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A WEEKLY REPUBLICAN PAPER .-- J. C. VAN DUZER, Publisher.

VOLUME 17, NO. 19.

ESCANABA, MICH., SATURDAY, APRIL 3, 1886.

\$2.50 PER YEAR

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

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Surgeon Dentist. mer Ludington street and Tilden avenue. Off-ours, 9 to 13 a. m.; 1 to 5 and 6 to 7 p. m. GAS ADMINISTERED.

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This house has been repaired and newly furnished throughout, and will be found convenient and com-fortable.

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Solicits work in his line. Plain or Ornamental work in the latest styles and at the lowest living prices. Residence and office cor. Charlotte and First sts.

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NSURANCE! INSURANCE!! LIFE, ACCIDENT, FIRE.

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Rigs for traveling men, sportsmen and pleasur-arties. Orders by mail promptly attended to and ustomers met at the steamboat landing. Prices low. T. WYGANT,

HOUSE, SIGN AND ORNAMENTAL

Plain & DECORATIVE PAPER HANGER

Designs and estimates furnished on short notice. re

BUCHHOLTZ,

Wholesale Liquor Dealer.

MPORTER OF WINES; LIQUORS AND CIGARS.

Items of Interest.

-Catlin, Decorator,

-Geo. H. Cook, Tinner.

-Catlin, Sign Writer.

-Saur Kraut at Hessel's. -Fine Oranges at Walters'.

-Baby Carriages at Oliver's

-Breakfast, early, at Gibbs'.

-See A. H. Rolph's ad. on the 8th page.

-Dry Goods? Greenhoot, by all means.

-Lemons, cheap, and Bananas at Walters'. -Dinner, any time you want it, at Gibbs,

-Buy flour of Bittner, Wickert & Co., and

-Nice Saur Kraut, any quantity, at Hes-

-Fresh Vegetables to-day at McNaugthan & Schemmel's,

-For fresh Eggs and Butter call on Peter-

-For Sale, a New milch Cow. Apply to

-Call on Oliver-he is busy but that don' matter, he likes it.

-Choice Apples, Lemons, Oranges and

-Lettuce, Radishes and Onions just receiv

ed at McNaughtan & Schemmel's. The "Rochester," the very best lamp in use. Call and see them at Atkins.

-A child gets the same bargains that grown person does, at Greenhoot's.

-Ladies are especially invited to inspectand price the goods at Greenhoot's.

-Choice Fruits-Apples, Lemons, Oranges and Bananas, at Erickson & Bissell's.

-Nobody can touch the prices at which Greenhoot is now offering Dry Goods.

Coffee! Coffee!!! PETERSON & LINDEN.

-Choice Fruits, fresh, canned and dried at the lowest figures at Walters' east-end gro-

-Fresh Lettuce, Radishes and Onions, daily by express, from now on, at Erickson & Bis-

-Rolph (everybody knows him) has something to say on the 8th page. Look and see

-Evaporated Fruits, a very large and very fine assortment, just received by McNaughtan

-Kirstine & Carlson have on the road, to arrive soon, a large assortment of Silverware.

-Enough Kennedy's Cakes and Crackers on hand to supply the whole town by Peterson & Linden.

-Greenhoot will outfit a man, from hat to boots for less money than he could get the raw material for.

-A Good Meal, whenever a hungry man comes, at Gibbs' restaurant, Ludington street, next to Jo. Embs.

-Kirstine has enlarged his store and filled it full of Woolens for Suits or Single Garments Call and examine them.

-Walters, corner Ludington and Tilden, offers everything in the line of groceries at as low rates as any dealer can.

-Buy Feed, Grain and Hay of Bittner, Wickert & Co., and save money. Their prices are always the lowest.

-Business is rushing at Peterson & Lin-den's. Why? Yes, because they sell first class goods cheap. Go and see them. -Remember that Geo. H. Cook, just in the

rear of the postoffice, will perform any work in Tin, Sheet-iron or Copper. He's built that way.

-Trash is no bargain at any price. Good, honest goods, at a fair margin of profit for the dealer, and bargains every time, at Ed Erick-

-The Western King is a clear, Havana filled, half dime cigar, better than the average dime cigars. Go to Preston's and be con-

-Kirstine & Carlson are not afraid to say that they carry in stock the largest and best assortment of Watches and Jewelry in the city, and at the lowest prices.

-Remember one thing. You can get what ou want at Greenhoot's. You don't have to you want at Greenhoot's. to buy ten dollars'-worth of goods.

-Charles A. Pillsburg & Co's Minneapolis. Minn, brand of Patent Flour has no equal. It rives perfect satisfaction whenever given a

-I don't try to bamboozle the public by pretending to sell goods for less than they are worth when, in reality, the stuff is not worth arrying home, but there are men that do. Ed. -Call at Greenhoot's and see those 3-cent

Caliches, 6 cent Ginghams, 5-cent Dress Goods, 5-cent Sheeting, 4½ cent Lawns and 7-cent Piques. Just see them; if you don't like them he can't make you take them. -I carry the Best Goods I can buy, in evtended its service over the Felch Mountain ery line. I consider the Very Best none too good for my customers; so I have gained the reputation of having good goods and of selling them at houest prices, every time. Try me, yourself.

En. ERICKSON. road, the arrangement going into effect on the 1st inst, T. Mahon is agent at Metropolitan,

Sand.

FAN EL FITZ Monday evening at the rink SEE the advertisement, "Teacher Wanted."

More winter on the 31st. March went out like a lion." JOHN WALCH has just put down a new,

hard-wood floor in his bier hall. UNLESS he thought there was a steal afoot

Pat, would not want to be alderman. A copy of the report of S. W. La Du, state

nspector of illuminating oils, is received. Do you know anybody that will take Pat Fogarty's word, in a business transaction?

THE postoffice at Masonville has been reestablished. Aaron P. Waldo is postmaster. "JUST A V" it cost Mr. Power's nominees

for mayor, clerk and treasurer. McKenna got

the money. A BOY of 18 or 19, dancing drunk, made fun for the youngsters at the east end of Ludington street on Monday.

You won't get fits, my boy, but you can see Fitz, Monday evening, for a quarter, or for 15 cents if you're not too big.

A POSTOFFICE has been established at the Van Winkle & Montague location, Garden Bay, and called "Van's Harbor."

Ask why "Pat. Fogarty, station baggageman," was discharged and black-listed. Pat. can tell you himself, if he will. THE cows still continue to leave their cards

on the sidewalks, but we remember the prom is of a pound and renew our patience. AN HONEST DEAL in the water-works busi-

ness is demanded. Is any one who knows him green enough to expect it of Fogarty? THE CREWS of the several lighthouses in

the vicinity of the straits, from Spectacle Reef to Skiligalee, went to their stations last week. LET EVERY republican remember that there is a straight republican ticket in the field and on going to the polls, ask for, receive and

KIRSTINE has added to feet to the depth of his store, put in a new floor and refitted generally, and is ready for any amount of hall floor.

THE papers up north, with one accord, declare the lady with the Spanish-looking name "a daisy, on wheels," Go, Monday evening, and judge for yourself.

MARRIED, at the Presbyterian parsonage in this city on Monday, March 29, by the Rev. C. H. Tyndall, John C. Thurston and Mary Doran, both of Spalding.

THE "non-partisan" gentleman may as well haul down his deceiving colors and hoist the old bourbon flag-the "non-partisan" business won't work any longer.

THE Superior polo club "went through the

motions" of a game at Marquette, the Negaunee team not appearing, and now has the pennant and the title of champion. ALREADY we receive letters from parties as to camp-grounds on the bay shore, fishing, the

means of communication, etc. It's to be lively this summer unless all signs fail. PEERLESS lost three goals in succession to the Adelphis at Negaunce on Friday evening

of last week, and won two and lost three in a game with the Casinos at Marquette on Satur-THE knights are strong at Ishpeming, but will lose strength for any good purpose if, as

ities. Win or lose, the result must be harm to the order. THE display of cautionary signals by the signal service stations on lake Superior will be resumed May 1. At this station and all others on the lakes below Superior they will be re-

sumed April 15. APPLETON against Peerless was the polo this week. On Tuesday evening Peeless won the odd goal and on Wednesday evening Appleton captured it. Hot games, both, and good audiences.

THE Moore was at Manistique on Sunday and at Fairport, on her return to Chicago, on Monday. She ran across to within two or three miles of Ford River but did not attempt to work through the ice.

THE IRON PORT goes to press before the city convention of the republican party is held and so can not announce candidates, but it urges upon republicans the duty of giving the ticket every republican vote in the city.

PAT did not want the school office-there was no money in it, and Mammon is his god (Pat. spells God with a little "g," you know) -but there is a chance for some money in the council, or he thinks there is, and he wants to be alderman. THE American Express company has ex-

Frank McGillen at Foster City, J. C. Kirkpat-

rick at Whitney, and W. L. Hill is messenger. Particulars and date in our next.

none too much room within its margins for "Mont." to spread himself, and it has the same snap and spunk as when its dimensions were less. He must at the same time have enlarged his means of procuring information, for he tells the Manistique folks that the Washburn railroad company is vigorously at work building docks, etc., at Saunders' Point, a fact that had escaped notice here, entirely From our office windows the point looks a conely as if

there was nothing doing or done thereon-not

a man nor a stick of timber can be discerned,

not even the surveyors' pegs to mark the sites

of the docks, elevators, shops, corner-lots, etc.,

of the new town; not an engineer is on the

line east of the Wisconsin Central, in short,

"MONT." has enlarged his Sunday Sun and

it is now a six-column folio, but there is yet

the company is not in half the hurry its newspaper friends are, as we see it. IF PAT. was unfit, as he confessed, for a place on the school-board four years ago, how has he become fit for a place among the gen-

tlemen of the council?

IT IS A BIT of standard free-trade argument to accuse the copper, iron and lumber producers of this peninsula of "importing" foreign labor. The truth is they do not do it. There are many laborers of foreign birth here, most of the labor in the mines and much of that in the woods is performed by them, but they are in no sense "imported"-they come of their own motion and not under any precontractthe Cornish or Swedish miner and the Canadian-French woodsman were miner and woodsman at home and came here to earn the higher wages ruling here, not to cut them down.

WE EXPECT democrats to vote their ticket but we do not expect decent democrats to support a self-convicted liar and swindler, nor will they do it.

THE FIREMEN'S BAND boys propose a con cert about the close of the month at which they will apper in their new uniforms, which are simply gorgeous. The old uniforms of gray are still in use for rough work, rainy days, etc., but for occasions of state and grandeur the boys have scarlet, Prince-Albert coats with gold braid and buttons and gold-bullion epaulettes, white duck pants with gold braid, and white helmets with a red plume. They must have a dance as soon as lent is pastthat costume will take the cake on the Opera-

A NICKEL biography of Pat. Fogarty is in preparation. It will be crooked reading, of course, being a record of the crooked life of a crooked customer.

MR. Power's no-party city convention could not turn a wheel on Wednesday, the day set for its session, because he was not on hand to run it. He returned on the succeeding day, however, and under his guidance, it re-nominated the old ticket-Stack for mayor and the rest. Alderman McKenna received a few votes for mayor but declined, as did also John Semer and M. Ephraim. The ticket is a good one-to beat.

PAT. was once asked to run for a place on the school-board. It was just after his drty deal with Wickert, and he refused, because of that deal; said he had done a mean thing-a dishonest thing-had broken his word and could not face the people. His cheek is tougher now, it seems, or he thinks his meanness and dishonesty qualifications for a place in the city

REPUBLICANS were so little familiar with the work of primaries that they dreaded the attempt to organize. They went at it though, knowing that it was neessary, and will give a good account of themselves on Monday. The day of packed and manipulated "nonpartisan" caucuses and conventions is past. is asserted, they have entered the field of pol-

> [Communicated.] DIED, in this city, on Sunday, March 28, 1886, after a long and painful illness, Mrs. Ella V., wife of James S. Smith, aged 28 years, months and 24 days. She leaves a father, mother, husband and infant son about 6 weeks of age to mourn her loss.

THEY were hard up for timber to make aldermen of, when they nominated that crooked stick, Pat. Fogarty.

SIX OR EIGHT of the solid men of Metropolitan passed through town on Monday en route to Menominee to give evidence at the trial of one Maguire, accused of keeping a keeping a house of ill-fame near their town. They were expected to testify as to its "fame" only, of course.

IF ANY second ward voter wants a statement concerning the truthfulness and honesty of Pat. Fogarty, no-party candidate for alderman, he can get it of the man whom he sold out to-Em. Wickert. If Wickert tells you

The Odd Fellows, of which order the captain was a member, took charge of and conducted the funeral services. THE Young People's Christian Associa will give, on a day on yet fixed but within the next two weeks, an entertainment for the benefit of the Presbyterian church.

