## CITIZENS MEET COUNCIL

And the Normal and a New Ward School is Discussed.

In Order to Have the Latter the City Must Issue \$15,000 Additional Bonds-A Committee Will Go to Lansing on the Normal.

A number of leading citizens assembled at the council chamber Tuesday evening, upon invitation of Mayor Hartnett, for the purpose of conferring with the council regarding the proposed Normal school, an effort to secure which Escanaba is making. Messrs. Greenhoot, syrup kits, and a few saws and slashers Todd, Fuller, Rathfon, Mead, Clancy, Gayuor and others expressed themselves enthusiastically, and the mayor was authorized to appoint a committee of five, of from 500 to 800 per day, so it will be having himself as chairman, to secure a site and to go to Lausing in behalf of the city when the time for action arrived, Escanaba to bear the expenses incurred by the trip. The committee is as follows: Mayor Hartnett, O. B. Fuller,

The queetion of another school build ing was also introduced, and F. D. Mead and M. K. Bissel spoke for the board of least 400 men. Mr. Harrington is a education, of which they are members. gentleman who thoroughly understands Mr. Mead thought the best way to proceed would be to draft a special bill, signed by members of the board of ed- plant at Belmont, New York, where ucation and common council, providing thirth men are given steady employfor the further bonding of Escanaba for \$15,000, the question to be submitted to | culty of recent years in securing the propthe voters at a special election. Mr. Bis- er material, but his connection with the sel presented some figures showing the United States Woodenware company necessity of another school building, makes it possible to get staves and head-In 1897 there were 1017 children enroll- ings here, to be shipped to Buffalo by ed in the public schools; in 1898 the number increased to 1250, and a careful Mr. Harrington is a valuable man to the estimate for the present year is 1400, local company. The accommodations are altogether inadequate, and the city must have another school building.

#### COULDN'T FIND GRANDCHAMP.

The Masonville Township Supervisor Not Heard From Since the 30th Ult.

Tracy received a telephonic communication from Rapid River inquiring as to money of the state for an unlawful purthe whereabouts of Supervisor George pose, and have adopted a resolution by Grandchamp, who is engaged in selling a vote of 20 to 8, stating there were rucounty hospital tickets. Mr. Tracy had mors that the executive department had heard nothing from him for some days, and immediately instituted an investigation, which revealed the fact that the last seen of the supervisor was on Janwary 30th at James Blake's camp. He was then going up the Escanaba river to parently intense interest in the question visit the camps on that stream. His family at Rapid River is greatly worried over his prolonged absence, and fear and with a purpose to co-operate with that Mr. Grandchamp might have perish- him in so laudable and praiseworthy an ed in the cold while going from one camp effort, the Committee on Supplies and to another.

Jas. Blake says Mr. Grandchamp will turn up all right; that the camps in that locality are not far apart and that he 1897, and to report their findings to would freeze to death going from one to this body." another is out of the question. Mr. Blake further says that the trip the supervisor was about to make would consume at least ten days.

LATER-Mr. Grandchamp has "turned up" all right. He came to Escanaba on Thursday evening, and when told of the anxiety about him by an Iron Port reporter was greatly amused. He is too old a "campaigner" to freeze to death in the woods.

#### ANNIVERSARY SERVICE.

The Christian Endeavorers Observe It Eighteenth Birthday.

The eighteenth anniversary of the or ganization of the Christian Endeavor, a society of young church members, was appropriately observed at the Presbyterian church Sunday evening. The church was bandsomely decorated, the chief feature being a huge rainbow. The exercises consisted of music, short talks, responsive reading, etc.

The organization was founded by Dr. Francis E. Clark at Portland, Me., and has had a phenomenal growth. There are now 54,000 societies of this name in the world and the total membership for both roads, and must consequently is represented in every country in Europe and Asia excepting Russia.

#### Will Not Buy a Crusher.

The city will not become the possessor. of a stone crusher, at present at least. Some time ago the council asked for bids for stone, hoping to be able to seenre material for our streets at what might beconsidered a reasonable figure. There was but one bid, that of Peter Groos, which was \$4.50 per cord. The council thought the price too high, inasmuch as Menominee is paying only \$2 per cord, and the question of purchasing a crusher was dropped.

Death of Mrs. Chevrier.

Mrs. Joseph Chevrier, for many years a resident of this city, died at the Tracy Hospital on Saturday, paralysis being the cause of her demise. She had been a sufferer for many months; all medical skill being of no avail she patiently awnited the end. The last sad rites were performed on Monday.

Osborn's January Report.

Game Warden Oshorn's report for. snuary says that the enforcement of routine business was transacted.

the deer law among lumbermen who supply venison for men in the camps out of season, and the seizure of many tons of undersized fish at Bay City, was the principal feature of the month's work. Osboru says be is still firm in the belief that the closed season for fish is all right. There were 22 arrests made during January and 11 convictions. Fines and costs aggregrated \$200.

#### AT THE U.S. PLANT.

Several Weeks Must Yet Elapse Before the Factory Will be Running.

Fully four weeks must clapse before the big plant of the United States Woodenware company will be ready for operation. Five pail machines are making are running, but it is only for the purpore of filling some rush spring orders. Each of the pail machines has a capacity seen that "some" kits are being turned out. There is a large amount of machinery yet to be placed in position and this will take some weeks.

Mr. Harrington, the superintendent conducted a representative of The Iron Dr. Todd, F. D. Mead and W. A. Cotton. Port through the extensive factory on Tuesday, and said that when the plant was in full operation it would employ at the manufacture of woodenware such as will be made here. He is the owner of a ment. He has experienced some diffiwater and thence to Belmont by rail.

#### INVESTIGATE PINGREE'S OFFICE.

The Governor Assails the Corporations and Lobbyists. The members of the state senate, be-

ving that Gov. Pingree went his way to condemu the recent junket as On Wednesday last Superintendent unconstitutional, say there was no intention on their part of spending the not been zealous in observing the letter of the constitutional provisions relating to the expenditure of state funds.

The resolutions provide that "in deference to the governor's sudden and apof following the constitution and the statutes in the expending of public funds, Expenditures be designated to examine into the accounts and expenditures of the governor's office since January,

#### FRIGHTENED BY THE BLIZZARD.

Twenty-Eight Imported Laborers Return Home on Account of the Big Storm.

Mr. T. H. Noble, of the Cleveland-Cliffs company of Gladstone, was in Escanaba on Saturday. Upon him devolves the duty of supplying the battery of forty charcoal kilus with wood, and their appetite is something awful to contemplate. Ordinarily, however, Mr. Noble is equal to the occasion, but in these days of grip he is sorely perpleted and is kept movtwenty-eight men to the woods from the lower peninsula, but the big blizzard was too much for them and they returned to their homes.

#### A SLIP FOR ESCANABA.

The Ann Arbor People to Make Improvements at This Point.

It is announced that the Ann Arbor Railroad company will put in a carferry slip and apron at the mouth of the Escanaba river early in the spring, the plan being to form a connection with the Escanaba & Lake Superior railroad. This means a considerable additional business prove an important improvement to Escanaba. It is understood that the Ann Arbor road contemplates an expenditure of \$100,000 in the work at Flat Rock and its present west shore ports.

#### THAT TAX CASE AGAIN.

The Sheriff Levies On Property Belonging

to John K. Stack. Sheriff Olmsted has levied on property belonging to John K. Stack and advertises the same for sale for the tax costs awarded to the defendants in the circuit and supreme courts in the case commenced by Charlotte J. Ludington, et al. to set aside their taxes in this city for the year 1896.

#### Carter Is Coming. Lincoln J. Carter writes to Manager

Peterson for dates in September, August and March for "Remember the Maine," "Chattanooga" and "The Heart of Chicago," respectively.

#### Boutine Business Only. The common council convened in rec-

Asit seems probable that the legislature pensive as they are many and helpful. will at this session pass an act to estab. Steamboats leave our docks several lish a Normal school in the upper penin- times daily in summer to points around sula, it may be well for the press of this the bay, while row boats and yachts city to briefly outline the claims of Es- may be had at all times. Besides, the canaba as a location for the school, highways cannot be surpassed for splenthis city is just as centrally located as the city is a level bicycle track, graded, any of the other cities in the upper peninsula whose ambitious citizens shall make an effort to secure the school, nimrod's paradise, the fisherman's The railway facilities are good. The "catch all," and the travelers "open Soo railway affords convenient facilities door," Therefore, if health considfor reaching our city from the east, while erations, life-giving and brain-building the Northwestern gives sufficient and exceptionally efficient service from the north and west. Therefore, no city can veraciously lay claim to a superior pasal advantages of our city bearing materially as they do upon the health, habits and efficiency of the students, are superior to those offered by any other city in the upper peninsula. The site, which shall overlook the south shore of our beautiful bay, while surrounding scenery and pure placid waters shall fire the immagination and feed the intellect of prolessors and pupils, and thereby enable them to render more valuable service to the state. Our atmosphere is absolutely free from sawdust and ore-smelt, which is a valuable consideration to the health and life of our youth pursuing difficult studies, requiring intense application in order to equip themselves for the noble profession of educating our altitude saves us from nearly all the severe storms experienced in the copper country, Ishpeming, Negaunee, Marwell known scientific fact that there is a

other sensons. Moreover, its facilities for recreation, of political appointments received much both physical and social, are unequalled more than the just reward of their deeds, in any other city in this wealthy arm while Gladstone can be reached only of our state. The advantages for boat- with great inconvenience by the stuing are numerous, and as safe and inex- dents.

or with a smooth surface for several properties for the future school teachers in this upper peninsula have any weight with the legislators, and all men of rea-

of gifts, here "every prospect pleases." There is no doubt political reward will We do not believe in awarding such an will be made. larger annual snow-fall and rain-fall at no right to be in this contest. It is loall the other towns in the upper penin. cated at the extreme boundry line of the vide its own power. sula than at Escanaba. This shows less state, and has been loaded with political moisture in our atmosphere than at the honors and rewards. The same remark other points, which means more ozone applies to the Soo, and the copper counin it in winter and less humidity at try, and to Marquette more than to any other. Negaunee and Ishpeming have

#### THE BILL IS READY.

A Bill to Detach Three Townships From Delta County Ready to Present.

The matter of detaching the townships of Garden, Sac Bay and Fairbanks from Delta and attaching them to Schoolcraft county bas taken shape, a bill having been drafted for presentation to the legdetach certain territory from the county of Delta, and to attach the same to the county of Schooleraft," as follows:

Section 1. The people of the state of Michigan do enact that town 43 north range 18 west, fractional township 39 north of range 18 west, fractional township 38 north of rauge 18 west, fractional township 37 north of range 19 west, fractional township 38 north of range of range 19 west; also all the territory contained in the Island Summer, Little Summer, and the same is hereby de tached from the county of Delta, and is

attached to the county of Schooleraft. Sec. 2. All taxes heretofore assessed upon any of said lands, and now remaining unpaid, shall, whenever hereafter collected, be paid to the treasurer of

Delra county. A delegation of citizens from the townships named, consisting of Wm. Bonefas. Wm. Kauthen, H. B. Hazen, John Devet, Frank Cunningham, visited Manistique annexation. 'The gentlemen were ac companied by the Hon. Henry M. Youmans, of Saginaw, who is looking after the interests of the townships.

It is now proposed by Delta county to prepare a bill asking to be remunerated for its loss of the three townships by a chunk off Menominee county.

#### A SUMMER HOTEL.

A Northwestern Railway Official Says One

It is evident that the Chicago & Northwestern company has taken a lively interest in the summer hotel project and is desirous of seeing the scheme reach consummation. One of the officials of that road was approached concerning the Tilden house grounds as a site for the Normal school, and gave the surprising answer that the grounds in question would have built thereon inside of two years a large summer hotel. He ular session Tuesday evening. Only Port hopes the gentleman knows whereof he speaks.

#### MARQUETTE GETS IT.

The Caucus Decides in Favor of Place fo the Normal School Location.

Marquette is the whole thing; the only town in this particular portion of the globular wad that is entitled to recognition when any old thing is to be "given islature, the title of which is "a bill to out." Not content with the branch state prison she must have the Normal school -and she'll probably get it.

Late yesterday afternoon a dispatch was received from Representative Mcof range 18 west, town 42 north of Callum stating that Marquette had won range 18 west, town 41 north of range in the Normal school caucus Thursday 18 west, fractional township 40 north of night. It had previously been arranged that the delegation, consisting of three senators and nine representatives, should fix the location, the same to be incorporated in the bill. Three meetings were ing at a rapid pace. He recently brought 19 west, fractional township 39 north held, but the decision was not made until Thursday. The copper country held the matter in its own hands.

#### SELLS OUT TO CARNEGIE.

Carnegie Company Gets the Ore Road and Lake Vessels, Too.

A deal is reported by the dispatches to be under way by which John D. Rockefeller will transfer his vast lake vessel and iron interests to the Carnegie Co., which thus secures control of the finest fleet of treight boats on the lakes, valued at several million dollars, and the other day, and held a confrence with the Duluth and Mesaba railroad, Rockethe people there concerning the proposed felier's mining property being already under a fifty-year lease to the Carnegie company.

This deal will practically take the Carnegie people out of the market for outside vessel tonnage and the output of the mines will be handled almost enfirely by tarnegie railroads, docks and vessels from the time the ore leaves the mines until it reaches the furnace at Pittsburg.

Another deal in which the Carnegie Steel company is interested will be closed at once. It is the purchase of the Queen cost in the neighborhood of \$3,500. mine on the Marquette range. The purthan \$500,000.

#### DEATH OF MRS. ROLAND.

Her Demise Is Caused by Heart Failure, Induced by an Attack of the La Grippe.

Mrs. Leo Roland departed this life on Tuesday-inst after an illness of several an effort to secure the Normal school to Iwo years. weeks, leaving a bereaved husband and be located in this peninsula. said if the people of Escanaba would not two small children to mourn her loss. build it some one else would. The Iron The immediate cause of her demise was Mrs. Roland had, partially recovered poned from today to Wednesday next. | husband survives her.

from the prevailing disease, and was about her home, though she was weak and gained strength slowly. A sudder relapse resulted in her death.

The funeral occurred on Thursday, the services being field from the Presbyterian church.

#### TO EXTEND THE LINE.

Manager Moore Will Go to Chleago Next Week to Buy Materials,

A. R. Moore, manager of the Escanaba First, there is no denying the fact that did bicycling. Each road leading from cago the first of next week for the pur-Street Railway company, will go to Chipose of buying the necessary materials for the proposed extension of the line to miles from town. Then, it is just the North Escanaba. The route has not been definitely settled upon as yet. If the city succeeds in getting a crossing of the Schlessinger road at the point it has selected, the street car line will follow the new road, but if not the line will be constructed along the present Flat Rock road. Mr. Moore assures The Iron Port son hold they are paramount, the claim that his road will be extended to convect senger train service. Second, the nature of Escanaba for the Normal school is with the Soo and Escanaba & Lake Susupreme. For, we can truly say with perior railways as early as practicable the poet concerning these most priceless in the spring. Contrary to current reports the street railway company will not haul freight cars over its line from be at least a minor factor in the decision North Escanaba to this city. Even shall probably be offered by our citizens, concerning a location for the school. should it contemplate doing so it would We venture to say, no part of the state be prohibited by its charter. The road is more faithful to its interests than the will however provide the very best of inhabitants of this city. No city has passenger accommodations, and in orshown more staunch republicanism than | der to induce Escanabans employed in the voters in this one city, and with less the factories and mills to ride to and reward for its political faithfullness, from their work a "workingman's rate"

institution as a Normal school to any The equipment will be the best money place because of political considerations. can buy, and besides the present cars But all other things being equal, we be- Mr. Moore while in Chicago will contract lieve the most deserving should receive for six additional ones, including one init. We have already shown that no other terurban and two trailers. The cars, city which is seeking this institution has rails, wire, etc., will be for early spring children. Not only so, but, our lower the same natural and artificial local ad-shipment, as it is expected that the line vantages as Escanaba, and this is the will be complete and in operation by day of our political reward. What po- June 1st. No arrangements have been litical honors or rewards has Escanaba | made for power as yet, but it is more and the islands south-east of our city ever received? A mere weather bureau, than likely that a power house will be break the storms which sweep from a minor customs clerkship, or one of its built on the Escanaba river. The pres-Lake Michigan over Menominee. It is a sons sent to West Point. With all re-entcharge of \$7.00 per day by the Water spect to Menominee's worth it really has Works company is considered to high, and consequently the company will pro-

#### WORKING TWO CREWS.

Orders at the Escauatta Woodenware Fac-

tory Makes it Necessary. In the Escanaba Woodenware company this city has one of the most enterprising and progressive manufacturing institutions in the state. Since locating here the company has several times doubled its capacity in order to cope with its constantly increasing business, but even so orders have crowded in upon it to such an extent that it has been found necessary to operate the plant day and night. Two crews were put on Thursday, since which time the plant has run steadily. This is, indeed, a gratifying condition of affairs, and with the hustling Messrs. Lucas at the head of the concern we confidently expect to witness a still further expansion of the business and plant.

#### HANDS AND TOES AMPUTATED. A Resident of Elm Street Badly Frozen Few Nights Since.

John B. Dumas, a carpenter in the employ of the Northwestern company and residing at 204 Elm street, underwont a surgical operation at the county hospital Thursday afternoon, having half of his left hand, the entire right band and several toes amoutated. The unfortunate man "fell by the wayside" while on his way home a few nights ago, having imbibed too freely of the brown beverage that smelleth of the hop, and the members mentioned were to badly fr zen that amputation was necessary. The hospital physicians, Drs. Booth, Youngquist and Long, performed the operation, and at this writing the unfortunate man is doing well.

#### THE DEAL GOES THROUGH.

Mr. Maynard Buys the Furniture Store of Gilmette & Pearce.

A fortnight since The Iron Port anponnced that negotiations were pending for the purchase of the furniture and undertaking business of Gilmette & Pearce by Mr. J. C. Maynard: The deal has now been closed and the new owner is priation for the building and equipping in possession. Mr. Martin Lyons, who of a normal secool in the upper peninhas managed the business for some time sula. past, will retain his connection with the store, and will be found a most valuable assistant. Mr. Maypard will move his family to Escanaba.

#### Building Operations.

Dr. H. B. Reynolds will build a resi dence at the corner of Campbell and Hale falling tree on Thursday, and died from streets in the spring, the structure to his injuries at the Tracy hospital the

chase price is said to be something less on Michigan avenue. The foundation was put in last fall. The house, without the heating apparatus, will cost about panion, and upon arrival here was taken

Hustling For the Normal. Through ex-Senator Richard Mason it

Opening Postponed. On account of the extreme cold weath- noon after a lingering ill heart failure, induced by la grippe, or Ellsworth's opening has been post- interred in Lakeview of

#### THE PENINSULA JUNKET

The Legislators Now Better Understand Our Needs.

Representative of a Lower Peninsula Newspaper Tells of the Good Accomplished by the Junket's Visit to this Peninsula.

Mr. Johnson, of the Grand Rapids Herald, who accompanied the party, writes as follows concerning the legisla-

tive junket: "The value of the janket has been discussed more or less during the visit to the upper peninsula, and there is not a member of the party who does not say he is convinced by actual experience a junket is an educator of inestimable value, and that he believes he is more competent to legislate in the interests of the whole state because of a better acquaintance with the vast regions and the possibilities of the upper peninsula. Of the committee members and officials of the bouse who crossed the straits last Monday morning only a small percentage had ever been in the upper peninsula and what they saw of the country was to them a constant surprise and reve-

"At place after place the members bore witness to their better appreciation of upper Michigan, and the speeches were made in good faith, as was evidenced in the invariable discussions which followed after the visitors were in their cars. The fact that the members of the committee became better acquainted with the upper peninsula and bore away a most (avorable opinion of the country its people and their enterprise, was not the only result of the trip. Upper Michiigan became better acquainted with the representatives of the lower peninsula, and in private conversation and through the press the thought was general that no more representative body of men ever came to the upper peninsula, that they were intelligent, alert, business-like and espable of grasping the situation

"As an instance of the educative influence of the trip, there is but little doubt the college of mines at Houghton will have reason to bless the junket of 1899. For some time the college has been deemed by the lower peninsula representatives as so entirely an upper peninsula affair and in the interests so distinctively local, that there has been a disposition to keep its appropriations away down below its needs and requirements. While it cannot be said in advance what the legislature will do, there is a certainty that what is done will be under an intelligent understanding by a large percentage of the legislature of the actual situation at the college.

