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ESCANABA, MICH., SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 26, 1886.

\$2.50 PER YEAR

HOPESSIONAL CARDS.

A. BANKS,

Surgeon Dentist. Corner Ludington street and Tilden avenue. Off-GAS ADMINISTERED.

H. TRACY, M. D.

Physician and Surgeon. Office at Residence. Office hours, 8 a. m., 1 and 7

W W. MULLIKEN,

Physician and Surgeon. Office on Ludington street, over Frank Atkins, grocery store. Office hours, 8 to 10 a. m., 1 to 2 m., and after 7 o'clock in the evening.

DR. T. L. GELZER,

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Practices in all the branches of his profession. Residence on Elmore street. Office on Ludington street, over Rathfon Bro's glothing store. OFFICE HOURS:-From 9 to 11 a. m., 12 to 1 p. m.,

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Attorney and Counselor at Law, AND SOLICITOR IN CHANCERY.

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Attorney and Counselor at Law. Office over Goofiell's new store, Ludington St.

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Prepares documents in either the English or German languages, takes risks for responsible Life, Fire or Accident Insurance companies. Sells tickets from any part of western Europe to any part of the U. S., buys and sells real estate, and loans money on real estate security. Office, filden ave., Escanaba.

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AND SOLICITOR IN CHANCERY. Office in second story Semer building.

HOTELS.

EWIS HOUSE, J. E. Smith, Prop'r.

New and Newly furnished throughout, is now open to the public. No outside show, but good beds and fare at moderate rates. Board by the day, week or Ludington St., between Welcott and Campbell.

MERICAN HOUSE,

Joseph Du Pont, Prop'r. Ludington St., West of Wolcott, Escanaba, Mich.

This house has been repaired and newly furnished broughout, and will be found convenient and com-

CITY CARDS.

S.C. MACDONALD, Dealer in General Real Estate,

BESSEMER, MICH. AGENT FOR WEST BESSEMER. F SCANABA LAND AGENCY.

VAN CLEVE & MERRIAM Civil Engineers and Surveyors. Pine, Mineral, Hardwood, Hemlock and Cedar lands forwale. Allkinds of Engineering and Surveying in Michigan and Wisconsin promptly executed. All kinds of Map Work on short notice.

ESCANABA, MICHIGAN.

TOSEPH HESS,

BUILDER

Will contract for the exection of buildings of any description—for atone, prick or wood work. Or will move buildings, Terms easy and work performed on time and according to agreement. Residence and shop on Mary St.

FRED. E. HARRIS Contractor and Builder.

Will prepare plans and estimates and contract to erect buildings of every description.

Resawing, Planing and Matching at the mill at the foot of Ludington St. Store fronts-counters and inside work, brackets, etc., a specialty. INSURANCE! INSURANCE!!

LIFE. ACCIDENT, FIRE. , Northup & Northup, Agents, ESCANABA. . . MICHIGAN

Issue Policies in old, well known and reliable com panies, at rates as low as are consistent with safety. ES AL ALTANYWIT

HOUSE, SIGN AND ORNAMENTAL Painting, Designs and estimates furnished on short notice. 10 B. SWEATT, CONTRACTOR,

te of Chicago, now located at Margette, will be New Buildings

Onshort notice. Large or Public Buildings a spec

BUCHHOLTZ, Wholesale Liquor Dealer.

IMPORTER OF WINES, LIQUORS AND CIGARS. Tobacco of every kind and Smoking Anticles. The Miller Mijwaukee Beer, in wood and glass a rewery prices.

OLUMBUS J. PROVO,

Contractor and Builder. Shop on corner of Hale and Georgia streets.

Plans prepared and Contracts for all kinds of work undertaken incity or county, also, raise and naderpin buildings. Satisfaction guaranteed. Give him a call. Address box 148, Escanaba, Mich.

Items of Interest

-Books at Mead's.

CALLE FOR

-Catlin, Decorator.

-Catlin, Sign Writer. Everything at O. Enckson's.

It pays to trade with Burns. -Fresh dairy butter at Purdys'.

-E., W. & Co., flour for families.

-Cigars, choice ones, at Godley's.

-Do not miss Ed. Erickson's big ad.

-For really choice Groceries: Atkins

-Devotional and other books at Godley's.

-Burns carries the finest goods in the city. -Waist of time-the middle of the hour

-Stationery of every kind and description

at Mead's. -Fruits, every sort, in cans dried or fresh,

at Purdys'. All kinds of Furniture at P. M. Peterson's

on the hill. -Choice Creamery and dairy Butter at O.

-Florida Oranges free from frost at O.

Erickson's. -Walters, whom everybody knows, is now

"the east-end grocer." Of course; buy your Flour and Feed of Bittner, Wickert & Co.

Horses, Sleighs, Wagons for sale cheap by C. C. Royce, assignee.

-Bees near a distillery make no honey, in which they are like men.

-Excellence is Atkins' aim, in every department of his business.

-Church advertisement: "Singers wanted In choir of the organist." -Full assortment of choice family grocer-

ies of every kind at Purdys'. -The horse takes his meals at the table

d'oat, but earns them a la cart. -For all the ills that flesh is heir to Mead

has remedies: that's his business. Crockery and Glassware as always, desirable and cheap at O. Erickson's.

-If it's Dress Goods you wish, turn to Ed. Erickson's space, on our 8th page, and see the

-The best Ham or Breakfast Bacon this, or any other market can be found at

-A writer says "Anything can be sharpened." Did he ever see a woman try a lead pencil?

Godley takes special pains, both in choice of drups and in compounding them, in pre-

+For Beautiful Crystal Ware-Bainty Porcelain, or servicable Wedgwood Ware there is-only Atkins.

-"The oldest and largest tree in the world s a chestaut near the foot of Mt. Etna." Of ourse it is a chestnut.

-Bittmer, Wickert & Co., are the men who sell flour and feed. Don't fail to order of

them and get honest goods. -Coraline Corsets at Ed. Erickson's -cary, lasting and cheap. There's something about

the article in another column. Among the shareholders of the Panama

Canal company are 16,000 women. No wonder De Lesseps pushes it hard.

Drop in at Peterson's, on the hill, and let him sell you an organ or a sewing machine on time or for cash, very cheap.

-At Ponnsylvania church sociables kisses live ones, are a drug at five cents each; these is no demand for the five-cent kind.

-"I'll be back in a few days with a big stock of the best Dry Goods to be had in Chicago," said Derouin to us the other day.

-"I suppose your life in the navy involves some hardships, Mr. Sinecure?" "Yaas, in-

deed; the cost of gold lace is weally feahful." -Games, from Marbles to Chess, Fancy Goods in great variety, Toilet Articles of all

kinds, Perfumes and Cosmetics, at Godley's. -Five Hundred Yards of Remnants which formerly sold at 20, 30 and 40 cents a vard. now offering for only 10 cents a yard, by

-Walters will give you as good goods a as reasonable prices as though he had been in the business a century. Try it and be con-

Do not fail to price the Silverware at Mead's before you buy. He can and will give you a better bargain than any other house

-The largest line of white Goods and Embrolderies ever opened in Escanaba is now offered by Ed. Erickson and at prices lower

MATRIMONIAL SOLILOQUIES.

THE BACHELOR. She's pretty and fair, has beautiful hair, Hereharms would an ogre impress. Her fairy-like grace, her charming, sweet face, Have captured my heart, I confes

And if I should woo, as many would do, I think she would list to my plea; But then, with a wife, I can't lead the life That long has been pleasant to me.

To wed would imply that I should decry All suppers, stag parties, and wine; The club, I well know, I ought to forego, And most invitations to dine,

My time has been free, and how would it be To leave this Bohemian life? The question to-day is "Now would it pay?" Well-yes, with so charming a wife,

THE MAIDEN. He loves me I know, his eyes tell me so; He'll ask for my hand and my heart; Then shall I say "nay"? or, shall I say "yea" What answer ought I to impart?

When he doth implore, then shall I ignore His passionate words, or say "yes"? Ah greatly I fear his thousand a year Would hardly suffice me for dress.

I'd hate to reject, yet he can't expect I'd leave the society whirl; I can't, and that's flat, relinquish all that, It's too much to ask of a girl

Then what shall I do when he comes to woo Should he in his suit persevere? In courtship adept-well, I will accept, And live on his thousand a year.

Sand.

FROZEN up again.

THE ICE has taken another lift at Cap. Ste phenson's gravel dock.

AN OUTBREAK of meningitis carried off number of dogs one night this week.

THE POLO to night, remember. Eagles (our own birds) against Adelphis, of Negaunee.

KREITTER announces a "dress carnival" on Monday, March 1, at the rink. Costumes can be procured at Godley's.

THE Harman Lumber company is adding a refuse burner of the latest style and best materials to its plant at Foster City.

GREAT evenings for sleigh rides this week. and the livery horses and the 'golden youth' have been aware of it, perfectly,

St. Valentine's day falling on Sunday detracted from its observance, but the lover's (and critics') saint had votaries enough. MARRIED on Sunday, Feb. 14, by the Rev.

FLORIDA draws quite a numbe of u. p. people every winter, more this winter than usual. Geo. Barclay and John Saxton propose to go

MARRIED, on Tuesday, Feb. 16, at Crystal Falls, by the Rev. H. W. Thompson of this city, Robert McCourt and Fannie Carr, both

of Crystal Falls. MR. MOFFATT has introduced a bill appropriating \$15,000 for a lighthouse on Seuil Choix point. He should provide also for

one on Squaw Island. WALLACE has the carpenters at work in his store again. He will never be content until-he has a three-story brick on that corner -at any rate, we hope he won't.

SEE the announcement, in our advertising columns, of state mineral lands to be sold on April 8; and don't let Lansing speculators take them at upset prices.

BORN in this city, on Sunday, February, 14. to Capt. B. D. Winnegar and wife, a daughter. Also, on Monday, Feb. 15, to O. D. Hughitt and wife, a daughter.

J. N. MEAD must get up earlier, work hard er and lie down later now. He has another mouth to fill-another frame to clothe-that of his son, born on Wednesday last?

JOHN ATKINSON and Bob Frazer came to high words and would have come to blows but for the interference of some friends. Bad boys; let the demograts do that if they will, it is out of character for republicans.

THE O. K. barber shop was never so neat and handsome as now. Timm has had Catlin at it and the former dingy little room now shines like a farry palace. Little oil, sir?

IT WILL cost "grown-up folks" a quarter to see the polo game to night, but it will be worth the money. Polks not grown up go at the old figure, 15 cents, and dead-heads are barred.

THE WELL on L. J. Perry's place, on Mich. gan avenue, is 32 feet deep, and the surface of the water in it is 25 feet below the surface of the ground, but it freezes, every winter.

"THICKER'N PUDD'N" was the weather on Thursday. Wind southeast and a soft, fine show falling and drifting. Then at night it fained, and before morning friz again. Ugh.

ED. WILLIAMS hoists his colors in the IRON but needs ballast-big dollars-to make him on an even keel." Swap with him, someit in any other way?

OUR FRIEND of the Ontonagon Miner would very much like to have the C. & N. W. company extend its line to that place. He says if it will do so "the people of Ontonagon would agree to wipe the name of Ontonagon & Brule from the map," and well they mightthe C. & N. W. company can build, if it chooses, at any time; it does not have to shin for eash to buy a thousand ties or a hundred tons of rails; it is organized for business, and

not for a "job" in construction only. SNEERS are sometimes very effective things, but the effect can not be calculated on. A nasty little one has been brought to our notice. which apparently emanated from an Ishpeming roller-skater and was aimed at Jimmy Hill. If that ambitous person would like to put up a hundred and skate for the purse at the Casino rink, Marquette, Jimmy will find the money to match him and trust Marquette experts to decide between himself and the Ishpeming gentleman.

An ATTEMPT was made to ditch a train on the C. & N. W. at a point a short distance north of Stephenson on Fuday of last week by placing a rail across the track. It failed to do mischief, the work train which encountered it pushing it off instead of being thrown off. A man (probably the man) was arrested charged with the act, but sufficient evidence to hold him for trial was not developed on examination and the man was discharged.

CERTAIN idle men-or men who would otherwise have been idle-at Marinette clubbed their resources and have put up ice for the market. That's the ticket; co-operation. The striking nailers at Milwaukee propose a cooperative nail-mill there and we wish we could do something to forward their enterprise. In co operative enterprises by laborers, in our opinion, rests the hope of labor.

THE Washington correspondent of the Free Press says that Mr. Power is in the capital "merely for his health and for a rest." He will, however, attend to some matters not personal, such as the appointment of democratic postmasters at Calumet, Hancock and Houghton, and may, possibly, call on the president and attorney general before his departure.

THE Mining Journal of the 12th quotes from freight on ore was "advanced from 75 to 80 | who tills the quarter-section is mistaken; poscents per ton had been added to the rate previously exacted. Read again, Russell-"from 75 (the old rate) to 80 cents (the new), and take back that deadly sarcasm.

E. Butterman, pastor of St. Joseph's, Ernest "THE MILLS of the democratte) gods Wickert, of this city, and Bertha Schultz, of grind slowly," but they do turn out the grist, finally. Capt. Spaulding and George Reynolds go out of position as superintedent and first assistant of the canal at the Sault, and Martin Lynch and Charles McCarty take their places. The News says, naively but truthfully, that "the Irish are on top."

ANY MAN who wants to go into the hardware trade, or one now in it who wants a bargain, should call on Covell C. Royce, assignee of Dixon & Cook, and get figures on the stock in his hands. It can be had at a bargain and, as will be seen by an advertisement elsewhere in this paper, will be sold at auction on Tuesday next.

THERE is not a voter in the city but recognizes the necessity of procuring an abundant supply of pure water, but there is difference of opinion as to ways and means and the time is short-only ten days including to-day-in which to reconcile these differences. Let each

friend of the project put in the time. IRON ORE freights are now quoted by Cleveland authority at \$1 from this port, \$1.20 from Marquette and \$1.35 from Ashland and Two Harbors to Lake Erie ports, at the opening of navigation, and some season contracts have been made at those rates.

THE Jackson Patriotelike most of the papers of the lower peninsula, is "all at sea" when it touches matters pertaining to this. It speaks of Mr. Hubbell "and other prominent men of the Sault." Mr. H. is "of Houghton," a town 200 miles from the Sault, Mr. Patriot.

THE copper country papers with one accord insist that, as a matter of pride in their great industry no less than as one of economy, the new Houghton county courthouse shall be roofed with copper. 'Twould look so.

THE parties who write us from Maple Ridge accuse two men of an offence which is punishable by imprisonment in the state prison, but they do not sign any name to their communication, so it can not be used.

THE Houghton Gazette has to a great extent abandoned Devereux's style enigmatical, but it still prefers to call a spade "an implement for the upbreaking and comminution of the soil." It's more elegant.

MR. HUBBELL thinks the committee can get through its work in a week. Congress appears to feel kindly towards the lake Superior folks and to recognize the justice of the demands they present.

