

THE IRON PORT.

THIRTY-SIXTH YEAR

ESCANABA, MICHIGAN, SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 3, 1906

NUMBER 43

COMMUNICATION FROM MAYOR

Vises Electors to Vote to Have Council Grant Franchise for Artesian Water

PEOPLE TO DECIDE

Question Will Come Before Voters at Election Next Tuesday.

To the Electors of the City of Escanaba:

On Tuesday, the sixth day of November next, the citizens of Escanaba will have the opportunity of deciding by their vote whether or not the city of Escanaba shall be supplied with artesian well water for public and domestic purposes, and I feel perfectly satisfied that a people of Escanaba are competent judges for themselves whether or not it will be for the best interests of the city and its inhabitants to have an artesian well water plant established here, or to be obliged to continue using the water as now furnished by the Escanaba Water Co.

Since taking the office of mayor of the city of Escanaba, I have spent a great deal of time in investigating the water supply of the city of Escanaba and the surrounding towns, and I am convinced that it will be for the best interests of the entire city of Escanaba to be furnished with artesian well water for public and private purposes. During the last ten years there has been a great deal of contention produced as to whether or not the water furnished by the present water company is pure and wholesome, and now the citizens will have the opportunity of their ballot to say whether or not the water of the city shall be changed.

The council of the city of Escanaba have endeavored to induce the present water company to furnish artesian water, which they have refused to do. We have also endeavored to have the present water company place a reasonable price on their plant, but the question of purchasing the same might be submitted to the electors. The company has refused to entertain any offer under \$325,000 for their plant. They also point out to us, and on investigation we have found out that if the Escanaba Water Co. was purchased by the city, it would be necessary to expend \$100,000 for improvements in erecting filtering plants and extending the mains, making a total cost to the city of \$425,000 which is more than it could pay under its charter if it so desired, and which would be too heavy a burden to force upon the taxpayers of the city of Escanaba.

I also learned on investigation that the city of Escanaba could not erect a plant of its own and furnish water to private consumers during the life of the present water company's franchise, as no municipal corporation can do a private business in competition with a private concern, under the laws of this State, and the city would be unable to furnish water to the individual citizens during the life of the present company's contract. I am satisfied that if the citizens of Escanaba should decide to grant a franchise to some private concern to furnish artesian well water for public and private purposes, that reliable parties would accept a franchise at greatly reduced rates, thereby saving the city and its inhabitants large sums of money in their water supply.

The question for the voters to consider before voting is whether or not they are satisfied with the water as now furnished by the Escanaba Water Co., the prices which they are now paying for the same, and as to whether or not the water furnished by said company is pure and wholesome, or whether the same is impure and is the

cause of the great amount of sickness which has visited our city during the winter months for the last five or six years. Water has been sent away and examined by different parties, including city officials. Some of the reports are good, while others are bad and very bad at that. There has been no time during the last eight or ten years but what there has been a constant fight on between the city of Escanaba and the present water company and it is now time for the citizens to say whether or not the fight is to continue without any results, or whether the people will take a determined stand and get that which they are entitled to "pure and wholesome water." I can say also to the electors of Escanaba that if it is decided to grant a franchise to a responsible person for the purpose of furnishing the city with artesian well water, that no franchise shall be granted by the present council unless the same shall provide for greatly reduced rates for both public and private purposes.

Anyone in favor of the present council granting a franchise to some responsible person to furnish artesian well water for public and private purposes, should vote "yes"; anyone opposed to granting of a franchise should vote "no".

If the voters of the city of Escanaba will give this matter their attention and vote one way or the other, the question will be settled, as in all cases the will of the majority should govern.

Truly yours,
M. Perron,
Mayor.



ALFRED P. SMITH
Candidate for County Clerk

THIRD ANNIVERSARY

Fair Savings Bank Celebrate Anniversary of Third Year in New Building

The third anniversary of the Fair Savings Bank in their new building was celebrated yesterday by that firm and their anniversary sale starts today and will continue for ten days. Beautiful souvenirs were given away yesterday to visitors at the store and those visiting the store today will also receive gifts while the supply lasts.

The interior of the store has been elaborately decorated—especially the millinery and cloak department on the second floor where a great quantity of cut flowers add their beauty to the scene.

The management of the Fair store report a great increase in their patronage during the past year and desire to express their sincere thanks to their friends and patrons.

Asks City to Pay

Claiming that the City Engineer was at fault in giving the sidewalk lines which caused the basement of her new building on Stephenson avenue to be built eight feet over the street line, Mrs. Mary Gorman has presented a bill for \$650 to the city council, which amount she says it will require to move the basement to the right place.

The City engineer denies that the proper line was not given to the contractors who built the basement and the bill has been referred by the council to the finance committee.

Pike Had Swallowed Purse.

A man fishing in the lake at Geradmer (Vosges) caught a large pike weighing about 30 pounds. In preparing it for the table the cook found a purse containing \$45 inside, and this was afterward identified by a person who a few days before had dropped it into the lake.

Real Inventor of Cotton Gin.

Eli Whitney's cotton gin was responsible for the immense strides taken by King Cotton, yet it has been asserted that this machine was only the practical application of an idea that found birth in the brain of the widow of Gen. Nathaniel Greene, of revolutionary fame.

Succeeded Mary.

Teacher—"Yes, Mary succeeded Edward VI. Now, Tullie Jones, can you tell me who came after Mary?" Tullie Jones—"Her little lamb."—Life.

THE REPUBLICAN TICKET

Offers Good Clean Set of Candidates in State, District and County

DESERVES YOUR VOTE

Indications Point to Good Republican Majorities Throughout the State

The Republican ticket in state, district and county offers the voter this year a particularly strong and efficient ticket. The administration of Governor Fred M. Warner has been a very successful one and there is no doubt but that he will be re-elected by a greater majority than two years ago.

Delta county will take pleasure in giving Congressman H. O. Young through whose efforts an appropriation for a federal building was obtained for this city, a handsome majority.

A large majority will undoubtedly be given Ex-Senator O. B. Fuller, the nominee for state senator from this district and to Ole Erickson, nominee for state representative. Both have made good records and are able efficient men.