"The upper peninsula business men are keenly alive to the good work of the college in turning out thoroughly grounded and competent mining engineers to supply the increasing demand for talent. of that kind.

"They insist that there are the possibilities of vast wealth for the world in rock and ore which in the light of present knowledge cannot be put to any use, and that it is of state and even national interest, that there be education along this line so some one shall yet make plain the path. Education is the key to the situation, they maintain, and the college of mines, with its mining influence, is calculated to develop some wizard of the rock. Step by step the graduates of the college are, doing their work, and so firmly convinced are those interested in mining of the college, that one could not hart them more severely than to cripple

the college in any way. "The junket brought the members face to face with the upper peniusula demand for a normal school of its own, that there might be created at the very doors of the citizens like facilities for the education of teachers afforded in the lower peninsula. The demands, repeated in city after city, was voiced in such a way that the committee feel they have an excellent appreciation of the nature and basis of the proposition at the hands of those living on the ground. There will be a bill introduced making an appro-

#### DIES FROM INJURIES. John Pouillot Dies at The County Hospi-

tat Thursday. John Pouillot, au unmarried man working in the lumbering woods near Barkville for John Dancan, was struck by a same day. It was not considered that Postmaster C. M. Thatcher will build his injuries were of a serious nature. At Barkville he boarded the train for Escanaba, slightly assisted by a comimmediately to the county institution, where he died five minutes after his arrival. He was a resident of this city. s learned that Gladstone will put forth but had worked at Bark River for about

#### Death of Mrs. Olson.

Mrs. Ole Olson died on Sanday after-

## Marriage: A Lottery

By Frank Brandram

CEORGE WOODRUFF was easy. I That is somewhat of a slang term to apply to a man; but there is no other one word that will quite so adequately characterize him.

He was what is known as "easy going;" easy, likewise, in his manners and address; easy of handling by those \$16,000; and when the whole work was requiring a favor of any kind.

He was not a fool by any means. His naturally acute mentality had been disciplined and strengthened by a liberal education; and, however easy he the ladies connected with the church might be in a general way, he had been known, on some rare occasions, to in- begged them from the merchants of the dulge a noble rage at something par- town. ticularly mean or vile.

It was this philosophical temperament, added to his good looks, and plus, perhaps, his independence of toil, that caused him to be the most popular young man in Danville.

Danville was not very populous; and there were none too many eligible young men for the unusually large percentage of amiable, pretty and talented maidens, who made the social life of that fair city particularly seductive to the stranger within her gates.

Perhaps, therefore, it is hardly to be wondered at if the usual relations beversed, and Woodruff, instead of courtyoung ladies of Danville.

Devoid of egotism or vanity, it must be admitted that Woodruff, nevertheless, was somewhat of a flirt. Yet his flirting was of that harmless character which springs from sheer good humor -from the desire to please and to be pleased-from the unalloyed delight which the masculine nature, when refined, finds in the society of the finer

But for all his innocence of intention, there was more than one maiden in Danville who, in her own secret heart, thought that "George Woodruff had treated her shamefully"-simply be cause he had not married her!

One fine morning the femininity of Danville was set all in a flutter.

"What do you think!" said Miss Dolly Denby, who was making a morning call on Miss Jennie Judson-and 20 minutes after Miss Jennie Judson apostro- the congregation, and the holder of the phised her dearest friend Allie Allison winning number to take the prize. in the same formula; and so it went round: "Whatever in the world do you think? George Woodruff is going to raffle himself off!" "To-what!"

"Yes! Actually! Raffle himself." "Rut what for? For a season?"

"No-for the church." "But is it to be some girl's beau for

the season?"

"No; you don't understand. Whis-

The strange, momentous secret was whispered; and Miss Judson's only commentary was contained in the ques-

"Who is selling the tickets?"

Miss Denby was unable to vouchsafe information upon this important detail, and hurried off in order to convey the news to as many more of her friends as possible.

Before sunset that day every unmarof 50 was in a state of nervous excite- prize?" ment, produced by protracted and complex calculations of her mathematical possibilities of success in the fateful game of draw impending.

Miss Matilda Murchison, who had seen 46 summers if she had seen a sunset, became so interested in the prosfather's lawyer, and asked him, "on behalf of a young friend of hers," if a winner in a case like this could insist upon the delivery of the prize; or, failing young friend she appeared to take it that is, to sell tickets?" very much to heart when the old man of the law replied, curtly:

"Madame, all lotteries are illegal." Well, about the lottery itself. It all came about in this way:

The Church of St. Stephen had been for a very long time badly in need of renovation and repairs. It was an old church-one of the oldest in the state; its seating accommodation was of an antiquated type, alike unsightly and uncomfortable; the old gallery, running around three sides of the interior. was likewise an eyesore; it was never occupied, and it cried aloud for removal; the communion table was rickety; the pulpit steps creaked, the reading desk reeled and tottered at a touch of the hand: the heating apparatus was worn out; the chimes no longer chimed, for the bells were cracked; the organ wheezed and hiccoughed in a manner that ladies desirous of purchasing one scandalous to such a place; and bats and owls held revels in these sacred in the raffle for George Woodruff should

The truth is that, with pastor and box 76, P. O., city. congregation allke, such was their love and reverence for the ancient struc- tisement, she betook herself to her ture (more than 200 years ago "dedi- room and indulged in "a good cry." there came a peremptory mandate that asking herself whether she would some anmething should be done, and done day become his wife. But now, when

From a clear sky one autumn day possibilities of a public lottery—with late petulance with her pastor, she there shot a thunderbolt which struck only one chance in a hundred (and she sealed the old gentleman's lips with a the spire and sent it down into the could scorn to take even that!) she felt kiss. he spire and sent it down into the count story to late even into the count story in late even into the count story in late even into the count story into the

Then ft was that the venerable old rector, Rev. Ignatius Montgomery, bestirred himself, and issued an earnest appeal to his congregation to con-tribute liberally towards the restorathe subscription list with the donation

Checks and currency poured into the immediately with the restoration and general renovation of the church. For the church fair languished. many weeks carpenters, masons, decorators and nondescript workmen were in absolute possession of the edifice. The structural alterations and repairs, new seats, communion table, reading desk, pulpit, lectern, organ, east window and reredos, together with the interior decorations, cost in the neighborhood of \$20,000.

The voluntary subscriptions were completed there remained a sum of \$4,000 to be made good.

In order to raise this amount, it was proposed to hold a church fair; and all went to work making fancy articles or

All that was required of the gentlemen of the congregation and of the city in general was that they should purchase these, things when the fair

One young lady, Miss Edith Wynne, was most untiring in her efforts to promote the success of the fair. She not only employed her deft and dainty fingers in the production of articles of beauty and usefulness, but used her persuasive tongue to such advantage imongst the storekeepers that she levied the greatest tribute of any of her coworkers. But, not content with this, tween the sexes were in a measure re- she busied her nimble brain to concoct some scheme which should be unique ing, found himself courted-by the and effective in arousing the utmost possible interest in the fair.

It is always difficult, within the bounds of good taste, to originate a novel idea, to strike out an original path-some line of thought or action which has never been traversed before. And so Miss Edith found it. In her dilemma she appealed to Mr. Woodruff.

"George," she said-for by virtue of long and affectionate friendship, albeit devoid of sentiment, they called each other by their Christian names-"George, can't you suggest something -something that will attract the people and bring us in a lot of money?" "Don't know, Edith! I am a bad hand

at originating anything. But I would like to help you. Give me 24 hours to think it over."

And the next day he came to her with the startling proposition that she should "raffle him off;" tickets one dollar each, only to be sold to the ladies of

"What a prize, George!" Edith exclaimed, with a touch of sarcasm in her tone. Then she bit her lip, turned round to straighten the window shade, recovered her natural color, and, once more facing Mr. Woodruff, asked in a tone of languid interest:

"How do you mean? That you should be the winner's 'knight errapt' for the winter? I think I have heard of such things. It is not strictly original, sir."

"No-that I should marry the girl." "But suppose the 'girl' objected." "Impossible! She would not buy a ticket unless she wanted to take the

prize." "Oh, I see. But you forget-I was wanting something by which we should make money, as well as create excitement. Do you think there would be many-really many-'girls,' George, who would care to risk a dollar on the ried maiden in Danville under the age chance of winning such a-such a

"My dear Edith, my vanity is such that I would guarantee a subscription list of 100 tickets at a dollar each. But I should propose to have a voice in the disposition of the tickets. I should want to pass judgment upon all applications for them, and have the power to pective race that she paid a visit to her allot only as many as I chose to each applicant. How say you?"

"Oh, well! You have proposed the thing." I am sure it is very kind of you. It would be a novelty, certainly. But that, recover damages for breach of the you would not expect me to have any contract implied. On behalf of her active part in the lottery, would you-

> "Why not?" "Oh, I don't know; but it would hard-

> ly seem a ladylike thing." "No? Perhaps not. I will see Dr. Montgomery, and we will manage the affair between us. But you shall have all the credit of the proceeds."

"Yes? And do you think-do you, really, think, George, that they will amount to much?" was the flippant query, again.

"I have already said that I will guarantee a hundred dollars," Woodruff replied, with a knowing twinkle. "And you will sell a hundred

chances? "Wait. You will see."

So this was how the lottery orig-In a few days there appeared a notice

in the Danville Observer, intimating or more tickets (at one dollar per ticket) send their names and applications to

When Miss Wynne read this advercated to the worship and glory of God Her friendship with George had been forever"), that they were loth to lay so intimate, so long, so much a part of rector called on Miss Wynne. His first Imploushands upon masonry and wood- her life, that she had been content to work that age and usage had conse- glide peacefully along in the old pleaserated. But at last from Heaven itself ant relations without ever particularly she found herself face to face with the

be her husband. For now she knew that she loved him.

Of course, she knew it was all nonsense to think of asking a man to marry her, even in leap year. And still-and ESCANABA. : : MICH. tion of St. Stephen's. And he headed still-she might have done differently! She might have been a little more reserved, a little less matter of fact, a little more coy, a little less of the "good bank towards the fund at such a rate fellow"-and 50 other things, minus

> Miss Wynne coming out of her father's house one morning some ten days after presence and barren of living forms? the public announcement of the lottery, He gave her his customary courteous and stately salutation, and said:

not looking quite so well as usual. I hope you are not working too hard for "No, doctor," Miss Wynne replied,

coldly; "I have not been doing any-

thing at all for it the last few days." "Ah! that is right. I am sure you have done a great deal for us already. I don't know how to thank you did so many other ladies for the great interest you have taken in the dear church; and especially you, Miss Wynne, for your are getting a great many applications for tickets. I thought now-yes, I once thought- But I have not seen your name among those of the fair ap-

plicants." "Oh! Oh! Go away-go away@sir! I wish I had never seen you-you and your nasty old owl house!"

The worthy doctor was abashed at the vehemence of the young lady's manner, shocked at the irreverent epithet that she applied to the house of prayer; but far more was he concerned when the young lady burst into a hysterfcal fit of weeping and rushed back into the house.

The church fair was over. During Its progress Miss Wynne was ill. She was not present to attend her stall, It was ten o'clock at night, and

ing-room, when she heard the door bell

A minute later George Woodruff was standing before her. She had not seen him since the morning on which he had

proposed to raffle himself off." Edith was pale and languid. Woodruff was flushed and nervous. Yet he distance, we find that the former is strove to preserve a semblance of his

habitual nonchalance. rose to receive her visitor.

"Well, Edith," said George, with a slight tremor in his voice, "you won the prize to-night."

you organized."

was drawn for you."

It is a forgery!'

"Forgery, Edith? Are you sure? Forof course, if you take that stand we I understand that you refuse to accept the prize you have drawn."

"I-I never said so, George." "Ne?"

"N-n-no, George."

"And how many chances were there igainst my ticket, George?" "None."

"So it was as I told you, you conceited fellow. The faffle produced nothing, after all."

"Oh, yes, it did. It produced \$175." "How was that?"

"Well, there were applications for 175 tickets. I only consented to the issue of one-yours. But I paid a dollar out of my own pocket, in respect of each application, so that the fund should not

"So! And I should like to know who all these charming damsels were who thought so much of your lordship as to be willing to pay a dollar for youmore than I would have paid, as you well know, sir."

"My dear Edith, do you think I am so vain or heartless as to have read one of those letters or even looked at a signature?"

"But you read mine."

"That was different." "Now I wonder, George, who could

have forged my name? Was not that a funny thing for anyone to do?" "Well, here's the letter. You shall see

it for yourself." vpewritten contents very criticaliy. She scrutinized the signature for a moment. Then she took the liberty of a new love built upon old friendship and

"Sir!" she said, with sweet severity, 'you are the forger!" "Well," said George, pleadingly,

gave her lover a box on the ears-

though it was not a very hard box, to be

what was I to do?" "You might have asked me, like a

A few days later, after the banns had been published in St. Stephen's, the old lie's Popular Monthly.

"And so, young lady, you cannot find any place in which to get married except my old owlhouse, eh?"

And, blushing with pride in her new position in society, and shame for her

VENUS AND ITS MYSTERIES.

Questions Reparding the Plant Which Astronomers Are Unable to Answer. &

The most beautiful planet and the one that comes pearest to the earth, and most resembles the earth in size, is at the same time the most mysterious. as to warrant the rector in proceeding and plus, in her relations with George. Is Venus a living world or a dead one? And from that moment her interest in That is to say, is it in a condition to support inhabitants, and is it probable It chanced that Dr. Montgomery met that such inhabitants are there, or, on the other hand, is it unsuited for their

> These questions astronomers at present are unable to answer, but their efforts to answer them and the observa-"Good-morning, Miss Wynne; you are tions that they have made of the mysterious planet possess an almost startling interest.

First let us briefly recall what Venus is. It is a globe like our earth, and of very nearly the same magnitude having a diameter of about 7,700 miles, than 7,900 miles. So nearly of the same size are the two planets that if we could view them from an equal distance: we should be unable, without the aid of invery novel proposal of the lottery. We any difference between them. The substance of Venus is slightly lighter, smile which went around as he stuck bulk for bulk, than that which com- the .. rong end of his eigar in his mouth poses the earth; but the difference in this respect is so little that again it the tiresome old platitude.-Roxbury would require special examination to Gazette. distinguish by weight between a cubic foot of the soil of Venus and an equal amount of the soil of the earth. It follows that on Venus the force of gravitation or the weight of bodies does not differ greatly from that on the earth. If we could step upon Venus we should find that we had parted with a few pounds weight, but the difference would not be very noticeable, except perhaps on the race track

But this planet, so like the earth in many respects, is different from our globe in its situation. The earth's distance from the sun is 93,000,000 miles; the distance of Venus from the sun is Edith was sitting alone in the draw- 67,000,000 miles. This difference becomes a matter of great importance when we consider the effects which the sun produces upon the two planets. Heat and light, asevery body knows, vary inversely as the square of the distance. When we compare the earth's distance from the sun with the square of Venus' about double the latter. This means that Venus, on the average, gets twice Calmly and with dignity Miss Wynne as much heat and light from the sun

as the earth gets. But, on the other hand, we know that all forms of life depend for their existence upon the radiant energy of the "The prize?" echoed Edith, absently. sun. On the earth, when we pass from "Yes-the prize in the lottery that the arctic regions toward the equator, we find the number of living forms and ing, until, in the equatorial zone, earth, "No, Edith? Then there's some mis- | sea and air are all crowded with antake. An application was received- imate and growing things. The touch typewritten, it is true, but still signed of the sun everywhere produces life, with your name in ordinary writing, and the absence of sunshine is death. You drew the lucky number-that is, it It is but natural to infer that Venus, having twice as much sunshine as the "But I never signed any such letter! | earth, should be proportionately more crowded with animal and vegetable inhabitants and that the intensity of life gery is a strong word. It is a hard there should be correspondingly greatthing to accuse anyone of forgery. But, er. Some geologists have thought that there was a time when the climate of must try and discover the forger, and the earth was so hot that tropical plante | there, and has received unexpected enthe lottery must be drawn over again, and beasts lived abundantly around the poles. A similar condition of things Venus .- Harper's Round Table.

GONEZ AND HIS ARMY.

The Cuban General as Described by an American Visitor to His Camp.

As the sun dropped behind a fringe of trees we saw a man in the distance. He shouted a challenge across the savanna, and we answered back, "Cuba!" thence by an empty cowyard, a roofless ranch, and a gateless post with an as a sentry. In the pasture beyond we were joined by a horseman, who led little camp fires, lighting up with circles of flame the fast-deepening twigroups of tattered and torn men.

They were the insurgent army. An officer, conspicuous in long boots, gazed at me and my mulescuriously. Following my guides to the further end of the field, I dismounted, and being directed to a tree beneath which a piece of canvas was stretched on stakes, I peeped under; but, not thinking that there was anything of consequence there, I was about to pass on. A sudden jerk at my elbow detained me, and Edith took the letter and read its I looked down at a little man seated in a hammock.

His face was turned toward the ground, and I saw a very conspicuous head of white hair bobbing back and forth, apparently looking for something. I heard a deep-drawn voice say: "Take these candles!" and then the head went back, and a face about the color of coffee with a little milk in it turned up to mine. I was aware that a little pair of eyes, opening and shutting rapidly, were looking me over. man, without all this fuss and non- Then I knew that I was in the presence of Gomez, the man who had made his name famous on three continents. -Thomas R. Dawley, Jr., in Frank Les-

A Valid Excuse.

"Please excuse William from school to-day," wrote the boy's mother to the teacher, "as he sat up late last night studying his lessons and is too sleepy to come to-day."-Philadelphia North American.

He Was No Frenk. Mr. Wiggins-Do you play that fiddle Mr. Yallerby-No, sah-by hand .-

PITH AND POINT.

It's a poor mince ple that doesn's make you wish you hadn't eaten it .-Pick-Me-Up.

He-"Don't you believe that in the majority of divorce cases the woman was to blame?" She-"Of course I do. She should never have married."-Philadelphia Record.

The Modern Maid .- She-"Papa is so timid about our marriage, dear." He-What does he say?" "He says he is afraid I won't be able to support you." -St. Louis Republic. Getting Even .- "Why should I marry

you?" she asked, coldly. "Well, of course," he replied, viciously, "you can be an old maid if you wish."-Philadelphia North American. "Timmins, do you know anything about literature?" "No." "Know anything about art?" "Nothing." "Know

anything about music?" "Not a rap."

"Good! Come over to my room, pick while that of the earth is a little more out a pipe and let's enjoy ourselves."-Chicago Record. "Rochefoucald says," remarked Borely, after the ladies had withdrawn, "there is something in the misfortunes struments of measurement, to detect of our friends which is not altogether displeasing to us, and-" The grim

showed him how much truth there is in

Indefinite Information .- Old Folger "I've got a letter from my son out west," Golfin-"So? What's Tom doing now?" Old Folger-"That's what can't make out. He says he is engaged in the destruction of weeds. Now, that may mean he's smoking a good many cigars or that he is trying to induce some widow to make a second venture, or it may simply mean that he is doing farm work."-Boston Tran-

SENTIMENT OF THE PUBLIC.

How the National Feeling Is Revealed by Patrons of the Continuous Performances.