Make up your mind how to vote on the PORT to day. He is chock-full of days' works | water question, and then help your undecided neighbor to make up his. You know we need

GEN. PRENTISS, who will address our people on the evening of Wednesday, March 10, at Opera hall, is a veteran of two wars, having served as a captain under Scott in Mexico and commanded the fifth division of the Tennessee at the battle of Shiloh which Grant called his greatest. Naturally Prentiss has made that bloody field a careful study; for in the face of the fact that he was the first to attack the enemy at 5 o'clock a. m., and fought with great desperation until finally after 5 o'clock p. m he was overpowered and captured, he is recorded by certain so-called historians as having surrendered in his camp early in the day. His recent extended visit to Shiloh and his careful explorations of it, add new interest to his theme. The heroes of that historic field are fast passing away and but few like Prentiss, are left to tell of the desperate struggle where for a full day a real and a proposed nation were so apparently pivotal quantities. General Prentiss has shared nearly all the bible allotment of life; but time has dealt kindly with him, and he speaks "off hand" with force and fervor.

THE Milwaukee & Northern-Wisconsin & Michigan Ontonagon & Brule River railway company has just now and for use by the lobby at Washington, a spasm of energy. The spasm will not, probably, last long enough to do any good or harm except as it may help to postpone the forfeiture of the O. & B. R. land-grant, but if it aids that it will have served its purpose. That the company really means to build from the Pike, its present northern terminus, to the iron country is not credible. Some gentlemen from Houghton who just put in a bid for the work know, now, how much and how little the talk of building means. Some road may be built into the pine woods on the head of the Pike, but the concern has no use for iron ore, no outfit for car rying it and no port to ship it at.

THE Negaunee quarter-section of the Mining Journal gravely announces that "the license for selling intoxicants at Escanaba has been reduced." Ah, so? Has the U. S. taken compassion, then? It must be, as our retailers are licensed by the U.S. only: the state of Michigan taxes but does not license them, and the city does neither. Congress must have repealed the excise law so far as this city the Menominee Range a statement that the is concerned. Either that or the pre-emptor polo game this evening, supposing that the Adelphis are to meet the Peerless club instead of the Eagle, and so is not above a suspicion of carelessness about his facts.

THE straw hat party on Wednesday drew out more straw hats than spectators, but was, on the whole, a fair house; as good, the manager said, as the attraction warranted him in hoping for. The judges did not award the first or second prize, no hats worn being, in their opinion, "fine." Prizes for the smallest hats were awarded to L. M. Pindell and Lillie Schram for hats of microscopic size, and those for the largest to M. Valentine and Miss Tyler for hats that might have served to thatch a cottage. On the memorandum from which we gather these facts we find "Patterson and Daley," but whether they got prizes or were prizes we could not determine.

JAMES GILLIS an immigrant from Prince Edward's Island lately arrived and engaged at work for George De Loughary, with some companions, visited Barkville on Friday of last week and became intoxicated. When his companions were ready to return he was not and tarried later. On Saturday morning his body was found on the railway a mile or so west of Barkville, his skull fractured and the body badly bruised. Jimmy Moran's train, Jas. Nolan engineer, had been over it. The evidence shows that he had lain down on the track and so come to his death.

WE HEARD it asserted, one day this week, that the Ford River Lumber company had "never paid a dollar for trespass." The fact (if it is a fact, which we had no reason to doubt) speaks well for the man who manages the work of the company in the woods. Parties who employ not a tenth of the F. R Co's force-cut less than a tenth as much lumber-get invited to Marquette every little

WE LEARN from good authority that Murray Bissell, of Bissell Brothers, Neenah, Wis., is about to become associated with Ole Erickson in business. Mr. Bissell is a man of means and experience, and he and Mr. Erickson will make a strong team. He is a brother of W. H. Bissell, sometime bookkeeper for the Ford River company and associated with John McGillis in business here some years ago. "

THE following answer to an advertisement for an office boy, in a Chicago paper, "took the cake," as it ought:

Mister P 36 i want the job my fokes is no rich i have to russel they are ded it betes hel how hard times is i am 14 and can do chores i look well with new close on i would like to get a good place in your ofis i can learn fast.

Crry treasurer Wickert desires to say to the few persons who have not yet paid their personal property tax that they will favor themselves by doing so at once. He speaks in all kindness to them and hopes they will attend the water; the question is can we hope to get to the matter at once, because if they do not too, in case the boot should be found on the he must seize and sell, and no exemption goes. other leg.

FIBS FROM FAYETTE.

-Capt. Merry, who has been spending a few days here, returned on the 12th to his home in Negaunee.

-A spelling match will occur next Friday evening in Music hall. Pupils of Fayette school vs. pupils of Garden school.

-The only child of Mr. and Mrs. Martin departed this life last night after a short illness. The parents have the sympathy of the entire

-Napoleon Neveaux returned a short time ago after an extended trip over Canada, having been in Manitoba and the northwest territories and as far east as Montreal. -The Cornet Band here continues to in-

crease, the latest arrival being a Mr. Edwards, from Crystal Falls, a piccolo player, which increases the membership to seventeen. -The family of Mr. J. C. Van Dyke, formerly of Nahma, arrived here this week.

Mr. Van Dyke has been here for some time

engaged as veterinary surgeon and "barnboss" for the Jackson Iron Co. -The masquerade last Friday evening week was a decided success in every respect. There were many fine costumes, especially those worn by the fairer sex. Among the notables from abroad were H. Jager and Sam. Ennis, of Chicago, Mr. E. A. Gifford and wife, Messrs. Jeffrey, McRae and "Bruin" Clapp, of Escanaba. "Oh! man, Oh! man."

Fayette, Mich., Feb. 12, 1886. GENIUS LOCI.

THE "honest farmers" of the lower peninsula besieged the legislature until they got a law prohibiting the manufacture of "butterine," "suine," "oleomargarine," etc., and will be after it again at the next session, no doubt, as that act would not stand in the supreme court. The following, from the Ionia Standard, ought to be put in as evidence of the impeccability of the grangers when next they swarm in the lobbies and committee rooms of the state capitol, making a poor

mouth, and praying for relief: Butterine factories have to take a back seat if they try to compete with Ionia county butter packers. W. E. & F. Kelsey bought a particularly nice lot, about 30 pounds, of a woman on Monday. It was apparently such a choice article that they distributed it among the customers who are particularly fond of the gilt edged stuff. The returns began to come in in the afternoon when one irate customer after another brought back his rolls and wanted to know what Kelsey was giving them. It was then discovered that the rolls of butter were very neatly doctored: The center of every roll was composed entirely of lard and salt. This was covered with a very thin veneer of excellent butter. The job was beautifully done, the veneering was put on as neatly, and the roll stamped as elegantly as the choicest product of a Chicago butterine factory. This is the third job of the kind that has been put up on Ionia merchants and they are beginning to examine fresh country butter. even when brought in by good-looking country

THE railway is doing quite a business in logs just now, having hauled a million and a quarter feet from Lathrop hither for Eastman (which will be towed to the mill of Bridges. Snell & Co., to be sawed when the ice goes out) and having now in hand a big job of the same sort for Jesse Spalding whose logs are hauled from section 20, on the Felch Mountain branch to Spalding and thence run down Cedar river, and another for C. J. L. Meyer, hardwood logs, to be hauled from Wilson to Hermansville, there to be worked up. Anv-

lasses, more closely.

thing to keep the boys busy. It is probable that a brewery will be built and put in operation here during the coming summer. The capital (about \$20,000) is ready, half of it coming from abroad and half furnished by residents of this 'city, and with the foreign capital comes the skill and experience necessary to make the business profitable. We are not at liberty, at present, to give particulars, but can say that we have no doubt the brewery will be built, nor any fear that it will fail to capture the home market. Freights from Milwaukee give it a margin suf-

AN IRON MOUNTAIN correspondent of the Menominee Laborer takes for the text of a sermon on monopoly the often-refuted lie that "The C. & N. W. have raised the freight-on iron ore from 65 cents to \$1.15." To begin with it did not haul ore from Iron Mountain last year for the first figure, and in the second place it proposes an advance of only 10 cents a ton not 50 cents; so the sermon has no foundation to stand on. The writer should take to heart Davy Crockett's rule-"Be sure you're right."

GEN B. M. PRENTISS, who did (with his division) much of the hard fighting at Shiloh. will tell his story thereof at Opera hall on the evening of Wednesday, March to. Every body will go to hear him of course. C. F. Smith post, G. A. R. takes a benefit.

GEN. WASHBURN tells the people at the Sault that his road will be completed to that place "in just two years," and that the Canadian road will reach there at the same time. All which is too "good news" for the Sooites

BE ON HAND this, Saturday, evening to rejoice with our boys after they have beaten the Negaunee chaps, but take your sympathy along

THIS PAPER MAY BE FOUND ON FILE Bureau (10 Spruce St.) where adve

THE Free Press map of London, published on Thursday of last week, was a horrible botch

A GERMAN has just been sentenced to 12 years penal servitude for giving the French government information about German fortifications. No fooling in Von Moltke s army.

Some very spicy papers can be found by those who are patient enough to dig in the war records office for them. The lately published letters from Pope to Halleck are ex-

JOHN G. THOMPSON, democratic "boss" in Ohio at one time and for three terms tergeantat-arms of the national house of representatives, died at Seattle, last week. He had been failing for some time.

SIR CHARLES DILKE got clear on a technicality, but Mrs. Crawford's confession (too nasty for publication) brands him as deeply as a conviction. He has no weight in parliament nor any standing in decent society, now.

Every citizen of Michigan, whether agreeing with or dissenting from the opinion expressed therein, must be proud of the speech of Gen. B. M. Cutcheon on the Fitz-John Porter bill. It rings out like the bugles sounding charge.

MR. COLLECTOR WATSON'S action in clos ing the ports of Manistee and Ludington is overruled by the secretary of the treasury and the customs offices at those places are to be reopened. The collector ran before he was sent, and must swallow his humble-pie with what grace he may.

ONCE more Paddy Ryan has agreed to fight Sullivan, to a finish, in private (not more than ten persons present), for \$5,000 a side, within four weeks. Unless some of Paddy's female relatives fall suddenly ill he may come to the scratch, but it's an even bet he won't fight and five to one he gets licked if he does.

MR. HUDD is not to have a walk over for Jo Rankin's empty chair. There will be no republican nomination, but Fred Horn, of Cedarburg, will run as an independent candidate and will get the republican vote and that of the dissatisfied German democrats. It is said that he has a "fighting chance."

HORATIO SEYMOUR, ex-governor of New York, democratic candidate for the presidency in 1868 and all his life a prominent member of the democratic party, died on the evening of February 12, at the residence of Roscoe Conkling (whose wife was Mr. Seymour's sister) in the city of Utica. He was 76 years old at the date of his death.

ONE AMERICAN girl "caught on" in time. Her name was Bergin and she was about to marry, as she supposed, a French nobleman named Beauvais, enormously rich, and desperately in love; but before she did so she made inquiry and found out that Beauvais was not noble, was not rich, and was insane. The match is off and she will bergin again.

OF ALL the crazy schemes of so-called internal improvement that for a ship canal across the lower peninsula, from St. Jo or Grand Haven to the waters of lake Erie, is the wildest and we rejoice that Gen. Poe has put the seal of his-condemnation upon it, saying that "the project is not at all feasible." Urging such schemes injures those that are feasible.

GEN. HANCOCK died poor, but his widow and grandchildren will not be uncared for. A bill was introduced on the 11th to pension Mrs. Hancock at the rate of \$2,000 a year, which will no doubt pass, and subscriptions were started both in New York and Philadelphia for her benefit. In New York Mr. Tilden headed the list with \$1,000 and the banker, Drexel, started the Philadelphia paper with the same figure.

MICHAEL J. CAHILL, editor and publisher of the Pilot, a Catholic paper published at Chicago, very indiscreetly "pitched into" the Rev, P. J. Conway, vicar-general of the archdiocese of Chicago in his paper. It was indiscreet, even if he were right in his strictures, for the vicar-general held the whiphand, and has compelled him to eat, humblepie-very humble and a big piece-and his latter state is worse than the first.

THE American Sentinel is a paper pub lished at Oakland, California, the purpose of which is to combat the idea of an amendment to the constitution of the United States declaring this "a Christian Nation" and so opening the door to an alliance (to say no more) between church and state. The purpose is a good one, but we imagine the labor unnecessary. The day never was, is not, nor ever will be so long as we retain our present form of government, when that thing can be done. The United States regards no man's religious belief-Pagan, Mohammedan or Christian.

THE democratic congressmen of Michigan are in high glee; they have succeeded in getting a man, J. G. Pennell, appointed marshal of the eastern district. To be sure, the dispatch announcing the victory says "it is not known who Mr. Dickinson endorsed, if anybody," so the "victory" does not count for much after all. They only beat "the soldiers of the state, marshalled by Col. Hill of Kalamazoo," who presented a soldier, L. H. Ripbeforehand, that the administration had no love for soldiers who wore the blue. But to find out that they can best anybody.

THE BILL restoring Fitz-John Porter to the twenty four years ago will no doubt pass; may have become law before these words are printed. The number of members of congress who will vote for it because Porter's treachery in act was only the putting into action a treachery in feeling common to them and him, has been reinforced by weak-kneed loyal men who want to efface the scars of the war, and their combined forces are enough for the pur-

pose. It will not be done without protest, though. We cut the following summary of the report of the minority of the house military committee, drawn up by Gen. Cutcheon member from the 9th district of Michigan, from the Tribune. How any republicanhow any loyal democrat-how any man who is to day loyal to the United States, can vote for the bill, we can not understand.

The minority report is brief, as a whole, but the point it makes seems very strong and con-clusive. It calls attention (1) to the fact that if the bill shall become a law it will place Porter back upon the honorable roll of the nation's defenders as "a colonel in the army of the United States, of the same grade and rank held by him at his dismissal," as the absolute peer in honor and fidelity of those whose conduct has never been challenged or called in question. "Not only does it wipe out the penalty of dismissal," says the report, "but it rewards Porter with what, at his time of life, is equivalent to a pension of about \$4,500 per year during the period of his natural life. Nor is that all. By giving him the same rank and grade held by him at the time of his dismissal, we place him at the head of all loyal, faithful, and gray haired colonels who have been in service continuously since the war, after winning distinction and suffering hardships and wounds of active service during the momentous conflict. It does more than that. To thus restore him, thus reward him and thus decorate him with a badge of our approval and honor, is to declare that he is absolutely blameless and without fault in the transactions upon which he was convicted and cashiered. It is to say that he was convicted and degraded without shadow of a cause, without the show of justice. His justification vindication, and reward will be the conviction and condemnation of the court that tried and sentenced him. There is no middle ground."