MURRAY McDonald was had before Justice Glaser on Monday for assault upon Frank Willigen on the day previous. Frank had a woful head to present in evidence, and made oath that Murray was responsible for its condition, having "walked on" it wearing spiked driving boots. The court thought \$50 and costs about the figure for such a Sunday afternoon promenade and Murray did not try to beat him down. Then, as an afterpiece, the marshal preferred the usual charge, "d. & d.," and Murray's finances were again depleted, this time \$18.75. Murray is going to drink buttermilk and wear moccasins when next he spends a Sunday in town, and see if he can't. get off cheaper. On the same day the same august tribunal, considering that John Bolin's conduct on Sunday afternoon was disorderly that he was drunk was patent), called on him for \$5 and costs, making it light in consideration of the thumping administered by the officer at the time of his arrest.

SECOND WARD electors have a choice between James Robertson and Pat Fogarty for alderman. Can there be any doubt as to which they will choose.

OUR POLO TEAM returned from Marquette the most utterly disgusted seven since polo became a game: not because they were beaten, that was no new experience; "The Adelphis beat us," say they, "but they did it fairly-by playing polo better than we did-and they treated us like gentlemen," but because when the Marquette crowd perceived (in the first and second goals) that their team was outplayed our team had to play not only the Casino seven but the mob that occupied the seats. These latter took every opportunity to obstruct the Peerless' play and favor that of the Casinos, one of them, for example, getting the ball between his feet and saying to Rooney, who was first to reach it, "touch it you - of a - and I'll knock the top of your head off." They have little to say of the Casino team, except that they can beat it, for money, but of the crowd that backs it they say what we can not print, and that they'll never go to Marquette to play again.

REPUBLICAN nominations for ward officers vere made on Thursday evening as follows: First ward: Gustavus E. Baehrisch for supervisor, Casper C. Stephenson for alderman, Charles H. Scott for school inspector,

Henry McFall for constable. Second ward: Charles E. Brotherton for supervisor, James Robertson for alderman, John E. Smith for school inspector, Joseph Du-Pont for constable.

Third ward: William Duncan for super-

visor, Peter M. Peterson for alderman, John Staiger for school inspector, Louis Jepson for constable Fourth ward: Samuel Stonhouse for supervisor, Olof A. Norman for alderman, Justin N. Mead for school inspector, Charles A. Morrison for constable. Good nominations all. Now to elect them.

UNLESS the people of Escanaba wish to see a steal attempted in the water-works contract the must smash the ring by defeating its creatures, beginning with Fogarty.

FAYETTE school report for the month of March, 1886: Number of pupils enrolled, 60; number of days attendance, \$10; average daily attendance, 45. Following are the names of pupils neither absent nor tardy during the month: Jennie Burton, Daisy McCorquodale, Hattie Harris, Rosa Colwell, Anna Colwell, Rosa Duquette, Mary Johnson, Jennie John son, Anna Altenofen, Maggie Russell, August Talbot, Arthur Talbot, James Whalen, Severinus Vermeersch, Frank Finnegan, Frank Tetalsky, Frank Duvet, Eugene Coffey, Eddie Bassler, Willie Bestman. Highest scholarship Hattie Harris. Best deportment, Minnie Best-

N. A. COLMAN, Teacher.

IF THE CITY is to have a square deal in the water-works matter the ring that has manipulated it so far, and that puts Pat. Fogarty forward as a candidate for alderman, must be beaten-there is no other way.

THE caucuses held, under the call of the no-party organization, on Tuesday evening, made the following nominations; First ward; supervisor, Geo. English; alderman, Joseph Embs; school inspector, W. J. Wallace. Second ward; supervisor, James S. Rogers; alderman, Pat. Fogarty; school inspector, John E. Smith. Third ward; supervisor, Daniel Tyrrell; alderman, John Dinneen; school inspector, (we did not learn). Fourth ward; supervisor, Samuel Stonhouse; alderman, Allen Tyrrell; school inspector, Justin

WHILE asking Pat Fogarty questions you might ask him if he ever paid the man who lent him the money to start in business, and that Pat, is a liar and a swindler you can be. If he says yes (he's got cheek enough to say so) ask when.

THE body of Captain A. S. Hancock, who READ Mr. Powderly's circular to the K. of died at Ford River on Friday of last week, I. We have before now expressed our opinwas taken to Marquette for burial on Sunday. ion of him and this confirms it, but we fear that his order is too big, too crude and too belligerent to heed his words of warning: if the event proves the contrary no one will rejoice more heartily than the IRON PORT.

> OH! "WICKERT'S a German," you say. So he is. Well, ask Bobby Burns, the truckman, or Owen Cleary, or Tim. Killian what sort of father. The young lady made her lebut th a crook Pat. is. They're not Germans.

CONTRLY METEDROLOGICAL SUMMARY FOR THE MONTH OF MARCH, 1886, AT ESCANABA, MICH. Latitude 45° 48°. Longitude (west of Greenwich) yo 5'. Magnetic Variation 40, Elevation of Barmeter above sea-level, 608 ft. elevation of thermos eter bulbs above ground 49.1 ft, elevation of rain and show gauge above ground 34.1 ft.

Monthly mean actual barometer, 29,269 reduced 20,000 Highest barometer and date, 30,643, 2st Lowest "99.234, 31st
Range during month, 1.409
Monthly mean temperature, 24.4
Highest temperature and date, 46.7, 25th
Lowest 7.0 below: Lowest 7.0 bel Monthly range of temperature, 53.7 Grer test daily range and date, 31.7,

Grer test dally range and mate, 31.7, 5th
Least "2.7, 18th
Monthly mean dew point, 18.7,
"relative humidity, 78.8
Prevailing direction of wind, north
Total precipitation, 3.15 inches
Total depth of sno wall during month, 12.4 inches
Total monthly movement of wind, 6660 miles
Max® vel. of wind, direction and date, 29 miles, N,
on the axet.

Maxf vel. of wind, direction and date, 29 miles, N, on the 21St.

No. clear days on which rain or snow fell, 0

No. clear days on which no rain or snow fell, 8

No. fair days on which no rain or snow fell, 2

No. fair days on which no rain or snow fell, 2

No. fair days on which no rain or snow fell, 6

No. cloudy days on which no rain or snow fell 14

No. cloudy days on which no rain or snow fell, 17

No. days on which rain or snow fell, 16

No. days on which no rain or snow fell, 15

Dates of Auroras, 22, 26, 27

"Solar halos, 12, 15, 22, 28

"Lunar halos, 16

"Zodiacal Light, none

"Frost, 1 to 31 inclusive.

"Yellow Sunset, 4, 9, 22

"Snow, 7, 8, 9, 11, 12, 13, 15, 17, 21, 22, 28, 29, 30, 31

30, 31

"Hare, 1 and 4

"Lunar coronae, 15 and 16

"Solar cororae, 3

"Sleet, 17 20 and 21

Thaw, 3 to 7th incl, 10, 12, 15, to 19 incl, 23

Thaw, 3 to 7th incl, 10, 12, 1 incl, 30th.

Rain, 17 to 19 incl, 20, 24th.

Polar Bands, no 2e.

Gales, 21 and 22

Dew, none.

Hailstorms, none

Fog, 17, 18 and 19, 31

Rainbows, none

Smoke, none

Thunder Storms, 17th

Ice, 1 to 24 incl, 26 to 31.

COMPARATIVE 1879 1880 1881 1882 1883 1884 1885 24.0 " 28.1 " 17.4 " 21.1 " 14.0 "

· Station not established.

ing April, 1886-S W to N W

The quadrant from which the wind most likely to be followed by rain or snow for the Upper Lake Region during April, 1886-N E to S E.

The quadrant from which the wind least likely to be followed by rain or snow for the Upper Lake Region uring April 1886-W to N The quadrant from which the wind most likely to

be followed by rain or snow for Escanaba Mich, during April, 1886-E to S. The quadrant from which the wind least likely to be followed by rain or snow for Escanaba Mich, dur-

L. M. PINDELL.

Sergt, Sig. Corps, U. S. A. L. C. STORRS, secretary of the state board of Charites and Corrections, visited our city and inspected our public buildings, hospital, poorhouse and jail, Friday of last week. He spoke in high terms of the two first mentioned. saying of the hospital that it was the finest he knew of owned and conducted by a county in the state, and of the poorhouse that it was evidently doing its work-reducing pauperism within the narrowest possible limits and caring well for such as came upon it; but of the jail he could not speak with patience. Said he, "your sheriff can not obey the statute -can not discharge his duties as the law prescribes, because your jail is totally unfit for the purpose either of safe detention or correction. It is a school of crime." Let us vote the cash to build a new one. We all know what a worse than useless old trap the old iail is as well as Mr. Storrs, that it is a reproach to our county. Let us suffer that reproach no longer than is unavoidably necessary. Vote the five thousand the board asks for and we can have a new jail in 1887.

Shall we not do it? PAT FOGARTY is one of the men who bid on the water-works job, and would, no doubt like to get into an alderman's chair, so he can vote money into his own pocket. Nice

scheme-ain't it ? WHEN the Casinos came to Escanaba to play polo they had a square deal, themselves being witnesses. When our boys went to Marquette to play the return game they had to play not only the Casino team but the crowd of toughs who occupied the seats next the floor. There's money here that says our team can beat the Casinos on any floor in the u. p., barring that at Marquette-they would not play again on that unless they could fill half the seats with Escanabans.

THE IRON PORT goes to press before the session of the republican convention (which will not be adjourned to wait for a "boss") to sominate candidates for city officers, but it risks nothing in saying that the ticket will be a good one, and solicits for it the cordial support of every republican.

sold his business to Bittner, Wickert & Co., and agreed not to re-enter business. He did though, as everybody knows. Ask him about it before you vote for him. WE ARE old hands at the business of printing election tickets, and will fill every order

PAT. FOGARTY is this kind of a man. He

are at your service, night and day, as usual. Dr. J. D. Budd, of Nahma, if a happy

on time. From now until after election we

Upper Peninsula.

-F. J. Merriam has completed a survey, for the Boom company, of the river, from its mouth to Twin Island, a distance of sixteen miles, and has made a good job of it. John Pinney was the last man to cross on the ice from Sturgeon Day to Merekaune, and he came near losing his team. Andrew Christiansen's house, in Williams' addition, burned on Thursday, Contents saved and loss covered by insurance. Give us a city charter so we can keep out "snide" peddlers. The liquor-dealers have organized for mutual aid and protection. The "ranches" have not been broken up but the fight is not yet over. Levi Moses got drunk, went to Menominee and was cleaned out. Moral: Don't go to Menominee unless you're sober.-North Star.

-Ten thousand is only one-tenth the sum needed to make Marquette bay a harbor. M. H. Crocker has started for Alaska with Capt. Tracy and Max Endelman. Johnny Outhwaite has a pair of snow-shoes, made to measure, which are taken, usually, for the deck frames of a pair of torpedo boats .- M. J., 29.

-Walter Jeff, loading his revolver, let the hammer slip and stopped the bullet with his left leg. The summer railroad will begin to wiggle May 1; its operating force (a superintendent and three men) will be the same as last year. Madeline Island is to be made a summer resort; the erection of 200 cottages is already assured [?]. The line storm did not reach Ontonagon .- Miner.

-The board of supervisors of Houghton county very properly provided by an appropriation for Mr. Hubbell's expenses on the occasion of his late visit to Washington. He was there in behalf of the county and to press its interests. It was hardly the thing to accept a plan and a bid for the new county building from the same man, but having done so the supervisors should now appoint a competent clerk of the works to supervise him.-Calu-

-Florence folks saw a fine exhibition of parhelia on Tuesday. Joseph Garden was killed by a falling tree at the the Kirby-Carpenter camp no. 6 on Monday, Justice Morrison held Weimer to bail, bond \$2,000, and Olson in \$1,000 to answer McRae's charges before Judge Grant and a jury. Flanagan was not held. Commonwealth is to have a new school house. Capt. James Tobin has sold his Gogebic property and returned to Florence .- Mining News.

-The "Baker steam heater" in one of the coaches on the M., H. & O. road blew up on Thursday. Nobody hurt, but the heater was demolished and the peanut vender's stock runed Vulcan furnace, Newberry, made 10,-040 tons of pig in a run of 204 days during which it lost 175 hours by stoppages for temporary repairs. Sweatt is to build the Houghton county building, courthouse, sheriff's residence and jail. His bid, \$70,000, was the lowest .- M. J., 26th.

-It is said that the C. & H. company will put in heavy stocks of general merchandize at Calumet and Lake Linden and furnish its employes with goods at cost [Rough on resident traders, but shrewd move for the company]. Water works were \$1,726 40 ahead of running expenses and cost of maintaining the fire department, in 1885 .- M. J., 27th.

-Orson Hill has been quite sick but is better. The engineer party running the line for the extension of the Northwestern to Watersmeet, is about eight miles west of Iron River. There's no "ring" at Iron River. Peter. Nault was overcome by escaping gas at the furnace and narrowly escaped death. John Foley and Jacob Attinburger were hurt by a piece of timber they were trying to handle at Iron River mine. Bruises only. The furnace is not running its full capacity, and probably will not until better ore is secured .-Mining Reporter.

-Beginning on the 25th, the trains of the Mineral Range railroad connect with those of the M., H. & O. mad at Houghton. Houghton county's new jail and sheriff's house will cost about \$70,000, but the county has \$40,-000 now on hand and will have a surplus of about as much more this year, and can afford it,-Houghton Mining Gazette.