On the regular Republican County ticket the candidates which come before the people next Tuesday are well worthy of the support of every voter in the county. With but two exceptions all the nominees now hold the offices to which they seek re-election and have shown themselves to be thoroughly fitted and trustworthy for the duties required of them.

Frank W. Aronson, nominee for sheriff, has served for the past year and a half as under sheriff and has proved himself an able and fearless officer.

Alfred P. Smith, nominee for county clerk needs no recommendation. Mr. Smith's administration of the affairs of the county clerk's office has probably been the best the county has ever known. He is universally popular and will undoubtedly receive a large vote.

Charles J. Semer, nominee for county treasurer well merits a second term. He has fulfilled his duties in a careful and creditable manner. The treasurer's office needs no change.

As register of deeds, C. W. Malloch, now seeking re-election, has filled all the requirements of the office in a very satisfactory manner and there is no reason why Mr. Malloch should not be given the office a second term.

Prosecuting Attorney Judd Yelland will have no difficulty in securing re-election. Mr. Yelland is an attorney of ability and experience and has filled the office of prosecutor with credit to himself and to the county.

Of the remaining candidates D. A. Brotherton for county surveyor, and L. O. Kirstine and Harry Hutchins for coroners, G. R. Empson and A. H. Ryall for circuit court commissioners, it can be said that they are all able men who will make excellent officials in the offices for which they have been nominated.



HON. OLE ERICKSON
Candidate for Representative from the Delta County District

Assessed the Costs

Patrick Boyle was arraigned before Judge O. V. Linden Monday morning on a charge of being drunk. He was released upon payment of costs.

Grace to Correct a Fault.

Be not ashamed to confess that you have been in the wrong. It is but owning what you need not be ashamed of—that you now have more sense than you had before, to see your error; more humility to acknowledge it; more grace to correct it.

Moral: Keep Hustling.

The dog in the kennel barks at his flea; the dog that hunts does not feel them.

GIVEN AWAY FREE

Beautiful Gifts Given to Visitors at Fair Store Today

As a remembrance of the third anniversary of the Fair Savings Bank department store in their new building, visitors at the store Friday and Saturday, November 2nd and 3rd will be given a beautiful high art plaque, a reproduction from famous imported masterpieces. Those who desire one of these gifts must register their names at the office of the Fair store.



HON. O. B. FULLER
Candidate for Senator from the Thirtieth District

WHO WILL GET IT?

Automobile Given by Kratze's Stores Will go to Some Boy or Girl Today

The drawing for the automobile which will be given away by Kratze's stores to the boy or girl holding the lucky number will take place at Kratze's upper stores at three o'clock this afternoon.

Boys and girls holding tickets on the car are requested to be on hand with the stubs of their tickets. Considerable excitement will undoubtedly prevail amongst the juvenile portion of the city's population until the event finally takes place and the lucky winner found out.

Notice of Removal

The land office of the C. & N. W. Ry. Co. has been moved from the General office to the Branshaw-Peterson building at 718 Ludington street.

F. H. VANCELEVE,
Gen'l Land Agent.

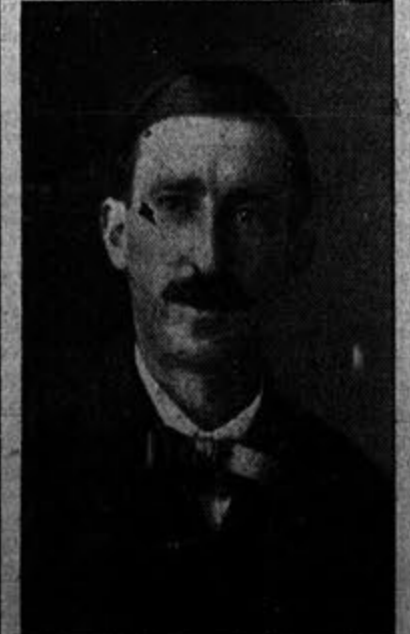
THAT RESOLUTION

Many Union Men Disapprove of Action of Trades Council

The Mirror has laid considerable stress on the fact that the Trades and Labor Council of this city passed a resolution expressing its disapproval of the action of the council on the lighting plant question and calling for the resignation of the members of the board of public works. The facts in the case are that only eleven members of the Trades and Labor council were present when the resolution was passed. The resolution was not framed by any committee of the Trades council and emanated no doubt from a source outside of the Trades council.

Many union men of the city feel that they have been imposed upon by having this resolution worked through the Trades Council and declare that it does not represent at all the sentiment among the laboring men on the lighting plant question.

The president of the Trades Council who was absent from the meeting says that he can not understand how such a resolution came to be passed, as it does not reflect the sentiment of the union men.



CHARLES W. MALLOCH
Candidate for Register of Deeds

PRISONERS SENTENCED

Three Men Receive Terms in Prison. One Gets a Fine

Four prisoners who were either found guilty or had entered pleas of guilty to different charges against them were sentenced by Judge John W. Stone Wednesday morning.

John Bobro charged with passing forged checks on different saloon keepers of the city was sentenced to not less than six months and not more than fourteen years in the state prison at Marquette and with the maximum sentence recommended by the court placed at one year.

Henry Bush, a boy burglar charged with breaking into the store of Rioux & Company, was sentenced to not less than six months nor more than fifteen years at the Marquette prison and with the maximum sentence recommended by the court placed at one year.

George Siebolt, charged with breaking into the store of Supervisor Philip Labre at Bark River was sentenced to not less than six months nor more than fifteen years at the Marquette prison and with the maximum sentence recommended by the court placed at one year.

Jacob Lang, charged with burglary, entered a plea of guilty to a charge of larceny and was fined \$100 which amount was paid.



L. O. KIRSTINE
Candidate for Coroner

LOCAL NEWS

Fred Roder of Menominee was in the city Saturday.

H. H. Reade was a Whitney visitor in the city Sunday.

Clive Gelzer who had part of the muscle of his right arm shot away in a hunting accident recently is improving nicely. He will not lose the use of the arm as was at first feared.