It takes the vaudeville or even the dime museum to reveal the real state of popular feeling on public questions. The "auditorium" at the dime museum -the little low tunnel of a place where you get a seat for five cents-is the real spot in which to get the very "age and body of the time." If a public question ever touches the thoughts of the people at all, it is sure to be referred to by some songster or mimic on this ridiculous little stage, and the audience, which is representative of the masses to a most pronounced extent, expresses its feelings with regard to the matter "I-what?-you-it was not my lot- the variety and intensity of the mani- in a manner without equivocation. tery, sir; and I never took any ticket festations of life continually increas. You can get a better idea what the populace thinks about things in one of these places in one day than you can gather in a month's time from any newspaper published in Boston. In a day? Why, you need not stay longer than five minutes in the place-very likely you won't want to-in order to get some indication of public sentiment on some subject. I think the Anglo-American alliance

showed its face on the vaudeville stage

with some trepidation. I know it has

been raising its head from time to time

couragement, showing that the populace thinks better of Johnny Bull than might be supposed now to prevail upon | the politicians thought. But happening in at the dime museum the other noon, as I sometimes do for not to exceed ten minutes (the great advantage of these places over ordinary theaters is that you don't have to stay in them a second longer than you are amused). I encountered the first real proof that I have seen that the Anglo-American PERSONALLY CONDUCTED alliance is a popular thing. A man came out whose part it was to exhibit the uniforms of "17 different armies of the world." He was swathed with clothes, of course, and the outside uniand rode on through more bushes, clothes, of course, and the outside uniform of them all was that of an American artillery volunteer. That was aparmed youth leaning against it, posing | plauded, of course. He stripped that off and revealed another; and with every change of uniform he made a us through a grove of royal palms, on funny little speech in hifalutin lanthe other side of which gleamed many guage, describing the nation to which the supposed soldier belonged, and the orchestra played the national anthem light. Horses tethered by long larints of that country, if it could. I noticed were grazing, and around the fires were | that when the man exhibited the uniform of a Polish hussar of 100 years ago the orchestra played the Russian hymn, because Poland is now supposed to be a part of Russia, and a liftle later, when he "did" a Russian soldier, it played the same tune. I saw that he was keeping the British recruit for the last, and I wondered what the effect would be. When, finally, he appeared in the uniform of a British infantryman, and went into the wings and got a union jack and began to march up and down the stage with it, while the orchestra played "God Save the Queen," the audience applauded wildly, heartily and enthusiastically. There were shouts of "Hooray!" with-

> out so much as a dissenting hiss. This was not all. The actor still had one uniform more to present. He planted the union jack on the stage by driving into the floor a spike on the bottom of the staff, and then went and arrayed himself in the American campaign uniform of Santiago, bringing on with him the stars and stripes. Wild applause, of course. After he had marched up and down a little, the orchestra playing . "The Star-Spangled Banner," he planted the flag on the stage close by the British flag, and then proceeded to tie their folds together in a hard knot! Then the audience simply went wild with applause and delight-and the Anglo-American alliance was complete -- so far as that house was concerned .- Boston Transcript.

The Big Bay of Bengal. The greatest bay on the face of the earth is that of Bengal. Measured in a straight line from two inclosing peninsulas, its extent is about 420,000 square miles.-N. Y. Sun.

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#### CLASH OVER SAMOA

It May Lead to Serious Trouble with Germany.

Brief History of Our Relations with the Samoan Islands and Our Part in the Tripartite

Agreement.

[Special Correspondence.] Three great powers - the United States, Great Britain and Germanyhave for some days been on the verge of war over the Samoan Islands, a Pacific group whose total trade does not exceed \$600,000 per year and whose only really valuable strategic point, Pago-Pago harbor, has been in American possession since 1872. It seems passing strange that at the close of the nineteenth century the three most enlightened nations of the worldtracing back their origin to the same stock, and each professing to walk in the light of true Christianity-should quarrel for purely selfish reasons and clamor for an adjustment in which the interests of the natives are evidently not to be considered at all.

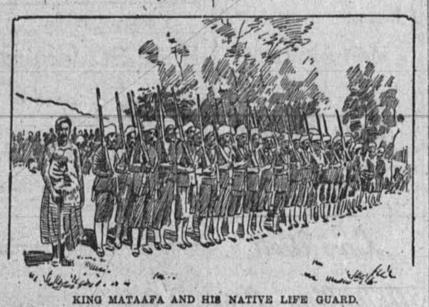
The commercial interests represented in the Samoan islands at the present time seem to be utterly confused. According to the latest available statistics there were 203 British subjects there, 120 Germans and 26 Americans. Land holdings confirmed by the commission of 1894 were: Germans, 75,000 agres; British, 36,000 acres; American, 21,000 acres. The trade of the group is handled principally by German firms, but the American shipping exceeds the German by a comparatively large figure. American coinage is the standard of exchange. The whole commerce aggregates something like \$600,000 annually, of which \$350,000 is exports and \$250,000 imports. The only real importance which the islands can ever have to the United States is as a port of call for shipping and a naval coaling station.

The present trouble in Samoa is mere-Soon after Weber, the great German South Sea trader, had begun to develop | Malietoa's 1,000 men. The chief justice, the resources of the country, the na supported by the American and British

rebel leader, Tamasese. The Germans were preparing to use force to establish the candidate on the throne when Mulietos, who was quite a foxy citizen, appealed to Mr. Greenbaum, the American consul, asking for a United States protectorate. An article in the treaty of 1878, made by Samoa, Great Britain, the United States and Germany, stipulated that "in the event of the government of Samoa being at any time in difficulties with powers in amity with the United States the Samoan government the reserves the right to claim the protection of the American flag." Consul asked by Malietoa, and on May 14, 1886, hoisted the United States flag over that many and the United States signed a

of the islands. President Cleveland, being of the opinion that Consul Greenbaum had overstepped his powers when assuming a protectorate over the islands, recalled that official. Germany expressed its dissatisfaction with the consular agreement of 1886, and in 1889 there was held now. Only the calls of the wild birds in the city of Berlin a conference be- or the occasional crack of the hunt; tween commissioners representing the United States, Great Britain and Germany. Samoa was declared an independent kingdom, with Malietoa as king under the joint protection of the three powers. The rebellious natives were compelled to make peace, the signatory powers naming an American as chief justice and a German as municipal president.

Two years ago Matanfa and other rebel chieftains were permitted to return to the islands, and when King Malietoa, old in years and iniquity, died a few months ago Mataafa claimed the throne. He was supported in his claim by the German consul, but Chief Juatice Chambers, an American, recognized Malietoa Tanus, holding that Mateafa, although elected almost unanimously by the natives, was barred by the treaty of Berlin. Thereupon the municipal president, Dr. Raffel, usurped the powers of the chief justice and dethe outgrowth of old controversies, clared in favor of Mataafa, 5,000 of whose warriors had made short work of



with the native prince by which the morally right, but in view of the de-

tives made overtures to the German | consuls, ousted the German officials government to assume a protectorate and warned the followers of Mataafa over the group, which were declined by against resistance to the government. Bismarck. In 1872 Commander Meade | The British and American representavisited the islands and made a treaty tives admit that Mataafa's cause may be

United States in consideration of a

Germany, whose commercial interests

KING MATAAFA.

(The Man Who Has Caused the Present

sue a decidedly aggressive policy. In

November, 1884, the German consul gen-

eral annexed the islands by a treaty

with the then king, who at once wrote

a letter to the queen of England in

which he asked her to annex the islands

and alleged that the Germans had com-

pelled him to consent to a German pro-

tectorate by threats. Great Britain.

which, like Germany, had been asked to

assume a protectorate some years be-

fore, protested against Germany's ar-

bitrary action and the Germans hauled

In 1885 local troubles at Apia, the

capital of the Islands, gave the Germans

some justification for landing a de-

tachment of sailors and marines from a

warship, and following this warlike

net came the hoisting of the German

flag. The United States consul pro-

tested, and waen the state department

called the German foreign office to task

about the action the German flag was

Then came the dynastic war of 1886

and 1887, which resulted in the present

tripartite protectorate, which has been

ansiafactory neither to the signatory

powers nor to the natives. In the re-

down their flag.

hauled down again.

port of Pago-Pago was ceded to the cision of the chief justice, from which there is no appeal, they claim it to be

friendly alliance, Samoa further agreelegally wrong. ing that no other nation should pos-Whatever the outcome of the present sess similar territorial rights. The entanglement may be, it is certain that Meade treaty was approved by Presithe treaty of 1889 needs revision. Gerdent Grant and ratified by the senate. many has for some time advocated a di-I : 1879 the great German trading firm vision of the islands among the signaof Goddefroy & Sons, a Hamburg house tory powers, and inasmuch as we have which at the time confrolled the South entered upon a policy of imperial ex-Sea trade, failed; and the German govpansion the absorption of part of the erument established branches of the group might be the neatest way out of German Commercial and Plantation Asa difficulty to which there seems to be sociation of the South Seas at Apia and no end in existing circumstances. other Samoan points. Early in the '80s

English press comments would indicate that in case of war between the had become paramount, began to pur-United States and Germany over Samoa -and such an outcome seems by no means improbable-we can rely upon British sympathy, but hardly upon British cooperation. The tension between Washington and Berlin, originally brought about by London press comments accepted as gospel truth by the American papers, has assumed a serious phase. Neither government would put up with much bluster, and so it may happen that the close of the century may see us at war with an ancient friend over a handful of wretched barbarians-30,000 all told-and an island group which could have been divided peacefully any time these 30 years.

But to the humanitarians the most discouraging feature of this sorry business is that not one of the signatory powers seems to care for the natives for whose rights they pretend to oppose each other. The whole struggle is a commercial one, for trade dominion over a few beautiful but not over fertile islands thousands of miles from the center of civilization.

which puts true principle above bluster and brute pugnacity, it is to be hoped that diplomacy will find a way in which to settle peacefully, and forever, the trouble which is now casting a shadow over our own and other Christian lands. G. W. WEIPPIERT.

Johnny Could Stand It. It was Scythe's wedding day, and he was teasing his boy brother-in-law. "Well, Johnny," he said, "I'm going

."No, really-are you?" said the boy, curiously. "Yes, I am. What do you think of it?" "Nothing. I fancy I can stand it if

to take your sister away, and have her

all to myself, and you won't see her any

you can,"-Tit-Bits. Love Is Wonderful. Willy-I say; auntle, what did Uncle Bob marry you for?

Aunt-Why, for love, of course! Willy (meditatively)-H'm! Love bellion of 1886 the United States sup-ported King Malleton and Germany the won't it, auntle?—Tit-Bita. will make a man do almost anything,

#### A HISTORIC FIGHT.

The Mississinewa River in Indiana Was the Scene of an Early Battle with the Indians.

It is known to but comparatively few people that the Mississinewa river, which runs through Indiana, was once the scene of a fierce battle between the whites and the Indian savages. The stream runs through wild country for a great deal of its course, and along its banks in many places nestle the cottages of the artists. Some of the Greenbaum granted the protection best landscape paintings that have been shown in all exhibitions of the various large cities were executed from of Samoa and assumed a protectorate. scenes along the banks of the stream. Later the consuls of Great Britain, Ger- Poets have raved over the placid little body of water, and many are the document recognizing Malieta as ruler stories that have been written about its past.

> Following the course of the river from Marion, about seven miles up the stream, and stopping near the old tumble-down Conner's mill, the wanderer will find himself on the Mississinewa battlefield. It is a quiet enough place er's rifle breaks the almost monotonous stillness of the place. It can scarcely be conceived that on the 17th day of December, in the year 1812, a bloody battle was here fought. The fight took place between Lieut, John R. Campbell's Nineteenth regiment of cavalry and the Miamis.

> A distant relative of Gen. William Henry Harrison now has in his possession the official report of that battle as sent to the general by Lieut. Campbell. Below it is given verbatim:

"Early in the morning of the 7th I reached, undiscovered, an Indian town on the Mississinewa, inhabited by a number of Delawares and Miamis. The troops rushed into the town, killed eight warriors, took 42 prisoners, eight of whom are warriors and the residue women and children. I ordered the town to be burned immediately, with the exception of a house or two, in which I confined the prisoners. While we were in council, however, and about half an hour before dawn on the 18th, which was the next day after the fight, we were most fiercely attacked by a large body of Indians, their onslaught being accompanied by a most hidous yell. Every man of our brave troops rushed to his post with all dispatch. The enemy boldly advanced to within a few yards of the line, causing the guards which we had placed at the different redoubts to retreat into camp and disperse among their several companies. The redoubt which Capt. Pierce commanded was first attacked. He received two balls through the body and was tomahawked. The enemy then took possession of Capt. Pierce's rcdoubt and poured a tremendous fire upon the angle, to the right and left which were posted the troops of Gerard and Hopkins. But the fire was as warmly returned and not an inch of the ground was yielded. The enemy then moved in force against the left of the squadron and right of the infantry, where Capts. Markle and Elliot's companies were posted. Here

again they were warmly received. "At this time daylight began to dawn. I now ordered Capt. Trotter, whose troops had been commanded by Col. Simrall, to mount for the purpose to make a charge. The captain cried for his men to follow him, and they dashed off at full gallop. Maj. Mc-Lowell, with a small party, rushed into the very midst of the enemy; Capt. Markle, with about 15 of his troops, and Lieut. Waring also made a daring charge. Capt. Markle avenged the death of his relative, Lieut. Waltz, upon an Indian with his own sword. By this time the cavalry returned and informed me that the enemy had fled precipi-

The battle lasted about one hour and resulted in a loss to the whites of about eight killed and 42 wounded. Fifteen Indians were found dead upon the battleground, and it is thought as many more had been carriede away dead or mortally wounded. The Indian forces numbered 300 and the forces of the whites consisted of 600 Veterans. A strange coincidence is noticeable in the account of this battle. On the 17th, the Indians lost eight killed and had 42 taken prisoners, and on the 18th the loss and captures among the whites were exactly the same figures .-- Muncte (Ind.) Times.

A Bottle Fed Lioness.

The visitors of the "Zoo" at Dachen, a famous watering place in Germany, were lately often surprised by a very peculiar sight. From behind a stove a young lioness would suddenly appear and walk around the beer hall. The little beast has the distinction of having been "brought up on a bottle." The old lioness, its mother, was too indifferent to supply her cubs with nourishment, and as a result several of them died. But a governess in the family of the For the sake of that higher humanity, keeper of the "Zoo," Miss Hohn, determined to keep at least one of the little lionesses alive, She selected one called Princess, and patiently nursed her on a bottle until she had been weaned and could take care of herself. As a result shillings a day; it has been known to of this unusual treatment Princess has developed into as tame and domestic an cavalry regiments and "crack" corps

Missing Coins. It is estimated that there are 199,900, 000 old-style copper pennies somewhere. Nobody knows what has become of them, except that once in awhile a single specimen turns up in change. A few years ago 4,500,000 bronze two-cent pieces were set affoat. Three millions of them are still outstanding, but are never seen. A million three-cent pieces are scattered over the United States, but it is very seldom that one comes across any of them. Of the 802,000 one-half-cent pieces not one has been returned to the government for coinage or is held by the treasury .- Chicago Inter Ocean.

#### FOREIGN GOSSIP

Warsaw has a goose market in which every year from September to November about 3,000,000 geese are manipulated by Jews.

In an article on Peking Dr. Goldbaum declares that a pawn shop, where he can put up his wardrobe, seems to be an indispensable institution to the Chinese merchant.

The largest "sacred oxen" of Ceylon never exceeds 30 inches in height. Strangers are much impressed by the sight of four of these little oxen, harnessed to a two-wheeled cart, laden with merchandise, and with a proud driver comfortably seated behind them.

The most curious agency which has been inaugurated in Paris for some time past is that for the supply of the fourteenth guest. Parisians, like some other people, have a superstitious objection to dinner parties of 13. The agency supplies a fourteenth guest when desired.

The biggest rats ever seen in Brussels have lately infested one of the fashionable streets there, the Rue Berckmons. Every, house on the street has been made a runway for the rodents, and in some cases the residents have fled from their dwellings, seeking abodes elsewhere. The rats seem to laugh at the poisons and traps set to ensnare them.

A Berlin paper asked various persons to answer the question: "What is the greatest achievement of our century?" Bismarck's unification of the German empire was the favorite answer. Others were Darwin's theory, the discovery of chloroform, the theory of the conservation of energy, spectrum analysis, woman's emancipation, the Atlantic-Pacific railroad, the second part of Goethe's "Faust," etc.

A Bamboo Bridge.-A recent British consular report from the far east describes a suspension bridge of 300 feet span, made of bamboo. The cane is split into fibers and twisted together to form the cables. Considering its span, the material of the structure is quite remarkable. The old tradition that almost anything can be made out of bamboo receives here a good illustration in the field of engineering.

#### CAMPAIGN BUTTONS.

A Waning Fad Out of Which an Iowa Woman Made a Small Fortune.

"I became interested in campaign buttons a few years ago," said a Chicagoan who is constantly on the lookout for novelties which will sell, "and was fortunate enough to catch the craze just at the right time. We had quite a large plant and were able to turn out 100,000 buttons a day. The device was printed on disks of specially prepared celluloid, which were then slightly softened and pressed on metal rings with a stud fastening. That part was done by a machine which was invented by a woman in Iowa. She made about \$15,000 out of her patent. The first buttons were nearly all political, but the fad soon extended to other varieties, and at one time we made over 300 different sets, each set having, sometimes, as many as 40 separate designs. Making the drawings alone kept a corps of ten men busy. They were originally printed in black, but after awhile the demand for novelty forced us to put in color presses and some of the work was really artistic. Eventually we used photography also, and printed from the negatives direct to the celluloid. The process was a secret one, and we had to pay a pretty stiff royalty.

"There was a great difference in the quality of the buttons. Some of them sold for half a cent apiece wholesale, and some brought as high as a quarter. The latter were the large photographic buttons with German silver mounts. At present the fad is about played out. Of course a few are still sold, but not a hundredth part as many as were formerly called for. We thought that the war would create a demand for buttons bearing portraits of the celebrities, but we were badly left. We got out several series with pictures of Dewey, Hobson, Sampson, Schley and all the rest of them, but somehow they didn't catch on, and a set with pictures of the ships also got the cold shoulder. One order that we recently filled was for 100,000 handsome Roosevelt buttons, which went to New York and were bought by partisans of the rough rider. A phase of the fad that shows some vitality is the personal buttonembellished with one's own portrait or that of one's sweetheart. A great many of these are made to order. We sell to the dealers, and they dispose of their wares to the hawkers. Nearly all the buttons in the market are peddled on the curb."-Chicago Chron-

English Officers' Mess. What is the average cost of messing per day, or the price of breakfast, luncheon, dinner, without allowance for wine or beer? The average cost in any well-ordered regiment is four be done cheaper, and of course in some animal as any house cat .- N. Y. Jour- the amount is considerably higher. However, four shillings a day may be taken as a very fair average, and we cannot say that we think this sum to be at all out of the way. The house dinner in the cheapest recognized London-club comes to half a crown, including table money; and there are few places, we fancy, where one can get a gracefully served breakfast and luncheon, with no lack of variety, for the combined sum of 18 pence. In fact, it is only fair to state that the ordinary charges for daily messing have been brought within such limits that thoseofficers who may not have much private means may be enabled to live in a comfortable and suitable manner. Chambers' Journal.



THE DEPENDABLE BOY.

The boy who is bright and witty, The boy who longs for fame, The brilliant boy, his teacher's joy, And the boy who leads each game-Right cordially I greet them And wish them every joy. But the warmest part of my boy-leving

heart I give the dependable boy.

If he says he'll come at seven E'er the clock strikes he'll appear At a fine, brisk pace, with a glowing face And a greeting good to hear; If he says he'll mail your letter It will be mailed don't doubt it; He will not tuck it in some dark pocket And then forget about it!-

He may be bright and witty: He may be brilliant, too; He may lead in the race with his manis

He may plan great things to do: He may have all gifts and graces; But naught can wake such joy And pride in me as to know that he Is a stanch dependable boy! Minnle L. Upton, in N. Y. Observer.

#### SYRIAN WATER WHEELS.

Some Are of Vast Dimensions, Several Being Eighty Feet and More in Diameter.