-The old Northwestern, at Hancock, is to be retired and a new, three-story, brick hotel, with all the modern, etc., is to take its place. Red Jacket is moving for a water supply. A dog-poisoner has been at work at Hancock. Too many men killed in the mines-must have a mine inspector [So that they shall be killed "according to the statute in such cases made and provided," eh? That will be about the size of it]. The first engine over the new bridge was the old "Portage Lake," and John Shields handled it.-Copper Herald.

-The new president of the village finds that the affairs thereof "have been conducted in a very loose, unsystematic way" [Of course; being in democratic hands-their idea of good government is an empty treasury]. The new village council proposes to straighten things out.-Chippewa County News.

-A countryman who did not know that the bridge was done attempted to cross the river on the ice came near losing his horse and own life, and will ask next time. The boys "on the drive" will get \$2.50 a day. Several small robberies this week, but no arrests. A house belonging to Duket and occupied by Burns burned on Saturday. Insured. The K. of L. did not act, at an organization, against the ranches. Individuals belonging to the organization did, though.-Eagle.

-In McCarty's saloon at Houghton, on Sunday night, Wm. Goggin, quarrelsome drunk, assaulted McCarty with a knife and was by him shot through the body. Goggin Presson's drug stors.

Cole, a pioneer of L'Anse, died at that place on Monday. The Puritan iron mine, Gogebic district, was sold last Friday for \$100,000. The sellers made \$75,000 on the deal, having purchased the mine last summer for \$25,000. There was a small strike at the Tamarack mine last Saturday against an order that miners should work the Saturday night shift up to midnight. The strikers were paid off and discharged .- M. J., 30th.

-D. H. Pulcifer, postoffice inspector, arrested William Trevilian, local mail-carrier at Hancock, on Monday, on charge of robbing the mails. He was examined before U.S. commissioner Hill at Marquette and held to bail for trial. In default of bonds he is in They are still "tobogganing" at Negau nee. Rinking still pays at Ishpeming. Aubrey Garner starts next Monday to visit his

parents in Oregon .- M. J., 31st. -Merchand, Surprise & McLaughlin are sinking a shaft midway between the Cuff and Traders' properties and are down 35 feet. C. L. Anderson will begin a fine business block on Ludington street as soon as the frost is out of the ground. There is not a desirable room vacant in town. Report says Father Faust is to leave Iron Mountain. Sorry.-Menominee

-Jos. Somerville, deputy collector of cusoms at Menominee, bounced and D. A. De-Forest appointed. New band organized. Bogus dollars in circulation-date 1884, good ring, but light and brittle. Hank O. drilling a drum corps [Bound to "make a noise in the world," somehow]. The L., W. & V.S. company is closing its Chicago yards and will do all its work at Menominee.-Menom. Herald.

News of the Week.

Chamberlain and Trevelyan have left the Gladstone cabinet.

The riots in the Belgian cities of Liege and Charleroi resulted in the destruction of much property and the killing and wounding of many of the rioters by the troops.

Gould and Powderly met on Sunday last and the latter telegraphed the order to the nen "Resume work at once."

Sam Jones has quit the use of tobacco. He came to reform Chicago and Chicago has re-

Michigan harbors get \$833,000 in the river and harbor bill of which \$250,000 goes to the Sault canal and \$150,000 to the Hay lake

The Mississippi river is open from La Crosse to the gulf. A new order, "Knights of Industry" has

ust been started at Boston.

Attorney-general Garland is sick, too. Wears on 'em to serve under the two-year-old. J. M. Smith started from Chicago for Calumet in a canoe last Saturday evening and vas drowned by the capsizing of the canoe

Ward Hunt, a retired justice of the supreme court of the U. S., died at his home in Utica, N. Y. last week. He was 76 years old,

Gov. Perry of Florida says that Jones' absence from his place in the senate does not create a vacancy, so Jones can besiege his Detroit charmer without losing his place and

Mort Carver fired off his pistol in the street at East Tawas and the bullet grazed the neck of Mrs. English. He will wish he hadn't by the time he gets through paying his fine.

William Wells, tried at Grand Haven for rape and convicted, got a new trial which resulted in acquittal.

The North Lansing roller-rink has been turned into a carriage factory.

John A. Creswell, a well-known newspaper man of this state, died at his residence in Grand Rapids on Sunday.

The republican postmaster at Battle Creek filed his resignation two months ago but his successor is not yet appointed. Too many applicants.

On the 30th a fire destroyed half the business portion of Key West. Loss \$1,500,000. Crook had Geronimo and did not hang him,

so Geronimo escaped and is again at large. Chicago communists and anarchists are well supplied with arms and ammunition, Winchester rifles and bull-dog revolvers are their favorite weapons.

Strikers ditched a passenger train near Parsons, Kansas, on Tuesday.

F. R. Nourse, treasurer of the Oregon Railway & Navigation company disappeared just as he was to have sailed from Liverpool for home and no trace of him can be found.

The big strike has cost the strikers and the railroads four millons. The loss to the public can not be ascertained.

To Whom It May Concern. Notice is hereby given, by the undersigned, legal voters and freeholders resident in the ter-ritory 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 thirty-

as section seventeen (17) in township thirty-nine (39) north of range eighteen (18) west as a village, to be known as the Village of Gar-den. 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 Bourdelais, P. Plant, C. Knudsen, E. Boyer, Job Olmsted, Gust, Bourdelais, M. J. Sullivan, A. Deloria. 10tf

Very Remarkable Recovery. Mr. Geo. V. Willing, of Manchester, Mich., writes Mr. Geo. V. Willing, of Manchester, stien., which "My wife has been almost heipless for five years, so helpless that she could not turn over in bed alone. She used two bottles of Electric Bitters, and is so she used two bottles of Electric Bitters, and if an much improved that she is able now to do her own work." Electric Bitters will do all that is claimed forthem. Hundreds of testimonials attest their great SOLDIERS' FUN.

Practical Jokes That Relieved

At the back of our barracks two or three companies were encamped in shelter tents, as the barracks were a little crowded. Among the high privates of Company F was a tall Englishman, with a broken or bent nose, that prominent feature of his face having a twist to "starboard." He was some-what eccentric in his habits, was an unmarried man, and had been for many years of his life in the English service. He styled himself "The American Protector." An inveterate "bluff" player, and a knack of holding the winning cards most of the time, and always playing for cash kept him pretty flush of greenbacks. He said he had no relation of any kind living. He always kept his money with him, and was willing to lend on security at a good rate of interest to any impecunious soldier who came to him, settlement at pay-day. One day there was an "in-spection" of some kind by one or more officers, who, while inspecting the quarters and cook-houses in the barracks, were to be looked for at any moment in the camp.

The "American Protector" asleep in his tent. The little pole supporting the roof of this tent projected out beyond the door some six nches. Some fellow happened to pick up a peculiar shaped branch from an orange tree that had fallen, having a central stem and three long prongs or branches growing from it, and con-ceived the idea of sticking a large sour orange on each prong, and suspending the emblem from the aforesaid projecting ridge pole. That old, old sign. indicating loans negotiated, swang gently over the tent entrance; and when the inspecting officers passed through camp they bit their lips or smiled blandly. The decoration seemed quite appropriate to our men, but the money-lender on discovering

the sigh was perfectly furious.

Apropos of odd things on inspection, at one time in North Carolina General Burnside was coming to inspect us. Two of our men had enormously long mustaches. The Captain of their company or some other told them if they would each wax their mustache and curl up the ends to a rat-tail-file shape, and keep a perfectly sober countenance while the General passed along the line of the company, he (the Captain) would give them a good drink apiece. It was a bargain. The two men, being tall and on the right flank of the company, stood stiff as ramrods, and with faces of great solemnity. The General and officers passed along the line, carefully examining each man. Reaching our two heroes, Burnside seemed a little startled. He looked earnestly in their faces, bit his lip, moved on a little way, then looked back at them. Not a muscle of their faces moved, the long hairy appendages under their noses stood out boldly on each side, with a light upward curl at the ends. Their eyes to the front. The staff moved on,

many of them laughing.
"You did that well," said the Capafter inspection. "Now come up to my tent and get your bitters." And he settled his part of the bargain satisfactorily .- Boston Bulletin.

ENGLISH POVERTY.

Underfed School-Children and the Institution Organized for Their Relief. To meet the case of poor, underfed

school-children there has for some time past been a pretty general movement in England for getting up for such warm, wholesome and so far abundant dinners for a penny. This enterprise can not be said to have failed, but it could not meet the case of those, all too numerous, who can not secure the necessary coin. In order then to befriend this still lower stratum, the halfpenny dinner has been established at Birmingham, and, we are assured, it is not only doing a great deal of good, but is actually, as far as it has gone, a

financial success. Each child has the choice of hot milk and bread, or thick soup with bread. As a second course the little diner has a piece of bread with either cheese or jam. It seems from experience that milk or jam are the favorite dishes with poor children. The soup is of such a quality that ites popular with the ladies and gentlemen who comprise the voluntary staff. Tickets are sold to charitable ladies and gentlemen at one dollar and twenty-five cents per hundred, leaving something of a margin for working expenses. These tickets are distributed among the poor children to whom penny dinners are

unattainable luxuries. It is sad enough that there should, in what is called "Merrie England," be so many school-children so underfed that even a half-penny dinner is be-yond their means. Most people may be inclined to think that there is no such pitiably abject poverty in Canada. We hope there is not; but it is not quite at all an established fact that no such dinners could with us, even, find customers. We venture, on the contrary, to say that not a few in this very city, and these adults as well as children, would be only too glad to avail themselves of such cent dinners, and that not from stinginess, but absolute need .- Toronto Globe.

It Was All Right

"Where do you expect this money from?" asked a clerk in the moneyorder department of the post-office of a woman who presented an order for fifteen dollars.

"From Chicago." "And who from?"

"John Williams."

"Ahem. I guess it is all right."
"Oh, I know it is!" she exclaimed as she signed her name. "He used to be my husband. He offered me fifty dollars if I would throw up all claim on him, and this is the second installment. I'll probably get the rest in about two weeks."—Detroit Free Press.

-Mrs. Langtry's accent is said by the Pall Mall Gazette to be a "mixture of East London and American."

WANTS-FOR SALE-TO RENT

HOUSES TO RENT.

Inquire of the subscriber at his office in the Semer building. 35tf F. D. MEAD, Att'y.

MIDWIFE-MRS. EMILY STEINKE. Geprufte Deutsche Hebamme. Residence south

side of Wells avenue, one block west o Presbyterias church, between Harrison ave and Wolcott street. PRESPASSERS-ATTENTION.

All persons are hereby cautioned against cutting wood or timber on N. Ludington Co.'s land, or they will be protecuted according to law. o. T. BURNS, Agent.

PAILROAD LANDS FOR SALE,

The Chicago & Northwestern Railway Company are now offering for sale their land in Michigan at greatly reduced rates. Their hard-wood and farm-ing lands will be sold to settlers on long time, with a low rate of interest, or a discount of 121/2 per cent. from their regular price will be made for cash. For all information apply to or address

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

MISCELLANEOUS.

TEACH thoroughly posted in three weeks reviewing with the Common School Question Book as to successfully pass the most difficult and technical legal examination for teachers' certificates. By its aid thousands of young people earn a lucrative livelihood. 25,000 sold last year. Circulars and specimen pages for stamps. Agt's SCHOOL wanted. A. H. Craig, Caldwell, Wis.

The CRAIG Folding Incubator and Brooder (combined), will hatch aloo to 1,500 chicks a year, worth as broilers \$4 to \$15° per dozen. No cost or experience to operate. Holds 100 eggs.

CHICKSBY

An absolute success. Perfect imitation of the hen.
No lamps to explode, Ten hens will pay
soo to profit per year
for new 36 pp. book on Poultry,
Incubators, Diseases, etc

F. D. CRAIG, North Evanston, Ills.

USE RENEWER.

It is a medicinal preparation, and, at the same time, an elegant and cleanly toilet article. Its action upon the scalp is healthful. It nourishes the glands which support the hair, and causes thin, dry hair to become thick, soft, and vigorous. It restores the color of youth to locks which have become faded with age or disease; and relieves and cures itching, caused by humors of the scalp. Dr. George Gray, Nashua, N. H., writes: "It gives me pleasure to testify to the wonderful effects produced by Hall's Vegetable Sicilian Hair Renewer, as observed by me in very many cases. IT WILL CERTAINLY RESTORE THE HAIR TO ITS ORIGINAL COLOR. It cleanses the head of dandruff, and leaves the hair soft, glossy, and beautiful." F. T. Sandhein, 1010 Spruce st., Philadelphia. Pa., writes: "After unavailingly trying a number of preparations to prevent my hair from falling out, and, realizing that I was fast becoming bald, I tried, as a last resort, Hall's Hair Renewer. I have used only four bottles of the Renewer, and am perfectly satisfied .hat it is the best preparation in the market for checking the falling out of hair, invigorating the hair roots, and promoting a new growth."