(2) That the defense of Porter made before the court-martial was made precisely as it is made now. Nothing essentially new has been produced since then in regard to the disobedince of the order of the evening of Aug. 27. No aspect or phase of the defense now urged was then omitted. The court had every defense and every excuse then made, presented and urged before it. That court was composed of the ablest generals and some of clearest and most logical minds of their day. Among them were Hunter, Hitchcock, King, Prentiss, Ricketts, Casey, and Garfield. (3) That with Porter's full defense before them they convicted him upon every charge. They did not regard his defense as sufficient. That was the finding of a competent court of highest jurisdiction, having the power of life and death, having jurisdiction of the person and of the subject matter, solemnly sworn to render a true verdict "without fear, favor, affection, or hope of reward." (4) That it is beyond the province congress to review or reverse the decisons of these courts-martial. If they are not a part of the judical system they certainly belong to the executive department as appurtenant to the government of the army, and in either case, it would be an act of usurpation for congress to set itself up as appellate court-martial. (5) That the power of nominating officers of the army and navy belongs, under the constitution exclusively to the president, and that "if this bill does not nominate F. J. Porter to the office of 'colonel in the army,' then it is an absolute nullity, and of no force whatever. If it does nominate him to that office, then it is an invasion of the executive prerogative, and is a usurpation. If there be such a vacancy as that of 'colonel of the army,' and the president is left perfectly free to fill it or not as he may see fit, then the bill would have absolutely no force as law. If, on the other hand, the bill creates an office now unknown -for all existing colonels are colonels of infantry, artillery, cavalry, or engineers-and leaves the president no discretion but to fill it with one man-F. J. Porter, then it is clearly a legistative appointment, in derogation of the constitutional powers of the president, and potentially the assumption of all appointing power by the legislative department. If this can be done in one instance, it can be done in all, and all the legislature has to do by act of congress to abolish all offices, and then by another act create them, directing how they shall be filled, leaving to the executive only the choice whether they shall remain vacant or be filled as dictated. We are therefore reduced to this dilemma: The bill in question is either advice or law. If it is advice, it is useless and without force; If it is law, it is usurpation of the executive prerogative. In either case it is inadvisable."

IT WILL no longer do to say that the democratic party is not the party of free-trade. The tariff measure presented by Morrison, after consultation and agreement with the Pennsylvanian protectionist democrats, socalled, puts the party on record as a free-trade organization. It hits us hard. Copper, ironore and lumber-the three productions of this peninsula-are placed upon the free-list. Yet the democratic orators and editors will swear, next fall, that theirs is not a free-trade party and ask citizens of the peninsula to support it. If they do; if they are any longer deceived by such statements and are persuaded to cast their ballots for the party that is now endeavoring to impoverish them, they will deserve only

THE New York Herald never had an pinion of its own-that was not Bennett's idea of a newspaper. He held that a paper should reflect, not guide public opinion, and from his day until now the Herald has done just that. Heretofore, since the election of '84 it has supported Mr. Cleveland-now it drops him, saying:

We are sorry for Mr. Cleveland. He had a great opportunity by the coat tails, but his hold has slipped. He had the chance to take the people into his confidence and he turns his back on them and goes on with the political class. Poor Cleveland!

get left. The contract for the extension of ley, for the place, and everybody knew, the Wis. & Mich. railroad from the Pike river to Iron mountain has been awarded to Dawson & Symes. Charles Luling, of Manitowoc, Eldredge and Maybury and Tarsney are glad is the republican candidate for congressman, vice Rankin, deceased,-G. B. Advocate,

THE LABOR QUESTION.

In answer to the five questions propounded

(1.) Are strikes and lock-outs a necessary ature of the wage system? (2.) Is arbitration the missing coupling be

(3.) May we not hope to discover some more satisfactory and equitable basis for the division of the profits arising from industrial

(4.) Does the remedy lie in the direction of

industrial partnerships—a mutual participa-tion of all concerned in the profits arising from (5.) Is productive co-operation practicable in the United States?

Mr. J. G. Batterson, president of the New England Granite Works, Westerly, R. I., answers questions I and Zin the negative and gives a qualified affirmative to those relating to co-operation. He communicates to the Age of Steel a proposition made by him to his company and its employes looking to the application of the principle in the conduct of the business of the company, his object being to bring about a community of interest which shall relieve the company from the fear of strikes; a fear which has hitherto operated to limit its business and curtail its profits.

His proposition is, in brief, that both capital and labor shall share in the net profit made on all the orders executed during 1866 by the company, in proportion to the amounts or values contributed by each. This net profit is to be determined by deducting from the gross receipts first, the wages of the men employed as journeymen, which shall be paid monthly; and, secondly, the other expenses of conducting the business, superintendence, traveling expenses, clerk-hire, taxes, insurance, and legal interest on capital employed. The amount left shall then be divided into three parts, one as a dividend to labor, one as a dividend to capital, and one to be reserved as a guarantee fund, to which shall be charged all losses by bad debts or credits given for materials or la-

bor during the year. The labor dividend shall be paid before any dividend is paid to capital, and the time of payment shall be at the end of the fiscal year. The statement of the net profits shall be verified by a competent accountant selected and agreed upon by the parties in interest. As the labor dividend is for labor only, no officer, superintendent, overseer, clerk, or agent will participate in it; and no workman who is discharged during the year for good and sufficient cause, such as drunkenness or bad workmanship, or who leaves the employment of the company without consent of the superintendent in writing, shall be entitled to any share. Discharge because of mere lack of work for him shall not, however, deprive a hand of his

But the value of labor contributed to the business for the year shall, for the purposes of a dividend, be treated as so much capital, "which capital, having been returned to the the amount contributed during which such profits are made."

Mr. Batterson then describes his plan for the division of the dividend to labor:

"The true value of all labor contributed as aforesaid shall be determined by the amount earned, and credited to each workman as labor performed during the year; and the dividend to each will be declared upon the exact amount thus earned and credited to his individual account. For example: Suppose the entire amount of capital employed to be \$100,000 and the entire amount paid for labor during the year to be \$150,000. Such an amount of carital employed and wages paid ought to insure an output of \$400,000, and a net profit of \$25,000. Of this amount one third, or \$8,333.33, would be credited to guarantee account to provide for an assumed loss of about 2 per cent, on the entire output; the balance would remain for a dividend to capital and labor in proportion to their respective contributions, in this example two-fifths to capital, \$6,666.67, and three-fifths to labor, \$10,000.00 or 6.66 per cent, on each; thus the workman whose wages for the year amounts to \$1,000 would have a dividend of \$66.66, and he whose wages amounts to \$600 would have \$39.96. This dividend to labor would also be materially increased, owing to the fact that all those who take work by contract, superintendents, clerks, apprentices, etc.. do not participate; so that if each man's labor be treated as so much capital contributed to the business, that capital is not only returned to its owner as wages at the end of each month, but at the end of the year it is again reckoned and rewarded and with a high rate

All outstanding accounts and bills receivable at the end of the year shall be treated as good under the guarantee account, and included in the net profits; and if this guarantee fund is not enough to cover the losses, the amount must be made up by the stockholders, who will necessarily have control of the business, for "men employed every day in mechanical labor can not watch the markets, or possess the aptitude for business management on a large scale which is requisite to success." Finally, work done or money earned by the aid of machinery will be counted to the credit of labor, and will share in the distribution of

profits the same as day's work or piece work. Commenting on this plan Mr. Batterson says: "With the results of a long experience before me, I am convinced that the payment of fixed wages to a large number of men carries with it no inspiring motive to the attainment of a high standard of excellence, either as to the quantity or quality of their productions; but on the contrary, it tends to indifference DEMOCRATS must get out and vote next and laziness to such an extent that the measure Tuesday, every man of them, or Hudd may of a day's work is not that quantity which can easily be done and well done by a good man, but that quantity which an indifferent man is willing to de and can do without much effort. The consequence is that the best men who are endowed with both energy and skill, soon break away from the idleness and by the 'bill 14

of prices fixed for piece work' obtain a larger freedom, and a larger reward for their labor; and the fact appears also, that this stem of compensating labor is most remunerative to the employer; which brings us to the point, that the average and indifferent workman does not earn his wages when tested by the standard of his own 'bill of prices.'

"I believe, then, most thoroughly in the efficacy of individual interest as the only available stimulant to natural ambition, and the best results both to capital and labor. When the interests of both capital and labor are made identical and well balanced, I believe the conflict between them will cease, and both will be gainers thereby,

"I sympathize with the laudable ambition of the skilled-workman to emancipate himself from the thralldom of a service in which he has no other interest than daily wages, and who aspires to that identity of interest in results which begets self respect, and a worthy pride in the success of his own company or

"When the workmen are all interested in the result of their combined labor, there will be no room for those who are unwilling to earn the wages which they demand. When the industrious and skillful workman sees that his own earnings are being diminished by the slothful and unskillful workman at his side. he will rebel, and demand, as he will have the right to do, that a better man shall be put in the place of the laggard.

"Capital to have any permanent value, must beactive. Labor, to have permanent value, must be employed. Harmonize these elements so that they will work in unison and no enterprise is too great for accomplishment. Separate them, and the wheels of industry and progress will furn backwards and grind the highest civilization into the dust of barbarism.

"Capital is proverbially timid, and it seeks a hiding place on the first appearance of danger. When labor puts herself in hostile array against capital, then capital will take the alarm and fly from society of labor, returning only when confidence is restored.

"In times of a financial panic we see the pallid face of frightened capital. On 'black Friday' it was a ghastly and sickening picture which no one wishes to see a second time.

"One day there is plenty of money, and the next day the banks have all suspended, and ruin stares every body in the face. There is no more nor less money on one day than the other, but capital has taken fright and gone into its hiding places; business is everywhere paralyzed, and unfed labor goes about the

"It is certainly a mistake for labor to suppose that it can by any sort of combination or by any other process than the payment of interest, force capital permanentely into its ser-

"It is a mistake for capital to assume that it can permanently force labor into its service, and appropriate all of the profits to itself; but both ought to be and I think will be satisfied laborer in the form of wages, is still entitled and content when there is a just recognition to a share of the profits in just proportion to of the value contributed by each, and an equitable division of the same

"The fundamental principles that control manufactures and commerce are simple enough when well understood, and they can be comprehended as well by the mechanic as by the

merchant if he will only do his own thinking "The same force which lifts up labor to the level of capital, will stay the hand of labor in

pulling down capital to a lower level. "When those who make our social laws, recognize quality of character, and honest merit rather than money, as the true standard by which society should be measured, then humanity will rest on a broader and safer foundation, and capital will find in labor the means of progress.

"The motive of self interest is made available as the ever ready means to an end; but it is not enough; for when left to itself, it ends in injustice or spoilation. Capital for example seeks its interest in lower wages, while labor seeks its interest in higher wages; these interests are therefore in conflict, and unless they can harmonize and be brought into subjection by the higher principles of morality and justice, they will destroy each other. Self interest then must be so expanded and tempered, that it will embrace the ethics of mankind as well as the necessities, or else, having but one leg to stand upon, it will soon topple over for want of proper support."

The Denudation of America.

In an address before the Liverpool Geological Society, by Prof. Reade, on "The Denudation of the Two Americas," he shows that 150,000,000 tons of matter, in solution, are annually poured into the Gulf of Mexico by the Mississippi River, and this, it is estimated, would reduce the time for the denudation of one foot of land over the whole basis-which time has hitherto been calculated solely from the matter in suspension—from one foot in 6,000 years to one foot in 4,500 years. Similar calculations applied to the La Plata, the Amazons and St. Lawrence show that an average of one hundred tons to the square mile, per annum, are re-moved from the whole American continent. This, it is stated, agrees with results previously arrived at by Prof. Reade in respect to Europe, from which it is inferred that the whole of the land draining into the Atlantic from America, Europe and Asia, contributes matter in solution which, if reduced to rock at two tons to the cubic yard, would equal one cubic mile every six years.—

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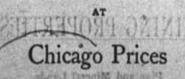
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GESTURES.

A Language which is Understood Almost

The true character of the hands is to be sought for in their movements. It is in their power of expression that the orator, the singer, the actor, find the inexhaustible source of their finest efforts. In prayer, in pain, in joy-when man commands or when he supplicates— his hands, uplifted, lowered, hovering in space, seem to be sowing his thoughts in air, just as grain is scattered to the winds by the sower. In regard to the movements of the hand, we can classify movements of the hand, we can classify them according to a few general prin-ciples. Whatever tends to open, to spread out the hand, signifies clearness, breadth, truth, simplicity, facility. Whatever feeling causes the hand to clench itself, to close, to diminish its appearance, is connected with obscurity, limitation, doubt, complication, diffi-

There are certain gestures which have become so identified with certain sentiments that their mere definition is equivalent to a verb. We say "show one's fist" for "threaten;" we say "point one's finger at a person" to designate malice. The gesture of designation, of warning, of precision, indicated by more or less tension of the index finger, are too well known to dwell upon. We press the fingers flat upon the forehead to recall a memory; the open hand to concentrate thought. We rub or scratch the forehead in trying to think how to get out of a difficulty; a man often scratches his ear when he feels embarrassed. To finger one's chin, to caress it often in succession, expresses in common belief deliberation, the search for means to fulfill a purpose.

Finally, to rub one's hands together—
a sign of joy—has passed into common
parlance as an expression of indicative of joy, self-congratulation. The same thing may be said of clapping the hands, which has always and among all people been accepted as the sign and the met-aphor of enthusiasm. To put one's thumb to one's nose while the other fingers are vertically extended and agitated is a gesture of mockery among nearly all civilized people. Why? I think it is because the principal effect of the gesture is to render the nose temporarily snubbed-which is done by the pressure of the thumb, while the other fingers are pointed at the persen ridi-culed. "Snub-nose! snub-nose!" that is the interpretation of this finger telegram, which is equivalent to saying: "You are a fool!" It is also interesting to note— as a vestige of antique beliefs that have long ago disappeared in France-the gesture which consists in retaining the two middle fingers with the thumb and holding in the index and little fingers what we call faire les cornes. The children who use the gestures for pure mis-chief or derision doubtless never suspect that they are repeating an ancient sign of adjuration to drive away evil spirits, or to conjure the evil eye. This gesture is still very popular in Italy, especially at Naples, where many folks believe themselves hopelessly lost if they had not show them a little annular of homestern. not about them a little amulet of horn, or a little carved hand with two fingers open, to preserve them from the jellatura. - Christian Union.

Uncongenial White House Dinners.

After General Grant had appointed Judge Taft Secretary of War he invited a number of leading Republican Senators to dine with him at the White House, that they might become personally acquainted. He forgot, however, to invite Judge Taft, who consequently was not present, so those invited to meet him did not have the pleasure of seeing him. On another occasion, when Congress was investigating the Washington real estate pool, General Grant sent one of his sons to the Capitol, to invite informally a dozen Republican Sen-ators to dine at the White House, for a conference. The young Grant mistook that staunch Democrat, Senator Eli Salisbury, for Senator Morrill, of Vermont, and so invited the Delawarean. His presence acted like an extinguisher on all political talk, and he, after having wondered all through the dinner why he was invited, hurriedly took his leave when the cigars were introduced. Ben: Perley Poore.

The Palace of El Pardo.