Through the plains of Hamath, in Syria, runs the River Nahr el Aasy, or Orentes. It is fed by the waters of Lebanon and is the main reliance of the great plain for its water supply. Hundreds of water wheels, some turned by the current, others revolved by animal power, are situated upon its banks. The whole region depends upon these for its agricultural prosperity.

At the principal cities of Horus and Hamath water wheels are employed to supply the personal needs of the inhabitants, and these cities are quite famous for their wheels. Some of these wheels are turned by a single draft animal, while others are of vast dimen-



IN THE CITY OF HAMATH.

the largest, from a photograph of the city of Hamath.

liver water into elevated conduits. Each wheel and condult is owned by a separate company. They are undershot water wheels. The river is partially dammed, a combined causeway and dam securing the necessary difference of elevation or head of water for the running of the wheels. A portion of this causeway appears in the foreground of the view.

the great wheel towersoup from the flume and ceaselessly rotates. Around ture. its periphery is a series of buckets; as these descend on one side into the wafer they become filled. The wheel, is reached. There they are discharged into an elevated aqueduct, through which the water flows into thefeity.

#### VENERABLE PARROT.

Ducky, of the Princess of Wales' Household, Was 125 Years Old When He Died.

One of the longest-lived birds on rec-

ord died recently in London. It was a parrot named Ducky, the property of the princess of Wales, and its age was put at more than 125 years. Ducky was a native of the United States of Colombia, whence he was transported to England in 1783, and bought by Prime Minister Pitt, who, in 1800, presented him to his master, George III. From this date on the bird was recognized as part of the royal household, with quarters at St. James. Ducky. however, developed amazing conversational powers, unaccompanied with proper leaven of discretion, and in 1850 he was sentenced to banishment from St. James on the charge, it is said, of divulging family secrets. In his new dwelling place, Windsor castle, Ducky acquired even worse habits. Windsor avcommodates a small garrison, and the parrot was quick to acquire the vernacular of Tommy Atkins. The result was considered unsuitable to the well-known decorum of the British court, and sentence of banishment to Australia was passed on the offender. The amiable princess of Wales, however, came to the rescue, and Ducky was removed to Sandringham, where he remained until the day of his death. Great age though it be, 125 years is not considered by scientific men as the absolute age limit of a parrot, So reliable an observer as Humboldt, whose statement in this matter is accepted without question by Darwin, tells of a parrot that must have lived 200 years. South America, and his reasons for crediting it with such extraordinary longevity were that he heard it use ome words of a language spoken only by a tribe of Indians which had been extinot more than 200 years.

#### ELECTRIC BATTERY.

is Little Article Informs Boys How o Make and Install a Very Good One.

One of the best things about the ome-made battery is that it is simple in construction and costs little. When completed and in good working order it may be made practically serviceable in supplying the house with call-bells operated by electricity. Or a clever boy may use the battery to supply the power necessary to run various electrical contrivances which every boy interested in electricity will easily learn to make by experiment or through instruction. Reference to the accompanying illustration will give you a general idea



HOME-CONSTRUCTED BATTERY.

of the home-made battery, which may be constructed as follows:

Secure a glass jar eight inches high by six inches in diameter. This may be purchased at an electrical supply store for not over 20 cents, or you will probably find little difficulty in getting jar of the requisite size at any store that deals in glassware.

Provide yourself with three zing sticks and 12 arc-light carbons seven inches long, a smooth piece of board seven inches square, and three rubber disks to fit over the lower ends of the zincs. The carbons can be secured from any electric-lighting company at small expense, and the zinc sticks will not cost more than three cents each. Short disearded arc-light carbons may be bound together with copper wire to make a carbon of the required length, and will do quite as well as a fresh one.

With these materials on hand, and a few feet of small copper wire to connect the carbons and the zincs you are ready to complete the mechanical part of your battery. First draw a circle 414 inches in diameter around the center of the board. On this circle bore 13 holes equal distances apart and large enough to permit a carbon to slip through. At the center of the circle bore three holes at least an inch apart and large enough to permit the zincs to slip through. Place your carbons sions, sometimes over 80 feet in diam- in the 12 outside holes, fixing them so eter. Our picture illustrates one of that about an inch of each carbon and zinc remains above the board. Before this is done, however, you must drill The city is supplied by water by near the upper end of each carbon and about six of these wheels, which de- zinc a hole large enough to permit your

copper wire to pass through. Then, when you have the holes drilled and the carbons and zinc in place as you see them in the illustration, pass a piece of copper wire through each carbon and each zine and wind the wire once around each piece. Connect the carbons on one wire and the zines on another wire, as you see them in the illustration, and do not forget to place A chute or flume is thus formed, and the rubber disks on the ends of the zine sticks, as you see them in the pic-

Next prepare the solution necessary to produce the power. This is called "charging" the jar or "cell." To charge turning, carries them up full on the the jar get two or three pounds of sal other side until a point near the top ammoniacand dissolve it in water, using half a pound of the chemical to each pint of water. Prepare this solution in a separate receptacle, and then pour it into the battery jar until the jar is five-sixths full. Then place your carbon and zine apparatus in the solution, as is shown in the illustration, and the generation of electricity will begin at

> In case you wish a stronger battery, voltak, which will cost you about 20 cents a can, may be used instead of sal ammoniac. One-half the contents of the can should be dissolved in a little more than half the jarful of water.

> If you do not get as strong a current from one jar or "cell" as you desire prepare another cell and connect the two by joining the wire from the carbons of one cell with the wire from the zincs of the other. In this way you may connect any number of cells and thus form a powerful chemical battery, it being only necessary to leave unattached the wire from the zines of the first cell and the wire from the carbons of the last cell.

> To tell whether your battery is generating electricity touch the zinc and the carbon wires to your tongue at the same time, one on each side. If they taste sharp and sour you may be sure the electricity is being generated. When the battery is not in use the zines should be removed from the solution to prevent their corresion and to save the strength of the solution .- Chicago Record.

Watching a Plant Grow. Any of you who are fortunate enough

to have access to a microscope may try the following experiment with little trouble: Take a collomia seed and cut off a thin enough slice to let the light through clearly. Then place the slice on a slide, cover with the cover glass and place under the microscope. When theinstrument is well focused, standing The naturalist came across the bird in | in a vertical position, moisten the slice of seed with a drop of water. Almost instantly the seed fragment will absorb the moisture and develop a number of little spiral fibers which illustrate an early process of regetable ger-

## The Iron Port

### Editorial Comment.

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While a couple of years ago the whole country was in the doleful dumps, hundreds of thousands out of work, while business was dead and all commercial enterprises were suffering with chills, and many of them tottering on the brink of hopeless bankruptcy, and while the western farmers were in a despairing plight, the prophets of evil wore one prolonged smile. Famine seemed to fatten, starvation and desperation to gladden them beyond measure. The cry of the sheriff's auctioneer was everywhere heard in the land, and was their most delicious music. When our bankrupt sales were so large and at such low price that some of the goods found their way to foreign shores, their smile broadened and they said: "Behold, the iron bands of protection have been torn from our commerce, and now comes the fulfillment of the prophecies of the great Cobden-even America is entering the markets of the world with her manufactures!"

But now the iron bands of protection embrace the country once more. The mechanic is at work trying to feed his little ones back to their former plumpness. The merchant is filling the largest orders he has booked since President Harrison's time. Everybody is busy, well-feed, well-paid and supremely contented and hopeful, except those prophets who have lost their laugh, mislaid their smiles, and now go around with long faces, because -with the iron bands of protection still around us-we have exported even more of our goods to foreign shores, have captured a still larger share of the markets of the world, and have laid low in the dust all the prophecies, predictions and teachings of the once great Cobden and his little remnant of followers. Even the staunchest adherents of the old British economic school avowed a year ago that if we could show a larger expansion of our foreign trade under the Dingley bill we would do much to overthrow the belief of all Englishmen in the desirability of maintaining their freetrade theories. The United States has supplied the proof.- Economist,

The Arrow Steamship company, which became famous six years ago from the startling nature of the plans they had before the public, involving the construction of a steamship to cross the ocean in less than four days may again come into prominence in a very short time with their headquarters established in Philadelphia.

· The Howard Cassard, the unique vessel constructed in a Baltimore shipyard and whose failure to properly perform its work caused heavy financial loss to-many prominent Baltimoreans, will be placed in thorough repair for a speed trip to Liverpool, on which it is still confidently believed that she can make the hitherto unprecedented time of 50 miles an hour.

The Howard Cassard is very parrow, but sixteen feet wide at her greatest beam. She is like a knife, unsinkable and thoroughly fireproof. Her wonderful speed lies more in the peculiar lines of her hull than in the machinery. Naval and scientific experts have agreed that never before in bull construction has so little resistance been offered to the waves.

The rapidity of this craft is expected to revolutionize ocean travel. claim a speed of a mile a minute under the new arrangement. They are satisfied that 40 or 45 miles an bour can be made. The new line will only carry, passengers and the mails. The extreme narrowness of the hull prevents any freight other than bailast being loaded.

The people of Michigan and their

minister their affairs. While all publie places should be filled on merit and with a view of securing men particularly equipped for the work \$1,048,656. to be done some pesitions, of course, deserve and demand more careful consideration than others. We have in mind just now that greatest institution of Michigan, which has caused the state to be known far beyond the lines that mark state and national boundaries and should be and is a source of heartful and mindful pride to every eitizen of Michigan-the state university. Among the state officials to be chosen at the coming spring election are two regents for the university, and for one of these places The News desires to announce its preference for Hon. Eli R. Sutton, of Detroit. Col. Sutton is an alumnus of Ann Arbor. He is a forceful, safe, capable citizen, who will live up to every duty of the exacting position and whose single aim will be to expand the greatness and efficiency of the university. At the republican state convention last fall he was nominated by acclamation to fill a very short term on the board of regents and at the ensuing election the choice of the convention was ratified in very certain terms. The wisdom of the last convention was thoroughly indorsed by the people that there should not be any doubt about the renomination of Col. Sutton. When the will of the people is known in advance to a certainty, and when that desire has all the potency of fitness, there can be no excuse for aborting it .- Soo News.

capable and honest servants to ad-

Senator Hanna's shipping revival bill is an eminently practical measure. It provides government aid, graduated according to the value of the ship, for American vessels engaged in the foreign trade. This fact. It proposes to unite into one aid is necessary to induce American capital to venture into owning ships in the foreign trade, where they are obliged to meet the competition of European merchant, shipping that is annually subsidized and bountied, in various ways, to an amount exceeding twenty millions of dollars. The Hanna shipping bill recognizes, as our war with Spain has emphasized, that a merchant shipping and mercoant seamen, are essential to national defense. Thus valuable, and impossible unless encouraged by the government, the government must pay for their assistance to the

Escanaba has a bright future before her, providing the citizens are alive to their interests. The eye of the outside world is now cast in this direction, attracted hither by the important industries which have recently located here, the building of new railroads, and the Ann Arbor improvements soon to be made. There are a number of manufacturing establishments looking for a suitable location, and we should certainly be able to land at least one of them. "Things are not coming our way" simply because we have recently secured a couple of large plants. It took hard work to get them, and it is going to take, equally hard work to induce others to come. There is an abundance of work to do, and we should hustle continuously.

The present winter promises to be a record-breaker in respect to the rubber footwear trade. The exceptional storms we have had came so early in the season as to clear the stocks of dealers and manufacturers to a degree seldom known in the past, insuring a crop of supplementary orders which will make the production for the year probably the largest ever known. Not only will library. it be unnecessary for manufacturers to reduce prices in order to dispose of their production, but all classes of dealers have profited, and are likely to profit further by the fact that the The company, however, will not stringency of the weather has made buyers of rubbers willing to pay standard prices without hesitation.

The last of the supply of postage stamps issued in commemoration of the Omaha exposition has been disposed of from the postoffice department and all that remain of that immense series are now scattered about the postoffices throughout the counsplendid public institutions are safe try. On the last order on the demly just so long as they can secure partment for these there were 30,-

852,870 stamps, the total remaining stock on hand at the department sent out to fifteen postoffices. The total value of this final order was

From interviews and inquiries among fishermen the fish committees which visited this peninsula last week have about reached the conclusion that the closed season for commercial fishing should be abolished; that fish should be propagated artificially and that the expense of this work should be paid by a license fee on the fishermen, graded according to the catch, so that the big fishermen of the trust will bear most of the expense of the hatcheries.

A movement has been started in Illinois for the erection of a bronze statue in honor of the late Frances E. Willard, the apostle of temperance, in the national capitol at Washington. Illinois is entitled to two places in Statuary hall and it is proposed to commemorate Miss Willard's life and work by erecting an appropriate memorial of her.

The Chicago Christian Scientists have subscribed \$20,000 towards the erection of two new temples, one for the West side and one for the North side, and both will be completed and dedicated before the close of the rear. The growth of the society during the past year has been phenominal.

The treaty of peace negotiated between the commissioners of the United States and Spain at Paris, was on Monday, ratified by the United States senate, the vote being 57 ayes to 27 noes, or one vote more than the twothirds majority necessary to secure senatorial concurrence in a treaty document.

A combination of cast iron pipe and foundry interests into one concern seems to be an accomplished company eight firms which are said to control the larger part of the cast iron pipe business of the country.

The upper peninsula has been transferred from the eastern internal revenue district to the western and will, in the future, be under the supervision of Collector Lemon of Grand Rapids, instead of Chas. Wright of Detroit.

Representative Oberdorffer of Menominee county will make another trial to have an agricultural and also a horticultural experiment station established in the upper penin-

The junketers, rather than comply with the requests of numerous upper peninsula towns to pay them a visit, went to Chicago in a chunk and there saw the white elephant.

## Municipal Gossip.

Mrs. Ida Brotherton Williams is desirous of obtaining music scholars, on either piano or organ. She will teach at the houses of her pupils or at her residence, No. 716 Bay street, between First and Second. Orders may be left at Hugh Brotherton's music store or at her

Every citizen should exert his influence in behalf of the Normal school. Escanaba is justly entitled to that institution, and we must see to it that we get

A man disguised as a woman has been working the lumber jacks on the Fence, delivering lectures on "Love, Courtship and Marriage," taking up collections,

which were liberal. Fred E. Harris was nearly asphyxiated by escaping gas a few nights ago. The stove-pipecame apart and the room filled

Railroad men report the present winter as one of the best known in this peninsula for many years.

The Methodist Sunday school recently added a large number of books to its

D. Hazen and Sons have closed thier fish market for want of patronage. Dr. Booth will have an office in the new Stack block.

## WANT COLUMN

FOR SALE—150 acres of timber land, hard wood and cedar, located seven miles from Rapid River. Enquire at The Iron Port office.

NOTICE—The Sister Music teacher at St Ann's Academy whates to inform the public hat she is prepared to give music lessons in the latest methods, including Mason's Touch and Technic and Mathew's Graded Course in Music, now being used by all first class teachers, and holds her certificate of competency to teach above methods from Mr. W. S. B. Mathews. Sister at-saided Mr. Mathew's summer class of '85, in Chizago, where there were kne advantages in the line of recitals given by Godoasky, Emil Leibling and inpile of Mr. Mathews. For terms apply to Bt.

Legal Notices

deceased.

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

Thereupon it is ordered, that Monday, the sixth day of February next, at ten o'clock in the foremoon, 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 Escandes and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted:

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

(A true copy.)

T. B. White,

Fed. Judge of Probate.

First Publication Jan. 7, 1809.

CHANCERY SALE.—State of Michigan, The Corcult Court for the county of Delta, In Chan

Daniel Wells Jr. Complainant.

Complainant.

VS

Olive S. Dufresne,
Aken Dufresne,
Aken Dufresne,
Aken Dufresne,
Frank
Dufresne, Napolen Dufresne
and Victorine Savigeau,
Defendants.

In pursuance and by virtue of a decree of the oircuit court for the county of Delta, in chancery,
made in the above entitled cause and bearing date
the tank day of November, A. D. 1898, the undersigned a circuit court commissioner in and for the
county of Delta, will sell at public auction to the
highest bidder at the west front door of the court
house, in the city of Escanaba, in said county of
Delta (that being the place of helding the circuit
court in the county in which the mortgaged premises to be sold are situated) on Tuesday the twenty eighth day of February A. D. 1899, at nine o'clock
in the forenoon of said day, all that certain piece or
parcel of land situated in the city of Escanaba, in the
county of Delta, and state of Michigan, known and
described as follows, to wit: Lot fourteen [14] of
Block ninety-two [22], Proprietors first addition to
the village [now city] of Escanaba, as recorded in
the office of the Register of Deeds.

Dated Escanaba, Jan. 13th, A. D. 1899.

John COMMISKEY,
F. D. MEAD, Circuit Court Commissioner.

Solicitor for Complainant.

PROBATE NOTICE FOR HEARING PLANS BEFORE COURT.—State of Michi-

CLAIMS BEFORE COURT.—State of Michigan, County of Delta, ss.

Notice is hereby given, that by an order of the probate court for the county of Delta, made on the sath day of Oct., A. D. 1898, six months from that date were allowed for creditors to present their claims against the estate of Isadore Kratzenstein, late of Milwaukee, Wis., 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 third day of June A. D. 1899, and that such claims will be heard before said court, on Monday the third day of April A, D. 1899, and on Monday the fifth day of June A. D. 1899, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of each of those days.

99, at ten o carrys.
Dated, October 24, A. D. 1898.
T. B. WHITE,
Judge of Probate.

Pirst publication Jan. 28, 1898.

ORDER OF HEARING FOR GENERAL OF HEARING FOR APPOINTMENT OF AN ADMINISTRATOR:—State of Michigan.

County of Delta—ss.

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

Present, clon. Thos. B. White, judge of probate. In the matter of the estate of Peter Schils, de-

On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, er Hirn, adm istrator of said estate, praying

of Peter Hirn, administrator of said estate, praying for the assignment of the residue of said estate to the heirs at law of said deceased.

Thereupon it is ordered, that Monday, the 20th of the day of February next, at ten o'clock in the forencon, 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, than 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 heirs at law and other persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said petition, and the hearing thereot, by causing a copy of the order to be published in The Iron Fort, a newspaper printed and circulated in said county, three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

(A true copy.)

T. B. Whitz.

Feb 18 Judge of Probate.

o. First publication Feby 11, 1899.

ORDER FOR PROBATE OF WILL—State of Michigan, County of Delta, 88.

At a session of the Probate Court for said county, held at the Probate office, in the city of Escanaba, on the first day of Feby., in the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety-nine: Present, Hon. Thomas B. White, Judge of Probate,

In the matter of the estate of Eleanor M. West, deceased.

deceased.

On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of George M. West, praying that a certain instrument now on file in this Court purporting to be the last will and testament of said deceased, may be admitted to probate, and that administration of said admitted to probate, and that administration of said estate may be granted to the said George M. West, the executor named in said will.

estate may be granted to the said George M. West, the executor named in said will.

Thereupon it is ordered, that Monday, the 6th day of March fiext, at ten o'clock in the forenoon be assigned for the hearing of said petition, and that the legatees and 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 at the Probate office, in the city of Escanaba, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted:

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

[A true copy.]

T. B. White,

Mar 4

Judge of Probate.

Mar 4

Judge of Probate.