Buckingham's Dye

WHISKERS

commends itself to all who have occasion to use a dye for the beard or mustache. It will change gray, faded, or sandy whiskers, to a beautiful brown or black, as desired. The colors produced are natural and lasting. It cannot be washed off, contains no destructive ingredients, is cheap, safe, convenient to use, and

PREPARED BY R. P. HALL & CO., Nashua, N. H., U. S. A. Sold by all dealers in medicines.

IMMUNITY from ANNOYANCE



Hade only of the finest and best quality of Glass for withstanding heat Every good thing is Counterfeited, 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.

FOR SALE BY DEALERS.

Greenhoot's

Is now Brimming over with

NEW

Spring Goods

Among Which Are

Calicos at 3c a yard Ginghams at 6c a yard Sheetings at 5c a yard 7c a yard Piques at Cheviots at 7c a yard Sum'r Lawns 41/2 a yard

pwards. and

LADIES' HOSE

Fine Brocaded Dress Goods

At the Unheard-of Price of 5c a yard.

Boots and Shoes For all wearers and purposes—

CARPETS AND RUGS

And a complete line of

Men's, Boys' and Child's CLOTHING.

In short, the largest, best and most varied stock in the city, which is to be sold at prices to command trade without reference to any other consideration. Call and examine the goods and get prices. GREENHOOT.

HARDWARE

"La Belle"

WAGONS

SOLD IN THIS CITY ONLY BY

W. J. WALLACE.

"EAGLE" LIVERY STABLES,

--- Under Music Hall.

Single or Double Rigs at all Hours.

Orders for 'Bus Service or Raggage Transportation may 8 be left at the Ludington street stable. Horses boarded on favorable terms.

the largest and best appointed assembly room in the city is part of the property. Apply at office for dates.

TAILORING.

EPHRAIM & MORRELL,

-ARTISTIC-

MERCHANT TAILORS

CORNER TILDEN AVE. AND LUDINGTON ST.

ALSO GENT'S FURNISHING GOODS.

You can save dollars by visiting our store.

ESCANABA LODGE NO. 118, I. O. O. F. Regular meetings are held in their hall, over Conolly's new store, every Monday evening at o'cloca. H. W. Thompson, N. G. H. L. Mead Secretary.

INSTITUT JACQUES CARTIER. Meets every first Tuesday in each month at Grener's hall. I. B. Plant, President; N. Blanchette,

GERMANIA AID SOCIEEY. Meets on the first Sunday in each month at the city engine house. Julius Kessler, president; Emil C. Wickert, treasurer, and Jacob Moersch, secretary.

POBERT EMMET CLUB. Meets in Odd Fellows hall. Eugene Glavin, Pres-ident; P. J. McKenna, secretary.

O. H., DIV. NO. 1, OF ESCANABA. Meets on the second Sunday in each month in the hall over Burns' store. James Corcoran, president; P. J. McKenna, recording secretary; Michael Sheehan, treasurer; John Connaghan, county delegate.

F. SMITH POST, NO. 175, G. A. R. Department of Michigan. Meets on first and third Wednesdays of each month at Royce's hall, at 7 p. m. John Power, Commander; Emil Glaser, Adjutant.

CHURCHES.

[Send notice of any changes to this office]. METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH. Rev. H. W. Thompson, pastor. Services at 11:00 and 7:30 o'clock; Sabbath school at 12 o'clock; pray-er meeting on Thursday evening at 7:30 o'clock.

DRESBYTERIAN CHURCH. Rev. C. H. Tyndall, pastor. Services at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sabbath School at 12 m. Prayer meeting Wednesday evening at 7:00. Young ladies' prayer meeting at 4:15 pm, every Wednesday, Boys prayer meeting at 3 pm, every Sunday, Young people's prayer meeting every Sunday afternoon at 5:30,

CT. JOSEPH'S CATHOLIC CHURCH.

Rev. E. Butterman, pastor. Services in the morn-ing at 5:30, 8:00 and 10:00 o'clock; catechism at 2:00 p. m. Evening services at 7:30 o'clock. CT. STEPHEN'S PROT. EPISCOPAL.

Rev. J. H. Eichbaum, B. D. pastor. Services every Sunday at 11:00 a, m. Suuday school at 12:30. CWEDISH METHODIST CHURCH.

Rev. K. J. Bohlin, pastor. Morning service, 10:30 evening service, 7:30: Sabbath school at 12, and weekly prayer meeting on Friday evenings.

CITY OFFICIALS.

Mayor—John K. Stack,
City Clerk—Robert E. Morrell,
City Treasurer—Emil C. Wickert,
City Attorney—John Power,
City Marshal—George McCarthy,
City Surveyor—Fred J. Merriam,
Health Officer—Dr. T. L. Gilzer,
Street Com aissioner—Joseph Hess.
Justices of the Peace—E. Glaser, W. R. Northup and S. F. Edwards.

COUNTY OFFICERS.

		SUPERV	VISORS.
1st Ward.	City o	f Escanab	a-G. E. BARRISCH,
ad Ward,	11	**	J. S. Rodgers,
3d Ward,	**		DANIEL TYRRELL,
4th Ward,	**	**	SAMUEL STONHOUS
Township	of Esci	anaba-G	EORGE T. BURNS,
	Ford	River	L. W. WARNER,
	Bark	River-	PRTER NELSON,
	Bay	de Nogu	ette-GEO. BONEFELDT
**	Nah	ma-lam	ES McGEE,
	Map	le Ridge-	-HERMAN JOHNSON,
44	Bald	win-SET	H D. PERRY,
			MAS J. TRACY,
- 41			ARRY S. HUTCHINS,
**			ROBERT PEACOCK,
			L. CHAPPER.
1 2			

Sheriff—David A. Oliver.
Clerk and Register of Deeds—Chas. H. Scott.
Treasurer—John A. McNaughtan.
Prosecuting Attorney and U. S. Commissioner—Frank D. Mead.
Circuit Court Commissioner—Eli P. Royce.
Judge of Probate—Emil. Glaser.
Surveyor—John N. Craid.
Circuit Judge—Claudius B. Grant.
County Physicians—W. W. Mulliken, Escanaba;
E. L. Foote, Garden.
Superintendents of the Poor—W. R. Northup and John Semer, Escanaba.

TIME TABLES.

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R. R.

Detroit, Mackinac & Marquette

RAILWAY. TIME TABLE.

WEST. READ UP.		TAKING EFFECT SEPTEMBER 28, 1885.	EAST. READ DOWN		
	Daily Except Sunday	M., H. & O. R. R.	Daily Except Sunday		
		A. Houghton . D	8.45 10.10 PM	7	
	3.05 2.47 2.10	Ishpeming Negaunce D . Marquette A	12.40	i.	
No. 3 Daily Ex'pt Su'dy	No. 1 Daily	D., M. & M. R. R.	No. 2 Daily	No. 4 Daily Ex'pt Sun'y	
6,10 6,10 4-55 4-88	12.43	A. Marquette D	PM 2.00 2.47 3.07	AM 7-30 9-05 9-37	
3-40 19.55	11.48	Sency	3.40	10.35 PM 1.10	
11.35 11.30 9.15 8.00	9-37 8.20	. Dollarville Newberry Palms D . St. Ignace A	6.00 6.05 7.28 8.15	2.48 2.55 5.10 6.30	
	Daily Except Mond'y	Via M. C. or G. R. & I. Roads and con- nections.			
	AM 6.15 PM	A Mackinac City D	PM 9.30 AM		

HE RESIGNED.

Why a Newly-Appointed Rallway Mail Clera Returned His Commission.

A story they tell about Andrew Jeck, the veteran railway mail clerk, comes in well at this time, when they are making so many changes in the postal service. Jeck is the oldest railway clerk in-Maine, and there are few, if any, on the postal cars anywhere as old as he; yet he is active, efficient and sharp. Years ago another fellow succeeded in getting himself appointed to fill Jeck's place. Of course Jeck consented to make one or two trips with him to show him the ropes. It happened that on the first trip they made together there was an accident and the car was thrown from the track. Jeck caught firmly hold of the table when he felt the first jar and came out of the accident unscratched and not the least disconcerted. The novice was flung in a heap into one corner and badly bruised. "Does this sort of thing happen very

often?" he asked Jeck. "Oh, yes;" said Jeck. "And I forgot to tell you that we all have a place to cling to when it comes. You must have

a holding place purposely fixed to get a stiff grip on with your hands." The top of the car was much battered by time and the new man asked, before they had gone much further on the route. "Mr. Jeck, what has made all

these scars in the top of this car?"

"That's nothing," said Jeck. "It's only where my heels have struck when I've been tossed into the air by accidents such as we have had this morn-

When they finished their run the new appointee said he guessed he had enough of it, and would go back to selling groceries for a living, and Jeck staid in the railway mail service then and ever after,-Lewiston (Me.) Jour-

HE SKIPPED.

A Washing-Machine Agent Who Was Not Proof Against Dynamite.

"About four weeks ago," said a farmer on the market the other day, "I concluded to get rid of several old stumps near the barn, and I came in and purchased some giant carridges. Next day forenoon I went at the job, and had just got a cartridge tamped down in the first stump when I saw a man drive up to the house. That was nothing to bother over, however, and I lighted the fuse and ran around the barn to wait for the explosion. I had only got in place when I heard a voice "Ah! there, Sharp! I want to sell

you the best washing-machine ever

"It was the chap who had driven up, and my wife had sent him out to hunt me up. He was within ten feet of the stump when he called. I had a twominute fuse on the cartridge when I heard his voice, and I called back.

" 'For Heaven's sake get outo' that!' "'Oh, I'll get out, after I have sold you a machine. Sharp, where are you?' "Well, sir, you can have my ears if that infernal idiot didn't walk up and rest his elbow on the stump, and he was there when she exploded. He took a rise of six or eight feet came down spread-eagle fashion, and then scrambled up and made for his wagon with slivers sticking out all over him. When he went by the house my wife asked him if the machine saved ten per cent. in soap, but he never answered or came to a halt. He just sailed over the forewheel to his seat on the wagon, giving the horses a cut with the whip, and was a mile away when I went out to the road to inquire if his machine was full-jeweled."-Detroit Free Press.

HIS EXPERIENCE.

Where Lovers of Dog Flesh Can Purchase a Canine Cheap.

The Lewiston Journal gives a Boston drummer's experience with a highpriced dog, which he had purchased on one of his trips to Maine. The animal had become sufficiently familiar with his delighted owner to follow him, so the young man started to drive to Readfield. His dog ran along beside his team, jumping fences and scouring among the bushes. The drummer had not gone far when the dog played the mischief with a farmer's sheep, and the drummer cheerfully settled for the mutton, greatly admiring the prowess of his dog. A few miles further on, the animal made a raid on a flock of hens, and killed several of them. The drummer pulled his wallet again, and paid the cost of damage.

Well, he had hardly got under way once more, when that dog saw another flock of sheep. The drummer had bought all the spring lamb he could use, so he got out of the buggy and started for his dog with the whip. The horse became frightened and sprang. Raymond caught the tail-board of the wagon and stopped the horse

wagon and stopped the horse.

He had no further adventures, but when he reached Readfield, he saw for the first time that only a small piece of chain dangled from his vest. When he jumped into the back of the wagon, the chain had caught, pulled out his gold watch, and broken in two. The watch, which had cost him one hundred and twenty-five dollars, dropped in the road. He sent that dog home in a freight-car.

Pretty Good Material.

As Hostetter McGinnis was passing Schaumburg's Boss Clothing Emporium. that worthy merchant prince halted him and said;

"Don't yer vant ter buy a coat?" "No, I guess not. The material of coats isn't as good as it used to. Just look at this coat. I've had it five years, and had it turned once and it is as good as new.

"Eggscuse me, but dot coat has never been turned. Dot outside breast pocket ish on dot left side." 'This was getting Hostetter in a cor-ner, but he managed to get out very

ner, but he managed to get out very gracefully.

"Yes, I know, the outside breast pocket is still on the left side, but that just goes to prove what I said about the material being so good. The coat has been turned twice."—Texas Siftings.

DIET AND SI FEP.

Rules for the Proper Management of Young Children.

There is no royal road to the "bringing up" of children. It must be done by patient, persevering and more or less monotonous methods. Neither is there any cast-iron nor unniversally applicable code to follow in the matter. The motives to be appealed to in one child are entirely absent in another. The love which will conquer one tender little heart falls like a winter sunbeam upon another of the same household, and force must be called in to effect whatever reform is needed. The proper rearing of children requires of their parents not only eternal vigilance and eternal prayer, but an intuition so deli-cate and a love so unselfish that it is little wonder frail humanity usually falls short of its duty in this respect. It is, therefore, obvious that no work upon

this then could be exhaustive.

In a brief article of this kind only a few grand, central truths pertaining to the subject can be touched upon. In the first place it must be constantly remembered during the first years of a child's life that its healthful physical development is the main object to be attained, and, broadly speaking, no irregularity, no strain, no nerve-awakening stimulus should be allowed to interfere with the even current of its hearty and well-enjoyed meals, its abundant and frequent slumbers, its absorbing, jolly plays and walks and rides. Diet, sleep and exercise are the chief subjects which should engage the attention of a child's guardians during

its early years.