The palace where King Alfonso of Spain died, El Pardo, is a gloomy square building, adorned with many flowers, and belonging to no particular period of architecture. It was originally a hunting-lodge of the Castilian Kings, and was enlarged by the Austrian Princes, while the interior is plainly furnished in last century style; the only valuable decorations being some quaint tapestries representing the life of Don Quixote. A huge oak forest surrounds the palace, making the house damp and very unhealthy for the poor young King in his delicate condition. Only about three hundred, people, all connected with the palace, live near, and El Parde has no railway close by, but is an hour's drive from Madrid along a bad road,-N. Y. Post.

Chamois Leather Hats.

Foreign fashion journals chronicle, among other novelties, bonnets and hats made of fine chamois leather, dyed to match the color of the costume, Princess' bonnets, with collar and muff to match, made of golden-brown velvet, edged with sable fur, and trimmed with groups of tiny sea gulls just from the shell. Alligator skin is also used for bonnet crowns, and also wood, thinly cut and made as pliable as leather by some secret process of art. In chapeaux is a new crush hat with high crown and narrow brim, this new model being furnished inside with springs by which it can be shut up as snugly as a fan when not in use. — Oincinnati Enquirer.

-The debt of France is over \$4,000,-000,000—the largest national debt in the world, being \$600,000,000 or \$700,000,000 more than the debt of Great Britain and about three times the amount of in-terest bearing debt of the United States.

—An Omaha woman showed her good nature by having her picture taken in a group with her three divorced husbands.

—Denver Tribune.

AN IRISH HORSE FAIR. The Curious Customs Obtaining at the Horse Markets of Ireland.

To a novice an Irish fair appears to e pandemonium let loose. The main street is the show-ground and ride, and a convenient field, with a stone wall or a convenient field, with a stone wall or two, serves the purposes of the "manege." Such a whooping and yelling! Droves of wild young colts. rough, unkempt looking animals, rushing msdly about with Pat riding bare-backed as easy as a glove, with nothing but a "bit of a twig" and a halter for a bridle. "Whist! but that's a lepper, yer honor; be aisy now, on her, Tim," shouts the proprietor of some raw filly. shouts the proprietor of some raw filly, as T im negotiates the wall with a cock of his eye. Perhaps you turn round to look at the "lepper," and, by the mercy of Providence, just escape being trampled to death by a whole troop. Pulled this way, shoved that, hot and thirsty, you at last gain a place of safety, and are able to look on for a few moments in peace. Meanwhile, the dealers are not idle, and bargains mingled with glasses of potheen are flying about in every direction. If you happen to be in the know you will see a horse bought for thirty pounds sterlshouts the proprietor of some raw filly, a horse bought for thirty pounds sterling ready cash, which for market purposes was to have been a seventypounds sterling transaction. Every conceivable class of animal is here, conceivable class of animal is here, both biped and quadruped. The hunter which, if properly got up, will fetch in England a couple of hundred, is side by side with a screw not worth as many pence, and the autocrat of the dealer's yard may be seen in confabulation with what looks like a prime dynamitar (while above all the din and dynamiter; while above all the din and langle floats an aroma of whisky and tobacco, to say nothing of blarney and bad language.

bad language.

As the day wears on prices lower a little. Indeed, a few of the knowing ones do not complete their bargains until late, excepting in the cases of some really high-class gees. But what is going on in the corner of the wall? A small crowd is gathered there, and from your position you can just make out one of the men who crossed in the lot 2 of. boat standing opposite a true son of Erin in the middle of a small ring, and seemingly either fighting or endeavor-ing to shake him by the hand—which? You can not quite make them out. Presently the crowd breaks up with a cheer, and you can see plainly now the two men shake hands, and to your surprise money passes between them. Can it have been a prize fight at all? No, it is only a deal, and if we come a little nearer to this new lot that are forming a ring we shall see. As we approach a lane is formed, and the vision of a flying colt appears, ridden bare-backed by a bright looking lad. Over the wall is the order, and Pat, steadying his mount, takes it in firstclass form. Then the crowd closes in, and two figures stand opposite each other—England and Ireland.
"Well, what's the price?" says
England. "It's just the foinest little
horse in the fair this day, and I'll not be selling him under £120, and that's dirt-chape," replies Ireland, holding out his hand. "Forty," says England, making a dive at the paw. Ireland is too quick, however, and snatches it away before England can grasp it, saying at the same time, with an air of disdain: "Forty! and for a baste like that that the Lord Lieutenant trying to blarney me that you are? I'll no % of sw % o penny less," and out goes the hand again. This time England springs a tenner, and the same pantomime_is gone through, with the exception that England nearly catches the outstretched member this time, which raises a laugh and "Mind your eye, Pat," from the crowd. After every bid this goes on, and at sixty-five England catches Ireland by the hand shakes it heartily, thereby signifying that is a deal. The crowd cheer, and the two go off together to cement the bargain with a "dhrop of the cratur." This is the way most of the deals are carried on, and it is an unwritten law that if you happen to be quick enough to catch hold of the hand after your offer, the horse becomes your property for the amount of your bid.—Scottish Agricult-

Railroads as Forest Planters.

ural Gazetle.

What objection can there be to compelling, either by National or State legislation, every railroad company in the Union to plant trees forty feet apart on the outer limits-either side of its tracks -of its right of way? And the law may prescribe that the trees planted shall be of useful varieties, adapted to the soil and climate which the road traverses. Why can not this be accomplished? And is it not fair that these great consumers should be made also restorers of forests? Can not this law be made justifiable on sanitary grounds, on the highest reason for all law, the public welfare—the greatest good to the greatest number? Having such a law faithfully administered for fifty years—even for half that period and the tourist shall journey from Georgia to Maine and from Boston to San Francisco between continuous avenues of elms and oaks, sheltered from summer dust and heat and from winter snow and storm. Let us try it. -Exchange.

Rhode Island Coal Mines. The "Coal Mines" is the name by which a hamlet and station in Portsmouth, R. I., are known. Two mines that are said to have been originally opened in the present century, and to have been worked spasmodically since, are situated there. The product was a cross between slate and ordinary anthracite, with a preponderance in favor of the former. It could not be burned in ordinary stoves, though in war time, when anthracite was bringing fourteen dollars a ton. Newport people to some extent bought Rhode Island coal at eight dollars a ton, and managed to burn it by mixing it half and half, Of late years the demand for it has fallen off, and a few months since mining was suspended altogether, after penetrating to the depth of sixteen hundred feet. The mines are full of water, and coal mining in Rhode Island is probably ended forever.— Chicago Herald.

CALE OF RESERVED MINERAL LANDS

MICHIGAN STATE LAND OFFICE, LANSING, Feb. 8, 1886. arket under the mineral laws of 1846, will be restored to market under the provisions of Act No. 145 Session Laws of 1863, by public auction at this office, on the 8th day of April, 1886, at 10 o'clock a, m., a the minimum price per acre as recently affixed by the Governor and State Treasurer, to-wit:

BARAGA COUNTY HON COUNTY.

MARQUETTE COUNTY. sw 1 of nw 1 16
se 1 of nw 1 16
ne 1 of sw 1 16
nw 1 of sw 1 16
sw 1 of se 1 16
sw 1 of ne 1 16
sw 1 of se 1 16

MENDMINER COTNTY.

MINOR S. NEWELL,

Commissioner of State Land Office. ADVERTISING. THE THEORY OF ADVERTISING: -USE THE-

NEWSPAPERS

KEEP AT IT.

Intelligent advertisers are learning to beware of the catchpenny, illegitimate mediums of advertising so much affected hitherto by dealers who thought that cheapness always meant economy, and that in the advertising department of any business the principles governing the conduct of the other departments no longer obtained. Messrs. W. W. Sharp & Co., of New York, have already published some striking testimony given by the great merchants whose names are familiar in the mouths of Americans as household worlds. That of a leading dry goods house in New York is herewith presented :

"Of all the methods open to the merchant for advertising his business, an experience of nearly half a century enables us to unhesitatingly declare in favor of the newspaper. It is, without exception, the most economical, persistent, painstaking and successful canvasser any business firm can secure for the purpose of bringing their goods to the attention of the consumer

No comment upon this recital of experience is needed, further than to note that the firm who write this have taken the sound, scientific view of advertising-that they recognize the necessity for persistence, and understand that the newspaper has done its duty when it has brought the advertiser's goods to the attention of the consumer.

Some advertisers think that because an advertisement which appears to-day is not followed to-morrow by an appreciable increase of sales, the adver-tisement has done no good and the theory of advertising is false. Though it is perhaps impossible to Insert a notice that will not be read-let any Didymus put a three-line card, "Wanted-A Dog," in the obscurest corner, and be convinced of this-it is not to be expected that the moment a person casts his eye upon an advertiser's announcement he sets out for the advertiser's store. He may not at the time need any article in the merchant's line, or he may deal with another house. But if the representation is attractive he will almost inevitably, whenever he needs anything of the kind announced, turn to the paper where he saw the card and give the advertiser a bial. The merchant should regard his outlay for advertising as he would that for painting his building or putting up his sign-board-as a necessary charge upon the whole year's business, the effect of which is not to be perceived immediately. Men do not sow wheat one day and harvest it the next.

The man who has begun to advertise must keep on advertising if he desires a continual increase in the volume of his business. . He may keep a steady clientele of satisfied customers, but the chances are that some of these will be detached by seeing the advantages of other dealers persistently advocated. He will certainly not attract few patrons. They will go elsewhere, just as they would seek another store than his if, on coming to his door, they found it locked and shutters up.

That service will be rendered in the most attractive and effective-manner by the

IRON PORT.

for all enterprising advertisers who will avail them selves of its advantages as an advertising medium.

TINNER.

E. H. WILLIAMS.

Tin, Sheet-Iron & Copper

-work-

Of Every Description

To order on the shortest notice and the mos

REASONABLE TERMS.

An experience of five years in one of the leading shops in town and the work I have done are my recommendations.

Shop in the building next

East of D. E. Clavin's

Residence, Ludington St.

ROOFING.

Special attention to

LIQUORS.



JOHN K. STACK, Wholesale Liquor Dealer. Imported and Domestic Wines, Liquors

and Cigars. Tobaccos of every variety and to suit all tastes. The Ph. Best Brewing Co.'s Beer, in wood and glass, at brewery prices

MISCELLANEOUS.

By all Means Purchase Nimrod

PLUG TOBACCO PREMIUM GOODS.

Every box has a ticket in it entitling the holder to a share in the distribution of Fine Gold Watches and Chains, Quadruple Silver Plated Ware, Tea Pots, Coffee Pots, Knives, Forks and Spoons. Nimrod is the best cnew and the greatest seller; always in good order and gives good satisfaction. It is packed in styles which preserve the Plant, Ripe, Cheesey condition. It is the choice of the chewer and never sticks on the dealer's hands. For sale by all Jobbers and Retailers.

S. W. VENABLE & CO. PETERSBURG, VA.



PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM the popular favorite for dressing the hair, Restoring its color when gray, and preventing Dan-druff. It cleanses the scalp, stops the hair falling, and is just upleas. 50. All unes of Progina.

PARKER'S TONIC

The Best Cough Cure you can use.

Recommended by eminent physicians. Popular for its well known properties of purifying the blood and building up the health and strength. It has made wonderful cures of Scrofula, Rheumatism, Throat, Lung, Liver, Kidney, and Nervous diseases, and has brought health and comfort to thousands of suffering women. Its properly of incroasing the neurishing quality of the blood, renders it so effective in reviving the vital energies that it often saves life. If you suffer from Deblity, Skin Eruptions, Cough, Consumption, Asthma, Dyspepsia, Bowel, Liver, Exinger, or other disease, your blood is defective and is losing its power to nourish and sustain the system. Don't wait till you are sick in bed, but use Parkm's Tosno to-day. It will give yet see life and view.

Biscox & CO., R. I.

Sold by all Drugists. Large series buying it iss.

A SONG OF GRATITUDE.

In olden times, Bethesda's pool as famed for healing all diseases: Once plunged beneath its waters cool, Each evil, stain and sickness ceases.

In modern days we find a cure,
Of worth as rare, as much deserving;
A remedy safe, quick and sure,
Dr. Richmond's SAMARITAN NERVINE.

For Epilepsy, Spasms, Fevers, Colics, Cramps Coughs, Colds, or any kind of Pht sic; Its merit as a leader stamps It far above all other physics.

It goes at once right to the spot Where lurks the danger, never swerving; In all the world perhaps there's not A cure like Dr. Richmond's Nervine.

As in the blood diseases lie; Each artery, each vein, each curve in; There's nothing makes ill humor fly, Like the Samaritan Nervine. For old or young, for rich or poor, Whatever class of life you serve in, To health wide open is the door, From the SAMARITAN NERVINE.

Then, do you value strength and health,
And think these blessings worth preserving,
Better than all Golconda's wealth,
Is Dr. Richmond's SAMARITAN NERVINE. A WONDERFUL BOOK.

A WONDERFUL BOOK.

Just published, and for sale by the medical book dealers, or may be had direct from the author.

MANHOOD! WOMANHOOD!

An exhaustive treatise on Sexual Excesses, the diseases arising from them, and their treatment and cure; also a brief lecture on Epilepsy and other Nervous Diseases, shewing the relationship existing between the Sexual and Nervous system. By Dr. S. A. RICHMOND, St. Joseph, Misseuri. Price \$1.50.

Fully Illustrated and elegantly bound, containing over aso pages.

This wonderful book reveals the innermost secrets of nature, and is, in fact, a key which opens the hook of knowledge, and plucks leaves of healing from the tree of life. Ittreats of subjects which are of immense value to every man, woman and child in the land, and will, in all probability, save, years of sickness and fortunes in doctor bills. Agents wanted everywhere, both male and female. Send at once and get agents circular.

FOR SALE BY GEO. PRESTON.

MISCELLANEOUS

Do You Want The Earth?

A 40 Column Humorous Paper.

Every issue filled with the choicest selections from the best humorous writers of the day. Thirty to forty illustrations in each number. In order to introduce it, we will send it three months on trial for no cents in silver. Address HAWKEYE SIFTINGS, 527 Locust Street, Des Moides, Iowa.





DR E. C. WEST'S NERVE AND BRAIN TREATMENT, a guaranteed specific for Hysteria, Digitaless, Convulsions, Fits, Nervous Neuralgia, Headache, Nervous Prostration caused by the use of sleochel or tobacco, Wakefulness, Mental Depression, Sof sning of the Brain resulting in insanity and leading to misery, decay and death, Premature Old Age, Barronness, Loss of power in either sex, Involuntary Losses and Spermatorrhora caused by over-exertion of the brain, self-shuse or over-indulgence. Each box contains one mouth's treatment. \$1.00 a box, or six boxes for \$5.00, sent by mail prepaid on receipt of price.

WE GUARANTEE SIX BOXES
To cure any cass. With each order received by ma

To cure any case. With each order received byte for six boxes, accompanied with \$5.00, we will send the purchaser our written guarantee to retund the money if the treatment does not effect a cure. Guarantees issued only by JOHN C. WEST & CO.