SHERIFF'S SALE.—Notice is hereby given that by virtue of two writs of execution, one issued out of the Supreme Court of the State of Michigan, on a decree rendered by said supreme court on the fifteenth-day of December, A. D. 1897, and the other issued out of the Circuit Court for the County of Delta, in Chancery, on a cecree rendered by said circuit court in chancery, on the 29th day of July, A. D. 1897, in a certain cause in both of said courts pending, in which Charlotte J. Ludington, Emma A. Smith, Perry H. Smith, Jr., and Ernest F. Smith, executors of Perry H. Smith, deceased, George L. Dunlap, Sarah L. Selden, Marian V. E. Selden, Gertrude W. Selden, Sarah V. E. Harvey, Emily Harvey, John K. Stack, John Dineen, John Semer, Frank Provo, Owen Cleary, Emil C. Wickert, Mary A. Parker, Martha L. Wallace, Henry J. Dunn, Hiram A. Barr, William Daley, Catherine E. Burns, Bridget Finnegan, Patrick Finnegan, Maggie Hoelscher, James B. Moran, Frank H. Van Cleve and David Adler, are Camplainants in said circuit court in chancery and Appellants in said supreme court, and The Clty of Escanaba, Roscoo D. Dix, Auditor General, and the Board of Supervisors of Delta County, are Defendants in said circuit court in chancery and Appelless in said supreme court, said executions being in favor of the said City of Escanaba for its taxed costs, awarded to it by the said supreme court, and against the goods and chattels and real estate of the said complainants and appellants herein before named, in said county, to me directed and delivered. I did, on the fourth day of February, A. D. 1899, levy upon and take all the right, title and interest of John K. Stack, one of the said complainants and appellants, in and to the following described real estate, that is to say: All that certain piece or parcel of land situated in the city of Escanaba, according to the recorded plat thereof. All of which I shall expose for sale at public auction or vendue, to the highest bidder, at the frost door of the court house in

Dated, this fourth day of February, A. D. 1899.

T. B. WHITE, Sheriff.

Solicitor and Counsel for the Defendant, the City of Eccanaba.

GET YOUR

MONEY'S WORTH

By advertising in the Iron Port. 642 Famile St.,

Elisworth's Drug Store.

DRUG STORE.

Is now open for business.

WATCH FOR OUR

**OPENING DAY** 

Remember that our new store is located in the

Stack Building.

Groceries.

Live Well While You Live

> for you will surely be a long time dead. Don't speculate, but buy Groceries, they will feel good when they go down, and are a safe investment.



OUR STOCK OF

## Teas and Coffees Ganned Goods. Preserves, Etc.

Are of the finest quality and we guarantee them to give perfect satisfaction. Prices always the lowest.

402-404 LUDINGTON ST.

Groceries

James S. Doherty \*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\* \*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*

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

Escanaba to this notice.

Professional Cards

DR. C. H. LONG. Physician and Surgeon

Special attention given diseases of the eye, in-ESCANABA, MICHIGAN.

O. E. YOUNGQUIST, M. D.

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,

Office 110 South Georgia Street. Drreca Houns: 9 to 12 a. m., 2 to 4, 7 to 8 p. m.

JOHN POWER,

Attorney and Counsellor at Law. Office in Masonicblock, Ludington St. Will practice in all courts, state or federal. Col-lections payment of taxes, etc., promptly attended to.

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

RAPID RIVER, DELTA Co., MICH.

CONTRACTOR AND BUILDER.

FRED. E. HARRIS,

Work of all kinds promptly executed. Plans and specifications for buildings of all kinds. blice at residence on Ogden avenue.

MICHIGAN. ESCANABA.

JOHN CUMMISKEY,

ATTORNEY AT LAW. Practices in all the courts.

- ESCANARA, MICHIGAN

Contractors and Builders.

KEMP & WILLIAMS, DOORS. WINDOWS. STORE FRONTS.

Balustrade Work, Turning, Band Sawing, etc. Plans furnished and contracts taken.

BAR FIXTURES, Etc.

Groceries and Provisions.

E. M. St. Jacques

Staple and Fancy

Groceries.

A large and complete line alway in stock

Cor. Hale and Caorgia Street.

IS THE DIRECT ROUTE TO Canadian Provinces,

NEW ENGLAND, POINTS EAST NEW YORK Solid Vestibuled Trains to Montreal.

Only Through Sleepers to Boston. SOO-PACIFIC

THE SCENIC ROUTE VANCOUVER, VICTORIA. SEATTLE, TACOMA, PORTLAND, SAN FRANCISCO.

F. D. UNDERWOOD, W. R. CALLAWAY, W. S. THORN,

Notice To Subscribers.

There are a number of out of town subscribers, to whom we have sent bills, who should make a prompt remittance. We have given them a read able paper and consider that we have earned our money; now we do not want to earn it again by sending duns. Everyone should know the date his subscription expiresit is indicated plainly upon every paper - and remit therefor without having to be constantly poked up. A large number of subscribers in adjoining towns are from one to three years behind, and while the individual accounts are small, in the aggregate they amounts to several hundred dollars-and we need about that sum. Delinquents who have received bills will confer an everlasting favor upon "the poor printer" by giving heed

Twenty American Soldiers Killed and 125 Wounded.

Thousands of Filipines Were Killed and Many Wounded-The Americans Were Enthusiastic and Fearless-A Fierce Battle.

The long expected rupture between the Americans and the Filipinos has come at last. The former are now engaged in solving the Philipine problem with the utmost expedition possible.

The clash came at 8:40 Tuesday evening, when three daring Filipinos darted past the Nebraska regiment's picket at Santa Mesa, but retired when challenged. They repeated the experiment without drawtime Corporal Greely challenged the Filipinos and then fired, killing one of them and wounding another.

Almost immediately afterwards the Filipinos' line, from Caloocal to Santa Masa, commenced a fusillade, which was ineffectual. The Nebraska, Montana and North Dekota outposts replied vigorously and held their ground until reinforcements arrived. The Filipinos in the mean-Caloocal, Gagalangin and Santa Mesa. At about 1 o'clock the Filipinos opened a hot fire from all three places simultaneously. This was supplemented by the fire of two siege guns at Balik-Balik, and by advancing their skirmishers at Paco and Pandacan. The Americans responded with a terrific fire, but owing to the darkness they were unwork on the extreme left. The en- boy having fun with them. gagement lasted over an hour.

from their secondary batteries on on that road. the Filipinos' position at Caloocal and kept it up vigorously. At 2:45 iron-bound contracts it had already there was another fusillade along made with other companies, and old the entire line and the United States | Commodore Vanderbilt said, just nock opened fire on the enemy from | would allow just one man in the off Malate. With daylight the world to dictate to him, and that Americans advanced. The Califor- man was John D. Rockefeller. nia and Washington regiments made as splendid charge and drove the without a penny in the world, is Filipinos from the villages of Paco tired of playing with fortunes, and and Santa Mesa. The Nebraska wishes to have some one to take care regiment also distinguished itself, of his money for him. He will find capturing several prisoners and one that some one hard to get. A man howitzer and a very strong position who can earn \$1,000,000 a year is at the reservoir, which is connected not looking for a situation, even at with the water works. The Kansas Mr. Rockefeller's interesting terms. and Dakota regiments compelled the enemy's right flank to retire to Caloocal. There was intermittent firing at various points all day long. The losses of the Filipinos is said to be thousands. The American losses are estimated at 20 men killed and 125 wounded.

The Ygorates, armed with bows and arrows, made a very determined stand in the face of a hot artillery fire and left many dead on the field. Several attempts were made in Manila to assassinate American officers.

#### THE FISH COMMITTEE.

To Give a Hearing to Those Interested in a Change in Law.

The special committee of the house appointed to investigate the whole Michigan with a view to determinto be abolished, is sending out no- rence and F. E. Harris. tices inviting all persons who are interested in the matter to correspond with the committee and arrange for a hearing at any time between Feb. 8 and Feb. 20. Special notices have been sent to all parties that the committee knows are interested.

An Injunction Granted An injunction has been granted Michigan Land & Iron company & Brule grant and stopping its aslands in the same territory.

Steadily Increasing.3 Statistics show a very large proportion of Roman Catholics in the upper peninsula. There are fiftyeight Catholic churches and ten chapels. There are nineteen parishes with schools, which include 2,806 pupils. There are 18,000 Catholic worshippers.

St. Valentine's Day.

ing near and the shops in Escanaba naba, after an illness of three weeks, are now displaying the pretty and due to obstruction of the bile duet. comical cards in the windows. The Services and interment at Fond du jolly old saint who deals in decor- Lac, Wis., on Tuesday of this week.

ated envelopes, has come out of his days of paper lace and diamonddust, snow and blue tassels into an inheritence that is real art, the val. General City News Presented in entines deserve to be trumps. They are not very cheap yet-these marvels of color and texture, but they are at least one's money's worth, which never used to be true.

A VERY JUICY JOB.

It Awalts the Man Who Can Conduct John D. Rockefeller's Business.

John D. Rockefeller has anman. He will pay any man who advertising. He is a firm beliver in will do the work he wants done \$1,000,000 a year.

"I want some one to look after my interests," says Mr. Rockefeller. present he advertises a remnant sale, "Some one who will take entire charge of things for me, so that I can do something besides worry over news that may come under your ing the sentries' fire. But the third investments. If I can get the kind notice. Just give us the bare facts of man I want I will pay him \$1,-000,000 a year, and I will consider cannot be everywhere at once, and bim cheap at the price."

John D. Rockefeller is the richest man in America. His fortune is estimated at \$250,000,000. His income is \$12,000,000 a year. He stories of ministerial life have won could sit in his chair and count the wide popularity, is about to publish neat little sum of \$41,095 coming in a new novelette called "The Ministo him every single day of his life, ter of Carthage." The Doubleday He has webbed the earth with 20, & McClure Co. will bring the book time concentrated at three points, 000 miles of oil tubing. He owns out in February. 200 steamers and 70,000 delivery State Game Warden Osborn

He has interests in nearly every state in America. He owns 3,500 er herds. tank cars, which run on every road in the country. He employs 25,000 ed in silencing the native battery. railroad country in the world as if is in the lower peninsula at present. The Third artillery also did good they were toys and he were a little

He made the Pennsylvania road The United States cruiser Charles- sign a contract by which they agreed ton and the gunboat Concord, sta- to charge any other oil company tioned off Malabona, opened fire than his double rates for freightage

He forced the Erie road to break sea-going double monitor Monad- one month before he died, that he

Now Mr. Rockefeller, who began

#### EARLY MUSICIANS.

James Harris, Escanaba's First Band Lead-

er, Suffering With Paralysis. James Harris, a former resident of Escanaba, is suffering with paralysis at his home in Lincoln, Neb. He has been unable to work for the past three years. Mr. Harris was other carload of horses this week. the leader of the first cornet band They report a steady demand for organized in this city, in 1866. The good horses, band was composed of the following members: James Harris, John Law-Henry Walker, John Quinn, Fred the month. E. Harris, Jerry Van Iderstine, Chas. ger, and the name of the organiza- paign. tion was the Escanaba Mechanics' subject of commercial fishing in Brass Band. The orchestra was composed as follows: T. C. Hoxie, Fay ertson, H. A. Barr and Fred E. Haring whether the closed season ought Barney, J. R. Harris, John Law- ris.

#### PETER WHITE POPULAR.

U. P. Would Like to See Him Run Foo

James Russell, of the Marquette Mining Journal, in his address of welcome to visiting legislative junketers at Houghton, said that a few years ago the people of the upper peninsula wanted to break away by Judge Severen's stopping the from the lower peninsula and form a state of their own-Superior-but from disposing of any more of its that feeling had passed away with lands claimed under the Ontonagon | the increasing recognition the upper peninsula had been given. Some signs from cutting the timber off day, he said, they wanted a little more recognition; they wanted to place an upper peninsula man in the executive chair at Lansing, and that man was Peter White, of Marquette. Peter White's name in that connection was furiously applauded.

#### DEATH OF JOHN R. PURDY.

A Former Resident of Escanaba Dies at the Milwaukee Hospital.

Died, at Milwaukee hospital, Feb. 5th, 1899, John R. Purdy, aged 40 Valentine day is once more draw- years, formerly a resident of Esca-

Condensed Form.

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

Ed. Erickson is the only one among Escanaba's leading dry goods and clothing merchants who "keeps nounced that he wants a new hired everlastingly at it" in the way of printer's ink and appreciates the fact that the dull season is the time to make an effort to secure trade. At to which your attention is directed.

> Inform us of any and all items of and we will do the rest. The scribe therefore a good deal of valuable information escapes him. Give us the

> Miss Caroline A. Mason, whose

wagons. His money is in iron, in thinks it would be a good thing to real estate, in lead trust, in bank turn loose in the upper peninsula a stocks, in natural gas, in municipal few Moose. If he wants good stock gas, in railway securities and in oil. he should make selections from the Escanaba, Gladstone and Rapid Riv-

Dr. J. A. Baughman, who went to the Klondyke from Rapid River offered them. They now have the men. He controls the income of last spring, returning last fall after able to determine its effect. The thousands of people. He rules the locating three claims, is preparing Utah light artillery finally succeed- greatest railroads in the greatest to return to that far-away land. He

> Dan McKeeby and John Watson have leased the Finnegan blacksmith shop, and will be ready for business on Monday next. Dan will, as usual, make a specialty of horseshoeing.

> Patronize home manufacturers of cigars. If every smoker would use the home product the local cigarmaking industry would become a community.

There will be horse races at Gladstone tomorrow. Another fast one has arrived in that town, and the boys will test his speed on the straight away ice track tomorrow

M. Mattson, who has a "wet grocery" at North Escanaba, enjoys a good trade since the establishment of the U. S. plant at that place.

It is rumored that John Splan, the famous Chicago driver, will come to Escanaba in the spring for the purpose of handling Felice K.

The Gladstone flouring mill, after being thoroughly rebuilt, is again in operation. The new owners buy all kinds of grain.

Kaufmann & Hessel received an-

Kratze is piling goods into his new store at a great rate. He will reace, Wm. Girley, Chas. Weidman, be ready for business by the first of

Mort. Hitchcock may take A. W Dunbar, W. B. Bacon and Hugh and Alice Bertha to Appleton in the Robertson. T. C. Hoxie was mana- spring to condition for the '99 cam-

The four oldest Masons in Escanaba are John F. Oliver, James Rob-

The weather of the past three weeks should cause the coal dealer to smile broadly.

Cleary's orchestra furnished music for a dance at Rapid River last Saturday night.

Sam Stillie, the plumber, has been the busiest man in town the past

There is no travel on the ice between this city and Gladstone this

The Royal Order of Moose lodge of this city seems to be defunct. Bartley Tent, K. O. T. M., is in a flourishing condition.

hibiting its use. The local authorities should also pay attention to this matter, as its use is said not only to endanger property but life as well. There are a number of violators in

WORK NIGHT AND DAY.

The Lake Carriers Want the Lake Erie Ore Docks to Do It.

The committee appointed at the annual meeting of the Lake Carriers' Association to confer with the Lake Erie ore dock managers with the idea of inducing themeto work the unloading docks night and day, has some important work cut out for it. If the plan goes it will mean the carrying out of at least 4,000,000 tons more of ore than the 14,000,000 tons already sold, and this of course will be a big thing for the carriers. This extra amount cannot be carried at anything like 50c from Escanaba and 60c from the head of the lakes -the figures at which most carrying contracts have thus far been made. The great demand has demonstrated that the shippers must get the ore down at almost any price, and the vessel owners will not be slow in demanding something better than the beggarly figures thus far given them.

In this connection it may be stated that every owner who tied his boat down to September 1, October 1 and November 1 at these figures is now kicking himself for his lack of foresight. The severe experience of the last few seasons is what induced them to rush into contracts at these figures. They saw a chance to make a small margin, and going on the theory that half a loaf is better than no bread, they accepted what was prospects of seeing wild boats carrying ore at almost double those figures long before their own contracts expire. Everything points that way.

#### THE STATE'S CONDITION.

Received \$5,122,859.36' and Spent \$4,690, 534,79 Last Year

The report setting forth the financial operations of the state for the last fiscal year has been received, It is a comprehensive statement of much importance and interest to Michigan taxpayers. The receipts very large and important one to the to the state treasury from all sources during the year were \$5,122,859.36, and the disbursements \$4,690,534.79, an excess of receipts of \$432,324.57. The balance in the treasury at the close of the year was \$1,216,212.61.

The bonded indebtedness was increased during the year by the issuance of \$208,700 of 3 1-2 per cent war bonds, and on the day after the close of the fiscal year by the issuance of \$291,300 of 3 per cent war bonds. The cash from the sales of \$191,300 of the latter issue was, however, erroneously credited to the state treasury during the last fiscal year, so that there will always remain a decrepancy of the amount named between the amount of the bonds outstanding June 30, 1898, and the amount received from the sale of these bonds. There are also outstanding \$19,000 of the \$5,000, 000 part paid bonds, which were adjustable at \$10,992.83, and which are non-interest bearing.

#### NO EXTRA PAY.

Recently Passed Law Doesn't Affect Soldiers of Thirty-fourth.

Soldiers of Co. L, and other commands in the Thirty-fourth, who have been expecting one or two months' extra pay under the provisions of the act just passed by congress are doomed to disappointment.

The law is not retroactive. It applies solely to troops mustered out of the service after Jan. 12, 1899. A section of the act reads:

"Be it enacted by the senate and house of representatives of the United States of America in congress assembled, that in lieu of granting leaves of absence and furloughs to officers and enlisted men belonging to companies and regiments of United States volunteers prior to muster out of the service, all officers and enlisted men belonging to volunteer organizations hereafter mustered out of the service who have served honestly and faithfully beyond the limits of Those Escanabans who are using the United States shall be paid two gasoline as an illuminant should re- months' extra pay on muster out and member that there is a state law pro- discharge."



Makes the food more delicious and wholesome

# NEWS OF THE WEEK

LIVES LOST IN A FIRE

Boarding House Burned at Springfield, Ill.-Three Persons Dead and Others Badly Injured.

Springfield, Ill., Feb. 6 .- The boarding-house conducted by Mrs. M. Withey at Seventh and Cook streets was destroyed by fire at five o'clock in the morning and three persons were burned to death. Several others were injured. DEAD-Mrs. Mattle Withey, aged 47. Miss Helen Rose, aged 62.

James C. Hall, aged 60. SERIOUSLY BURNED - Miss Mary

INJURED-Ralph Withey and May Withey, aged 14 and 13 years, respectively. Mrs. Withey, who was the proprietor of the boarding house, was suffocated while heroically endeavoring to save the life of James C. Wall, one of her boarders, who was ill and unable to care for himself. She had succeeded in getting him from his room into a bathroom, which had a window leading to a rear porch, by which she probably expected to escape. Evidently the brave woman and her ward were suffocated just before they reached the window. Their dead and charred bodies were found together after the fire within a few feet of the exit. Mr. Hall was a retired grocer.

The body of Miss Rose was found just outside the house. She was in bed when the flames reached her room and as she fled they caught her clothing and enveloped her. She managed to get out of the house, but she was so badly burned that she fell directly in front of the door and was caught beneath a falling mass of burning timber. Her body was the first recovered. Miss Rose was an aged woman who was prominent in local philanthropic work.

Mrs. Withey was one of the first to get out of the house, but as soon as she learned that her two little children, May and Ralph, and Mr. Hall were in the house she returned to the burning building. She succeeded in getting the children out with no other injury than a few burns and then attempted to save her aged boarder. Benjamin Fairchild, a boarder, was burned about the face while rescuing Miss Mary Hall, who had been overcome with the heat.

#### GIVEN A LIFE SENTENCE.

Mrs. Cordelia Botkin Found Guilty of Poisoning Mrs. Dunning by Means of Candy.

San Francisco. Feb. 6 .- Mrs. Cordelia Botkin was sentenced to serve the term of her natural life in the San Quentin penitentiary for the murder of Mrs. John P. Dunning, of Dover, Del., whom she killed by means of a box of poisoned candy, sent through the mails, as a gift from a friend and unsuspectingly eaten by Mrs. Dunnings and some of her friends. Her sister, Mrs. Joshua P. Deane, also died from the effects of the arsenic with which the candies were loaded.

#### CRACK POST OFFICE SAFE.

Three Burglars Secure Booty at Leipsic, 0.-Watchman Shot Through the Legs.

Leipsic, O., Feb. 6,-At an early hour three burglars gained an entrance to the post office here and dynamited the safe. The night watchman, Peter Bowman, discovered the cracksmen just after the explosion and opened fire on them. The burglars returned the fire, but eventually made their escape. Bowman was shot twice through the leg. It is understood the cracksmen got about \$200 in money and \$600 in stamps.