The digestion of a hand-fed infant is usually more imperfect than that of others, and it is most unfortunate when circumstances place an innocent babe under such disadvantages. Very many of the dyspepsias, kidney troubles and similar difficulties now so prevalent may be traced to the artificial food administered during babyhood. Many such foods are recommended by experts, but the family physician should be consulted first upon the matter in any special case. After the first year is past and plain food of all kinds begins to be craved and assimilated by the child, consult its tastes and constitution. and, after the usual transition period of bread or crackers or well cooked cerea! with milk, allow it plain food at regul: intervals. Abjure pies, cakes, fried articles, pork, pickles and rich "made" dishes. Milk, lean meat, fruit, mushes, bread, carefully prepared vegetables, rice, sago, tapioca—these and many other things are all nutricious and healthful. For sweets, molasses, cut loaf sugar and pure candies may be permitted, the two latter in small quantities and always just after a hearty meal. Never allow eating between meals; it is the origin of disorders and weaknesses which have killed many a bright child or have embittered

a long life. Only second in importance to diet is the matter of sleep. Never allow an infant to be wakened from its naps on any pretext whatever. one year, this consummation having been properly led up to beforehand, the child should be left to go to sleep alone. This is not cruel, nor even "unkind." It is the kindest, most sensible course a parent can possibly pursue. The habit of much unquestioning sleep-taking-if we may so express it-generated by the to bed is for the purpose of going immediately to sleep, is invaluable throughout life. This is an age of sleeplessness, and of frightful brain troubles resulting from this unconquerable insomnia. It would be interesting to bed is for the purpose of going immediately to sleep, is invaluable throughout life. This is an age of able insomnia. It would be interesting to know how many of the men and women thus afflicted were put to sleep by means of songs and stories in their early years. It is a great pleasure for a loving mother to sit by her little one's bedside, or to hold him in his nightgown in her arms and rock him to sleep to some soothing ballad or monotonous fairy tale; but it is a doubtful proceeding at best, and has been proven in many cases to have had disastrous results. After the warm, plain supper and the happy bed-time frolic, then should come the quiet bedroom and undisturbed drowsiness. Dreamless sleep will soon habitually follow the content-ed "good-night." There is no danger of too much sleep for a healthy child. Many wise mothers manage to keep the nap system in use until a child is six years of age, and to give him twelve hours of sleep each night besides. Health, happiness and a bright, active intellect are pretty sure to follow this course.—Philadelphia Press.

A Roman Water-Course.

The excavations carried on in the Roman arena at Paris have just been rewarded with very interesting results. An artificial water course in excellent preservation has just been laid bare, which evidently served the purpose of filling the circus with water on the occasion of mimic sea fights. Enough of the structure of the door posts remained to show that the entrance was closed by a door of extraordinary strength, which would indeed to needed to stem the force of the water. The hole which held the door hinge is clearly made out. The excavators have further come upon a number of seats for the spectators, and also on some fragments of a slab on which were inscribed the names of the dignaturiesinhabitants of the ancient town of Lutetia, who had a right to seats of honor.-N. Y. Post.

—The Sprite, a four-page monthly published in Utica, N. Y.—size two by three inches—has the following sound leading editorial: "School Discipline—To keep a boy after school is very bad for his health as he does not get enough outdoor exercise. After awhile he becomes morbid then runs away from home and ends by committing suicide which is sometimes very bad for the constitution. Moral—Don't Keep Boys After School. P. S.—The editors of this paper never get kept after school this paper never get kept after school but say this out of pity for those who

—An Indiana father crawled under a corn-crib and wept when his daughter married an astronomer.—Philadelphia

NINETY-SEVEN YEARS.

This is the Age of Cincinnati, "The Queen City of the West."

Ninety-seven years ago the first "settlement" was made by white folks in Cincinnati. This was then a very niceplace. The Ohio river was beautiful. Deer creek was picturesque, with a noble group of sycamore trees and a nice little harbor for flatboats at the mouth. Mill creek was a romantic stream, abounding in fish, and where the "spotted" deer played. The Licking, putting in apposite, was a river alre dy historical, famous for its waters, 'its "licks" and its game, and the stories of blue-grass and buffalo were sufficient to satisfy any reasonable demand of the imagination. This was a good place to begin a city, though everybody did not know it for a time. The finding of driftwood in the forks of trees Twenty feet above ground in Columbia disturbed the original proprietors of that tract, and turned attention to this point. The Cincinnati valley was largely above extreme high water. It consisted of the first and second bottoms? The first bottom had been overflowed, but the second had not. There are scientific and other fanciful people who say the great Miami river once ran into the Ohio at this place, and account in this way for the immense beds or beautiful gravel and sharp sand upon which the city stands. But how many people know that beneath our foundation are beds of sand as clean as snow, and of gravel white and pure and smooth as new eggs? This is a memorable day in our history, and we have three years to complete the first century of the city. We should by that time be able to resume with unabated energy and hope the progressive development of our prosperity. -- Cincinnati Commercial Gazette.

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Cloaks

-Catarrh of the nose and head can be easily, quickly, pleasantly and lastingly cured. The Francis Catarrh cure will positively and effectually cure in a few days any case. A package, more than enough to surely and infallibly cure any case, sent post paid by mail for one dollar by M. Francis, Washington, D. C.

-Land Excursions to the lands of Frederiksen, Prins & Koch, in southern Minnesota, will take place April 12 and 13. The com-pany will furnish land seekers' tickets at greatly reduced rates, and will refund the whole railroad fare to buyers of 160 acres. For further particulars and information call on or address Mr. C. F. Julin, Ishpeming, Mich., or Mr. F. W. Lindquist, Escanaba, Mich.

I Will Always Keep it in my House.
Dr. Warner: — Dear Sir. I was very well satisfied with the medicine you sent me, and after using that and a few bottles besides, I will say that it is one of the best remedies I ever tried for Coughs and Colds, and will therefore recommend it highly. And I will always have your White Wine of Tar Syrup in my house as a family medicine. Yours truly,
Stanton, Iowa. 22 REV. C. G. KATTSHORN.

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 statement. No medicine can show such a record of wonment. No medicine can show such a record of worderful 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. Free trial bottles at Geo. Preston's drug a trial. store. Large size \$1.00.

NEW ADS.

WANTED IN ESCANABA



An energetic business woman to solicitand take orders for the MAD-AME GRISWOID Patent Skirt Supporting Corsets. These Corsets have been extensively advertised and sold by lady canvassers the past ten years which, with their superiority, has created a large demand for them throughout the United States, and any lady who gives her time and energy to canvassers whilst an a praymount of the converse whilst an appropriate the converse whi

ing for them can soon build up a permanent and profitable business. They are not sold by merchants, and we give exclusive territory, thereby giving the agent the entire control of these superior corsets in the territory assigned her. We have a large number of agents who are making a grand success selling these goods, and we desire such in every town. Address, 21 J. B. WYGANT & Co., Fredonia, N. Y.

If You Want to be Happy.

If you want to be happy you must be good, A maxim all right in its way; But a far better one, if understood, Is what I have now got to say. If you want to be happy you must be well,
Whatever the station you serve in,
And of all the medicines one bears the lead,
The good Samaritan Nervine.

I once tried every sort of cure,
To restore me to good health;
And spent in vain, of that I'm sure
Considerable share of wealth;
But all was vain, till a friend advised,

In a manner most deservin', The medicine he most highly prized, Richmond's Samaritan Nervine. I took his advice; in one short week

I felt no further pain:

For doctors no longer I had to seek,

For I never felt sick again.

I'm healthy and happy the whole day long;

so if health be worth preservin',

The constant burden of my song

Is, try Samaritan Nervine,

'Twill cure the young, 'twill heal the old,
'Twill make the whole world better;
At St. Joseph, Missouri, the medicine is sold;
Drop Dr. Richmond a letter; He'll give you advice far better than wealth, He'll point out the way to preserve in The best condition your newly found health, By the use of 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; alo a brief lecture on Epilepsy and other Nervous Diseases, showing the relationship existing between the Sexual and Nervous system. By Dr. S. A. RICHMOND, St. Joseph, Missouri. Price \$1.50 Fully illustrated and elegantly bound, containing over 250 pages.

Fully illustrated and elegantly bound, containing over 130 pages.

This wonderful book reveals the innermost secrets of nature, and is, in fact, a key which opens the book of knowledge, and plucks leaves of healing from the tree of life. It treats 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.

ADVERTISERS can learn the exact cost of any proposed line of advertising in American Geo. P. Rowell & Co.,

DRY GOODS.

Costumes, like Mikado Music and Mikado jokes, is Fashion's Latest Freak. Goodell is the Dry Goods Mikado, go and see him.

GOODELL'S!

To close the line:

Child's Hosiery at [5c, worth 25, Ladies' all Wool at 55, worth 75.

In Dress Goods

You will find the line complete and prices at the bottom.

AT COST!

-THE-

Quilts and Blankets.

These were cheap at the regular prices and to close them AT COST means very cheap.

Come and See!

Seth S. Goodell,

H. J. DEROUIN.

BIG BARGAINS IN TSISHOES!

I have just received, direct from the manufacturers, at Pittsfield, Mass., a full and complete line, in all sizes and widths, of

Fine Shoes for All Wearers.

These goods were bought from the largest manufacturers in the east and on such terms that I am prepared to

DISCOUNT OTHER DEALERS' PRICES. H. J. DEROUIN

WOOD!WOOD!

A. BOOTH & SONS Have now on hand a supply of seasoned Hard Wood which they will de-

liver in the city at the following prices: Four-foot Maple, per Cord, \$5.00. Sawed, \$5.50.

Pine Slabs, \$3. All wood delivered.

Terms: Strictly: Cash!

Leave orders at the office at the freezer or at the grocery store of J. A. McNaughtan. FURNITURE.

D. A. OLIVER,

KNITUR CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS,

Undertaking Promptly Attended to, Everything in Stock. Furniture Made or Repaired to Order. Sewing Machines and Attachments.

HARNESS.

LUDINGTON STREET, NORTH SIDE.

F. D. CLARK,

DEALER IN

papers by addressing Light and Heavy Harness and Saddles

ALL REPAIRING DONE PROMPTLY AND NEATLY

OLD STAND.

TILDEN AVE.

ANSEL N. KELLOGG, pioneer in the "patent inside" business and founder of the A. N. K. Newspaper company, died at Thomasville. Ga., on the 23d ultimo, at the age of 54 years.

THE big strike was "off" on Monday, then "on" again on Tuesday, and is now "off again, but at last reports there was no freight moving on the Gould roads except under police protection. Perhaps there may be a change by this day week.

THE Pontiac Gazette is authority for the assertion that our "Uncle Josiah" Begole wants to succeed Winans as congressman from the sixth district and that his desire, measured in federal currency, is of ten-thousand-dollar intensity. Enright will see to it that the bid is accepted, or raised. As to J. B. being elected, that's another matter.

We can see no sense in quarreling as some lower-peninsula republicans seem inclined to do, with the Michigan club. If they don't like it they needn't join and can expend their en ergies through other channels, but the club can and will do good work, in certain directions and will do harm in none. It will be found, next fall, supporting the state central committee with voice and purse, and both will be needed.

Fox RIVER opened for navigation March 25. Reform in city affairs was demanded by a citizens' meeting held on the 30th-no, come to look at it, only Elisha Morrow wanted reform; the meeting laughed at him and said it was satisfied with the status quo. The directors of the Cadle home will take steps to turn the concern to some use as /a hospital. The electric light plant is now in place .-G. B. Advocate.

I. W. Moon, of Muskegon, was mentioned by his friends as a candidate for congress; but Mr. Moon reflected (a way that moons have) and gives the result of his reflections thus:

"The ninth district can not do better than to return Gen. Cutcheon to the position he has filled so well. I shall under no circumstances, be a candidate against him. If my friends want to do me a favor they can best do it by going in, heart and soul for Gen. Cutcheon. We will show you what Muskegon can do for him next fall."

That moon is crescent and in good time will be full (of honors) if the republicans of the ninth are wise.

IN A LETTER addressed to the workingmen of the Menominee Valley, J. H. Fitzgibbon, president of the Laborers' Union, gives them the following sound advice. We need not inquire by what authority he assumes the role of adviser, the advice is good, and if "the will have fairly earned all they have paid or may pay him:

"Quarrels are only fostered by ignorance. Education will serve to strengthen the relations between labor and capital and make them better friends, each willing to yield to the other when it is to their mutual benefit. Boys, remember the great thing to be done now is to save your money and learn to think for yourselves-thrift and education."

THE Escanaba IRON PORT will please take notice that the Knights of Labor of northern Michigan petition for free lumber and salt, giving reasons therefor which its editor has doubtless read. Col. Van Duzer is invited to wrestle with the aforesaid Knights for a while on that issue.-Chippewa County Democrat.

The IRON PORT notes the action referred to (which, by the way, is not that of the organization named) but has too much regard to the brevity of life to "wrestle" with men who propose to increase their incomes by aiding to dry up the sources of those incomes, or to argue with the owner of a milch cow who tries to increase her yield of milk by reducing her feed. As to the influx of labor from abroad, congress can not clap on a tariff duty too quick or make it too high to suit us.