862 W. MADISON ST., CHICAGO, ILLS.,



AGENTS WANTED WW "SPY OF THE REBELLION."
"SPY OF THE REBELLION."
"Now selling of the Test of thousands! No competition. Only book of its kind. The "SPY" reveals many secret of the sour never before published. A graphic account of the conspiracy to assassinsts Lincoln. Ferilous experiences of our Freezah Sprus in the Rebel Capitol; their heroic bravely fully recounted in these vivid sketches. The "Spy" is the most thrilling war book ever published. Endowed by hundreds of Press and Agents' testimonishs. A large handsome book, 636 pages; 60 illustrations.

637 ACENTS WANTED!

AGENTS! This book is out-dealing all other?. Over one hundred thousand applications for agencies have been received. We have many agents who have sold from too to fee hundred clopies.

537 The "SPY" is sold only by our Agents, and can not be found in bookstores. Sells to merchants, farmers, mechanics, and eery-looty. Absolutely the easiest book to sell england. We want one agent in every Grand Army Post and in every township and cramy in the U.S. For full particulars and terms to agents address!

O. W. CARLETON & OO., Publishers, New York,

IMMUNITY from ANNOYANCE



ade only of the finest and best qual ity of Glass for withstanding heat. Every good thing is Counter-feited, and consumers are CAU-TIONED against IMITATIONS of these Chimneys made of VERY POOR GLASS. See that the exact label is on each chimney as above. The Pearl Top is always clear and bright Glass.

geo. A. Macbeth & Co.

Pittaburgh Lead Glass Works FOR SALE BY DEALERS

MY CHILDREN.

I sit at my work in the afternoon,
When the day is drowsy with dust and hear,
And out of my window I watch the line
Of abinumering sun on the well worn street;
I mend the jackets and little gowns,
Worn with playing and rent with tears,
And every sitch which my needle takes
Is set with a mother's voiceless prayers.

But ofter the shadows are growing long.
And the grare fades out of the dusty street,
With happy laughter the children come,
With ringing voices and flying feet.
And my heart leaps up with a sudden bound;
My children are coming home from school;
Trice and watch with an eager hope
The long white road growing dusk and cool.

Jur, and Hobie, and little Louise— I shall see them come through the shady

And Claire is away at a higher school—
Ah: what is it comes with a sudden pain?
I hear my darlings, I see them both—
Both, I say, when it should be three,
Boble, my son, and little Louise—
Ah! "suffer the children to come unto me."

Day after day I cheat me vars When the children clamor with laugh and

shout:
Day after day I cheat my eyes,
Waiting and watching when school is out.
For Claire is gone to a higher school—
But Guy, my darling, my precious Guy,
With his laughing eyes and his loving heart,
Guy has gone to a school—more high.

Oh for the breadth of a little grave!
Oh that it ever was dug so deep!
And yet, were it sunk through a thousand worlds.
I never could picture him there asleep.
When the snow is deep and the frost lies

thick, And the road is gleaming more coldly white.

I think: "My children will all come home—
All—when the school is out to night."

And when the rush of the wild spring rain Awakens me with its sobbing drep,
I say: "In the little room up stairs
My boys are dreaming in happy sleep."
How can I think: "In his lonesome grave
My darling is lying so still and white,
With rain washed grasses and wind-blown

flowers
And dripping darkness alone to night?" O Father, forgive me my human love! Its death was bitter, its life was sweet; But that long white road leading past the

was best of all for my darling's feet. And when I watch from immortal heights
For Claire, and Hobie, and little Louise,
God grant I hear with immortal ears:
"The Kingdom of Heaven is such as these,"
—Marion Manville, in Lippincott's Magazine

BOUND TO "CATCH ON".

Fast we cat,
Fast we sleep,
Fast we live and die.
If half the world were fast as us
They'd have no chance to cry.

Wait, we don't, Wait, we won't. Wait! we push instead, If we'd wait, and take our time,

On we crush On we move the throng, If we don't rush, and pitch right in, We never would "catch on".

Quick we are, you know.

If we were quick as other lands,

Wouldn't we be slow?

—174 adelphia News.

BY THE GATE OF THE SEA

By David Christie Murray,

AUTHOR OF "A MODEL FATHER, "A LIFE'S ATONEMENT," ETC.

CHAPTER XIII -CONCLUDED. "You are going to call upon Mrs. Tregarthen?"

"Yes," said Phil. "We will go together," said Marsh, and they walked side by side for a little time in silence. It was a sunlit afternoon, and there were window-gardens at every house in the street, with bright colored palousies gleaming over the flowers, so that pleasant sense of warmth and color stole to the hearts of the two unobservant creatures as they walked along, and brightened their dreamy fancies. And suddenly, as if she were in some way the product of this unusual fullness of color and radiance, appeared the charming Miss Lina, accompanied by a little girl of twelve or thirteen years, who looked like an attendant fairy. Phil saw something so surprising in the aspect of this little stranger that he raised his hat mechanically in answer to the young lady's gracious salute, and looked at the child with so curious an interrogation that he plainly alarmed her.

"Has Mrs. Tregarthen a daughter?" he asked of Marsh a minute later. "Yes," said the poet. "We have just passed her. A pretty child, is she

"I should have guessed her to be Arthur's child, or at any rate a close relative of his, wherever I had seen her," returned Phil. "There is a portrait of Arthur's mother at Tregarthen, painted when she was a child. I have been familiar with it ever since I can remember. It might have been painted from the child we have just seen."

This news would have been a relief to Marsh years ago, but it had been unheeded now for many and many a day of certainty.

"It is not uncommon that a child should resemble its father," he said, tranquilly, "or its father's mother. Is Tregarthen like his mother?"

"Amazingly," said-Phil. "His features are masculine, and hers were feminine, but beyond that it would puzzle you to find a difference in their pictures. The expression governs all."

The two made their call upon the setres and there was nothing in the

actress, and there was nothing in the afternoon to distinguish it outwardly from many others so spent before and after. But when they had left the house

after. But when they had left the house and were walking home together the poet made a confession.

"I have been guilty of a theft," he said. "Send that to Tregarthen. If there are any bowels in the man at all it will bring him to reason."

He drew from his breast-pocket a photograph of the child, and Phil upon his first glance at it gave a little exclamation.

"With a nange of costume," he said, regarding the picture attentively, "and another arrangement of the hair, it might pass as a photograph from the picture;" and indeed the likeness was remarkable.

Remarkable.

He wrote a letter that night (though he had little hope of piercing the dark-ties in Arthur's mind), in which he told how ho had that day for the first

time learned of the existence of a daughter of Mrs. Tregarthen's, how the surprising likeness of the child to Tregarthen had appealed to him, and how he had been moved again by this new knowledge to write in behalf of a most unhappy and virtuous lady. He inclosed the photograph; and having posted the letter with his own hands, awaited a response, without much hope. When it came he experienced a shock.

"My dear Phil," Tregarthen's brief letter ray, "God's hand has so mode."

letter ran, "God's hand has so molded my child's face that I should be a fool as well as a villain to deny her. She at least is mine. It may be that you are right and that I have been mistaken. I shall resolve that doubt before long,

for I am dying."

Whether this news were true or fanciful he could not tell, and he could not set his mind at rest except by an immediate return to Tregarthen, but before he started he must see Marsh and consult with him, if only for a mo-

"If he is dying," said Marsh, who could not share Phil's doubt, not guessing at the reason he had for doubting, or even knowing that he doubted, "she should know it, and should let her own heart decide whethor she shall see him."

"You have known her longer," said Phil, "and better than I have. You can take the letter to her. If she should decide to go, she may accept my es-

Marsh accepted the errand, and fulfilled it. In effect Mrs. Tregarthen decided to see her husband, if he would receive her; and she and her child, in Phil's charge, started upon the journey. It was now thirteen years since she had so foolishly run away from home and happiness, darkening her own life and the life of the man who loved her. But that had never seemed her crime. Her real folly was hidden in the shadow of the mere reticence which had always seemed criminal. Perhaps, since she felt it so, and had always felt it so, her sin really lay there, though few people would have cared to characterize it by so harsh a name. She had reaped fame and riches and a heart full of regrets, and none of the purposes for which she had lived had seemed worth much to her, except in so far as they seemed to avenge Arthur, and then they became

Phil left her, with her child and her maid, at one of the hotels at Gorbay, and crossed to the island alone to spy out the land before her. Tregarthen sat where he had sat before, and Phil supposed at first that his downward gaze was still directed at the bit of crystal, but when he drew near he saw the child's photograph in the father's hand. He had knocked at the door, and had received no response, and now he had to lay his hand upon Arthur's shoulder to arouse him from his reverie. He was startled at the hollow eyes and the gaunt face which turned toward him. "You are here again, Phil?" said Tregarthen, in a waste-sounding voice.
"I am glad of that. I wanted to see you again, but I did not care to ask you

"I came because of your letter, Ar-thur," answered Phil. "That is the photograph I sent you?"

"I have brought your little daughter with me," said Phil, tremulously. "Would you like to see her?"

"Yes," said Tregarthen. "I should like to see her. Bring her to me. Where

"I left her at Gorbay," returned Phil. "Arthur, your wife is with her. She longs to see you. She never knew till lately that you suspected her of worse than that deceif of hers about the stage. If she had fancied that such a construction could be put upon her running away she would have stayed or have returned again to clear herself of that. Arthur, she is as pure as crystal. I am sure of it. I know it. Shall I bring her here?"

"Tell her," said Tregarthen, huskily "tell her this before site comes. I have only a day or two to live. Hush, Phil! No disclaimers can alter it. If she can come here, if she cares to come here, and tell me I have wronged her, I will believe her. I shall know all about it by and by, but I will be-lieve her. For my share in the fault and folly I have borne enough to be forgiven.'

"Arthur," asked Phil, "why do you speak like this? Why do you tell me you are dwing? You only need shake off the fancies that oppress you to be

happy and well and strong again."

"The doctor comes here," returned
Tregarthen, with a ghastly smile, "and prescribes food I can't eat, medicine I can't drink and occupations which are impossible. I am dying, Phil, and there is an end of it. I am glad to go. This lingering taking leave is painful, but I have been patient too long to grow impatient now. There—go and do your errand, Phil. Prove, me twice a fool, and kill what earthly longing may be left."

To Phil's mind the tragedy was too complete for anything to add to it. The boatmen rowed him back to Gorbay, and he found Mrs. Tregarthen pale and trembling with suspense, but self-pos-

"Tell me," she commanded, "what he said. You told him I was here?" Hard as it was to do it, he told her all. She took the wondering child by the hand and srose. She had not removed her traveling-dress, and there was no time lost in preparation. Phil led the way silently through the sunlit street, and down to the beach. The waters sparkled softly, and the island was all amber and amethyst in the sun, for there was a little haze abroad, which gave the effect of distance. They landed at the Sea gate, and she remembered her first coming there, and the last time of here leaving, and the years that had passed since then looked like a very galf of time. very gulf of time. When she stepped upon the sands her limbs almost refused to support her, but Phil lent her an arm, and she walked to the house. trembling. The housekeeper had seen them approach, and half guessed who the veiled lady might be. She stood at the door with a disturbed face, but her expression changed to one of un-mixed wonder when she saw the child.

Phil, with Mrs. Tregarthen clinging to his arm, walked down the corridor to Tregarthen's room; and there, hav-ing rapped once, he threw open the door and suwendered his charge. The

actress and her child entered, and he, having closed the door, went away.

Tregarthen, with his hollow eyes and gaunt face, his jutting beard and neglected hair, was so unlike himself that for a moment his wife scarcely knew him, though they were so near to each other and each was entangled "the other's glance.
"Arthur!" she said. "Arthur!"

She was on her knees at his side. He looked at her with intent inquiry, and at the same time reached out a hand for the child and drew her toward

"Clara," he said, after a dreadful pause, "you gave me a right to doubt you. You gave me a right to hate the world and throw my life away. I am dying, and I know it. There is no one here before whom you need pretend. I shall know everything in an hour or two. It is not worth while to deceive

me for so brief a time. Tell me the truth. Why did you leave me?"

"I had deceived you," she answered, still entangled by his glance. "I knew that you could never love nor respect me any more. I could not bear to think of it, and I ran away."

Did I marry an honest woman, Clarator He had a right to ask the question, and she knew it.

"This fittle child," she said, "is no purer than I was when we married, Arthur.

"You can say that to a dying man, and with your arm about the child?"
"I can say it thur, in God's hearing, and call Him to witness that I

speak the truth." He turned away, with a weak gesture

of head and hands. "Shipwrecked," he murmured, "by collision with a bubble! That sounds strange, Clara. And the ship went down as though it had struck upon a solid rock. Is it of any use that the ghosts who wash up against each other after all these years should make a pre-

tense of being alive again?" If this were but a poor reconciliation for two mortal hearts, it was yet all that was allowed them for the time. Tregarthen was so weak that he fell asleep after a few minutes in silence, and his wife watched him with such

thoughts and regrets as may be fancied. He slept till evening, and at dusk the housekeeper dared to enter the room and put a light to the materials for a fire which lay ready in the grate. The child cried at this strange home-coming, and her mother soothed her; and when the room was ruddy with the firelight Tregarthen awoke.

"Phil," he said, softly, without raising his head-"where is Phil?" "Shall I send for him?" asked Mrs. Tregarthen.

'You are here?" he asked, turning his eyes upon her. "We wasted a day or two of pleasure here. We shall have time enough to know each other better. Where is Phil?"

She moved quietly to the corridor; and there was poor Phil, walking up and down noiselessly with slippered feet. At her beckoning hand he came "He has asked for you," she whis

"There is a little box in the safe," said Tregarthen, when Phil entered the room and bent above him. "Give it te

The key was in the lock, and the safe opened easily. Phil found the box, and placed it on Arthur's knee.

"There's something in the box, Phil. Take it out. What is it?" "A greenish bit of glass, Arthur. Nothing else."

"Throw it in the fire, Phil." The youngster obeyed him. "That was no philosopher's stone," said Tregarthen. and let us be thankful that it was

Then the tears came into his eyes. and he said, slowly regarding with af fection each of the two in turn: "We will henceforth seek a rational, tran quil happiness, which I am confiden the future has in store." THE END.

THE BIRD OF FREEDOM.

Franklin's Preference for the Turkey as ar American Representative.

Franklin, in one of his letters from

France, ridiculing the great gold badge they were getting up for the Society of the Cincinnati, said about the eagle: Others object to the bald eagle as looking like a dindon or a turkey. For my own part I wish the bald eagle had not been chosen as the representative of our country; he is a bird of bad moral character. He does not get his living honestly; you may have seen him perched on some dead tree, where, too azy to fish for himself, he watches the labor of the fishing hawk; and when that diligent bird has at last taken a fish and is bearing it to his nest for the support of his mate and young ones, the bald eagle pursues him and takes it from him. With all this injustice, he is never in good case, but like those among men who live by sharping and robbing, he is generally poor and often very lousy. Besides, he is a rank coward; the little king-bird, not bigger than a sparrow, attacks bim boldly and drives him out of the district. He is, therefore, by no means, a proper emblem for the brave and honest Cincinnati of America, who have driven all the King-birds from our country. The turkey is in comparison a much more respectable bird, and withal a true original native of America. Eagles have been found in all countries, but the turkey was peculiar to ours, the first of the species seen in Europe being brought to France by the Jesuitfrom Canada and served up at the wed-ding-table of Charles IX. He is besides a bird of courage and would not hesitate to attack a grenadier of the Brit-ish guards who should presume to in-vade his farm-yard with a red coat on. -N. Y. Telegram.