Favor Pension for Palmer. Washington, Feb. 6 .- The house committee on invalid pensions reported favorably the senate bill pensioning Gen. John M. Palmer, of Illinois, the amount being reduced from \$100 to \$50. The report refers to Mr. Palmer's service at the head of the senate pension committee, his liberal treatment of the old soldiers and yet his opposition to "large sentimental pensions based on social positions and political pull." Under such circumstances, the report states, \$50 per month is all that Gen. Palmer himself will approve.

Span of Bridge Falls.

Muscatine, Ia., Feb. 6 .- A span of the iron wagon bridge across the Mississippi river at this point became detached from the balance of the structure Saturday afternoon and fell with a crash to the frozen surface of the river, 50 feet below. Three teams, hauling wagons loaded with wood, and their drivers went down with it. Although all were injured, there was no loss of

Spain Wants Warships, Madrid, Feb. 6,-A large meeting of the Commercial club has passed a resolution demanding that the government sons vuse part of the \$20,000,000 to be paid uado. by the United States as an indemnity for the cession of the Philippine islands in the construction of three warships for the defense of the coasts of Spain

Money for Missions,

New York, Feb. 6.-The American Missionary association made public its fifty-second annual report. A summary of receipts shows a grand total of \$396. 171. Of this amount the state of Massachusetts gave the largest sum, \$96,230, with the state of Connecticut second. with \$65,112.

Killed Himself.

Philadelphia, Feb. 6 .- Maurice E. Fagan, aged 55 years, formerly a wellknown lawyer of this city, but lately legally observed throughout the counof Collingwood, N. J., committed sul- try, and many red; white and blue pacide Saturday night in Laurel Hill cemetery by shooting himself through the head. He had been suffering from rhaumatlam for some time.

COL. SEXTON IS DEAD

Commander in Chief of the G. A. B Expires in Washington, After an Hiness of Many Days.

Washington, Feb. 6 .- Col. James A Sexton, commander in chief of the G A. R., ex-postmaster of Chicago, and member of President McKinley's war investigating committee, died at 3:18 o'clock Sunday morning. His death oocurred at Garfield hospital, where he has been sick several days. Col. James A. Sexton, soldier and successful bustness man, has been a lifelong resident of Chicago. He has held high government positions and was always prominent in the Grand Army of the Republic, being elected commander in chief of that organization last year.

Col. Sexton was one of Chicago's most conspicuous public men. Without in any way sacrificing important business interests, he filled many offices creditably. He was postmaster, presidential elector, Lincoln park commissioner, colonel in the Illinois national guard. president of the board of trustees of the Illinois soldiers' and sailors' home and in the days of the civil war successively lieutenant, captain, major and colonel in the armies of the Tennessee and the Cumberland. In less public capacity he was commander of the grand army, department of Illinois, and later of the United States, an active member of the Union Veterans' league, and of the Milltary Order of the Loyal Legion. He was born in Chicago in 1844.

Cincinnati, Feb. 6 .- Capt. W. C. Johnson, senior vice commander in chief of the G. A. R., is the head of the firm of Johnson Bros.' Hardware company in this city. Under the constitution he becomes the acting commander in chief at once upon the death of his superior and continues as the acting commander in chief until the vacancy is filled. The national council of administration, consisting of 45 members, one from each state department has full power for filling all vacancies. This body may elect Capt. Johnson or any other member of the order. While it is thought that Capt. Johnson will succeed Col. Sexton, yet there is no certainty on that matter putil the national council of administration meets. Since the organization of the G. A. R. in 1866 there have been 27 commanders in chief. Eleven of them are now dead, but Col. Sexton is the first that died in office and his death brings about a condition for which there is no precedent.

#### CREATED A RIOT.

Turbulent Demonstration Attends Departure of M. Rochefort from Paris.

Marseilles, Feb. 6.-The departure Saturday of Henri Rochefort, editor of the Intransigeant, the radical organ, for Algeria, was the occasion of a remarkable demonstration. The Rue de la Cannebiere was black with people and was gourded by a large force of police. When Rochefort's carriage appeared it was quickly hemmed in by a howling mob of friends and enemies, intermingling cries of "Vive Rochefort" and "Vive l'armee," with hoots and invectives, while the air was filled with flowers, stones and oranges hurled indiscriminately at the carriage. Fighting ensued and many persons were injured, including two town councilors, When Rochefort boarded the steamer which was to take him across the Mediterranean the mob redoubled its uproar and many people jumped into

boats and surrounded the vessel. Algiers, Feb. 6.-The arrival here Sunday of M. Henri Rochefort, editor of the Intransigeant, from Marseilles, caused great excitement. Mobs of Dreyfusites met him at the quay and cheered or cursed him according to their sympathies. There were several collisions between the rival factions, but they were eventually dispersed by the gendarmes, who arrested several of the ring-

Gomez' Trip to Havana.

Havana, Feb. 6,-The route Gen. Gomez will take from Remedios to Havana includes Sagua and Matanzas city. where he will receive ovations. Horses will probably be sent by train to the suburbs of Havana, where Gomez and his officers will mount them to ride through the city to El Vedado to pay their respects to Gov. Gen. Brooke. The Cuban commander in chief will then proceed to Marianao and be tendered an enthusiastic reception at the Cuban camp there.

Severe Storms in Spain. Madrid, Feb. 6 .- Severe storms have visited Cadlz and Algecieras, and a number of wrecks have been reported. At Los Barrios, near Cadiz, several persons were killed and injured by a tor-

Increases Its Capital. Albany, N. Y., Feb. 6 .- The Union Tobacco Company of America, of New York city, filed with the secretary of state a certificate of increase of capital from \$19,350,000 to \$24,000,000.

Actress Dies.

New York, Feb. 6,-Alice Atherton, the burlesque actress, died in this city after a week's illness from pneumoni

Ash Wednesday Is "Maine Day." Feb. 15th, Ash Wednesday, is also the an livereary of the blowing up of the United States Battleship, Maine, in the harbor of Havana. The date will be

The Eos a couce at Marinette netted \$20 for charity.

triotic entertainments will be given.



SADIE MERRITT Tells of a Search for Handkerchiefs and Other Novelties

GOT back to dear, gay, old Paris | from London just in time to accept an invitation to an informal rethat I did, for I met the sweetest little thing American the pleasantest moments of her existence are when visitthe lady I met was a former acquaintance or even came from my own city or state, for her home is in the far west, while I am "a down-east Yankee," but first, and expressed a preference for to an American in Europe any one from the states, no matter which one of the | be found. But there were others quite many, is from home.

in the French capital but a few days. hemstitched, and had three or four

But of our shopping expedition. We started early the next morning and abopped all day, just as women will, ception given by one of the ladies of the | without buying much of anything. In American colocy, and I am ever so glad | fact, my new friend was rather disappointed when I left her at her hotel in lady there who had just arrived from the evening, and declared that Paris the states. For an American girl in stores, even such as the Bon Marche, Paris who is in love with any and every- the Magaque du Louvre, the Printemps or the Trois Quartiers, could not in any way compare with the great shops to be ing with some one from home. Not that found in any of the large cities of the states, and I, as an American, heartily agreed with her.

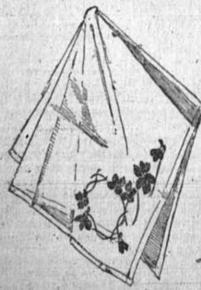
It was handkerchiefs that she wanted some with real lace, but they could not as pretty as any lace ones could have The little lady and her husband were been, and much more serviceable. One encircling the globe and were to remain of those which we saw was 'of batiste, After we had been introduced we soon | clover leaves, about natural size, and



A Paris Opera Cloak of Black Satin and Ermine.

began to talk shop, for she was in [embroidered in natural colors, scattrouble and was looking for some one | tered over it quite carelessly. Another to assist her. She had promised to buy was pale pink, with a delicate vine in some knickknacks when in Paris to send to her home friends, and she neither knew the rounds of the shops nor it. Another had a blood-red border could she speak the language. I offered about one-eighth of an inch wide and at once to assist her, and we planned a a red shield embroidered in one corshopping expedition for the next day.

distinguish an American woman on the streets of Paris. Not by her face or her actions so much, although both are characteristic enough, but by her dress, stems, scattered over it. The little I.do not wish you to understand that roses were of a delicate shade of pink, the American women are not as stylish and the handkerchief was hemstitched, as her French sisters. But the esthetic very narrow and edged with drawn style of her dress, so common in both | work. The salesman said it was quite America and England, will never take new, but my friend said she had seen here. True, these styles were many



My Handkerchief.

of them originated by the Paris dressmakers, but they were not for Paris the salesman explained, were intended women. Subdued tones and elinging to be worn with the hair dressed in our draperies, which are popular with the American women, do not at all suit the temples, and held up just behind the French women, whose piquant style re- ears with side combs from which two quires toilettes of the dashing order, or three ringlets drop. both as regards cut and color. In manipulating the latter almost every Paris store without looking at the Parisienne is herself an artist, depend- gowns and wraps? We couldn't. ing notatall upon the inspirations of the Among the pretty things in this line conturiere. Even the workgirls who was an opera cloak of black cloth, troop out hatless and happy into the trimmed with white lace and bands of Bue de la Paix at the luncheon hour ermine. know-exactly what color and how much style of beauty. They are gowned in package in which was one of the handon, when the effect is even more know violets are quite the rage at pres-

pale green and deep pink and white spray-like flowers wandering across ner, while around the shield was a fine It is remarkable how easily one can white vine. Still another, which the salesman assured us was quite the chicest thing in the store and was very expensive, had tiny wild roses, without the same thing in the states several months before, and I do not doubt that she was right, for Paris is not above

> then claiming it as original. In gloves we found all lengths for evening wear, as the length of the sleeve regulates the length of the glove. Some of them ran as high as 24 to 30 buttons. The proper colors are white. pearl and light yellow, with self-colored

> copying anything that is beautiful and

stitching. In evening hosiery we saw pronounced plaids and Roman colors in silk, or open stripes in combination with plain silk stripes showing fancy black stitching, and in the finer grades there is real lace insertion, in some of which the whole instep is composed of duchess lace ending in a point at the ankle.

In veils the newest thing is thick Chantilly lace, with huge, heavy, closely-strewn patterns, through which the features can scarcely be seen. These, grandmothers' style, puffed over the

What woman could go through a

When I parted from my friend at her of it is becoming to their particular hotel in the evening she gave men little blook as a rule, and the color takes kerchlefs she had purchased. She was the form of a cunningly twisted neck- kind enough to say that she wished me tle. A ribbon twisted twice round the to keep it in remembrance of what, to neck and forming a sailor's knot in her, had been a very pleasant day. My front is the most popular form of neek-handkerchief has a narrow hemstitch, tie adornment. Sometimes a "consul" and in one corner is a little bunch of ollar of fine batiste is placed on the violets. It is very chic, and then you

## DOINGS OF GOTHAMITES

Owen Langdon Tells of What the Dudes and Millionaires of New York Are Talking

So W. K. Vanderbilt, Jr., is to have | they go into the restaurant and, by

the famous "Hemp- for about 75 cents each. stead colony. port. The slender boy

of 20 is a sophowill not complete his course. It would

be odd for a millionaire husband to leave his wife while he trotted over to the classroom to do sums in conic sec-

man includes the Harbor hill, at Roslyn, a shrine for lovers of Bryant's verse. This hill, the highest on the fore." island, was his favorite outlook, and many of his poems were composed amid its fine forest of chestnut trees. His family is still represented in Roslyn by the Parke Godwins, and a fine memorial clock tower commemorates him on the village square.

Very different from the old intellectual regime of Bryant will be the new order. A house as big as a car barn will crown the hill. The public will be kept off by a fence, "horse-high, pig-tight and bull-strong." (Fences are a fam-ily weakness of the Vanderbilts. The fence about this young man's mother's "Marble House" in Newport is famous.) Other places of great size will be built in the neighborhood. The sturdy native population will be furned into a lot of flunkeys bowing for tips.

The Hempstead colony is pretty big; the town covers 20 miles from Roslyn on the sound to Wave Crest and Lawrence on the sea. Mr. Whitney's great place, with its private race track, and Col. Roosevelt's country house are a little to the east of the heart of the colony. The broad acres of the Belmonts are in the middle of the town. Here, too, is the house to which Clarence Mackay, son of a plain miner who made his pile, brought his bride, a scion of the Duers, an old and proud New York family.

has shown any literary gift. Her poems | rect the impression. are excellent. The Duers are by no means wealthy. A newspaper man now rents and occupies their little New York home. If one has birth and brains. New York society does not always insist upon the possession of vast ] the inner rings.

The Rage for Country Houses. It seems the correct thing nowadays

to provide young couples with farmhouses where they may rake the newmown hay and, if they like, teach gentle little calves to drink milk out of a bucket.

There is the estate of several hundred acres which W. C. Whitney bought for his son, the husband, of Gertrude Vander. Giving the Farm Animals

Needed Lessons. bilt, on October mountain in Lenox, Mass. There are in that vicinity many costly country places of 400 or 500 acres each, and a few that pass 1,000, like the Whitney estate and that of Anson Phelps Stokes.

You can't buy high lying land within eight miles of Lenox village for less than \$1,000 an acre. The same is true in Hempstead. Land which a few years ago I could have bought for \$20 an acre has gone up so that it gives a man a erick in the neck to look at it.

Miles matter nothing to these play farmers, with their stables full of fast horses. The Hempstead colony is fond of horses. It has several race tracks at hand and the Rockaway hunt furnishes plenty of riding after the hounds.

Nearly all the Hempstead cottages are low and rambling, and try to look as much like farmhouses as their enormous size will permit. The colonial is this year's fashion-no knowing what will be next's. Take Washington's Mount Vernon from the Potomac banks and set it down in Hempstead; it would look like its neighbors except that it would seem terribly small.

The Show at the Waldorf. Popular as country life may be, there

ernoon, make the f a m ous corridor Astoria the most So well is this one without any.

understood that there are many save up their shopping-lunch money they may run up in couples to the

Waldorf and see the gowns of their more fortunate sisters. These inquisitive women sit in the corridor in such numbers that it is almost impossible to make one's way through the crush. It is not an intrusion; they are guests of the hotel. That is to say, when they get hungry,

He Met One Man He

big country establishment on Long careful scanning of the bill of fare for island. He is to join | the cheapest items, lunch comfortably

> The last time I was in the place-and Meanwhile, for the I go as seldom as possible—I saw a man coming summer, a dragged along the corridor by his wife; villa has been rent- one of those poor fellows who are occaed for him in New- sionally made to dine there by women who want to see the pretty gowns and the famous people. He looked bored. All at once his face brightened up and more in college. His he seized the hand of a good-looking engagement to Miss | man in evening dress, who stood near Fair means that he by, and shook it heartily, somewhat to the other's surprise.

> > The man's wife jerked him angrily away. . "Don't you know any better than to shake bands with a servant?" she scolded.

"Don't care if he is a servant," the The estate purchased for the young man replied, with a momentary show of independence; "I'm too darned glad to see anyone here I've ever seen be-

> Two English gentlemen with whom I had business confided in me that they didn't like the only hotel in the world that is assessed for taxation at \$5,500,-000. When I asked them why, they said: "It's simply impossible to get any candles to go to bed by, don't you know." Fancy!

From which instances it would appear that not all people are as fond of luxury and electric lights as the shopping women.

The Tall Ghost of a Scandal. As I sat watching the brilliant throng, listening to the whispering of silken garments along the

carpets, and noting the men and women whose names are household words for their wealth or their a: beauty-or for the scandals that have put their pictures into the papersthere passed a lonely figure. Looking at the

great height of the He Is the Tall Ghost of man, one would think of him- as

a Hercules; a glance at the face, with Miss Duer was almost the only young its weak, irresolute outlines not wholly member of high New York society who concealed by a white beard, would cor-

The man is Sir Tatton Sykes, heir to 35,000 Yorkshire acres which pay him tendollars per year per acre, and hero of the strangest legal scandal in England in recent years. It was Sir Tatton's pretty wife, many years younger than wealth as a condition of admission to himself, whom he accused of forgery, and actually brought to trial in 1897. Lady Sykes had been speculating in stocks-among other fancies some mining shares sold to her by D. O. Mills, of New York, her brother-in-law, figured -but the judge thought the evidence sufficient that Sir Tatton had signed his wife's checks, as she claimed. Nevertheless, another suit was brought last vear.

> The fact is, Sir Tatton seems eccentric; he was in his youth a great sportsman; now he is a gloomy old man, who speaks to no one and has religious notions rather out of the ordinary. He does not seem to be getting much enjoyment out of his New York visit.

The Women's Hotel Scheme. For years Mrs. Cynthia Leonard, the mother of Lillian Russell, and other

women have been digging away at the scheme to establish a hotel exclusively for women in this city. At last they say that the money is raised and the building will soon be begun. A. T. Stewart

tried this experiment once, and his hotel for women failed because it had too many rules. It is said that the new hotel gwillo avold this fault. It will not be meant for very poor women, bu for those who can "God Bless Opr Home." pay from seven to twenty dollars per

week for rooms, board being extra. In other words, it is meant for professional women, journalists, manicures, translators and the like. When one woman is banging her typewriter are plenty of people who stick to the and another teaching singing and ancity and, of an aft- other instructing a class in gymnastics, the new women's hotel will be as lively as a circus. The greatest hardships of the Waldorf- in the Stewart hotel was the prohibition of pianos, but perhaps a building brilliant of sights. full of pianos will be even worse than

How much easier to do things for men! Mills' hotel No. 1, for instance, women, not at all is a magnificent success. A man may well to do, who live there in perfect comfort for less than one dollar a day. A good meal can be bought for from ten cents upward. for a week, so that The hotel is perfectly clean. No one nged feel that in living in it he is receiving charity; for, though the main motive of Mr. Mills in founding it was undoubtedly a desire to do poor men a pervice, the hotel pays a fair profit.

> If the women's hotel does as well financially, it will not be solving a prob-lem of poverty. It will not aid those the very poor-who most need aid. OWEN LANGDON.

# OWNFALL OF KING COTTON



Texas Growers, Influenced by the Prevailing Low Prices, Are Turning Their Attention to Tobacco Raising



EXAS planters are gradually re- onles engaged in the raising of cotton, nouncing their allegiance to and a prohibitive tariff soon put a stop King Cotton and planting their to any further increase in the exports acres with tobacco. Aside from cattle, of the southern staple to French ports. cotton has for many years been the great staple product of the Lone Star | even lower than before, and the Texas state, and year after year the crop has planter had to again seek other prod-

Then the price fell again, to a point grown larger in proportion to the gen- ucts for his acres. Those interested in eral increase in the product throughout solving the difficult agricultural probthe United States. But the increase of lems of the state proposed a decreased the product has brought a decrease of acreage as a means of raising the price. price, until the past year has seen cot- This might have helped had the acreton at the lowest price ever reached. age been decreased, but the planter In this connection a table recently com- depended on the other man to decrease piled by the treasury bureau of statis- his while he wished to profit by the inties is of special interest. This table crease in price and planted even more shows that the United States, the chief cotton than ever. But the other man cofton producer of the world, has quad- did not decrease his acreage, and, as a rupled her production of cotton since result, we find in 1889, 1890 and 1891 1872, and that the price of cotton in the | the heaviest production of cotton ever same time has fallen to about one-fourth | raised in the state up to that time, that which prevailed in that year. In the total running up for one year to 1872 the cotton crop is shown to have | more than 9,000,000 bales.



A Jield of Cuban Leaf Tobacco in Southeast Texas.

been 1,384,084,494 pounds, with an av-, Two years ago the papers took up the erage price of 22.19 cents per pound. subject and again preached "diversifi-In 1898 the crop is reported at 5,667,- cation of crops," and urged the planters 372,051 pounds, with an average price of | in their own interests to plant anything 6.23 cents per pound.