Miss Marian Seldon was at Lansing this week attending the State Christian Endeavor convention, as delegate from the local society of the First Presbyterian church.

H. C. Weir, tie inspector for the B. & O. railroad was in the city Tuesday evening. He left Wednesday for Virginia.

Mrs. Ole Erickson and Miss Gertrude Erickson visited friends at Milwaukee this week.

S. D. Newton was over from the Soo Sunday.

Miss Agnes Montfort and Miss Rose Kayer of the Soo visited Escanaba friends last Sunday.

Jerry Madden and wife were in the city a few days this week.

Q. R. Hessel left Tuesday for points in Wisconsin to purchase a car load of horses.

The Sunday evening schedule of the steamer Lotus which has been in force during the summer months will be suspended after tomorrow.

William Bacon, one of the pioneer residents of Escanaba, who was taken to the asylum for the insane at Newberry one year ago, died at the hospital of that institution after an illness of but five days. The body has been taken to Fond du Lac for burial.

The Marquette High school foot ball team was defeated by the Soo team last Saturday by a score of 15 to 0.

The new telephone line between Escanaba and Manistique is in commission and ready for use.

Miss Lucy Price of Tacoma, Wash., is visiting Mrs. E. A. Valentine at 308 South Charlotte Street.

A marriage license was issued Wednesday to Frank Seidl, a foreman on the Northwestern road and Miss Louise Lavigne of Garden.

Mrs. Joel Lucia and son left this week for Portland, Ore., to join Mr. Lucia who is now permanently located at that place.

Peter Semer Jr., who is employed at Bryan by the Escanaba Lumber Co., was in the city this week visiting friends.

J. W. Bartlett and Ernest W. Bartlett who have been in the west for some time returned to Escanaba this week to spend the winter.

Miss Grace McCall entertained a party of young people at a Halloween party on Wednesday evening. Those present report an exceptionally good time.

Handicap of Indecision.

"A man without decision belongs to whatever can make capture of him; and one thing after another vindicates its right to him, by arresting him while he is trying to go on—as twigs and chips, floating near the edge of a river, are intercepted by every weed and whirled in every little eddy."—John Foster.

The Top of Colorado.

In high mountains there is no state to compare with Colorado. She can claim 407 peaks of an altitude of more than 10,000 feet, 395 of more than 11,000; 223 of more than 12,000, 149 of more than 13,000, and 33 or more than 14,000.

Genuine and Vegetable Ivory.

For every ton of genuine ivory imported into Great Britain there are imported three tons of vegetable ivory. The latter comes chiefly from the republic of Colombia, in South America. It is obtained from the seeds of the ivory nut palm.

HUMPHREYS'
Veterinary Specifics cure diseases of Horses, Cattle, Sheep, Dogs, Hogs and Poultry by acting directly on the sick parts without loss of time.

A. A. FEVERS. Coughs, Inflammations, Bronchitis, Lung Fever, Milk Fever.
H. B. SPRAITS. Lameness, Injuries, Rheumatism.
C. C. SORE THROAT, Glanders, Epistaxis, Discharge.
D. D. WORMS, Rot, Gobs.
E. E. COUGHS, Colds, Influenza, Inflamed Lungs, Pleuro-Pneumonia.
F. F. COLIC, Bellows, Wind-Blown, Diarrhea, Dysentery.
G. G. Prevents MISCARriage.
H. H. KIDNEY & BLADDER DISORDERS.
I. I. SKIN DISEASES, Mange, Eruptions, Ulcers, Grease, Farcy.
J. K. BAD CONDITION, Starting Coat, Indigestion, Stomach Stagnation.

50c. each; Stable Cans, Ten Specifics, Book, etc., \$2.
At druggists, or sent prepaid on receipt of price.
Humphreys' Medicine Co., Cor. William and John Streets, New York.

1st BOOK MAILED FREE.

THE IRON PORT.
BY THE IRON PORT CO.
G. F. Mc Ewen, Mgr.

Entered at the postoffice at Escanaba, Mich., as second class matter. Subscription price, \$2.00 per year, in advance.

SATURDAY, NOV. 3, 1906

Republican State Ticket
Governor—Fred M. Warner, Farmington.
Lieutenant Governor—Patrick M. Kelly, Wayne.
Secretary of State—George A. Prescott, Tawas City.
Treasurer—Frank P. Glazier, Chelsea.
Auditor General—Dr. James B. Bradley, Eaton Rapids.
Land Commissioner—William H. Rose, Bath.
Attorney General—John E. Bird, Adrian.
Superintendent of Public Instruction—Luther L. Wright, Ironwood.
Member State Board of Education—Dexter M. Ferry, Jr., Detroit.

Delta County Republican Ticket
For Representative—Hon. Ole Erickson.
For Sheriff—Frank W. Aronson
For County Treasurer—Charles J. Semer.
For Prosecuting Attorney—Judd Yel-land.
For County Clerk—Alfred P. Smith.
For Register of Deeds—Charles W. Malloch.
For Coroners—L. O. Kirstine, Harry Hutchings.
For Circuit Court Commissioners—A. H. Ryall, G. R. Empson.
For County Surveyor, D. A. Brotherton.

"The Mirror is not in favor of selling the lighting plant if the lighting problem can be solved in any other way." Thus the Mirror expresses itself in Wednesday's issue.

We shall not stop to ask why the Mirror has been working overtime trying to educate the people of Escanaba to see the blessings, the beauties and the benefits of private ownership as against the utter failure of municipal ownership—both here and elsewhere. We are glad enough to have the Mirror state its position so clearly in favor of private ownership only as a last resort.

In fact the Iron Port feels about the same way over this matter.

The people of this city have most positively expressed their preference for municipal ownership and the Iron Port therefore agrees with the Mirror that private ownership should be tried only as a last resort.

The Iron Port has and does endorse the action of the council in their refusal to submit to the voters a second time the proposition of whether the plant should be sold. By their action the council had shown their respect for the wish of the people and their belief that the voters of the city meant what they said when they voted to retain the lighting plant.

Whatever change there has been in conditions since the time the proposition was submitted to the people has been for the better.