THE past week has been a quiet one in the ore market, but there are nevertheless encouraging signs of increasing activity. Features, which are at the present time affecting all branches of business, exert as well, though perhaps more indirectly, a depressing effect on the market for raw material. Furnace operators running on mill and foundry grades are quite generally disposed to postpone making purchases as long as possible, on account of the feeling of uncertainty in regard to the prospects of advantageously disposing of their product. Not a few furnaces are now so near out of stocks that they will either be compelled to buy very soon or cease operations. The former policy is the more likely one, and it is not improbable that between now and the first of May a considerable buying movement will take place. Makers of Bessemer irons are moving with considerably more faith in the market, as at present prices they have reasonable prospects of realizing fair margin of profit on their business, which fact may account for the large percentage of Bessemer ores already sold, as compared with the quantity of non-Bessemers which have been placed. A careful estimate of the total amount of sales for delivery after opening of navigation places the aggregate at considerably over 2,000,000 tons, all of which, with a possible exception of 200,000 tons, is for Bessemer purposes, although undoubtely a considerable amount of ore included in this statement would crowd the Bessemer limit. Prices are firm and unchanged. Lake freights on ore are not as firm as they might be. Vessel-men are asking 95 cents to \$1.00 from Escanaba, but not a few charters have been made at 90 cents and the former quotation may be considered simply nominal. \$1.25 is asked from Marquette, but \$1.45 would cover a limited number of trips. We quote:

-Iron Trade Review.

THE STRIKE is ordered "off," by Irons as well as Powderly, but the former gives the order to return to work with provisos and with an evident feeling that he has been "set down on" that may continue the trouble. The men of his district say it is only a truce. The East St. Louis strike is not affected by the order

THE TEN-HOUR LAW AND CONTRACTS. We touch upon this topic at this time as the ten-hour law" has been an important subject of discussion in connection with the strikes of the summer, while the question of contracts to a void the law has been dwelt upon by the state

The following is the law as passed by the legislature of 1885. It may be found upor page 154 of Public Acts, 1885, and is num bered and entitled

- [No. 137.]

AN ACT making ten hours a legal day's work SECTION 1. The People of the State of Michigan enact, That in all factories workshops, salt blocks, saw mills, logging or lumber camps, booms or drives, mines or other places used for mechanical, manufacturing or other purposes within the state of Michigan, where men or women are employed, ten hours per day shall constitute a legal day's work, and any proprietor, stockholder, manager, clerk, foreman, or any other employers of labor, who shall require any person or persons in their employ to perform more than ten hours per day, shall be compelled to pay such employe for all overtime or extra hours at the regular per diem rate, unless there be an agreement to the contrary.

SEC. 2. That in all contracts, engagements, or agreements to labor in any mechanical, manufacturing, or other labor calling, where such contracts or agreements are silent, or no express condition is specified, ten hours shall constitute a day's work, and the contract or agreement shall be so construed.

SEC. 3. Any individual, firm, agent of any corporation or other employer of labor, who shall take any unlawful advantage of any person or persons in their employ or seeking employment, because of their poverty or misfortune, to invalidate any of the provisions of the preceding section, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof, shall be fined not less than five dollars, nor more than fifty dollars for each offense, and it shall be the duty of the prosecuting attorney of the county in which offense was committed, upon receiving complaint, to prosecute all such cases in the name of the people of the state of Michigan before any justice of the peace or other competent court

SEC. 4. All fines collected for violation of this act shall be turned over to the school board or board of education of the city or township wherein such fines may be collected and the same shall by them be disbursed for the benefit of the public schools.

SEC. 5. Nothing in this act shall be construed to apply to domestic or farm laborers, or any other laborer who agrees to work more than ten hours per day. Approved June 5,

The foregoing act took effect ninety days after the close of the legistature, or on the 20th of September, 1885.

As by the provisions of the act employes could, by contract or agreement, engage to work for more than ten hours, many of the employers had contracts prepared and offered for signature as called for a waiving of claims under the law by employes.

Of such contracts prepared, none that have come under our observation seemed to have a spirit of violation of the law incorporated, save in one instance, but were prepared for use in the lumber camps, where men work for wages made by the month with board, and whose pay goes along even when kept from work by storms.

In the exceptional instance referred to we give a copy of the agreement, which is printed in duplicate being upon paper three by three and one-fourth inches in size.

Agreement under the provisions of an Act of the Legislature, approved June 5, 1885, relating to the Labor Law.

AGREEMEMNT.

While in the employ of the company of , Mich., or any time hereafter, I agree to make no charge or demand against them for extra hours or over time that my employment or their agent may require of me, and I hereby acknowledge receipt of duplicate agreement.

Signed by. . . . Such a contract gives the worker a just right to call its author his oppressor. For the honor and credit of our state, we are glad to speak of it as an exception and not in harmony with

the agreements principally in use.

Ten hours of manual labor is all that any man should be asked to perform for a day's work save in cases of necessity. No argument is needed to prove such an assertion. Every citizen, whether employer or employe, knows that ten hours given to work consumes all the time in the 24 hours of the day that properly should be taken from rest and mind and health culture.

Industries of various kinds may possibly need to be run the whole 24 hours. There are men enough seeking employment who can do the work required and not work over ten hours per day. Shifts and changes of gangs are easily arranged.

But there are thousands of wage earners who ask to make extra hours for the sake of the extra pay. Men do not differ so materially that all of the selfishness and desire for money getting is found only in him who pays wages. Men who earn wages are equally fond of money getting. There can be no law in this land that shall compel a man to work or prevent his working, save that which is known If laws are made that shall make a given number of hours a day's work, it does not in any way follow that a man shall receive for a

in cases where board enters in as a part pay- pess family, whose differences should not go

ment or else piece work will be the system for a basis of earnings.

If to-day the Michigan wage earner is paid \$2.00, or \$1.75 or \$1.50 per day for ten hours' work, he should receive for eleven hours \$2,-20, or 1.93, or 165, and if he shall work but eight hours he will get, with equal juctness, \$1.60, or \$1.40, or \$120 per day. A silver dollar may not be worth a gold dollar, but the latter is never exchanged for seventy-five cents of any currency as a business transaction.

STRIKES AND ARBITRATION.

Already in this chapter we have shown, by testimony of strikers and by the language of the highest authority in the Knights of Labor organization, that strikes as a rule injure rather than help the cause of the wage worker and should never be indulged in, save as a last resort, in the settlement of differences between employer and employe.

The right of a man to "strike," quit work, or refuse to go to work, is his. The consequence of such action in its loss to him is his own and he alone is responsible.

The right of a man to drive another from his work, or in anyway to interfere with his labor,

The following statute law is found on page 2246, Howell's Annotated Statutes, and on page 218, Public Acts'of 1867:-

[Act 163]

SECTION 1. The People of the State of Michigan enact, That if any person or persons shall by threats, intimidations, or otherwise, and without authority of law, interfere with, or in any way molest or attempt to interfere with, or in any way molest or disturb, without such authority, any mechanic or other laborer in the quiet and peaceable pursuit of his lawful avocation, such person or persons shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and, on conviction by a court of competent jurisdiction, shall be severely punished by fine of not less than ten dollars nor more than one hundred dollars, or by imprisonment in the county jail where the offense shall have been committed, not less than one month nor more than one year, or by both fine and imprisonment, in the discretion of the court; but if such punishment be by fine, the offender shall be imprisoned in such jail until the same be paid, not exceeding ninety days.

With the protection that the foregoing act provides, men should never be driven from their work by force of a mob without the penalty of the law being enforced upon those guilty of forcing the idleness.

But in the case that the employer reduces the wages, or an employe asks for an increase of wages or a decrease of hours of labor, or a grievance should occur, what shall be the action of the wage worker? Shall he strike? Good authority already quoted says; No! Not until all other efforts to adjust differences fail! What then is the remedy? Various suggestions have been made, and some of them have been tried and proved successful.

Conference and arbitration, we believe will result in a satisfactory adjustment in nearly every instance, if so arranged for as to be a rule not to be avoided throughout the state. A grievance arising because of the unwise action of employers in a reduction of wages, when the profits of business do not warrant such reduction, should be adjusted by a conference and the injustice of the action of the employer honestly confessed; and so, when the employe asks for an increase of wages when the profits of the business will not warrant such an increase, he should be willing to see the error and the injustice its pressure

More of the bond of sympathy between employer and employe which actuated the workmen in the large Tinsley Steel, Iron and Wire Works in Sheffield, England, quite recently, is needed among the men who employ and the men who are employed in our own state. The Tinsley works suffered from a depression in business more than its neighbors. By rules governing the iron workers in South Staffordshire wages are arranged by a board composed of employes and employers, and can not be changed unless in its application to the entire district. The men of the Tinsley works recognized the peculiar hardships of their employers, and freely offered their services gratutiously for a whole week in aid of the company. In commenting upon

this incident, a leading writer most aptly says: "If such examples were more numerous in seasons of depression and ruinous competition, bred of necessity, how often would those gulfs which swillow upruined industries be bridged over, the employer saved from disaster and ruin, and the employed from beggary and

One of the leading papers of Michigan, in referring to the subject of conference between employer and employe, recently said:

"The great barrier between capitalists, con tractors, business men and laborers is the want of a mutual understanding. There is no antagonism between these classes only when created by selfish interests, and a mutual understanding would practically modify those interests so far as to make mutual explanation equivalent to a court of arbitration. The man who exchanges the sweat of his face for bread is much more likely to understand his own needs, and is much more likely to treat his own family and his employer with falrness, than an idle labor demagogue, who squeezes his bread from others by loud expressions of sympathy for laborers. When laborers and employers will learn to do their own thinking and freely exchange views without delegating this duty to professional agilators, peace and profit will be the reward of both parties."

The pertinent question of labor is how shall a conference committee or a court or arbitraas a law to punish for misdemeanor or crime. tion be made up? If a committee of wage workers would meet their employer and be met by him in a spirit of fairness, with a determination that their differences should be half a day what he would receive for a whole amicably settled, no other plan would need to be suggested. But both being interested par-Wages will, we believe, eventually be fixed ties, they do not always look upon each other at so much per hour by all employers, unless (as they should) as members of the same | asi-

beyond themselves. If on the part of the wage worker a committee is made up of members of a secret organization to which they belong, and that committee seeks to adjust existing differences, the probable chances are that the employers will not meet them, and in many instances they would be justified by candid people in their refusal. Such a committee made up of men who are not wage earners, put possibly professional politicians, or if wage earners, not altogether without prejudice against the employers whom they are to meet, can not be successful. Two of the longest and most costly strikes of 1885 in Michigan prove this position to be true. Employers are willing to meet wage workers honestly interested in settling differences of their fellow men, but they repel the approach as arbitrators of men who are known as demagogues, and therefore, the foe rather than the friend of the workingmen.

A clause in the constitution of the Knights of Labor calls for a settlement of differences by arbitration. We believe that such a desire is honestly expressed, and that any plan by which a committee of arbitration satisfactory alike to employer and employe, could be put in operation would by that organization be approved. The suggestion has nothing new or novel in its construction as relating to a system or plan for arbitration, and yet we believe that, in all cases of difference between employer and employe, after failure to settle between themselves and before a strike shall be resorted to, the subject of difference should be submitted to a board of three arbitrators whose decision should be accepted by the parties in difference as final and satisfactory, without prejudice against the further continuance of their business relations. The appointment or selection of such a board of arbitrators should be the choosing of one person by each party to the difference, one of said persons to be a wage worker, and the two persons so chosen to choose a third person. If the two representatives of the employer and employe should fail to agree upon a third person, then the two representatives should be dismissed and other two representatives chosen, who should choose a third person and thus constitute a board of arbitration. To make the foregoing plan effective, legislative action has no part. There must be ar understood agreement between employer and employe at time of arranging for season's work, that should a difference arise between them relating to the subject of labor or its remuneration, then arbitration as above all things should be the agreed remedy.

Special Notices.

At the mill at Lathrop station. A few good nen, one to wheel sawdust. Apply on prem

For Sale. ..

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

Teacher Wanted.

A properly qualified teacher wanted to take charge of the public school in District No. 1. township of Masonville. Address

FRANK ACKLEY, Bay de Noquette, March 28, 1886.

Water Supply.

Sealed proposals will be received at the office of the Mayor of the city of Escanaba, until 6 o'clock p. m. of Tuesday, May 4, 1886, for furnishing the city with water according to the plan and specifications now on file at the office of the city clerk. The city reserves the right to reject any or all bids.

Dated at Escanaba, this 24th day of March, A. D. 1886. ROBT. E. MORRELL, City Clerk.

Registration Notice.

To the electors of the city of Escanaba: Notice is hereby given that the boards of registration of the several wards of the said city will be in session on Saturday April 3, at the following named places: 1st ward Emil Glaser's office; 2d ward, L. D. McKenna's building; 3d ward, Hamather's building; 4th ward, C. Provo's shop, for the purpose of registering the names of all such persons as shall be found possessed of the necessary qualifications for electors and who may apply for that purpose; and that said boards of registration will be in session on the day and at the places aforesaid from eight o'clock in the forenoon until eight o'clock in the evening,

Dated this 24th day of March A. D. 1886. ROBERT E. MORRELL, City Clerk.