-"Have you read the 'Descent of Man?" asked Clara, looking over the book-shelves. "No," said George, little timidly, "don't care for it; but I do like to get the assent of woman." It is currently reported that he got it the very next Sunday that ever was.— Chicago Tribune.

-Mrs. Mulligan—And so you have no mother now? Motherless Boy—No. mum. Mrs. Mulligan—Well, me boy. whenever you feel the want of a good licking, come to me and I'll be a mother to you.—The Judge.

BABY'S DRESS.

Why It Should in No Way Interfere with the Laws of Health.

"Life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness" are inalicnable rightrof the in-fant, as well as of the adult. It follows, then, that its dress should in no way interfere with these rights. It should be loose, soft and warm, covering neck, arms and body equally, and short enough not to restrict motion of legs and feet. Petticoat bands pinned around the body interfere with breathing, and thus with life and happiness. The long roller bands of infants are a means of torture and cause ruptures more than prevent them. One thickness of flannel loosely pinned around the abdomen is enough for all needed A very practical wardrobe for an in-

fant, that answered all the demands of health and comfort, was made by a young mother for her first-born. It consisted of long-sleeved, high-necked shirts of woolen, with cotton, similarly made, to be worn over them. The binding of each petticoat was basted to the bottom hem of the shirt corresponding to it, or eyeless holes were worked in binding and hem, and the two laced together with soft cord. Thus the skirts could be changed without undressing the child. The hand of the mother could reach any part of the child's body. Buttons were dispensed with as uncomfortable for baby to lie upon, and the undergarments were fastened in front. At three or four months, according to season and vigor of the child, the skirts can be shortened. A child as young as three months has been trained to dispense with napkins by careful attention to regularity in attending to Nature's wants. The trouble required to reach this result is more than offset by the gain to all concerned in comfort and health. Drawers of cotton flannel, triangular in shape, buttoning together, can be made to cover the limbs and should be suspended from the bottom of the shirt by little tags, one on the back and two in front. A rubber cloth for protection is objectionable, because it keeps the body in a vapor bath. Unbleached muslin will answer the purpose, but neither should be used con-

For children of all ages the fundamental rules for dress are warmth of the whole body, perfect freedom of limbs and internal organs, and softness of material with simplicity of style. All clothing should be suspended from the shoulders. The feet of the infant are best incased in soft, square-toed woolen socks; they should never be thrust into stiff leather shoes. Until physiological shoes are for sale, the mother will do well to make her baby's first shoes. I used to take the outline of the foot on paper, and from this cut a soft leather or cloth sole, to which I fastened a cloth top. The foot was thus adequately protected and its shape preserved. The head-covering of the child should not be so warm as to make the head sweat .- Congregationalist.

GERMAN SOCIALISM.

An Official Admission That Anarchy Is Spreading in the Empire.

The Imperial Government has presented to the Reichstag its statutory annual report on the application and effects of the Socialistic law, with more especial reference to those cities and districts which again had to be placed under the minor state of siege. As regards the general present condition of Social Democracy in the empire the report states that the movement is spreading rather than otherwise, despite the repressive means employed to combat it; and this result is partly due to the revolutionary fuel supplied to the party in Germany by the Anarchists of other countries. Moreover, its members continue to hold frequent public and private meetings, and their influence is especially strong in trade unions, whose effective organization has been manifested within the last year by compre-

hensive strikes. Again, the organ of the party, the Social Demokrat, still retains its influence, and is smuggled into Germany as extensively as ever, in spite of all the means employed to keep it out. The principles which continue to be preached in this publication aim at a forcible up-

turning of the present order of things. " After a considerable pause," says the report, "the German Anarchists again gave sign of themselves in the recent murder of Police Inspector Rumpff at Frankfort—a crime which there is reason to believe will be followed by others of a similar kindand they seem to partake as freely as ever of the intellectual food dished up to them in the Freiheit by John Most. Of this arnarchic print, five thousand copies are struck off in America, where only about five hundred remain for home consumption, while the rest find their way to Europe, especially to Germany and Austria, whither they are sent without any chance of their ever being paid for. In recent num-bers the Freiheit has concerned itself with the theoretical formation of Arbeiter-Bataillone', or workingmen battalions; and described, in minute and scientific detail, how explosives may be chemically prepared, stored and employed for the destruction of life and property."

In Borlin itself there is no sensible

decline from the "extraordinary height" resched by the Social-Democratic movement at the time of the general elections, and the seeds then sown continue to grow with luxuriant strength. To what extent this is the case may be partly inferred from the fact that within he last year the police have had to dissolve meetings and issue interdicts in no fewer than one hundred and seventy-five cases. On several occasions violent resistance was offered, and the numerous strikes was overed, and the numerous strikes which have lately occurred in the capital are in a great measure traceable to the influence acquired by the Social Democrats in trade unions and other workingmen's societies.—Berlin Cor London Times.

—A reef known as the Culaboras, sixty miles from Tonga Island, in the South Pacific, has become an active volcano three hundred feet high.

—An American scientist is trying to discover some means of making the shells of eggs transparent without injury to their membranous lining. He is engaged in a very laudable One need not then waste a good egg in the reception of an amateur Hamlet. One seldom does, to be sure; but one can't always tell.—
Norristown Herald.

-Six-year-old Mary M. informed the family, a few days ago, that she wished to go to church Sunday, as she was interested in what would be said. After much persuasion she was induced to say that she "spected after the men and women had sung, the minister would get up and say: 'The Progressive Whist club will meet with Mrs. M. next Wednesday evening'."-Lewiston Journal.

—Tom Anjerry, a student at the university of Texas, applied to Prof. Shore for permis-sion to be absent. "I would like to be excused from my jography lesson this afternoon, as I want to take my sister out riding." said Tom. The old professor, who is no fool, looked at the young man over the top of his spectacles and said slowly: "Want to take your sister out riding in a buggy, eh? Is she related to you?"-Texas Siltings.

—A young artist in an neighboring town writes: 'I have taken a Sabbath school class of about twenty little younkers, none of whom can read or spell. They learn verses at homeand recite them, besides letting me into all kinds of secrets. Last Sunday a funny tot stood up with the most round eyed assurance, having peen taught the verse, 'Be not faith-less but believing.' Without a moment's hesi-tation she cried out, 'Be not b'lieveless but faithless!"-Boston Herald.

-Young Monsieur X., (only a short time in America): "Mai I have ze playsure, Mees Clara, of ze invite to ze theatre wiz you tomorrow evening?" Miss Clara: "Oh, thanks, Monsieur X. And what is the play?" "Er, vat you call him, La Case l'Oncle Tom." "I shall be delighted, I am sure. Those plays adapted from the French are so entertaining."

-Speaking of wives' wages, it is mentioned that a happy couple agree to bear equally the expenses of the family. One of the children fell ill, and a difference arose as to which should buy medicine for the little one. Both held out firmly. The result was that the child getting no mediciné, was soon well .- Louisville Courier-Journal.

P. M. PETERSON,

Fine Household and Office Furniture.

UPHOLSTERING AND UNDERTAKING.

SUPPLY OR REPAIR ALL KINDS OF FURNITURE. FURNISH AND AT-TEND FUNERALS, OR CONTRACT FOR HOUSE-BUILDING ON THE MOST FAVORABLE TERMS.

Agent for the Singer Sewing Machines and Attachments.

MEAT MARKET.

HESSEL & HENTSCHEL,

-DEALERS IN-

Fresh, : Salted : and : Smoked : Meats

BUTTER, EGGS AND PRODUCE.

45 LUDINGTON ST., & MARY ST., BETWEEN LUDINGTON ST. & WELLS AVE. ME EVERYTHING OF THE BEST.

CHEAP HOMES!

F. W. LINDQUIST HAS FOR SALE

Railroad, State and School

LANDS IN SOUTHERN MINNESOTA.

BUYAHOME

Small Cash Payment and 30 Years Credit

On the balance, at low rate (5 or 6 per cent.) of interest.

Round-trip tickets to see the lands for \$10 only, which will be refunded to all who purchase lands. Address,

F. W. LINDOUIST, Escanaba, Mich.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Farms For Sale.

The following list of lands is now offered for sale to farmers very low for cash or on easy terms and long credit:

| lot # of nw 1/4 ... 5 | sw 1/4 of nw 1/4 ... 5 | ne 1/4 of nw 1/4 ... 5 | lot 1 of 5 |

These lands are situated on the state road north of this city and near it, none of them being more than eight miles distant, in a rapidly improving farming district, are well timbered with hard wood and are the most fertile and well-watered lands in the country. They will be sold in quantities to suit purchasers who buy them for occupation and improvement either for cash at very low prices or upon easy terms and long credit as may be desired. For particulars apply to

SOLOMON GREENHOOT.

Escanaba, Feb. 11, 1885.

BUSINESS MEN SHOULD ALWAYS USE PRINTED STATIONERY. WE FURNISH SUCH. : IRON PORT.

PUMPS, ETC.

SAM. STONHOUSE,

-Practical-PLUMBER

Steam and Gas Fitter,

Keeps in stock a full line of

Pipes, Pumps & Fittings Drive Wells and

Pump Repairs

--- A specialty.---Orders in the city or country promptly attended to.

ESCANABA, MICH.

LAND.

CASH PAID

For Partly Developed

MINING PROPERTIES,

Pine and Mineral Lands.

JULIAN M. CASE, Marquette, Mich. -The Indian boys in the Educational Home at Philadelphia are to be admitted to the public schools.

-The Bible Society of Great Britain has sold in nine months 950,000 copies of the penny New Testament.

—Jacob Haish, of Colorado, recently subscribed \$50,000 to the Methodist University of Denver. —During forty years \$200,000,000 have been expended by members of the Church of England in building and re-storing churches.

—The Presbyterians of Paris have bought for \$30,000 the church in which the American Episcopalians have hith-erto worshipped. Their congregation is made up of English, Scotch, Irish and American Presbyterians.

—Philadelphia is justly entitled to the proud distinction of being the leading city in the United States for Sunday-school work. There are in that city 555 Sunday-schools, with 155,348 scholars and 15,363 teachers, constituting in all nearly one-fifth of the population.—

Christian Union. Christian Union.

-At a recent meeting of the Board of Managers of the Evangelical Alliance of the United States Rev. Dr. James M. King was made Honorary Secretary, the office formerly held by the late Dr. Samuel Ireneus Prime. Dr. King has been for some time a member of the Board of Managers.—N. Y. Tribune.

-An illustration of the fact that school attendance during epidemics largely contributes to the spead of in-fectious diseases, it is stated that during the late serious outbreaks of diphtheria in the ironstone villages of England the closing of a school proved in every instance an effective means of bringing each local epidemic to an end. — Chicago

-Professor Eaton, of Yale College, in a recent lecture to the students, told them that it was not certain Eve tempted Adam with an apple in the Garden of Eden. He thinks it probable it was a quince, "because the apple of the present day was propagated from the crab apple, and it is not at all likely Adam would have been taken in by such a puckery little bait."

—The following from the early town records of York, Me., we give verbatim et literatim: "At a Legal Town meeting holden in York Sept. the 25th, 1717, Voted that this Town will have a Gram'r School Master for one year to Teach our Children in the Larned Tungs and to Reade write Cypher: to keep said School in the Center of our said town of York: which said School Master is to be paid and subsisted by our said Town."

-The Tuskegee Normal School, at Tuskegee, Ala, which was organized four years ago, has been from the first under the control of colored teachers. During these four years five hundred acres of land have been secured; two large buildings have been put up, besides half a dozen smaller buildings.
The institution opened with one teacher and thirty students. There are at present 17 teachers and 225 students in the normal school and 136 in the training school. The school is largely dependent on charity, there being an annual ex-pense of about \$15,000.—Chicago Times.

WIT AND WISDOM.

-It doesn't require much to start a sensation—stopping it is the trouble.—
Albany (Ga.) Medium. -Contentment is more to be desired

than a horse that can "go it" in two minutes .- Chicago Ledger. -With what an air of calm superior-

ity a hen will gobble a worm after the rooster has scratched it up! There are lots of hens in the world.—The Judge.

-The cry that wives are in demand comes from the far West, and yet the Chicago pork packing houses turn out tons of spare ribs every day .- Philadelphia Herald.

-He that putteth money in his purse is liable to be robbed, but he that enricheth his mind putteth wealth where the sand-bagger can not come at it. -Don't judge of moral character by

the countenance. The frog is more in-nocent than many an animal that has a handsomer physiognomy. - Occident.

-It's many years ago since the poet wrote that "beauty draws us with a single hair." It generally takes a fifteen dollar switch to do it now .- Chicago

-Mme. Greville, in a recent lecture, said: "Once there was a young man who fell in love with a young lady." This is true. We were intimately acquainted with the young man.—Norristown Herald.

-Counsel (to witness): 'Then you think he struck you with malice aforethought?" Witness (indignantly): "You can't mix me up like that. I've told you twice he hit me with a brick. There wasn't no mallets, nor nothin' of the kind about."-N. Y. Ledger.

—Sparin' the rod will spoil the child; yes, but so will sparin' the parent's love, and sparin' the school-house, and sparin' civilized home surroundin's. You can't raise children without sunshine any more than melons .- Chicago

-"Vesuvius is again in a state of eruption," read a boy to his grandmother, who was 'nterested in Canadian matters. "Well, I declare to goodness," she answered, "that's what comes of being so foolish and not getting vaccinated."—Oil City Derrick.

-While a London chemist was testing a bottle of milk !t exploded with a loud report, scattering fragments of glass all over the room. Professor Huxley's theory is that the cow had been eating dynamite, but we think his hypothesis is wrong. A more plausible explanation is that some fiend had thrown nitro-glycerine into the well.—

-A little boy had gathered a flower in the London Botanical Gardens in dence of the rules of the society. His mother, a stately and somewhat pompous dame, approached one of the keepers, leading the culprit with one hand, and holding forth the flower in the other, and, in solemn tones, said: 'This is the delinquent." "No, beg your par-don, ma'am," replied the civil official, "that there's a polyanthas."

GLIMPSES OF COREA.

The Young King Who Is a Great Admirer of the United States.

All of our mission went to see his Majesty, writes a missionary. The young men whom we are teaching English offered to get us a good place to k u kiung"—see sights: We accepted their offer. We have been many times impressed with the kindness of the Coreans toward us, and this has added Coreans toward us, and this has added another to the list. They secured a small room, had it cleaned, put down nice, clean boards, took some of our chairs to sit on and hired three soldiers. When we reached the place and the people saw foreign ladies the crowd increased wonderfully fast and pressed into the house to see them. The soldiers were not regularly armed, and it soon became evident to them, as well as to us, that it took more than their soon became evident to them, as well as to us, that it took more than their uniform and "ka"—go—to make the people "stand back." They soon supplied themselves with good oak clubs, and, by swinging these faithfully and using their lungs frequently, they managed to keep a small place in front of the house clear. Without their services it would have been impossible for us to have remained there. Mrs. M. F. Scranton took with her the United States flag, which we put up.