The last two years have shown a gain of over \$10,000 for the plant. Surely the city does not want to dispose of the lighting plant just when it doing so well.

MEMORINEE INQUIRES "where is Mr. Kimmerle?" The candidate had a Memorinee date, but has failed to put in an appearance. The Memorinee voters may be assured that they have missed nothing calculated to give them a clearer insight into state affairs. Mr. Kimmerle's stock-in-trade is indiscriminate abuse and innuendo, supported by no allegation of facts.—Mining Journal.

Don't forget to go to the polls next Tuesday and cast your ballot—not only the right and privilege of every American citizen, but also his duty as a good citizen. And what better can a man do than cast his ballot for the Straight Republican ticket. They are all good men, many of whom have been tried and found not wanting.

CALUMET is to have a new depot.

REGISTER TODAY.

West Virginia Mystery.
A very large house snake was killed in the county court room of the courthouse recently, says the Pocahontas Times. Some young ladies were working on the deed books, and on entering the room one of them was horrified to see a large snake in the middle of the floor. A number heard her scream, and the snake was soon dispatched. How the reptile could have gotten into the room, which is kept locked, is a mystery.

Cocaine in India.
A bill has been introduced in the Indian council proposing the curtailment of the sale of cocaine in India, on the ground that at present the cocaine habit constitutes a serious danger to the country.

Ohio's First Capitol Building.
The first capitol of Ohio, at Chillicothe, was built of logs. It was built two stories high, which made it a building of mark in its time, and its dimensions on the ground were 35 feet by 21 feet—which was big for Chillicothe.

The Jar of Coughing

Hammer blows, steadily applied, break the hardest rock. Coughing, day after day, jars and tears the throat and lungs until the healthy tissues give way. Ayer's Cherry Pectoral stops the coughing, and heals the torn membranes.

It always keeps Ayer's Cherry Pectoral in the house. It gives perfect relief whenever any of us have coughs or hard colds. I have used it for a great many years and so know all about it.—Miss Mary Elizabeth, Taylor, N. Y.



Billiousness, constipation retard recovery. Cure these with Ayer's Pills.

Remarkable Story, Anyhow.
From Seligerville, Pa., comes perhaps the most remarkable potato story of the season, and, in connection, just as remarkable a chicken story. Several days ago, it is stated, a farmer of that vicinity, while working in a field, discovered a hen which was setting on several eggs. Investigation showed that the nest was nothing more nor less than a large potato which the hen had pecked hollow, laid four eggs in and then began to hatch the eggs.

Wild Flowers in Alaska.
The wild flowers of Alaska are the most beautiful in the world. The season lasts only three months, but during that time bluebells, honeysuckles, wild roses, sweet peas and myrtle run riot over the hills and bloom even at the foot of a glacier. The ground is perpetually frozen and about two feet thaw out during the summer season. The melting ice furnishes plenty of moisture and the warm sun makes nature jump.—Leslie's Weekly.

Birds Preserved in Peat.
"For long it puzzled me," Sir Douglas Brooke writes in Country Life, "to know what Irish poachers did with the birds they shot in July. There is no cold storage in the north of Ireland, but they have discovered an excellent substitute. The birds are buried four or five feet deep in the dry peat, and, I am told, come out perfectly fresh at the end of two or three weeks."

Domestic vs. Wild Animals.
In the aggregate the value of all the wild animals in the world is trifling by comparison with the market price of the horse, cattle, swine, sheep, goats and other domesticated beasts, not to speak of the pet dog and cats or of poultry. The men in the United States are probably worth more than all the wild animals in the country would sell for if they could be caught and put up for market.

A Hog of Parts.
Mr. Jones, of this city, tells us of a hog in Chatham county that had distemper some time ago, and since then it has to breathe through its mouth. In order to do this easily the hog always carries a stick in its mouth in order to keep the mouth open comfortably, and except when eating can always be seen with the stick in his mouth.—Burlington (N. C.) News.

Fiction and Real Life.
In the books, says a writer, when a girl marries and goes away her old room is left just as she left it, that she may come back to it at any time. Not so in real life; the other brothers and sisters have quarrel as to which shall have her room the day her engagement is announced, and some one has moved in before the wedding party has reached the gate.

Singing Statesman.
Thomas Bent, the premier of Victoria, introduces songs in his speeches. A word or phrase strikes a chord of memory, recalls some half-forgotten melody and then the premier breaks forth into song. Replying to criticism, Mr. Bent says he never introduces songs of the present day, of which he has a very poor opinion.

Woman's Novel Inventions.
Very numerous are the patents that have been issued to women upon novelties in furniture. One piece, which appears to be a school desk, also contains an organ. With simple manipulation, an innocent looking sofa is converted into a bathtub.

The Lax-ets Formula
Show the formula which appears on every box of Lax-ets to any physician. Ask him if there is a better medicine to move the bowels naturally and gently yet surely. Lax-ets simply remove the forces of Nature—free from all irritating or pain. Put up in the form of candy tablets—pleasant to take and pleasant in effect—convenient in form. One Lax-et taken before breakfast or on retiring always brings relief. In a handy metal case only 5 cents a box. Sold by
ELLSWORTH DRUG STORE.

LOANS MADE

ON

IMPROVED REAL ESTATE

Borrowers may Repay Loans any time

MONTHLY PAYMENTS ACCEPTED

STATE SAVINGS BANK

Escanaba

F. H. BROTHERTON & SON
General Surveying
Mines and Mineral Lands Examined,
Timber Estimated.

ESCANABA, MICHIGAN.

BRIDAL LINE TO MACKINAC
D. & C. Coast Line Steamers Offer An Ideal Honeymoon.

A little wedding trip which is appropriate, enjoyable and gives the desired seclusion at the least possible cost is via the D. & C. Coast Line to Mackinac. The Steamers are elegantly furnished and staterooms or parlors can be reserved in advance. Send two-cent stamp for illustrated pamphlet. Address D. & C. NAVIGATION CO., 5 Wayne St. Detroit, Mich.