Election Notice.

for the purpose aforesaid,

Notice is hereby given that an annual elecion will be held in the township of Escanaba, in the county of Delta and state of Michigan on Monday, April 5, 1886. That the polls of said election will be held at the schoolhouse in the third school district of said township (at Flat Rock) and will be opened at 8 o'clock in the forenoon of that day and will remain open until five o'clock in the afternoon unless the election board shall, in exercise of its discretion adjourn the polls at noon for one hour. The officers to be elected are one Supervisor, one Treasurer, one Clerk, one Highway Commissioner, two Justices of the Peace, one for three years to fill a vacancy and one for four years, four Overseers of Highways for districts 1, 2, 3 and 4, one School Inspector, four Constables and one Pound master. PETER GROOS, Clerk.

FLAT ROCK, March 27,1886.

Election Notice. Notice is hereby given to the electors of the city of Escanaba, in the county of Delta and state of Michigan, that the next ensuing annual city election will be held on Monday, the fifth day of Abril, A. D. 1886, at which election the following officers are to be chosen election the following officers are to be chosen, to-wit: One Mayor, one City Clerk, one Treasurer, one City Marshal, one Street Com-missioner, two Justices of the Peace, one to fill vacancy for I year and one for full term, 4 years, and in each ward one supervisor, one Alderman for two years, one School Inspector two years and one Constable. The polls of said election will be opened at eight o'clock in the forenoon, or as soon thereafter as may be, at the following named places:

In the first ward at Glaser's office.
" "second " " L. D. McKenna's, b'ldg,
" " third " " Hamacher's building, " " fourth " " C. J. Provo's shop, and will be continued open until five o'clock in the afternoon unless the board shall in their discretion, adjourn the polls at twelve o'clock, noon for one hour. Dated at Escanaba, this 24th day of March, 1886.

ROBERT E. MORRELL City Clerk,

FURNISHING GOODS.

Kratze's Double Stores!

Ladies' Department. | Gent's Department.

This department, although only in operation a

- short time, is rapidly gaining favor with the ladies of all parts of the city for the following reasons: 1. Its central location.
- 2. The superior quality of goods.
- 3. Uniform prices. 4. No blow, but good values.
- Light and room; plenty of both. 6. Courtesy to all.

DRESS GOODS

WHITE GOODS

Shoes and Slippers!

EMBROIDERIES

CARPETS

OIL CLOTHS

AND RUGS

And in fact a full and complete line of Dry Goods, Fancy Goods and Notions, and all to be sold at a fair margin of profit,

This is the old and long-established place where Kratze has earned the reputation of being the cheap-est man in the city, and where he proposes to stay and maintain that reputation. Here you find fine

CLOTHING

HATS & CAPS

BOOTS & SHOES

Furnishing Goods!

VALISES

HAND-BAGS

And each and every article in the store will be sold on its merits, knowing that if you call once you will

FURNITURE.

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.

HESSEL & HENTSCHEL,

MEAT MARKET.

-DEALERS IN-

Fresh, : Salted : and : Smoked : Meats

BUTTER, EGGS AND PRODUCE.

45 LUDINGTON ST., & MARY ST., BETWEEN LUDINGTON ST. & WELLS AVE.

EVERYTHING OF THE BEST.

FLOUR, FEED, &c.

BITTNER, WICKERT & CO.

DEALERS IN

Flour, Feed, Hay, Grain and Seeds

Southeast Corner of Ludington and Wolcott Streets.

CHICAGO PRICES PAID FOR ALL KINDS OF FURS.

JEWELRY.

New . Jewelry

and . Elegant . Styles . in . Silverware

for . the . Public,

at . Stegmiller's . Jewelry . House.

M.E.MAIN'S LIVERY STABLE.

Tilden Avenue. RIGS

At all hours, day or night and at

Low Prices

Give me a call.

I have just purchased the finest Hearse ever brought to this peninsula and will promptly respond to all orders for its use. Terms as low as any-body's. Remember the place, one door south of the Oliver House. 3i

DENTISTRY.

DR. A. S. WINN,

Surgical and Mechanical Dentist

Late of Schenectady, N. Y., has taken rooms over ERICKSON & ROLPH'S

Store, Escanaba, where he is prepared to execute work in every branch of dental practice in the best style. Calls attended to at all hours. Persons living out of the city can be sure of prompt attention by advising him, by postal card, of the day and hour of

their visit.
No Charge For Extraction

In cases where artificial teeth are ordered. None but the best materials used.

FEED STORE.

ED. DONOVAN.

-DEALER IN-

FEED, HAY,

GRAIN AND SEEDS.

Special attention to orders by mail.

LUDINGTON ST., COR. WOLCOTT,

LIVERY.

FAYETTE, MICH.

First-Class Rigs!

Moderate Prices!

A Carriage meets every boat calling at Fayette.

Traveling men carried at same rates as from Gar-den. 43 Passengers for Manistique taken through quicker than by boat.

J. H. HARRIS, Prop.

BEER.

Peter Semer

-Will Supply-

Henry Rahr's

BEER

In Kegs or Bottles,

At as favorable rates as any other dealer. The This beer is perfectly pure, sound and wholesome Also dealer in Seltzer Water, Ginger Ale and

Orders by mail given prompt attention.

MISCELLANEOUS.



KENSINGTON Medical and Surgical Infirmary 461 and 463 Broadway MILWAUKEE. The Most Extensive in the United States.

DR. KENSINGTON Pres, and Medical Director. DR. FROST, Supt. TREAT ALL CHRONIC DISEASES

and diseases of the Eye and Ear. We cure Catarrh and diseases of the Throat and Lungs. We treat diseases of women with wonderful success. Use Electricity and Hot-Air Baths. We positively cure Seminal Weakness and diseases of a private nature. We produce in our extensive laboratory

OXYGEN

The great remedy for Throat, Lung and Nervous af-fections. Send 6c in stamps for a new medical book, with 5 life-colored plates, and valuable prescriptions or Home Treatment.

A Gift Send to cents postage, and we will mail you free a royal, valuable, sample box of goods that that will put you in the way of making more money at once, than anything else in America. Both sexes of all ages can live at home and work in spare time, or all the time. Capital not required. We will start you. Immense pay sure for those who start at once. Stinson & Co., Portland, Maine.



so of the whole people) or a weapon of destruction wielded by madmen:

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., March 13, 1886. TO THE NOBLE ORDER OF THE KNIGHTS OF LABOR OF AMERICA

The Recording Secretary will, on receipt of this circular, place it in the hands of the Master Workman, whose duty it shall be to is-sue a red-letter call for a full meeting, either regular or special, have a full attendance, and read it. Its extreme length must be excused, for I can not go to each assembly to speak on the present crisis, and take this method of reaching them.

An order was recently issued to suspend or-ganization of new assemblies for forty days. It did not go out until a careful review of the field had been taken. Had I not been convinced that it was absolutely necessary for the salvation of the order my vote would not be cast in favor of a cessation of the work.

One of the gravest emergencies that ever faced a human being stands squarely before the head of this order to-day. It is not coming—it is here—and must be firmly dealt with. Before taking another step in any direction I want to go before the great mass of our membership, through the medium of this circular, ask of them to speak to me as frankly as I now talk to them, and tell me what is best to be done. If the order is to perform its mission as intended by its founders and those who have worked with it from the beginning, a radical change must be effected. A stop must be called and the ship brought to her moorings. It has always been, and is at the present time, my policy to advocate conciliation and arbitration in the settlement of disputes between employer and employe. The law of knighthood demands at the hands of our members an adherence to that policy. Thousands of men who had become disgusted with the ruinous policy of the strike as the only remey for the ills we complain of were drawn to us because we proclaimed to mankind that we had discarded the strike until all else had failed. The men and women who flock to our standard have a knowledge of their wrongs. They have endured these wrongs for years, and in reason are in duty bound to learn how to right them by the least expensive and most satisfactory, as well as lasting remedy. Six months will not teach men our principles and proper methods, yet men are impressed with the idea that they can learn them in six weeks or six days, and before the groundwork for a proper education is laid we find 'our assemblies on a strike or locked out, and in too many cases the provocation comes from their own hasty and inconsiderate action. No matter what advantages we gain by the strike it is only medicating the symptoms; it does not penetrate the system, and therefore fails in effecting a cure. The only natural sequence is a relapse, and a relapse always means more medicine, and a weaker patient than before. You must bear with me and read this letter to the end, for it may be the last one I will ever write to you. My duties to the order and humanity must not be measured by the standard of dollars and cents. My policy must no longer be misun-derstood. While I, as the chosen mouthpiece of the order, am proclaiming to the world that the Knights of Labor do no not advocate or countenance strikes until every other remedy has failed, the wires from a thousand cities nd towns are bearing the news of as many strikes by Knights of Labor in which arbitration and conciliation were never hinted at. Not that alone, but they were in many cases scorned and rejected by our own members. In some cases these strikes were entered upon against the advice of the general executive board. It is claimed by our members that ar-bitration is one sided. That may be true of the past, but the voluntary concessions made

may, we can not force them by striking. I am aware that the machinery of our order is not capable of performing the work required by the large gains in membership, and this fact must have a restraining influence on our members until the next General Assembly meets. Five hundred assemblies were | |ded to the roll in February-as many as were organized in the first eight years of the order's existence. It is not within the bounds of hu man possibility to expect that all of these new recruits can be properly trained before the as-semblies are founded. The organizers seldom visit them for instruction but once, and this is not enough. They must devote their spare moments to educating those already organized before adding any more new assemblies to the order. To attempt to win concessions or gains with our present raw, undisciplined member ship would be like hurling an undisciplined mob against a well-drilled, regular army. Again, it is not fair to the older assemblies to bring in new men, pick up their quarrels as soon as organized, and have them expect pecuniary aid from those who helped build the order up for a noble purpose. It is not wise to give men and women a premium for joining us. It is wrong to encourage them in the idea that they have nothing to do themselves, that they are to lean upon others; they must depend upon themselves, and in any case can not receive assistance inside of six months, and I will hold out no inducements that will

be listened to if we go forward in the way we started out. It is claimed that this is a year

for concessions and advances. Be that as it

encourage them in the belief that they will receive assistance even then. We have built up a moral force that will command a hearing for us before any tribunal in the country. We must not fritter away our strength and miss the golden opportunity to crown every effort with success by rushing into useless strikes. To the cardinal principles of the order we must add another-patience. You have had patience for years; and had not the Knights of Labor appeared upon the scene you would still be waiting. Your scales of prices must stand as they are for the present f you cannot raise them by any other process than a strike. You must submit to injustice at the hands of the employer in patience for a while longer. Bide well your time. Make no display of organization or strength until you have every man and woman in your department of industry organized, and then do not strike but study, not only your own condition but that of your employer. Find out how much you are justly entitled to, and then the tribunal of arbitration will settle the rest. Organizers who publish an account of their work to the world, assemblies that make an account of their strength to the world, and members, whether public or private, who speak boastingly of our strength to the world, are very ndiscreet. Mind your own business: Keep your own counsel. If the world wishes to learn anything concerning us, let it ask for information. If it is proper to give the informa-tion we may do it. When we win a victory let us be magnanimous and not boast of it or speak slightingly of the vanquished. He who does so is a coward. Each District Assembly, each Local Assembly, must appoint a competent committee on instructions to teach our members what the order was intended for. I have no advice as to how much they should

THE following is the circular issued by the | the employer of labor, but it was not intended head of the order of K nights of Labor. Read it, and watch the order to see whether it heeds the level-headed Powderly or follows the reck-less Irons, for on its course in that respect it themselves as they feel, and, in my opinion, it would be keep to treat with an employer. depends whether the organization is to be an it would be best to treat with an employinstrument for the good of its members (and
we can treat just as fairly with him beyond the veils as within the sanctuary. Take in as

few employers as possible.

The name of this order and its principles, are published everywhere, and men who stood openly arrayed against us two years ago are now our friends. beware of them. Take them in if you will, but watch them. The politican is planning night and day how to catch the Knights of Labor for the advantage of himself or party, and, rest assured, he has his emissaries in our ranks. We must expect this, and we must stamp out every effort of the party man-it matters not of which partywho attempts to use us for political purposes. To those assemblies which drag the name of the order in the political action of any party I say: We are greater than any party on American soil to day, and we must remain so. Every reform that could possibly come through the organization of a new party can be obtained without one. We are every day gaining concessions from State and Nation. Thus the lie is given to those who urge the formation of a new party. To use the name of the order in a political contest is criminal, and must never occur again.