States flag, which we put up.

While waiting for the King one could not but be impressed that the "boy of the street" was present in full force, making the air melodious with what would be equivalent in America to "lemonade," and "peanuts," and seemingly doing a brisk business. Along the middle of the street new earth was strewn. Every few minutes some official with a few attendants passed, nearly always mounted on a donkey, which is the animal used by officers on such occasions. Some of these men had a very patriarchal ap-

The procession proper was headed by eunuchs from the royal palace. These were followed by soldiers who marched along the sides and in the center of the street. A General of high rank stopped in front of us and I thought he did it in in front of us and I thought he did it in honor of our flag, but my interpreter told me he stopped for the King. The royal banner, a large empty sedanchair and waiters passed, music followed next, the step became livelier, considerable rattling of what to me was old iron, but really the sign for silence, the King's umbrella, and the second sedan-chair was wide open on three sides and we had a good view of the King. He noticed our flag, looked three sides and we had a good view of the King. He noticed our flag, looked steadfastly at us, and, in the judgment of some, bowed slightly. "How did he look!" is the most natural question. He is a young man of quie, intelligent, dignified and manly appearance. Lieutenant Foulk, our representative here, once said to me: "The King's word is good." This remark came to me as I saw the King to-day, and I was impressed that he is a man to do, as far as possible, his own thinkand I was impressed that he is a man to do, as far as possible, his own thinking, come to his own conclusion and abide by his word. He believed in opening his country to foreign nations, and has great confidence in the United States. He has ordered his palace to be lighted by the electric light. To the be lighted by the electric light. To the uninitiated this may seem extravagant, but two things made the King's course clear. He reasoned thus: Americans, after trying every thing, from tallow candles to electric light, find the last the best and cheapest. I will learn from their experience, and begin where they are now. The present cost of lighting the palace is simply enormous, caused by the officials appropriating large amounts for their own use. They could do the same with the petroleum, but not with the electric light. Another reason is: China's power is everything in Corea. They have every-thing there that is to be had, and when any new invention is suggested the conservatives send to Pekin and get it. But the electric light can not be gotten there, and the King hopes in this way to teach his Ministers that there are other countries in the world besides China .- Cor. N. Y. Christian Advocate.

ANIMAL COMMUNITIES. The Communists of Nature, Their Habits and Property.

The social animals form true communities. They are banded together by certain common interests, and possess a principle of association beyond the ordinary. They present the germi-nal condition of a political society. These comprise most of the large herbivora, with aggregate purposes of common defense, in some cases stationing sentries for protection while feeding, and in others following certain acknowledged leaders. Instances of any such association are among carnivora, the wolves being the most marked ex-

Yet in the social animals, as a rule, the common interests are few and the links of association weak. Individuality largely persists, there is no idea of common property, and nearly or quite the only interest in common is that of attack or defense. Separated from these by a broad interval are some three or four animal tribes whose socialism is of so advanced a type that it fairly de-serves to be indicated by a special name. These tribes comprise the ants, bees and termites, among insects, and the beavers among mammals. Their conditions of association are so different from those prevailing in most other cases that it seems proper to consider them as a separate class. I propose for them the title of communal animals, as most distinctive of their life-

Instead of possessing a few links of combination these animals have most or all of the relations of life in common. In ant and bee communities, for instance, individualism has vanished. All property is held in common, all la-bor is performed for the community, there are a common home, common stores, common duties, community alike in assault and defense, and it is difficult or impossible to detect any ant or bee doing anything for itself alone, or performing any act which is not intended for the good of the community as a whole. Selfishness, so far as the FRANK H. ATKINS.

Would respectfully announce to the people of Escanaba and the adjoining towns that he

Has Removed!

His entire stock of merchandize

Into Carroll's New Block!

And is offering EXTRA BARGAINS in Staple and Fancy

Groceries AND

Provisions

And to parties that buy goods in quantities he is prepared to fill orders as low as goods can be sold in Chicago, with freight added.

Before buying elsewhere call and see what you can do. His stock is complete, consisting of

Foreign & Domestic Fruits

TEAS

Oolong Young Hyson, Gunpowder, Souchong, New Improved Yellow Corn Meal, White and Japans.

MEAL

Corn Meal and Oat Meals.

COFEEES

Java, Mocha, Rio, Mexican, Costa Rica.

SUGARS

Loaf, Refined, Powdered, Granulated, Coffee A, and Extra C.

FLOUR

Pillsbury's Best, and all other brands.

CEREALS

Akron Cracked Wheat, Prepared Rolled Oat Meal, Akron Pearl Wheat, Thurber's Shredded Oats.

Farinaceous Goods

Rice, Taploca, Sago, Hominy, Farina, Manioca, Cocoanut, Imperial Granum, Beans, Split Peas, Pea Meal, etc.

MACARONI,

VERMICELLI,

OLIVES,

CAPERS,

Olive Oil, Gelatine, Pickles, Sauces, Catsup, Dried Fruits, Raisins, Currants, Prunes, Apples, Alden's Evaporated Peaches, Pears, Plums, Blackberries, Cherries.

Canned Fruits!

And Vegetables,

Selected from the Hudson River Packing Co., Batavia Packing Co., Gordon & Dillworth's, and others whose canned Fruits and Vegetables have no equal in the market, and can be packed in assorted cases at dozen rates.

≫Imported Vegetables € In Glass and Tin.

Preserves, Jams and Jellies, Mince Meat, Canned Meats, Potted Meats, Canned Soups, Spices--whole and ground and absolutely pure, Crackers and Cheese, Chocolate, Cocoa, etc.

Call for Armour's Hams and Bacon Second to

Syrups, Molasses, Butter, Lard, Vinegar, Salt, Toilet and Laundry Soap, Starch, Sapolio, Blueing, Wooden and Willow Ware, and in fact everything can be found. Don't fail to see the

tended for the good of the community as a whole. Selfishness, so far as the home community is concerned, seems to have vanished, and labor and life freely given for the good of this great whole, with no evident display of any thought of individual comfort or aggrandizement. — Popular Science Monthly.

The community is concerned, seems to have vanished, and labor and life freely given for the good of this great whole, with no evident display of any thought of individual comfort or aggrandizement. — Popular Science Monthly.

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MEAD

Druggist and Pharmacist.

Cor. Ludington St, and Harrison Ave., Escanaba.

-DEALER, ALSO, IN-

Pure Wines and Liquors for Medicinal Purposes,

WALL-PAPER AND BORDERS!

FANCY GOODS, STATIONERY,

BOOKS AND MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

Elgin Watches!

Stylish Jewelry and

SILVERWARE

Timepieces Repaired and Regulated by a competent workman and all work warranted,

My Wife and Children.

Rev L. A. Dunlap, of Mount Vernon, Mo., says: 'My children were afflicted with a cough resulting from measles, my wife with a cough that had prevented her from sleeping more or less for years, and your White Wine of Far Syrup has cured them all. 14

J. C. AYER & CO.

Ayer's

Should be kept constantly at hand, for use in emergencies of the household. Many a mother, startled in the night by the ominous sounds of Croup, finds the little sufferer, with red and swollen face, gasping for air. In such cases Ayer's Cherry Pectoral is invaluable. Mrs. Emma Gedney, 159 West 128 st., New York, writes: "While in the country, last winter, my little boy, three years old, was taken ill with Croup; it seemed as if he would die from strangulation. Ayer's Cherry Pectoral was tried in small and frequent doses, and, in less than half an hour, the little patient was breathing easily. The doctor said that the Pectoral saved my darling's life." Mrs. Chas. B. Landon, Guilford, Conn., writes: "Ayer's Cherry Pectoral

Saved My Life,

and also the life of my little son. As he s troubled with Croup, I dare not be without this remedy in the house." Mrs. J. Gregg, Lowell, Mass., writes: "My children have repeatedly taken Ayer's Cherry Pectoral for Coughs and Croup. It gives immediate relief, followed by cure." Mrs. Mary E. Evans, Scranton, Pa., writes: "I have two little boys, both of whom have been, from infancy, subject to violent attacks of Croup. About six months ago we began using Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, and it acts like a charm. In a few minutes after the child takes it, he breathes easily and rests well. Every mother ought to know what a blessing I have found in Ayer's Cherry Pectoral." Mrs. Wm. C. Reld, Freehold, N. J., writes: "In our family, Ayer's medicines have been blessings for many years. In cases of Colds and Coughs, we take

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral,

PREPARED BY Dr J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Sold by all Druggists.

CORSETS.



ARE BY FAR THE MOST POPULAR COR-SETS EVER INTRODUCED.

TORALINE is superior to whalebox Cannot be broken. Is flexible and easy to the wearer Is used in no goods except those made by Warner Bros.

SIO.OO REWARD

LEGAL.

First publication Feb. 6, 1886 NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

LAND OFFICE AT MARQUETTE, MICH, Jan. 27, 1886.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Cierk of Circuit Court of Delta county, at Escanaba, Mich., on March 15, 1886, at 2 o'clock p. m., viz:

Augustus C. Darling, homestead application No. 1,903 for the e½ of ne½ section 6, township 39 north range 22 west.

range 22 west.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:
Alfred D. Morten, John Craig, Avery Bacon, and
John Alger, all of Escanaba, Mich.

V. B. COCHRAN, Register.

First publication Jan. 30, 1886.

LAND OFFICE AT MARQUETTE, MICH.,

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before Register and Receiver, at Marquette, Mich., on March 16, 1886, at 10:30 am., viz:

Michael Kirby, D. S. application No. 1018, for the nly of sely and swy of sely section 24, township 43 north, range 23 west.

He name the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Jand, vir:
Owen Curran, John L. Corcoran, Bruce Irving and
Frank Murray, all of Lathrop, Delta county, Mich.
V. B. COCHRAN, Register.

First Publication Jan. 30, 1886. IN THE CIRCUIT COURT FOR THE COUN-

The Northwestern Mutual Life Insurance Company, Complainants,

Frederick O. Clark, James McKindley, Willett B Jenks, Edwin R. Mead, Bradley Doty and David J. Pulling, Defenda Gilchrist.

Defendants.

In pursuance of a decretal order of the court of chaincery, made in the above entitled cause, there will be sold under the direction of the subscriber, at public auction, at the front door of the courthouse in the village [city] of Escanaba, on Wednesday, the 17th day of March next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, all those certain pieces or parcels of land described as follows, to-wit: Lots numbered one, two and three in block seventeen, and lot numbered four in block twenty two, in the village [city] of Escanaba, county of Delta and state of Michigan.

E. P. ROYCE,

Circuit Court Commissioner.

Circuit Court Comm Dated January 21, 1886.

First publication Jan, 30, 1886. IN THE CIRCUIT COURT FOR THE COUN-TY OF DELTA, IN CHANCERY.

The Northwestern Mutual Life Insurance Company, Complainants,

Frederick O. Clark, James McKindley, James M. Gilchrist, Willett B. Jenks, Edwin R. Mead, Bradley Doty and David J. Pulling,

Defendants.

In pursuance of a decretal order of the court of chancery, made in the above entitled cause, there will be sold under the direction of the subscriber, at public auction, at the front door of the court house in the village (city) of Escanaba; on Wednesday, the 17th day of March next, at 9 o'clock in the formoon, all those certain pieces or parcels of land described as follows, to-wit: The north half of lot numbered sixteen and lot numbered fifteen, in block four, in the village (city) of Escanaba, coupty of Delta and state of Michigan.

Circuit Court Commissioner.

Dated January 21, 1886. Defendant

THE TWENTY-FIFTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT

Terms of court for 1883 and 1884. State of Michigan, ss.

Notice is hereby given that in pursuance of the laws of the State, I have fixed and appointed the times of holding the several terms for the years 1836 and 1887 of the Circuit Court in and for the counties

and 1837 of the Circuit Court in and for the counties constuting the Twenty-fifth Judicial Circuit of said State as follows, to-wit:

In the County of Marquette, on the first Wednesday in April, the fourth Tuesday in May, the third Wednesday in September, the first Wednesday in December. cember.

In the County of Delta, on the first Monday in January, the second Tuesday in May, the first Monday in October.

In the County of Menominee, on the last Monday day in March, the third Tuesday in May, the first Tuesday in September, the fourth Monday iff Nevem-

ber
In the County of Iron on the second Tuesday in
January, the fourth Wednesday in Jued, and the
third Wednesday in November
Dated, November 1, 1883.

Circuit Judge of said Circuit.

First publication Feb. 6, 1886 ORDER OF HEARING.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, as. Probate court for said co.

County of Delta.

At a session of the Probate Court for the county of Delta, holden at the probate office, in the city of Escanaba, on Monday the 1st day of February, in the year one thousand eight hundred and eighty-six.

Present, Hon. Emil Glaser, judge of probate.
In the matter of the estate of Minerva Shipman, deceased.

In the matter of the estate of Minerva Shipman, deceased.

On reading and filing the final report and account of George F. Shipman, the administrator of said estate. Therespon it is ordered, that Monday the 1st day of March next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of said report and account, and that the and heirs at law of said deceased, and all other persons interested in said estate are required to appear at a seasion of said court, then to be holden at the Probate office, in the city of Escansba, Michigan, and show cause, if any there be, why the said report and account should not be confirmed:

And it is further ordered that said administrator give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said report and account, and the bearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the IRON PORT, a newspaper printed and circulating in said county of Delta for three successive weeks, and also by causing the name to be personally served at least ta days previous to said day of hearing upon all the heirs of said deceased if they be found in said county.

EMIL GLASER,

[A true copy.]

EMIL GLASER,

Personals.

-Johnny Bebeau was over from Fayette on Thursday.

-Mr. Kleiber, of Turin, Mich., was in the city on Monday.

-Thomas Hodges, late of Manistique, has been in the city this week.

-Percy Bradbury, of Marinette, made the IRON PORT a call on Tuesday, -Mr. Phil Crebo and niece, Louise, went

to Iron Mountain on Tuesday last. -Miss Mary Chaison will be in charge of

the ladies' department in Derouin's.

-Eli Grimord, formerly with Greenhoot, is now doing polyglot work at Derouin's. -L. J. Perry, and wife arrived at home,

from their visit in New York, on Tuesday. -R. W. McClellan, Nahma, was in town, and called on the IRON POFT, on Thursday.

-Postmaster Killian departed for Chicago on Sunday to attend the convention of post-- Dan McGillis is again on deck at Wal-

-T. C. Welch, of the hat house of Longley, Low & Alexander, Chicago, worked the town

lace's, having completed the grand tour on-

on Thursday. -Mrs. Joseph Finch, of Brampton, visited her daughter, Mrs. Fred. Hess, during the

first days of the week. -H. G. Merry came over on Tuesday and returned on Wednesday morning, carrying the wherewithal to square accounts with the J. I. company's employes.