WATER WAY TALES
Send for New D. & C. Annual Magazine

The latest contribution to the literature of travel 250 page book issued by the D. & C. Line. It contains interesting stories entitled "After Many Years," "A Romance En Route" and "The Sunset Tryst." Beautifully illustrated with fine halftone of scenes along the D. & C. Coast Line. Send anywhere upon receipt of ten cents to prepay postage. Address D. & C. NAVIGATION CO., 5 Wayne St., Detroit, Mich.

A full set of teeth for \$10.00 at Dr. Wink's.

Ann Arbor Car Ferry and Steamship Line Time Card
A. A. ferries will leave Menominee on Wednesdays, Fridays and Mondays at 11:30 p. m., arriving at Frankfort at 7:30 p. m., making close connections with A. A. trains for all points South and East.

Boats will also leave Manistique for Frankfort on Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday evenings at 9:00 p. m.

For further information apply to John Hancock, agent A. A. R. Co., Manistique, Mich.

DETROIT CLEVELAND MACKINAC
TO MACKINAC

First Class Service
Safety, Comfort and Speed

The Coast Line to All Points on Great Lakes

Time Table
After October 1st Steamers on Mackinac Division will leave Toledo north bound, Mondays at 9:30 a. m.; Thursdays at 4:30 p. m.; and from Detroit Mondays at 5:00 p. m., Fridays at 9:30 a. m. Southbound, from St. Ignace Wednesdays at 7:30 a. m.; Saturdays at 2:00 p. m.; and from Mackinac Wednesdays at 8:30 a. m., Saturdays at 3:00 p. m.

C. & T. Line Steamers depart from Cleveland Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, and from Toledo on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays.
Daily service between Detroit and Cleveland until December 1st.
D. & B. Line will operate daily express service until November 15th.
Luxurious Lake Line
Traveling via a D. & C. Line steamer means the enjoyment of all the advantages which marine architecture can provide—speed, safety and comfort are prime considerations. Through tickets are sold to all points and baggage checked to destination. Send two cent stamp for illustrated pamphlet.
Address A. A. SCHANTZ, G. S. & P. T. M., Detroit & Cleveland Nav. Co., Detroit, Mich.

PROFESSIONAL AND BUSINESS CARDS

ELMER BEACH
Public Accountant and Auditor
Real Estate
Residence phone 175
GLADSTONE - MICHIGAN

C. J. B. KITCHEN,
Dentist.
OFFICE, over Groos Bros. Drug Store
1007 Ludington St.

O. E. YOUNGQUIST, M. D.
Physician and Surgeon,
Office 114 South Georgia street.
Office hours: 9 to 12 a. m.; 2 to 4, 7 to 8 p m

H. W. LONG,
Physician and Surgeon
Office rear of Hill Drug Store
Corner Ludington and Georgia

F. H. ATKINS & CO.,
Groceries and Provisions.
Bell Phone No. 6, Fleisch Phone No. 45.
402-4 LUDINGTON ST., ESCANABA.

COLEMAN NEE,
Brick, Lime, Cement, Plaster and Hair.
Hard and Soft Coal and Fire Wood.
ESCANABA, MICH.

JUD YELLAND A. W. NORBLAD
YELLAND & NORBLAD
Attorneys-at-Law
Corner Block
614 Ludington St. ESCANABA, MICH.



YOUR MONEY

cannot be better invested than in real estate. If you are looking for desirable pieces of property, we can offer many **Attractive Bargains**

Do not let the opportunities of today slip by you. All Real Estate values are increasing. Remember that there is no time like the present. Now is the **TIME TO BUY**

It will pay you to get our advice on Real Estate. Call on or address

THE BROTHERTON CO.
Stack Block. Escanaba, Mich

A Live Wire

Every nerve is a live wire connecting some part of the body with the brain. They are so numerous that if you penetrate the skin with the point of a needle you will touch a nerve and receive a shock—pain it is called. Aches and pains come from a pressure, strain or injury to a nerve; the more prominent the nerve the greater the pain. When the pain comes from a large nerve it is called **Neuralgia**

whether it be the facial nerves, or the heart, stomach, sciatic or other prominent nerve branch. To stop pain, then, you must relieve the strain or pressure upon the nerves. **Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills** do this.

"I suffered intense pain, caused by neuralgia. I doctored and used various medicines without getting relief until I began taking Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills. They did me more good than all the medicines I ever used. They never fail to cure my headaches, and their use never leaves any bad after-effects."

MRS. W. M. BECKMAN,
837 W. 4th St., Erie, Pa.

Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills are sold by your druggist, who will guarantee that the first package will benefit. If it fails, he will return your money. 25 doses, 25 cents. Never sold in bulk. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.

WOMAN'S NIGHT CURE
Backache, headache, weakness, pallor, poor circulation, cold feet, leucorrhoea, nervousness, irritability, fainting spells, slight spasms, backaches, irregular menses, disposition to sleep, desire for solitude, bearing down feeling, pain at side of womb—these are the certain signs of women's weakness. **DR. SEIDOP'S NIGHT CURE** is a local treatment that cures the cause for these ailments while the patient sleeps. For sale and recommended by
ELLSWORTH DRUG CO.

A Boston schoolboy was tall, weak and sickly.

His arms were soft and flabby. He didn't have a strong muscle in his entire body.

The physician who had attended the family for thirty years prescribed Scott's Emulsion.

NOW:

To feel that boy's arm you would think he was apprenticed to a blacksmith.

ALL DRUGGISTS, 50c. AND \$1.00.

To Cure a Cold in One Day

Cures Grip in Two Days.

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets, on every Seven Million boxes sold in past 12 months. This signature, on every box, 25c.

ELLSWORTH DRUG CO.

Chicago & Northwestern TIME TABLE
PASSENGER TRAIN

From	Arrives	Depart	To
Chicago	5:30 a.m.	8:28 a.m.	North
		8:00 a.m.	So.
		8:40 a.m.	Ashland
		8:15 a.m.	Felch
Chicago	8:50 a.m.		
North	10:15 a.m.	11:00 a.m.	Chicago
Chicago	1:50 p.m.	1:55 p.m.	North
Felch	6:10 p.m.		
		7:25 p.m.	Manistique
So.	8:10 p.m.		
North	8:55 p.m.	9:00 p.m.	Chicago
Ashland	10:00 p.m.		