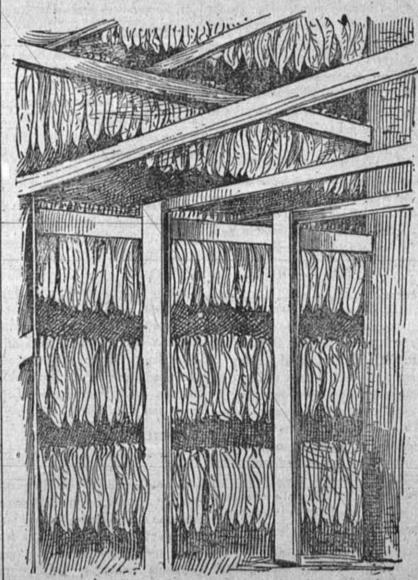
counted for. When it is considered that | met with such general commendation the other portions of the world that that for a time it looked as though the produce cotton have not reduced their cotton crop of Texas would practically production meantime, it is easily ap- drop out of existence. But when the parent that the increase of the cotton | time for planting came everybody again supply has been far in advance of the turned to cotton, and the past season's

population or consuming power. While all of the southern states have price-it has been lower than ever. suffered by this overproduction in this than twice as much cotton as any other | and have taken to tobacco. state in the union. At the same time

but cotton. The agitation in this line This decrease in price is easily ac- at this time was so strong and the idea crop has been as heavy as ever, and the

Now the planters are thoroughly distheir staple product, Texas has evident- gusted and realize that they must turn ly suffered most. She has more than their attention to something else if double the acreage, and produces more their fields are to bring them a revenue,

Previous experiments have demonthere is but one state, Oklahoma, in strated the fact that Texas has both the which the price is lower, and but one | soil and the climate for tobacco, and other, Louisiana, in which the price is the returns for labor promise to be as low. Oklahoma, for her 35,251 bales | much larger than could be gained in any



Tobacco Drying on Tier Poles.

of cotton, received an average price of possible way with cotton. Forty-cent 4.5 cents per pound, while Texas, for tobacco will surely be more profitable her 2,122,701 bales, received 4.8 cents than four-cent cotton. per pound, the same price that Louis-

lang received for her 567,251 bales. disappeared, and was looking for a new pounds to the acre. These figures acproduct for his acres when the exporta- count for the planters' loss on cotton. tion of cottonseed oil began, which For tobacco the estimated cost of sent the price upward a slight de- production is \$27.94 per acre, and the gree only, but enough to rejuvenate the average yield 1,000 pounds. Planters hopes of the cotton planters. In 1: 32 can see a profit in 40-cent tobacco. there was an increase of nearly a milcipally to France, and France had col- imported goods.

The agricultural department estimates that it costs \$7.95 to cultivate, By 1880 the Texas planter had found harvest and sell an acre of cotton, and his profits from cotton had practically that the average production is 1,000

At the annual midwinter fruit, flowlion acres in the total acreage of cotton | er and vegetable festival in Houston planted. The increase in the price made | there was on exhibition a fine display possible by the exportation of the oil of Texas-raised tobacco. The dealers had seemed to the planter a complete all over the state have caught the parescue from the conditions under which | triotic fever and are offering their cushe had been laboring for several years | tomers both home-raised smoking topreviously, and he intended to make bacco and cigars of home-grown tohe most of what he considered a good | bacco, and the citizens are smoking thing. But the exported oil went prin- them in preference to other brands of

We are sure you do not, Nobody wants it. But it comes to many thousands every year. It comes to those who have had coughs and colds until the throat is raw, and the lining membranes of the lungs are inflamed. Stop your cough when it first appears, and you remove the great danger of future trouble.

stops coughs of all kinds. It does so because it is a roothing and healing remedy of great power. This makes it the greatest preventive to consumption.

Put one of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral Plasters over your lungs

A whole Medical Library Free. For four cents lo stamps to pay post-

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We have the exclusive services of some of the most eminent physicians in the United States. Unusual opportunities and long experience eminently fit them for giving you medical advice. Write freely all the particulars in your case. You will reserve a prempt reply, without cost.

Address, DR. J. C. AYER,
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Very Low Rates Via the Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railway.

Semi-monthly excursions to the southwest. The greatest opportunity to visit Texas, the Empire state of the Union, unparalleled as to resources and products and with an area exceeding all the Eastern and Middle States. The statistical reports of products, as compiled by the commissioners of Texas, indicate this section as having the treatest possible advantages in its mild and equable climate and in the variety and productiveness of its soil. For further information, descriptive pampulets and dates of excursions, apply to H. A. Cherrier, N. P. A., Room 318, Marquette Bidg., Chicago, Ill., or T. B. Cookerly, Dist. P. A., Des

"Our Southern Sisters."

A handsomely illustrated booklet bearing this title has just been issued by the Passenger Department of the Chicago & East-ern Illinois R. R. It is replete with de-scriptive matter of interest to tourists going to Cuba and Porto Rico and contains many illustrations of places of note in the West Indies. An important feature of the booklet is description of the two fast daily through trains run by this Company and the route traversed, choice of which is given to tourists. Copy will be sent free on ap-plication to C. L. Stone, General Passenger and Ticket Agent, Chicago.

#### Lane's Family Medicine.

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

#### The Right Way.

"And you say you ate horse steak in Paris? How was it served?" "A la cart, of course."-Cleveland Plain

Stricken with Sciatica? St. Jacobs Oil will strike it out and cure.

While you are hoping for better things it is just as well to keep those you have in good repair.—Puck.

A mixed pain has bruise and sprain. St. Jacobs Oil cures the twain.

WESTERN CANADA IS ALL RIGHT.

Delegates representing a number of neighboring farmers in Clay county, Minn., who visited the Edmonton district of western Canada last summer are evidently very well satisfied with the result of their trip. They think so well of the country that, in addition to the privilege of obtaining a free homestead of 160 acres of land, they have also purchased land. In a recent interview on the subject, Messrs. C. E. and A. Hughes, of Barnesville, Clay county,

"We are well pleased with western Canada. It is far ahead of what we expected. As for the crops, we have never seen anything that can compete with them. We have lived in Minnesota and have farmed some of what they count the best lands in the Red River valley for tell years, and have done very well in that part of the country, and have farms there at present free of all encumbrance, but believe that this country (western Canbought from the Canadian Pacific Railway company one section of land Hill district. We have traveled through that part of the country, and have seen the grain in the granaries and the amount of land that it was taken off, and find that they have grown as much as 50 bushels and over to the acre, and they say that this has not been a good year, and very little if any grain has been touched by the frost. Hay seems to be plentiful, and if you wish to put up log buildings you can get the logs within a few miles. Coal can be had at the mines for 75 cents per ton, or you of garden truck can be grown in abundance. We find everything that can be half live weight per hundred for hogs, and for three-year-old steers from \$50 to \$60 per head, providing they are good. We will move into that part of the country next summer. All the people in that part of the country seem satisfied, and we do not see any reason

why they should not be so." Messrs. Hughes also stated that they would be very glad to afford anyone desiring particulars about the country Dauter, Caty Hoffman, by the Six Nathey had visited the fullest information, on receiving inquiries at Barnesville, Clay county, before the first of June next, when it is understood they propose to return to the Edmonton dis-

\$100 Reward \$100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure known to the medical fraternity. - Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure.

Send for list of testimonials.

Address F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O.
Sold by Drurgists, 75c.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

A Powerful Locomotive Pulling modern Pullman Sleeping, Dining, Cafe, Parlor Cars and fine coaches, makes it a pleasure to take a railroad journey. Two such trains leave Chicago daily for St. Paul, Minneapolis, Ashland and Duluth, via Wisconsin Central lines. Your nearest ticket agent 'an give you complete information. Jas. C. Pond, Gen'l Pass. Agent, Milwaukee.

The most of man's contentment is due to his ignorance.-Chicago Daily News.

Why suffer so with Neuralgia? St. Jacobs Oil will drive it all away.

The rich and the poor have different reasons for fasting.—Chicago Daily News.

Stiff as a poker-sore as a boil? St. Jacobs Oil will relax, soothe, cure.

When a man is "in his cups" he is often in his hiccups.-L. A. W. Bulletin.

Damp weather brings Rheumatism. St. Jacobs Oil brings the cure, promptly.

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THANKFUL TO MRS. PINKHAM.

#### The work of a carriage wheel never begins until it's tired.-Chicago Daily News.

Earnest Words From Women Who Have Been Relieved of Backache -Mrs. Pinkham Warns Against Neglect.

DEAR MRS. PINKHAM :- I have been thankful a thousand times, since I wrote you, for what your Vegetable Compound has done for me. I followed your advice carefully, and now I feel like a different person. My troubles were backvice carefully, and now I feel like a difference ache, headache, nervous tired feeling, painful menstruation and leucorrhœa.

I took four bottles of Vegetable Compound, one box of Liver Dills and used one package of

Sanative Wash, and am now well. BESSES S I thank you again for the good | 製造製造製造器 you have done for me.-ELLA E. **医医验验检验** Great numbers of such letters as BRENNER, East Rochester, Ohio. the above are constantly being received by Mrs. Pinkham from wo-men who owe their health and happiness to her advice and

Mrs. Piukham's address is Lynn, Mass. Her advice is offered free to all suffering women who are puzzled about them-

If you have backache don't neg-lectit, or try heroically to "work it down," you must reach the root of the trouble, and nothing will do this so safely and surely as Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. Backache is accom-panied by a lot of other ache-

panied by a lot of other acher and wearying sensations, but they nearly always come from the same source. Remove the cause of these distressing things, and you become well and strong. Mrs. S. J. Swanson, of Gibson City, Ill., tells her experience in the following letter:

"DRAR Mrs. PINKHAM:—Before using your medicine I was troubled with headache and my back ached so that I could not rest. Your medicine is the best I have ever used; it has relieved me of my troubles, and I feel like myself again. Thanks to Lydia E. Pinkham.

"I would advise any one troubled with female weakness to take your medicine. I shall also recommend it wherever I can as a great reliever of pain."

A Million Women Have Been Benefited by Mrs. Pinkham's Advice and Medicis a

#### FAMOUS INDIAN RELICS.

Facts from the History of the Brandt. Red Jacket and Condolence Belts.

In the historic Van Cortlandt manor house at Croton, N. Y., is a porthole, in which the birds build their nests and raise their young, unmindful of the use of their peaceful home in the early colonial days. Just under the porthole. in the dining-room, haugs a picture of Joseph Brandt, the Mohawk chief who, in contrast to his warlike deeds, translated the Gospel of St. Mark into the Mohawk language. Above the portrait hangs a wampum belt, which is the celebrated Brandt belt.

Col. John De Peyster Douw, Poughkeepsie, a veritable son of the revolution, his father having joined the Albany county militia immediately after his graduation from Yale college, in 1776, is the fortunate possessor of the Red Jacket belt. This belt, except in length, is identical with the Brandt belt. It is five feet nine inches long and six and one-half inches wide, ada) is so much better that we have not including the fringe at each end, of worsted worked in white beads, and is in a perfect state of preservation. northeast of Edmonton, in the Beaver In the latter years of his life the famous Seneca chief lived near Niagara. He sold the belt to John Crysler, who gave it to his son, Ralph M. Crysler, the father-in-law of the late Judge Alexander B. Johnson. Ralph Crysler gave it to his father-in-law, Judge Leonard Gansevoort, who, in 1832, two years after the death of Red Jacket, presented it to his grandson, the present owner.

Col. Douw's father and grandfather were on the most friendly terms with the several Indian tribes. His grandcan dig it yourself. Nearly all kinds father, Judge Volckert P. Douw, the stanch old patriot who refused to hold office under the British, knew Red grown in good demand. The farmers Jacket better than did any other white tell us that they can get four and a man. Col. Douw has also a "belt of condolence," presented to his grandfather by the Six Nations, on the death of a favorite daughter.

Rev. Dr. William H. Ten Eyek, late of New Brunswick, has in his possession another belt of condolence, also presented to Judge Douw, as is shown by the playing-card attached. The card, a "four-of-hearts," reads: "A Belt of Condolence on the Death of my tions of Indians, in December, 1775." This belt is 23 inches in length and three in width, and has four diamondshaped figures on it of purple beads, the remainder of the belt being of white beads .- N. Y. Tribune.

#### TRAITS OF THE CHINESE.

They Are Close Bargain Makers, But Invariably Carry Out Their Pledges Fairly.

The Chinese are a far different pe ple from what we have pictured them to be. We hear them spoken of as besotted, benighted, treacherous and unreliable heathen; a mercurial, changeable, and trifling people. But such are not the facts. To be sure, they are close in making a bargain, but when they have made a bargain it is their nature to stick to it religiously. They may crawl out of a very small hole, but there should be no holes in a business contract. "Plain at first, afterward no dispute," is the prudent aphorism of the Chinese. If there is a misunderstanding, however, they will instantly and without apparent effort drop on it and invariably take advantage of it. That is business. They are acute and careful merchants, patient, faithful and diligent workmen and servants, and above all, they are great lovers of family, rel-

atives and home. The entire population of China is divided into four classes viz.: Scholars, farmers, artisans, or workmen, and merchants. In social rank scholars stand highest, as brains control ideas. The agriculturist comes next because he produces something out of nothing. The artisan comes third because by hand and brain he brings into usefulness material that would otherwise remain crude and worthless. The merchant comes last for the reason that he neither produces nor increases the inherent value or usefulness of anything. He simply trades upon the needs and labors of others. No man is more cautious, shrewd and exact'in his business affairs, however, than the average Chinese merchant.

As a race the Chinese are peaceable, quiet, unassuming, more of the philosophic nature than of the enthusiastic. and seldom enter upon a route the end of which is invisible. As a nation they excel all others in politeness. They have brought the art of lubricating the friction which is sure to arise in the intercourse of man with man to such a perfection that they are polite to the greatest degree imaginable. They seldom if ever intentionally make a disagreeable or offensive remark, - M, R. Jefferds, in American Trace.

#### A Beast That Smokes.

The most fatigued or refractory dromedary is refreshed and brought to submission by a few whiffs of the fragrant weed, and if any arduous journey is to be performed, he calls for his eigar at intervals and enjoys it with a placidity and air of contentment which are almost ludicrous. A triangular wooden holder is first inserted into his mouth, and the eigar is then lighted and placed in the holder. The dromedary closes his eyes in ecstatic anticipation and then smokes diligently until the eigar is exhausted. By the time the weed is finished the dromedary is in fine condition. The process of recuperation is often repeated a dozen times a day. -Cincinnati Commercial Tribune.

Cheshire Cheese.

Cheshire cheese owes its excellence partly to geological causes, the red sandstone and bowlder clay, with its immense sait deposits, of which the country is formed, producing a herbage peculiarly suited for cheese production.

#### Rewars at \$20,000 Offered.

A wealthy lady recently lost a satchel containing jewels worth \$150,000; and now offers a reward of \$20,000 cash to the finder. The loss of health is far more serious than the loss of jewels, and yet it can be recovered without paying big rewards. A little money invested in Hostetter's Stomach Bitters will restore strength to the weak, purify the blood, establish regularity of the bowels and help the stomach to properly digest the food taken into it.

Proud Mother—"Oh, John, the baby can walk!" Cruel Father—"Good. He can walk the floor with himself at night, then." -Tit-Bits.

Give the Children a Deak

called Grain-O. It is a delicious, appetizing, nourishing food drink to take the place of coffee. Sold by all grocers and liked by all who have used it, because when properly prepared it tastes like the finest coffee but Grain O aids digestion and strengthens the nerves. It is not a stimulant but a health builder, and children, as well as adults, can drink it with great benefit. Costs about 1 as much as coffee. 15 and 25c.

Beauty may be only skin deep, but the ugliness of those who say so generally goes to the backbone.—Town Topics.

#### A Remedy for the Grippe.

A Remedy for the Grippe.

A remedy recommended for patients afflicted with the grippe is Kemp's Balsam,
which is especially adapted to diseases of
the throat and lungs. Do not wait for the
first symptoms of the disease, but get a bottle to-day and keep it on hand for use the
moment it is needed. If neglected the grippe
has a tendency to bring on pneumonia. The
Balsam prevents this by keeping the cough
loose. All druggists sell the Balsam.

When a well digger finishes a job he probably considers it "well done."—L. A. W. Bulletin.

#### Oats-24 1-2 Inches Long.

Oats-24 1-2 Inches Long.

The Oat marvel—what will 500,000 such long heads per acre weigh? 15,366 lbs.—480 Bushels! Such a yield pays big!
Cut this notice out and rend 10 cents postage to JOHN A. SALZER SEED COMPANY, LA CROSSE, WIS., and get their great catalogue and 10 Farm Seed Samples free; including Bromus Inermis, the greatest grass on earth. Potatoes \$1.20 a Bbl. [g.]

Low Rate Winter Tourist Tickets Are now on sale via the Mobile & Ohio Railroad to Mobile, New Orleans, all Gulf Coast Points, Jacksonville, Tampa, and Port Tampa, Fla., Havana and all Southern and Southeastern Winter Tourist points. Through Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars. Elegant wide-vestibuled passenger trains. Pintsch lighted. Heated by steam direct from the engine. Finest equipment in the from the engine. Finest equipment in the South. Address F. L. Harris, 420 Olive St., St. Louis, Mo.; Chas. Rudolph, 351 Mar-quette Bldg., Chicago; E. E. Posey, G. P. A., Mobile, Ala.

To the Carnival Cities of the South. Will you participate in the Carnival this year at Mobile or New Orleans? If so, see that your tickets read via the Mobile & Ohio Railroad. Low rates to both Mobile and New Orleans and return account Mardi Gras Carnival, February 13th-14th, 1899. Address F. L. Harris, 420 Olive St., St. Louis, Mo.; Chas. Rudolph, 351 Marquette Bldg., Chicago; E. E. Posey, G. P. A., Mobile, Ala.

Low Rates to Mardi Gras. On account of the Mardi Gras, to be held at New Orleans and Mobile, February 7th to 14th, and Birthingham, February 13th and 14th, the C. H. & D. R'y will make rate of one fare for the round trip. Tickets good going February 6th to 13th, inclusive; good ceturning to and including February 28th. For information, call on or address nearest C. H. & D. Ticket Agent, or address D. G. Edwards, P. T. M., Cincinnati, O.

"Truth lies at the bottom of a well." But how can truth "lie" anywhere.—L. A. W. Bulletin.

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

The little dog always tries to bark as big as he can.-b. A. W. Bulletin.

#### To Cure a Cold in One Day Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets.. All

druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c. The closer money is the harder it is to

get hold of.-Chicago Daily News. Piso's Cure is a wonderful Cough medi-cine.—Mrs. W. Pickert, Van Sielen and Blake Aves., Brooklyn, N. Y., Oct. 26, '94.

Good advice to a drunken wife-beater: Don't liquor.-L. A. W. Bulletin.

Ever thus-heirs to aches and pains. St. Jacobs Oil's the doctor.



#### THE EXCELLENCE OF SYRUP OF FIGS

is due not only to the originality and simplicity of the combination, but also to the care and skill with which it is manufactured by scientific processes known to the California Fig Syrup Co. only, and we wish to impress upon all the importance of purchasing the true and original remedy. As the genuine Syrup of Figs is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, a knowledge of that fact will assist one in avoiding the worthless imitations manufactured by other parties. The high standing of the CALI-FORNIA FIG SYRUP Co. with the medical profession, and the satisfaction which the genuine Syrup of Figs has given to millions of families, makes the name of the Company a guaranty of the excellence of its remedy. It is far in advance of all other laxatives. as it acts on the kidneys, liver and bowels without irritating or weaken-ing them, and it does not gripe nor nauseate. In order to get its beneficial effects, please remember the name of the Company -

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.

ALLENS

SAN PRANCISCO, Cal. LOUISVILLE, Ky. NEW YORK, N. Y.