-Frank Winegar is at home again. New York, Philadelphia and Washington are nice places and each has points of its own, but there is no other Escanaba.

-Charlie Finnegan is now a full-fledged M. D., so certified by a broad parchment carrying the seal of Rush medical college. He arrived at home on Thursday.

Cullings.

-C. C. Royce, assignee of Dixon & Cook will sell, at low valuation if sold at once Two Horses, two Sleighs, an express Wagon, a Buggy and two sets of Harness, the property of the assignors.

-Henry Derouin leaves Sunday for Chicago where he goes to buy a full and complete assortment of Dry Goods, and also to fill up on his Clothing, Boots, Shoes and Furnishing Goods. Wait for his return.

-Much of the discomfort of marketing arrises from the small, unsavory smelling places in which it is too often done. No such draw back exists at Atkins' new store. There is room enough so that codfish need not lie close beside confectionery.

-Dixon & Cook's stock of stoves, hardware, etc., a clean stock, will be sold, if any reasonable offer is received before February 22, at a very low valuation, the assignee, C. C. Royce, desiring to close the affairs of the firm as promptly as possible, and, if possible, by a single transaction.

Three lots, well located, in Campbell's addition. Enquire at office of F. D. Mead in Semer Block.

Dissolution of Partnership.

Public notice is hereby given, that the copartnership heretofore existing between J. A. Cook and J. Jackson, under the firm name of Cook & Jackson, of Garden Mich., was dissolved on the 25th day of May 1885, by the mutual consent of both parties. All liabiliities of the firm assumed by James A. Cook and all debts due the firm will be collected by JAMES A. COOK. JOHN JACKSON.

Enterprise Amusement Association. The annual meeting of the above named as-

sociation for the election of seven directors and the transaction of such other business as may properly come before it, will be held at the of fice of the IRON PORT on Wednesday, February

C. C. ROYCE, D. GLAVIN, P.M. PETERSON | Directors. D. McGillis, L. J. PERRY, S. GREENHOOT, J. H. MACDONALD, Sec'y. Pres Escanaba Jan. 30, 1886.

To Whom It May Concern.

Notice is hereby given, by the undersigned, legal voters and freeholders resident in the terntory named below, being in the township of Garden, county of Delta and state of Michigan, that application will be made to the board. of supervisors of the said county of Delta at the first meeting of said board held on or after the seventeenth day of February, A.D. 1886, for an order incorporating the territory known as section seventeen (17) in township thirtynine (39) north of range eighteen (18) west as a village, to be known as the Village of Garden. 'Dated this twentieth day of January, in the year of our Lord 1886. Signed:

Fred. M. Olmsted, Oliver Farley, Robert Multhaupt, Frank Sheedlo, Geo. J. Truckey, R. A. McDonald, Oliver Boardelais, P. Plant, C. Kaudsen, E. Boyer, Job Olmsted, Gust. Bourdelais, M. J. Sullivan, A. Deloria. 10tf

Very Remarkable Recovery. Very Remarkable Recovery.

Mr. Goo, V. Willing, of Manchester, Mich., writes
"My wife has been almost helpless for five years, so
helpless that she could not turn over in the alone.
She used two bottles of Electric Bitters, and is so
much improved that she is able now to do her own
work." Electric Bitters will do all that is claimed
for them. Handrads of testimonials attest their great
transitive powers. Only fifty, contr a bottle at George
Proston's drue store.

A BAD HUSBAND.

s Mamma-in-Law Tells All About His

not know where he had been ding the evening" as he calls it, my dear, but I know that the evening had waned into three o'clock in the morning when I heard him fall over the rocking chair I left in the hall for him, and if it should please Heaven to send me grandchildren, I humbly trust they may all be born deaf—no, don't say "oh ma!"-rather than have them ever hear the language that man used, coupled with the name of your own mother. He left the hall door wide open, and in the white moonlight I watched him stand on his hat to reach the shadow of the figure 7 on the transom, blackly outlined on the white wall, upon which he vainly endeavored to hang his overcoat. After several fallures he laid the coat carefully on the floor, and after fumbling in every pocket in his clothes he found some matches, and then held up his foot and scratched them against wall, under impression, I have no doubt, that he was rubbing them on the sole of his boot. He tried, with match after match, to light one of the brass pegs in the hat-rack, making the most shocking and absurd comments at every failure. I could bear it no longer. I called out: "Henry, if you will cease disfiguring the wall and that hat-rack, and come here, I will find a light for you." That manhe turned in the most idiotic way to the hall door, and, after staring out at the moonlight in a dazed way, said:

"Oh, yez! yez-zi-see; got parlor all lighted up, ain't you? Whaz goin non?

prise party?" Then I went down stairs and led him up to bed. No, my dear, I am not going to scold him. No; when he comes down stairs I am not going to say a harsh word to him. I shall not say anything to him. I shall merely look at him. [P. S.—She looked at him.]— Burdette, in Brooklyn Eagle.

FAST COLORS.

A Pretty Story with an Exceedingly Patriotle Termination.

Fast colors, or colors that will not fade, are always desired by the ladies when purchasing or making up fabrics of any kind. An exchange tells how a lady once had a silk dress dyed in very fast colors. Tim Lockwood was a joker, and a jolly fellow generally. In the years agone he had charge of an important department in a dye-house in Mal-den. On a certain occasion, Mrs. Csent in a nice white silk dress to be dyed. The fabric was slightly soiled, and she thought this would be the readiest way of cleaning it. She was not particular about the color. With the dress she sent this note to Tim:

"Exercise your own taste in regard to color; that is, if you have any taste. I would like the color or colors to be bright, and warranted not to turn pale

Mrs. C— and Tim were old school-mates, and they joked each other on every possible occasion. It so happened that on the very day when Mrs. Csilk came to hand, Mr. Lockwood had received from Lowell a stamp, or set of stamps, for printing the United States flag; and perhaps the reader can fancy Mrs. C-'s emotions when her silk dress came home covered with beautiful Yankee flags, the veritable stars and stripes. With the dress came this note:

"RESPECTED MADAN.—You bade me select for your dress colors that would not turn pale or run. When these colors pale I should like to know it, and I will warrant them not to run. They have been tried by the English, on more than one occasion, and by the piratical Tripolitans, and more recently by the Mexicans; and I think I am safe in warranting these colors to stand firm on every occasion."

The colors are still fast and enduring, although this happened many years ago. - Youth's Companion.

A DISCARDED CHILD.

Judge Kelley's and Stuart PRobson's Services in the Thirty-ninth Congress.

A good story is told of an encounter Judge Kelley recently had with Stuart Robson, the comedian. They met at a hotel in Philadelphia, and, being introduced, Mr. Robson says:

"They tell me you are the father of the House."

"That's my proudest title," responded the Judge.

"Then I suppose I'm one of your discarded children-a waif-so to speak, and a prodigal, who is waiting for you to ring the dinner bell and carve the calf. I served in the Thirty-ninth Congress myself."

"Is it possible?" responded the Judge. "My memory is ordinarily good, but I do not recall—" "Don't mention it," interrupted Robson, "don't mention it, I beg of you-I accept your apology-not another word, my dear fellow-not an other word. 1 my dear fellow—not an other word. I was not a fixed star, you know—only a passing meteor, brilliant but brief. My merits were not recognized. I was not appreciated. My career was nipped in the bud like what-you-call-him's rat. I was not re-elected, but I have no hard feelings toward you.

feelings toward you on that account, I assure you. We will not let it stand be-"You were a member of the Thirty-ninth Congress," said the judge mus-

lngly.

"No sir; you misunderstood me. I didn't say I was a member. I was a page. I cleaned spittoons and that sort of thing, and wasn't re-elected, don't you see. But we'll let by-gones be by-gones."—Chicago Tribune.

The heavy copper consumption of India is due largely to a religious rite of the natives. At certain seasons of the year small cups of sheet-copper about an inch in diameter and an inch and a half deep are filled with rice, and are thrown into the rivers as an offering, with religious ceremonies. The quantity of copper thus annually consumed is very heavy, India sheets being an important article of commerce.

-A New York yoman laid a diamond ring on the bracket shelf in a big transatlantic steamer. The state-room steward threw it overboard. -M.

We Have Just Received

A very large and very fine line of

the blooms with at containing villation ground on

Imported Suitings Fine Dress Goods

Such as "London J. B. Worsteds," "Irish Boating Tweeds," "Broad Brook" "Surrey" and "Blarney," and

Meltons, for Spring Overcoats

XTRA BARGAINS

These, with our splendid line of

STYLISH HAT

And our other specialties make our stock more desirable than ever.

RATHFON BROS.

LAWYER BAFFLED.

a Colored Witness Escaped from Giving Testimony in a Case.

Jim McSnifter was being tried in San Antonio for trying to bribe a colored witness, Sam Johnsing, to testify false-

"You say this defendant offered you bribe of tifty dollars to testify it his

"Yes, sah " 'Now repeat precisely what he said, using his own words. "He said he would give me fifty dol-

"He can't have used those words He didn't speak as a third person. "No, sah; he tuck good keer dat dar was no third pusson present. Dar was only us two. De fendant am too smart

ter hab anybody listenin' when he am talking about his own reskelity. "I know that well enough, but he spoke to you in the first person, didn't

"I was de fust pusson, myself."
"You don't understand me. When he was talking to you did he use the

words: 'I will pay you fifty dollars.' "No, boss; he didn't say nuffin' about you payin' me fifty dollars. Your name wasn't mentioned, 'ceptin dat he tole me ef eber I got inter a scrape dat you was de best lawyer in San Antonio to fool de Judge and jury."—Tezas Sift-

-Baron Tennyson's fortune is estimated at \$400,000, all of it of his own making, for the poet is practical and always makes profitable bargains with his publishers .- Boston Journal.

-The job-office towel joke is going its annual rounds again, and it makes us tired. Nobody ever heard of a printer's towels being washed. We cut ours into slabs and sell them for shingling wood - sheds with. - Fall River Advance.

A Wonderful Discovery.

Consumptives and all who suffer from any affection of the Throat and Lungs, can find a certain cure in Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption. Thousands of permanent cures verify the truth of this state ment. No medicine can show such a record of won derful cures. Thousands of once hopeless sufferers now gratefully proclaim they owe their lives to this New Discovery. It will cost you nothing to give it a trial. Free trial bottles at Geo, Preston's drug store, Large size \$1,00,...

AUCTION.

Auction Sale

will sell at auction, to the highest bidder, on

Tuesday, Feb. 23

Parking Co., Betayin Purking the market and one be pa

11 A. M.,

At the store in which it now is, the stock of

Stoves and Hardware

Now in my hands as assignee of the firm of

The whole to be sold as one lot and the right reserved to withdraw the property unless some bid reaches the upset price.

C.C. ROYCE

February 20, 1886.

With his Spring Stock of-

Following are some of the New Dress Goods:



Gros de Londres,

Gros de Almas,

Robes,

Tricots,

HOUSES TO RENT. Berbers,

MIDWIFE-MRS. EMILY STEINKE. Gepruste Deutsche Hebamme. Residence south side of Wells avenue, one block west of Presbyterian church, between Harrison ave and Wolcott street.

WANTS-FOR SALE-TO RENT

TRESPASSERS-ATTENTION.

All persons are hereby cautioned against cutting wood or timber on N. Ludington Co.'s land, or they will be prosecuted according to law.

DAILROAD LANDS FOR SALE.

The Chicago & Northwestern Railway Company are now offering for sale their land in Michlgan at greatly reduced rates. Their hard-wood and farming lands will be sold to settless on long time, with a lost rate of interest, or a discount of 12% per cent. from their regular price will be made for cash.

For all information apply to or address.

F. H. VAN CLEVE, the Land Agent, Escanaba, Mich.

BUSINESS CARDS.

OHN J. BEBEAU.

Livery Stable.

A mile and a quarter from the furnace at FAYETTE, DELTA COUNTY, MICHIGAN. Rigs for traveling men, sportsmen and pleasure parties. Orders by mail promptly attended to and customers met at the steamboat landing Prices low.

COFFEE.

Standard Java @ 35c or 3 lbs

\$1.00



Atkins' Blend, or Plantation

Java @ 25c, are specialties.

Frank H. Atkins,

A DOSDITTERARY

The best representative of American periodical literature, which appeals to readers by its own charms.—Ness York Evening Post,

Atlantic Monthly FOR 1886,

Will contain Serial Stories by CHARLES EGBERT CRADDOCK, Author of "The Prophet of the Great Smoly Mon tains," "In the Tennessee Mountains," etc.

HENRY JAMES ["The Princess Casamassima" will continue until WILLIAM H. BISHOP, Author of "The House of a Merchant Prince," JAMES RUSSELL LOWELL

IOHN PISKE Will contribute papers on United States History. PHILIP GILBERT HAMERTON furnish a series of articles comparing French and English people, character, opinious,

Will write for the AYLANTIC MONTHLY for 1886.

THOMAS BAILEY ALDRICH Will contribute some short stories.

TERMS: \$4 a year in advance, rostage PERE; 35 cents a number. With amorb life-size portraits of Hawthorne, Emerson, Longfellow, Bryant, Whittier, Lowell or Holmes, \$5; each additional portrait, \$1.

By The November and December numbers of the Atlantic will be sentfree of charge to new subscribers whose subscriptions are received before Dec. 20. Postal notes, and money are at the risk of the senter, and therefore remistances should be made by money-order, draft, or regislated letter, to HOUGHTON, MIFFLIN & CO.,

4 Park Street, Boston, Mass.

Cachmeres.

Broadheads,

Claude de Nordes,

French Ginghams,

Seersuckers.

To Some it may Seem

A Little Early, Perhaps,

But I have the goods on hand, so

WHAT'S THE ODDS

If I am a month ahead of small dealers.

Ed. Erickson.

Preston's Drug Store!

Is the senior in years and stands at the head of the trade in Escanaba.

IT CONTAINS

Drugs, the best that skill can produce or money buy :

description:

preparation for use :

Tobacco & Cigars, to please every

taste and fancy: Anna Anna Anna and Proprietary Medicines, of every | Choice Wines & Liquors (in spite of threats).

Paints and Oils, in every state of Cutlery and Fancy Goods, a large assortment.

Books, Magazines and Papers:

Special Attention to the Jobbing Trade.

PRESCRIPTIONS PERFECTLY PREPARED Prices in all Lines 'Way Down.

Escanaba, Sept. 3, 1885.

GROCERIES.

EAST END GROCERY.

JOHN G. WALTERS, Successor to John A. McNaughtan,

CORNER TILDEN AVENUE AND LUDINGTON ST.

CROCERIES ONLY But every article of a grocer's stock at rock bottom prices. Don't pass the

old place without calling.

N. LUDINGTON CO.,

ARE PREPARED TO FURNISH

Pine: Lumber, : Lath: and: Shingles,

WHOLESALE OR RETAIL, AT THE LOWEST PRICES.

LUMBER YARD IN THE REAR OF "THE IRON PORT" OFFICE.