Freight Trains carry passengers as follows:

Ishpeming	9:00 a.m.		
		7:00 a.m.	Ishpeming
Naranda	3:30 p.m.		
Ishpeming	6:45 p.m.		

* Daily
* Daily except Sundays
\$50 and from Iron River on Sundays

BUILDING UP SAN FRANCISCO

Citizens Make Marvelous Progress in the Work of Restoration.

New Buildings, Finer Than Those Destroyed by the Earthquake and Fire, Going Up on Every Side—“City Beautiful” a Matter of Time.

San Francisco.—One of the world's great sights is San Francisco. Cities have been ruined, and ashes have covered them, but never before under modern conditions. A city ruined by earthquake and fire in the old days meant that the time of recovery would equal the age of the city up to the hour of its destruction. In this age the very evidences of destruction are turned into agencies of repair and improvement. Fire has rarely failed to bring about better conditions in a city, and San Francisco is no exception to the rule. It is not the improvement of the city that will make them marvel, however, as much as the rapidity with which the work will be accomplished.

The earthquake of April 18 caused a few million dollars' damage—possibly \$10,000,000 would cover that loss. The fire, which had full play after the quake had broken the water mains, burned over 514 squares, or 2,560 acres, or four square miles, the total loss being estimated at \$500,000,000. On this property there was insurance amounting to about \$315,000,000. Of this insurance about \$150,000,000 had been paid in cash to policyholders up to September 15.

The fire, as everybody knows, destroyed the business district of San Francisco, but left the shipping and residence districts intact. Commerce continued without interruption, except such incidental disturbances as the location of new storage places and the accumulation of freight. Thousands of people left the city immediately after the disaster, but competent authorities estimate that 98 per cent of these refugees have returned. Their homes being intact they find that San Francisco is the place for them, after all, and they are turning to rebuild the city, either with their capital or their labor.

Bringing Order from Chaos.
When the fire died down on April 21, the people of San Francisco were confronted with mighty problems, some of them demanding instant solution. As this article deals with the San Francisco of the future and not of the past, it is not necessary to go into details regarding the remarkable ability shown by the committee of fifty in providing for the wants of the hungry and shelterless, writes Ira E. Bennett, in the New York Press. That is a story by itself, and a most inter-

esting and inspiring one. Another pressing problem, however, was that of clearing the streets in order that communication might be restored. Thirty-six miles of streets were piled high with debris. Within five months this enormous mass of material has been removed, trolley wires have been strung, street car traffic reestablished and a system of debris removal inaugurated which disposes of 100 carloads a day. If more labor were to be had the work would go much faster.

Admission day was celebrated this year on Monday, September 10. I saw the city on that day for the first time since the disaster. The scene was appalling. With the exception of a worker here and there, the destroyed district was destitute of laboring men. Ruins, ruins in every direction, as far as the eye could see; millions of tons of bricks and mortar piled up in half destroyed basements; a strong breeze blowing dust and ashes everywhere; writhing steel beams and crumbling granite marking the sites of once imposing buildings, and the very thought of bringing order out of chaos sufficient to stagger the imagination.

On the next day a far different picture was presented. In every basement was a gang of workmen. They struggled with girders, piled brick, sifted good material from refuse, handled pick and shovel, mixed mortar and loaded wagons with debris. Thousands of busy hands were to be seen down every street. Thousands of teams went about on the simultaneous task of removal and reconstruction.

Little Loss of Population.
To one familiar with the crowds that made Market street and the ferries famous, there does not appear to be any diminution of population. The car system is wholly inadequate, although herculean efforts have been made to establish communication. The ferries are as crowded as ever. Theaters are filled to suffocation. The St. Francis hotel put up a temporary structure in Union square, and it is turning away a hundred guests daily. Other hotels are filled and turning people away. It requires only a visit to San Francisco to disprove the report that the city has lost half its population.

The quake shook the life out of some old firms and hastened the birth of many new ones. Dozens of stores bear the names of men who were clerks before April 18. Merchants from other cities have stepped in and established houses here. Competition is keen, and money appears to be more plentiful than for many years.

The scarcity of skilled and unskilled labor is the chief drawback to rapid construction. Wages are exorbitantly high, but this is the fault of contractors and proprietors rather than of the labor unions. The plumbers and stationary engineers thought they saw a chance to get rich quick, and raised their scale, but were not sustained by the labor council, which

debris and the arrival of materials the work will proceed. Nothing could be more absurd than to doubt the recovery of San Francisco from its great misfortune, in the face of the work that is actually in progress. The contract for the reconstruction of the Palace hotel on its old site, on a grander scale than ever, has been let. The St. Francis is now completing its great steel annex. Business houses are arranging to build newer, and stronger structures than those which succumbed to the conflagration of April 18 to 21. The city will not be rebuilt in a day, or a year, but it will go up with a remarkable quickness.

“City Beautiful” Must Wait.
There has been much talk of a “city beautiful,” with winding avenues about the hills, broad boulevards, park extensions, and so on. It was thought that with the buildings leveled to the ground the opportunity was open for the construction of a model modern city, uniting utility and beauty to a degree never yet approached in America. A little study of the situation shows that this is nothing but a dream. San Francisco people have enough on their hands in the way of getting into business again, in any shape, without tackling the great task of forming a city on aesthetic lines. Here and there a street may be widened and a little park established, but in the main there will be no attempt to reform the plans upon which the city was built.

The railroads terminating at San Francisco are among the most potent forces in rebuilding the city. They saved San Francisco from panic and possible greater disaster during the time of stress by carrying away thousands of people, free of charge, and bringing in emergency supplies.

After the crisis the railroads turned in and assisted in the removal of debris. Temporary tracks were laid and rehabilitation was immensely assisted. Merchants ordered big stocks of goods from the east, and the railroads rushed the stuff to San Francisco. There was a time, indeed, when the stuff piled up to such an extent as to paralyze the operation of the roads. Five thousand cars of freight were congested at San Francisco and Oakland. By heroic efforts the lingering freight was disposed of and a serious situation relieved. Now that the railroads are able to look after their own business, they are expending great sums in permanent improvement, which will facilitate the reconstruction of the city.