ULCERINE SALVE

# After-Page Effects CDID

Grip is a treacherous disease. You think it is cured and the slightest cold brings on a relapse.

its victims are always left in a weakened condition - blood impure and impoverished; nerves shattered. Pneumonia, heart disease and nervous prostration are often the result.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People will drive every trace of the poisonous derms from the system, build up and enrich the blood and strengthen the nerves. A trial will prove this. Read the evidence:

When the grip last visited this section Herman H. Eveler, of Sil W. Main. St., Jefferson, Mo., a well-known contractor, and builder, was one of the victims, and he has since been troubled with the after-effects of the disease. A year ago his health began to fall, and he was obliged to discontinue work. That he lives to-day is almost a miracle. He says:

"I was troubled with shortness of breath, palpitation of the heart and a general debility. My back also pained me severely.

"I tried one doctor after another and numerous remedies suggested by my friends, but without apparent benefit, and began to give up hope. Then I saw Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People extelled in a St. Louis paper, and after investigation decided to give them a trial.

"After using the first box I feit wonderfully relieved and was satisfied that the pills were putting me on the road to recovery. I bought two more boxes and continued taking them.

"After taking four boxesof Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People I am restored to good health. I feel like a new man, and having the will and energy of my former days returned, I am capable of transacting my business with increased ambition.

"Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People are a wonderful medicine and any one suffering from the after-effects of the grip will find that these pills are the specific." H. H. Eveler.

Mr. Eveler will gladly answer any inquiry regarding this if stamp is enclosed.—Prom Cole Co. Democrat, Jefferson City, Mo.

Look for the full name on the package. At druggists or

Look for the full name on the package. At druggists or direct from the Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Schenectady, N.Y. 50c. per box. 6 boxes \$2.50.

# ASK everybody you know to save their tin tags for you

The Tin Tags taken from Horseshoe, "J. T.," Cross Bow, Good Luck-and Drummond Natural Leaf-will pay for any one or all of this list of desirable and useful things-and you have your good chewing tobacco besides.

Every man, woman and child in America can find something on this list that they would like to have and can have-FREE!

Write your name and address plainly and send every tag you can get to us-mentioning the number of the present you want. Any assortment of the different kinds of tags mentioned above will be accepted as follows:

1 Match Box, quaint design, imported from Japan. 25
2 Knife, one blade, good steel 25
3 Scussors, 4½-inch, good steel 25
4 Child's Set, Knife, Felk and Spoon 5 Salt and Pepper, one gach, quad-5 Salt and Pepper, ruple plate on white metal.... 6 Razor, hollow ground, fine English

50 23 Clock, 8-day, Calendar, Thermor

This offer expires Hovember 30, 1899.

Address all your Tags and the correspondence about them to

DRUMMOND BRANCH, St. Louis, Mo.

}&&&&@@@@@@@@&&&&&

WHAT BRINGS RELEASE FROM DIRT AND CREASE? WHY, DON'T

YOU KNOW?

SAPOLIO

# A GREAT AMERICAN SUCCESS, A Story of American Life. By

DAVID HARUM, like "Uncle Tom's Cabin" and "Uncle Remus," is a book that will live according to the general verdict of readers and competent critics. From Maine to California people are laughing over this wonderful story of American life. (3" This book is for sale by all booksellers; or it will be sent by mail, postpaid, on receipt of price by the

D. APPLETON & CO., 72 Fifth Avenue, New York.

STAR PLUG CLIPPER PLUG CORNER STONE PLUG SLEDGE PLUG SCALPING KNIFE PLUG SLEDGE MIXTURE SMOKING LIGGETT & MYERS TOBACCO COMPY, Manufacturer.

L. & M. NATURAL LEAF PLUG) Not Made by a TRUST or

FRUIT AND ORNAMENTAL Small Fruits, Grapes, Shrubs, Climbing Plants, Roses, Evergreens, Hardy Plants, Paconies. BEST NOVELTIES ELLWANCER & BARRY, MOUNT HOPE NURSERIES, Rochester, N. Y. Fifty-night Year.

Make POULTRY

56 E66S

A HANDSOME WATCH

ment Free. BE, H, H, GREEV'S SONS, Her C, Atlanta

towa Farms for sale, \$2 per acre cash balal o crop until paid. L. Mulhall, Sieus City, la 1746



Vignetti, on trial for murder.

at Menomine - this week.

on a visit to his brother.

FURNACEMEN WANT ORE.

city of Laborers.

Never before in the history of the trade

for about 14,000,000 tons of ore,

which was about the output for the past

season. Some of the mines will be able

to sell more ore for 1899 delivery if they

are able to get the ore out. The output

for the coming season will be limited

only by the facilities of getting the ore

sold up pretty closely by lake freight

contracts at 60 cents from Lake Super-

or ports and 50 cents from Escanaba.

To the Insuring Public. We wish to call your attention to the

following concerning a Fire Insurance

Glazer of Rapid River has to say about it:

Rapid River, Michigan, Nov. 4, 1898 .-

J. J. Cooney, in my loss and highly rec-

The above company is represented by

GENERAL CITY NEWS.

Items of Interest Gathered Here and

There Around the Town.

Mrs. Sarah E. Lost, mother of Mrs.

Chas. E. Scott of Cedar River, died at

Green Bay on the 2d inst, aged 85 years.

Escanaba's poor cost the city \$189.37

The time for paying taxes has been ex-

Chris. Hoffmeister has been licensed to

Elsworth's opening will take place

Home Seekers' Cheap Excursions.

The North-Western Line will sell home

seeker's excursion tickets February 21.

March 7 and 21, with favorable time

and South at exceptionally low rates.

to agents Chicago & North-Western R'y.

A House Warming.

Fr. Buchholtz has built a fine little

home at Munising, where he is now lo-

cated, and on Tuesday held a house

warming, at which there was present

Frs. Bede and Mesnard of this city, and

A New Lighthouse Tender.

Senator McMillan has introduced a bill

in the U.S. senate providing for the con-

er for Lakes Superior, Michigan and

Help Needed in the Mines.

The mines are being operated with lack

J. J. Cooney, Escanaba.

or the month of January.

ended to March Ist.

sell liquor.

today.

D. GLAZER.

certain of getting it out.

ness part of the week.

visit to Illinois.

hall at Keyosha.

The Epworth League of the Methodist church was invited to Gladstone Friday evening of last week to spend a social evening with the young people of the Methodist church. A very plesent evening was spent. To complete the enjoyment the load from Escanaba tipped over on their return.

Frank Anthony, son of Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Anthony of this city, and Miss Cornelia Neltnor were married at Chicago on Monday, and will take up their , esidence in Canada. Miss Neltuor will be remembered by many Escauabans, she having several times been the guest of Mrs. Ed. Erickson.

Married in Escanaba Feb. 8th by Rev. J. Bettes, Miss Lizzie King of Escanaba to George Deiter of North Escanaba, Also by Rev. J. Bettes, Mrs. Maggie E. Dunbar of Escanaba to Collman McMillan of Escanaba:

Married, at Milwaukee on February 2, Mr. Ellir and Mrs. Millicent Kirkpatrick. It will be remembered that Mrs. Kirkpatrick was granted a divorce at the last term of circuit court for this

A. W. Priest, of Kaukauna, Wisconsin, was in town Saturday. He is getting out pulp wood in this peninsuia, and telegraphed to Kaukauna for twentyfive men to work in the woods.

The celebrated Duckworth club of this city will entertain patrons of the L. O. T. M. dance at Gladstone next Monday evening with a cake walk.

Mr. Louis Schram is in the east buying new goods. 'Gene Godin has the management of his store during his absence. Mrs. H. A. Barr, who has been confined to her bed by illness for several weeks past, is somewhat improved.

Mr. and Mrs. Jerry Springer and Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Jordan, of Gladstone, were Escannba visitors on Tuesday.

Messrs. John and Will Greene, of Dakota, are visiting their brothers, Thos. and James Greene.

from an extended tour of the lumbering

weather" a portion of the week. James P. Cleary and Matt Smith bave

been at Chicago this week. Mrs. Robert McCourt is ill with typhoid

Rev. Fr. Bebe was at Munising this

G. M. West is at home from Florida.

Marriage licenses have been issued as follows: Geo. Deiter and Lizzie King of Escanaba; Fred Conklin and Flora Frossard of Rapid River; John J. Kolinsky of Gladstone and Annie Soika of Minneapolis.

The Masonic parties announced for February 22 and March 23 have been declared off on account of the Lenten Company which has done business for There was a pleasant basket party at never failed to pay a loss; nor has it ever

Perron's hall on Monday evening, given had a contested claim. Read what Mr. by Miss Delia Filion. Frank Sullivan and Dona Duranceau

are at home from Chicago, where they To all whom it may concern: This is have been working. Miss Flo. Brotherton left on Thursday dollars (\$2,000) at Rapid River was

for Des Moines, Iowa, where she will at-

tend private school. 'J. T. Burns has returned from Belle of Holly, Mich., in which company I was Plain, Iowa, where he has been rail- insured. I full appreciate the honorable

roading. There was a "Colonial Party" at Clark's hall on Thursday evening. Paul Kelly of Munising spent the week

with his family in Escanaba. John Dixon of Green Bay Sundayed with Escanaba friends.

Gus. Bronson, of Waupaca, Wisconsin, spent Wednesday in Escanaba. The Hibernian ladies danced at North

Star bell last evening. Mrs. D. L. Gabouri has been at Chicago this week.

M. Perron was up from Perronville on

Hop. O. B. Fuller was a Marquette visitor on Wednesday.

M. E. Main, the Gladstone liveryman, was in town on Monday. Prof. Schultz is teaching music in the

copper country and is doing well. County Clerk O. V. Linden spent the greater part of the week at Chicago. The Tip Top club danced at Clark's

hall last evening. Miss Mary McColl has returned from a limits, to numerous points in the West

visit at the Soo. Frank Horton was in town this week. For tickets and full information apply

The ladies of the W. R. C. will give a dancing party and cake walk at Perersons Opera hall on Tuesday evening, Feb. 14. The prize cake will be on exhibition at Young's bakery next Monday and Tuesday.

C. C. Spooner, at one time train dis Fr. Barth of Stephenson. patcher at this point for the Chicago & Northwestern, is in the city. He will probably again take up his residence in

Before severing their connection with struction of a \$100,000 lighthouse tendthe Hawarden Inn at Gladstone Mr. and Mes. F. J. Merriam entertained their Huron. gnests and employes in a most loyal

Mesdames R. C. Merryman and O. C. of help. This, too, in the face of the Hathaway were guests of Miss Murtie prospect of a great revival of trade,

A STRAY ITEM OF NEWS.

Picked Up tu Menominee on a Recent Visit by a Representative.

It was on of the finest days in June ast when our representative stepped into the Ellis Steam Laundry at No. 796 Main St., Menominee to interview Mr. Fred A. Ellis, the proprietor. After being introduced to that gentleman, as he watched the linen and cotton underwear go through the processes necessary to make it presentable when worn by its owners, it struck him that if underwear were not inaniciate, shirts could unfold some barrowing tales of suffering about the backs that they cover-what aching Escanaba yesterday and favored The of the loins, what pai i and distress en-Iron Port with a call. Mr. Johnson bas some good farming lands in the towndured, what liniments and plasters they had absorbed and concealed, what burdship which he offers for sale on easy terms to induce settlers to locate in that ens they had borne, how the wearers struggled to alleviate the trouble, how they experimented and how they groped The Hon. John Power has been at and plunged in the dark after remedies. Houghton this week. He is defending On mentioning these facts to Mr. Ellis, that gentleman said: "My own shirt W. M. Sterling represented Escaunba in the convention of Modern Woodmen could tell a tale about my back, and if it did it would read something like the Frank Armstrong has gone to Arizona | following: At intervals for ten years I suffered agony from backache, was annoved with too frequent action of the J. A. Burns has been housed, up by illkidney secretions, used all kinds of kidney medicines sai: to be sare cares, paid Sam J. Spargo has arrived bome from physic ans from \$10 to \$15 every now and then for advice and medicine, and Miss Jenuie Oliver will attend Kemper still remained uncured. Now, I want it F. T. Randali was an Oshkosh visitor on Tuesday. thoroughly understood in Menominee and wherever this paper circulates, Doan's Kidney Pills cured me. It may A. P. Linn visited the copper country relieve many a sufferer to know this fact: Go to your nearest druggist, procure T. J. Daley was at Marquette on Sat Doan's Kidney Pills and the results will follow. Anyone can interview me per-John Dunn visited Chicago this week. sonally or write to me and I will be only too pleased to answer the correspond-Mine Owners Handicapped by the Scar-

Just such emphatic endorsement can be had right here in Escanaba. Drop into Mead's drug store and ask what was there such a rush for ore by furnacehis customers report. men as there has been during the past

Donn's Kidney Pills are for sale by all few days. The output of all the leading dealers; price 50 cents. Mailed by Fosmines in the Lake Superior district has ter-Milburn Co., Baffalo. N. Y. Sole been practically sold, and that means agents for the U.S. that the furnacemen have placed orders

Remember the name Doan's and take no substitute.

Legal Notices.

First Publication Feby, 11, 1899.

ORDER OF HEARING FOR GENERAL PURPOSES AND FOR APPOINTMENT OF AN ADMINISTRATOR—State of Michigan, County of Delta, 88.

At a session of the Probate court for said county, held at the Probate office, in the city of Escanata on the ninth day of Feby., in the year one thousand eight bundred and ninety-nine.

Present, Honorable Thomas B. White, Judge of Probate. out. Labor is very scarce, and the mine

operators will not sell ore until they are. In spite of the fact that the sales have been very heavy some of the furnacemen

Probate.

In the matter of the estate of Andrew Beck, dehave not been provided for and are still H. M. Stevenson retugned on Monday rom an extended tour of the lumbering amps.

Col. Geo. T. Burns has been "under the venther" a portion of the week.

Col. Geo. T. Burns has been "under the there has been but very little demand for the hearing of and filing the petition, duly verified, of Christina Anderson, a daughter, praying that administration of said estate may be granted to Charles Anderson, or to some other suitable person. Thereupon it is Ordered, that Monday, the sixth day of March next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of add, petition, and filing the petition, duly verified, of Christina Anderson, a daughter, praying that add ministration of said estate may be granted to Charles Anderson, or to some other suitable person. Thereupon it is Ordered, that Monday, the sixth day of March next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of add petition. for some time past will be wanted, the heirs at law of said deceased, and all other Prices range from 20 to 25 cents higher persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said court, then to be holden

then they were a year ago. Old range non-Bessemer ores sold from \$1.87 to \$2.25, and standard Bessemer grades sold from \$2.75 up. There is very little unsold ore on dock at Lake Erie ports and it will be pretty well cleaned up before the opening of navigation. The leading shippers have covered the ore

ORDER OF HEARING FOR GENERAL PURPOSES AND FOR APPOINTMENT OF AN ADMINISTRATOR;—State of Michigan,

County of Delta,—ss.

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

Present, Hon Thomas B. White, judge of protwenty-four years, during which time it In the matter of the estate of William Ford, de-

In the matter of the estate of William Ford, deceased.

On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of The mas J. Tracy, the superintendent of The Tracy Hospital, which hospital is a creditor of said deceased, praying that administration of said estate may be granted to Asa S. Warn, or to some other suitable person.

Thereupon it is ordered, that Monday, the 6th day of March next, at ten o'clock is the foremon, be assigned for the hearing of said petition, and that the heirs at law of said deceased, and all other persons in erested 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, three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing (A true copy.)

T. B. White.

First publication Feby 11, 1899. to certify that my loss of two thousand properly adjusted and promptly paid by the Citizen's Mutual Fire Insurance Co.,

action of the company and their agent, ommend them to all parties desiring fire

PROBATE NOTICE FOR HEARING CLAIMS BEFORE COURT.—State of Michigan, County

of Delta, ss.

Notice is hereby given that by an order of the Probate Court for the county of Delta, made on the 3rd day of January. A. D. 1899, six months from that date were allowed for creditors to present their claims against the estate of John C. Rathfon, 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 offsice, in the city of Esc maba, for examination and allowance, on or before the 34th day of July. A. D. 1899, and that such claims will be heard before said court on Monday, the 1st day of May, A. D. 1899, and on Monday, the 1st day of May, A. D. 1899, at 10 o'clock in the forence of each of those days.

Dated January 23, A. D. 1899.

Mar. 4

T. B. Whye.

Judge of Probate.,

Blacksmithing.

GENERAL

Finnegan Shop, N. Campbell st.

A specialty made of difficult Horseshoeing.

The Big Busy Store.

# Can we sell 120 Garments in 10 days?

We intend to close out that number if possible. Not how much the garments cost nor what they are worth, not how great the loss nor the chance of better prices prices another season, but how soon can they be sold is the question. We have divided them into six lots, as follows:

20 garments consisting of Children's Reelers, Ladies' Jackets and Coats, value \$1.00 from \$2.50 to \$5.00, go at, each ... 12 garments in this lot, consisting of Children's Reefer Jackets, Children's Gretchen Coats with hoods to match, ranging in price from \$3.00 to \$500, for this sale only, each. 10 garments in this lot, consisting of Child's Heavy Long Coats with military. capes, in fancy cheviots and plain blue kersey; Ladies' Bouele Black Kerseys 53.00 28 garments-Jackets and Capes-consisting or Plain Kerseys, in black and tan; black boucle, fancy kerseys and fancy cheviots at \$6 and \$10, at each ..... 30 Jackets and Capes-fine goods and fine inings-extraordinary values and Lot No. 5 30 Jackets and Capes—fine goods and fine linings—extraordinary va \$6.50 20 garments-the best we have-prices regularly from \$12 to \$20, consisting of Plush Capes, Golf Capes, Fine Tan Kersey Jackets, trimmed with black martin, black cheviot, black, blue and kersey, and fine Black Boucle Jackets, \$8.50 for this sale only, each ..

## Our Cash Prices Are So Much Lower

than ordinary prices that these quotations represent only about 40 per cent of the real value of these goods.

DO YOU THINK WE CAN SELL 120 GARMENTS IN 10 DAYS.



Drs. K. & K.

20 Years in Detroit. 250,000 Cured.

**WE CURESTRICTURE** 

Then sands of young and middle aged men are troubled with this disease—many unconsciously. They may have a smarting sensation, small, twisting stream, sharp cutting pains at times, slight discharge, difficulty in commencing, weak organs, emissions, and all the symptoms of nervois debility—they have STRICTURE. Den'tlet doctoraexperiment on you, by cutting, stretching, or tearing you. This will not correyou, as it will return. Our NEW METHOD TREATMENT absorbs the stricture tissue: hence removes the stricture permanently. It can never return. No pain, no suffering, no detention from business by our method. The sexual organisars strengthened. The nerves are lavigorated, and the bliss of manhood returns.

Thousands of young and middle aged men are having their rexual vigor and vitality continuelly sappod by this disease. They are frequently unconscious of the cause of these symptoms. General Weakness. Unnatural Discharges, Pailing Manhood, Nervousness, Poor Memory, Irritability, at times Smarting Sensation, Sunken Eyes, with dark circles, Weak Back, General Depression, Lack of Ambition, Varieccela, Shrunken Parts, etc. GLEET and STRICTURE may be the cause. Don't consult family doctors, as they have no experience in these special disease—don't allow Quacks to experiment on you. Consult specialists, who have unided a life study of Diseases of Manchel Vennon. Our NEW METHOD TREATMENT will positively cure you. One thousand dollars for a case we necest for treatment and cannot cure. Terma moderate for a cure.

**CURES GUARANTEED** BRAINS UNNATURAL DISCHARGES, KIDNEY and BLADDER Diseases.
CONSULTATION FREE BOOKS
FREE If mable to call, write for QUESTION BLANK for HOME
TREATMENT.

KENNEDYE KERGAN Cor. Michigan Ave. and Shelby St. DETROIT, MICH K&K K&K K&K K&

A DROWNING MAN

Will grasp at a straw, but an intelligent advertiser seeks the paper with the boni fide circulation.

THE IRON PORT

and publishes more news than any paper in Delta

Lumber Yard.

# THE I. STEPHENSON CO.

GEO. T. BURNS, Manager.

# \*

Lath and Shingles.

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