Insurance Situation Hurts.
The insurance situation at San Francisco is exasperating to those who happened to have policies in shaky or dishonest companies, but on the whole the lapses of these companies have not affected the city as seriously as early reports indi-

city needs 30,000 skilled men and could employ 30,000 unskilled laborers. Some of the shrewd unskilled men have clubbed together and formed little companies of their own. They take a contract to remove debris for a price, and perform the work during the noon hour and in the night. As unskilled labor is getting \$4 a day, these willing workers who put in extra time are getting more money than they ever saw before. In much of the burnt district work is carried on by electric light.

Will San Francisco ever be rebuilt? is the question asked by people in the east. The answer is that San Francisco is now being rebuilt. It is not a question of the distant future. The process is visible to the naked eye. Every steel building that was under construction at the time of the disaster is being rushed to completion. Other buildings have been contracted for, and with the removal of

Nearly one-half of all losses has been paid. Considering the fact that the insurance records, as well as everything else, went up in smoke, this is a fairly good showing for five months. Payments are being made through the banks at the rate of nearly \$1,000,000 a day. The money goes into circulation for the most part, and the resulting activity overshadows the fact that hundreds of other policy holders are waiting for a settlement.

The people of San Francisco personally and through their commercial organizations, are watching the insurance companies with a jealous eye. Companies that come to the front with money are reaping a harvest of new business, while those which fought for time or actually repudiated their obligations in whole or in part will be made to smart for it.

The chamber of commerce is making up a list of honest and dishonest



IDEAL FOR A HOME

ADVANTAGES OF RESIDENCE IN WASHINGTON.

Capital City is Having a Rapid and Steady Growth in Prosperity and Beauty—Opportunities for Young Men.

Over a century ago, largely through the influence of George Washington, congress consented to locate the national capital on the banks of the Potomac, about 12 miles above Mount Vernon. For many years after the actual removal of the seat of government from Philadelphia, the new city had a hard struggle for existence. Public coffers were practically empty and taxes were hard to collect, says the Washington Star.

The period from 1870 to 1874 marked a new era in the capital's history. During this time Gov. Shepherd, a truly remarkable man, who appears to some to have been a crafty politician, and who is recognized by all as having been the founder of the new Washington, was at the very height of his power. He graded streets, planted trees, dug sewers costing what then seemed fabulous sums, and spent about \$3,000,000 for wooden street pavements, which soon rotted away. In about three years he incurred a debt equal to the price paid to Spain for the Philippines. Congress was aghast at this enormous expenditure, although much of it was justified, as results have shown. And so, in 1874, the government was changed from the then existing territorial form to the system now in operation. After three-quarters of a century of vicissitudes, the city was finally firmly established. The last three decades, which really include all of its life since Washington has been a city of any size, have brought uniform prosperity. In less than a half century the population has grown wonderfully, increasing from 75,000 in 1860 to 325,000 in 1906.

Popular Residential City.

This rapid and steady growth leads so naturally to the conclusion that Washington possesses such advantages as a place of residence as to have prompted many young men to make their homes by the Potomac. These advantages may be very conveniently grouped as sanitary, economic, political and educational.

Properly enough, the first consideration which influences a choice of a home is health. Of prime importance to the health of a city are the natural features, location and climate; and of equal value are all artificial sanitary measures for the prevention and cure of disease. Washington is situated on the banks of the Potomac at its junction with the Anacostia river, so that a water front of considerable extent is obtained. Naturally, portions of the city near the rivers are low and flat, but elsewhere the land is rolling and well drained. Capitol Hill rises about 100 feet above tide water; and the chain of hills which belt the city on the north and west, and which include the suburbs, are from three to four times as high.

Opportunities for Young Men.

Excellent opportunities are extended to young men not only in the government service, but in the professions, and in other walks as well. Positions open in private firms are much more numerous and desirable than are generally supposed. Washington is not primarily a manufacturing city, yet the value of its products in 1900 reached the very creditable total of \$47,657,522. The local industries give employment to many experts, and to much unskilled labor likewise. Then, too, a population of 325,000 affords a wide field for the practice of law and medicine in all their branches.

The United States government requires an army of 175,000 to keep its machinery in operation. Men of every walk of life, from the scientist and the diplomat to the clerk, the mechanic and the printer, find employment in its service. The scientific work of the government appeals to men of talent.

It is useless to repeat the many very pleasant features of government service which private employment does not as a rule afford. Such are moderate working hours, annual leave and comfortable buildings in which to work.

Fine Public Institutions.

To many the National museum will prove of as much value as the libraries. Excepting the British museum, there are few similar institutions which surpass it, and it is scarcely equaled on this side even by the Metropolitan of New York and the Field Columbian of Chicago.

Appealing to fewer persons perhaps than museums, and yet with a greater power for the spread of culture, is an art gallery. In this regard the national capital is extremely fortunate in possessing the Corcoran collection, so adequately and so beautifully housed. The gallery makes no claim to equal some of the superb collections abroad, but contains nevertheless many paintings of excellence, and is a source of joy to all lovers of beautiful pictures and statuary. In attempting to enumerate the works of art in Washington one must not forget to mention the mural decoration of the Library of Congress, and some, but by no means all, of the statues about the city.

New Paymaster General.

Col. Culver C. Shiffin, who has just been appointed paymaster general, is a native of New York, and one of the most popular men in the army. He served in Cuba during the Spanish war and for several years was stationed at Washington.

FOR SOLDIERS AND SAILORS.

How Letters Should Be Addressed to Reach Them Promptly.

“Now that so many of our naval officers, marines and sailors are shifting their stations and positions because of the Cuban incident, a word of suggestion to their relatives and friends who may desire to communicate with them by mail will be apropos,” said a postal official.

“In order to secure as prompt a delivery as possible of all mail matter intended for persons in the United States service, the sender thereof should be particular to include in the address a complete designation of the organization, company and regiment, vessel or other branch of the service to which the addressee belongs. The postage thereon should be fully prepaid. Correspondents in these instances should make the superscription on the envelope, or the package sent, very plain and full. Care as to the legibility of the address should be exercised, and the writing should be as clear and as distinct as possible.

“Remember that all mail matter, whatever its class, addressed to persons in the United States service, whether civil, military or naval, serving in this country, or in any of its possessions, or en route to or from this country, or any of its possessions, whose change of address is caused by official orders, will be transmitted as rapidly as possible until it reaches the person or persons for whom it is intended.

“The actual location of the addressee for the time being will be considered as the original destination of the piece of mail matter. This transmission is not considered as ‘forwarding’ in the sense in which that word is usually used in the postal service, and no additional postage shall be required therefor.”

TRIUMPH FOR MRS. LEITER.

Well-Deserved Snubbing Administered to Titled Neighbor.

A Washington friend of Mrs. Levi Leiter has been telling how that capable woman held her own among the lords and dukes in Scotland, where she rented an ancestral palace for the summer. Mrs. Leiter was returning the call of a much belittled neighbor, when she was shown through the premises. The kitchen garden was particularly attractive, and she admired the vegetables and small fruits, and when her host said that he would send a basket to her carriage she gladly acquiesced.

A few days after, the same lord called over the phone and asked if she would have other vegetables and fruits, and not liking to refuse the courtesy of a live lord, she assented. This continued for a month or more, when one day she received a bill from my lord's steward which made her open her eyes. She had been charged a good round sum for every article which had been sent.

Mrs. Leiter paid the bill, but immediately after she called up her thrifty neighbor, insisted on speaking to him personally, and she asked sweetly how he was selling garden stuff, because if his prices were exorbitant she would send to the market in the future.

Washington's Death Rate.

It is a convincing reply that the district commissioners made to the charge that Washington is the most unhealthy city in the country. The death rate of Washington is shown to be lower than that of Augusta, Me.; Atlanta, Ga.; Annapolis, Md.; Lynchburg, Va.; Key West, Fla.; Jacksonville, Fla.; Mobile, Ala.; Savannah, Ga.; Saratoga, N. Y.; San Antonio, Tex.; San Francisco, Cal.; Wilmington, N. C.; Troy, N. Y.; Richmond, Va., and San Diego, Cal. The death rate of Washington is essentially the same as that of Memphis, the city in which the charge against Washington was given publication.

The death rate in Washington is somewhat higher than in a number of large cities because of the high death rate among the colored population. There are more colored people in Washington than in any other city in the United States—more than in New Orleans, the metropolis of the black belt.

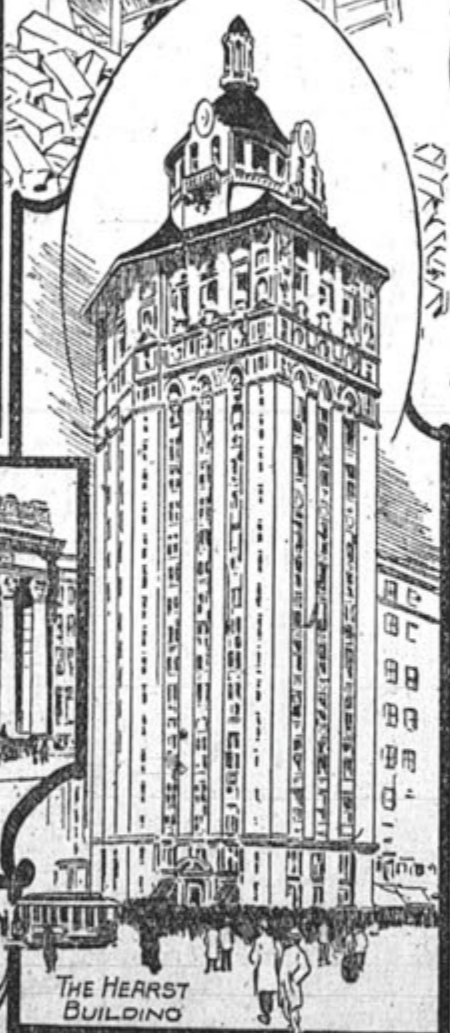
To Detect Counterfeit Notes.

“I will give you a pointed or two about counterfeits and good United States notes and certificates,” said a treasury department chief of a division, “which may be found handy for reference from time to time.

“All United States notes are printed in sheets of four notes of each denomination on each sheet. Each note is lettered in its respective order, in the upper and lower corners diagonally opposite, A, B, C and D, and we have this system for numbering our notes: All numbers, on being divided by 4 and leaving 1 for a remainder, have the check letter A; 2 remainder, B; 3 remainder, C; even numbers, or with no remainder, D. Any United States note the number of which can be divided by four without showing the above result is a counterfeit, and while this rule is not infallible in all instances, it will be found of service in the detection of counterfeits.”

Was Long in Public Service.

Thomas K. Wallace, who died recently in Washington, was for 52 years connected with the treasury department. He was born in Philadelphia and was a descendant of Gen. William Brooke, of Haverford, Pa., a family that contributed to revolutionary history a number of noteworthy figures.



est and inspiring one. Another pressing problem, however, was that of clearing the streets in order that communication might be restored. Thirty-six miles of streets were piled high with debris. Within five months this enormous mass of material has been removed, trolley wires have been strung, street car traffic reestablished and a system of debris removal inaugurated which disposes of 100 carloads a day. If more labor were to be had the work would go much faster.

Admission day was celebrated this year on Monday, September 10. I saw the city on that day for the first time

is an amalgamation of all the unions, and the old wages were restored. But the owners of buildings which were nearing completion at the time of the disaster are feverish in their anxiety to complete their buildings and obtain famine rentals, and their tactics in raising the wages of workmen have caused labor prices to soar. On this emergency work plasterers are getting \$9 to \$11 a day; bricklayers, \$10 a day; carpenters, \$7 and \$8; stonemasons, \$8 to \$10, and other skilled labor in proportion. San Francisco is a paradise for a workman.

Unskilled Labor in Demand.
Unskilled labor is hard to find. The