It is evident that our members are not properly instructed, else we would not find them passing resolutions "approving of the action of our executive officers fixing the 1st of May as the day to strike for eight hours." The executive officers of Knights of Labor have never fixed upon the 1st of May for a strike of any kind. Assemblies of the Knights of Labor must not strike for the eight hour system May I under the impression that they are obeying orders from head quarters, for such an order was not and will not be given. Neither employer nor employe is educated to the needs and necessities for the short-hour plan. If e we branch of the trade or one assembly is . , such a condition, remember that there are many who are in total ignorance of the movement. Out of the 60,000,000 of people in the United States and Canada, our order has possibly 300,000. Can we mould the sentiments of the millions in favor of the short-hour plan before May 1? It is nonsense to think of it. Let us learn why our hours of

labor should be reduced and then teach others. Nearly every State Assembly that has been formed since the General Assembly met has been organized amid discord and contention. I fear that the struggle is not to serve the order so much as to serve personal ends. Nearly every assembly in the States of Kansas and Michigan has complained to me about the attempts being made to organize State Assemblies. To attempt to elevate labor by starting out an assembly of any kind with a fight is folly. It would be far better to stop work in these states now and begin again in a practical way than to carry the work forward under the prejudices and animosities now resting in

the breasts of the disappointed ones. Our order is a business institution. It must be run on business principles, and if it is not managed in this way it will go the road of all mismanaged concerns. In selecting officers to manage a bank concern the men best qualified are chosen. The rash, inconsiderate man is set aside; the man who is quick of temper and hasty of speech is passed over and the man, of meture judgment and business qualities is selected. I am pained to witness the quality of men in some parts of our order selected for important work. These words of mine must be heeded or this order goes down as surely as night follows day. Elect no man because of his fine speech or impetuosity; put none but the coolest men in in positions of any kind. Keep them there and uphold them in their work. It is not the duty of an officer to picture the wrongs of man until he excites his assembly to fever heat. Heaven knows the indignities which labor complains of are grievious enough, and require no pointing ou.. We must look at them as they really to us within the last three months prove most conclusively that the just claims of labor will

exist, and settle them best we can. " While I write a dispatch is handed me in which I read these words: "They discharged our brother and we struck, you know our motto is 'An injury to one is a concern to all." Yes, "an injury to one is a concern to all." but it is not right to injure all for the sake of one. It would have been far better to have continued work and properly investigated the matter bringing it before every known tribunal, than to have struck. The 10,000 men now earning nothing could have given to cents apiece to support the brother for a few weeks much easier than to spend weeks and months in idleness. Many of them will never be restored to their former positions. In this case the injury to one was not repaired, and all concerned will be more or less injured. We could have prevented our brother from being injured in a far different way. Zeal in the cause sometimes brings on the discharge of a member. Sometimes a too open expression of optnion does it. It is not necessary

to so indulge in the matter. Now, a word on another subject: The enurch has been watching our order for years. In our infancy we had but little power for good or for evil; to day we are the strongest as well as the weakest, labor organization on earth. Strong in numbers and principles, strong in the justice of our demands, if properly made; we are weak in the methods we use to set our claims before the world. Strikes are often the forefunners of lawless actions. One blow brings another, and if a single act of ours encourages the Anarchist element we must meet with the antagonism of the church. I warn our members against hasty, ill-considered action. The church will not interfere with us so long as we maintain the law. If the law is wrong it is our duty to change it. I am ashamed to meet with clergymen and others to tell them that our order is composed of law-abiding, intelligent men, while the next dispatch brings the news of some petty boycott or strike. The daily papers have a column devoted to strikes and boycotts every day, and some of the causes are

ridiculous. I write this circular to lay before the order the exact condition of thing. I am neither physicially nor mentally capable of performng the work required of me. I am willing to do my part, but must not be asked to maintain a false position before the world any longer. One of two things must take place: either the local and district assemblies of the order must obey its laws, or I must be permitted to resign my position which obliges me to play one part before the public and another to our members. I say to the world that the Knights of Labor do not approve of or encourage strikes, and in one day dispatches come to me to come to Troy N. Y., Manchester N. H., Chicago, Ill., Cincinnati, O., and Montreal, Que. It is impossible for human nature to stand the strain any longer. I must have the assistance of the order, or my most earnest efforts will-fail;

Will I have 'it? If so strikes must be avoided; boycotts must be avoided. Those who boast must be checked by their assemblies. No move must be made the court of last resort has been applied to.

Threats of violence must not be made.

Politicians must be hushed up or driven

e taught. Let them learn all they can.
The Knights of Labor are not opposed to

will witness the complete emancipation of nankind from the curse of monopoly. In our members we require secrecy, obedience, assistance, patience and courage. If with these aids you strengthen my hands I will continue in the work. If you do not desire to assist me in this way, then select a man better qualified to obey your will, and I will retire in his favor. T. V. Powderly, favor. General Master Workman.

> Testimonial of the Craig Folding Incubator. (See advertisement elsewhere.) LOCUST CORNER, O., Nov. 16, 1885.

F. D. Craig: I have not used the incubator since last spring and shall not do so until next spring again. I made quite a success lat I only put-It was so late when received that I only puttemperature was kept regular at 103° almost entirely without variation. It fell once to 101° and rose once to 105°; but I must confess that it was due both times to want of attention, and I was so busy that I could not give it proper care. The regulation of the temperature I unhesitatingly pronounce simply perfection, not only in the ease with which it is managed; but in its simplicity and having nothing that can possibly get out of order. I feel convinced that I shall make a perfect success at next trial. You can use my name with the above if you like. I suppose I could write you a flaming testimonial, if I were so disposed; but I have adhered strictly to the

es than the former. Very truly yours, CHAS. O. HAYS.

He Found it Good.

facts, which is my invariable custom, and is,

I believe, more in accordance with your wish

Dr. C. D. Warner :- Dear Sir. I got a bottle of your White Wine of Tar Syrup and found it most excellent. It was very pleasant to take, and I was greatly benefitted by its use. REV. A. HEDGREN. Hautzdale, Pa.

Small Talk.

-The standard. West's Liver Pills. Always reliable, never fail. Cure all liver and stomach diseases. 30 pills 25c. All druggists. 22

The "color-line" is well drawn in the rainbow,

-How many bald heads you see. Work, worry, disease, dissipation. These do it. Parker's Hair Balsam stops falling hair and restores gloss and youthful color. Exceptionally clean, elegant, perfect dressing, not greasy. Prevents dandruff,

-A man who writes poetry in his hat is a versatile

-West's World's Wonder acts like magic in all cases of rheumatism, neuralgia, burns, bruises, cuts and wounds. All druggists.

-Men who are fast do not keep fast on the regular -You can't work to much purpose unless you are

vell, but you can build up health and strength with Parker's Tonic, and work will then become easy. It sets lungs, liver and kidneys in working order. Coughs and colds vanish before it. Take it in time.

-"A stage smile"-the pasteboard goblets of theatrical banquet.

-Whooping-cough readily yields to West's Cough Syrup the never failing cure for bronchitis, consump tion, asthma, etc. All druggists

-Chivalry : No, the knights of old did not carry their armor about the country in mail bags.

-That slight cold you think so little of may prove the forerunner of a complaint that may be fatal. Avoid this result by taking Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, the best remedy for colds, coughs, catarrhs, bronchitis, incipient consumption, and all other throat and -It is not considered necessary in society to return a bill collector's call.

-Torpid liver, the cause of untold misery, restored to its normal condition by the use of West's Liver Pills. Also cure costiveness, constipation and dyspepsia. All druggists.

-We suppose a firm of proof-readers could be properly called "The house of correction." -The Philadelphia Times says that Mme, Durand

"Henri Greville"), the French author, "when at nome lives with her husband." From which it is inferred that her husband is neither an editor of a morning paper nor a "lodge" man,

-Even Japan and China dealers keep in stock and sell West's Liver Pills-"the world's best." Liver complaint, dyspepsia, indigestion and sick headache readily yield to them. 30 pills 25c. All druggists the world over.

-It is a strange thing that the man who knows exactly how to run a newspaper is always engaged n some other kind of business, -April showers bring forth May flowers: also

orings on rheumatism. Cure, West's World's Wonder. All druggists. 22 -The battle of Shiloh bids fair to be one of the

ongest and most hotly-centested engagements after

-By lack of open air exercise, and want of sufficient care in the matter of diet, the whole physical mechanism becomes impaired during the winter. Ayer's Sarsaparilla is the proper remedy to take in the spring of the year to purify the blood, excite the liver to action, and restore health and vigor.

-"Are we running on time?" said the conductor, repeating the nervous passenger's question. "No, sir; we are doing a strictly cash business. Fare,

-The lame, the halt, the rheumatic all sing the praises of West's World's Wonder. Try one bottle and you never will use any other liniment. 25 and soc. All druggists. 22

-An exchange says: "Dunbury is the great hat center of the union." If the "great hat" that woman wears at the theatre is center from Danbury that own should be rubbed out from the union.

-Rheumatism Gout and Neuralgia are generally caused by urea in the blood, and it is one of the special properties of Dr. Richmond's Samaritan Nervine to eradicate all these disorders.

-"Smith is honest, isn't he, Mr. Stamps?" "O,

yes," replied the postmaster, "honestest man in the village. He has to be; ain't a man in the county hat'll trust him." -West's Pain King, a speedy cure for colic,

cramps, diarrhoea, dysentery and all bowel difficulties age. All druggists. -The innate modesty of newspaper men is shown by the fact that that a Texas editor killed three men the other day, and in alluding to the incident after-

ward acknowledged that he only tried to kill one. -West's Cough Syrup is now the leading remedy for coughs, colds, sore throat, bronchitis, whooopingcough and consumption. All druggists. 22

-When Baby was Sick we gave her CASTORIA When she was a child she cried for CASTORIA. When she became Miss she clung to CASTORIA. When she had children she gave them CASTORIA.

-Mrs. Figsletop overheard her son Johnny swear like a trooper. "Why, Johnny," she exclaimed, "who saught you to swear that way?" "Taught me Obedience to the laws of knighthood must "who saught you to swear that way?" "Taught me have preference over those of any other order. If these things are done, the next five years toaches the other boys." COFFEE.

Standard Java @ 35c or 3 lbs

\$1.00.



Atkins' Blend, or Plantation Java @ 25c, are specialties. Try Them!

Frank H. Atkins,

LIQUORS.

Sole Agent.



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

CORSETS.



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

CANNOT be broken. Is flexible and easy to the wearer. Is used in no goods except those made by Warner Bros.

-\$10.00 REWARD= FOR ANY STRIP OF CORALINE THAT BREAKS WITH SIX MONTHS ORDINARY WEAR IN A CORSET. AVOID CHEAP IMITATIONS BONED WITH VARIOUS. KINDS OF CORD. ALL GENUINE CORALINE CORSETS HAVE CORALINE PRINTED ON INSIDE OF BTEEL COVER.

For Sale by all Leading Merchants. WARNER BROS, 141 & 143 Wabash Ave.

Manilla Tabs

Grocers and Others, Call at this office for them when in

need of a supply.

f recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me." H. A. Ancern, M.D.,

gestion.
Without injurious medication.

Will furnish plans for and erect any description of building, large or small, or perform any work in that line, promptly and at reasonable prices. Shop and residence corner Charlotte and Second street. MISCELLANEOUS.

Contractor and Builder

CONTRACTOR.

O. A. Norman.

DR E. C. WEST'S NERVE AND BRAIN TREASRENT, a guaranteed specific for Hysteris, Displses, Convulsions, Fits, Nervous Neuralgia,
Headache, Nervous Prostration caused by the use
of alcohol or tobacco, Wakefulness, Mental Depression, Sof'sning of the Brain resulting in insanity and leading to misery, decay and death,
Premature Old Are, Barronness, Loss of power
in either sey Involuntary Losses and Regarmat. in either sex, involuntary Losses and Spermat-orrhosa caused by over-exertion of the brain, self-buse or over-indulgence. Each box contains bne month a 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 case. With each order received byus for six boxes, accompanied with \$5.00, we will send the purchaser our written guarantee to refund the money if the treatment does not affect a cure. Guarantees issued only by

JOHN C. WEST & CO.,

862 W. MADISON ST., CHICAGO, ILLS., Sole Prop's West's Liver Pills.

GET YOUR IOB PRINTING!

DONE

AT THIS OFFICE.

AGENTS WANTED FOR OUR COMPANY OF THE REBELLION."
Now selling by the Frase of thousands! No competition. Only book of its kind. The "SPY" reveals many secrets of the conspiracy to assassinate Lincoln. Perilons experiences of our Transata. Bruss in the Robel Capitol; their heroic bravely fully recounted in these vivid sketches. The "Spy" is the most thrillling war book ever published: Endorsed by hundreds of Press and Agents' testimonials. A large handsome book, 635 pages; to illustrations.

EFACENTS WANTED!
AGENTS! This book is out-selling all others. Over one handred consumed applications for agencies have been received. We have many agents who have sold from see to fice handred ceptes.

STTDe "SPY" is sold only by our Agents, and can see be found in bookstores. Sells to merchants, farmers, mechanics, and corpholog. A basolutely the easiest book to sell every house! We want one agentin every Grand Army Post and in every township and county in the U.S. For full particulars and terms to agents address G. W. CAELETON & CO., Publishers, New York.

MISCELLANEOUS.

CASTORIA

for Infants and Children.

**Castoria is so well adapted to children that Castoria cures Colle, Constipation, recommend it as superior to any prescription Kills Worms, gives sleep, and promotes dis-111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn N. Y.

THE CERTAUN COMPANY, 189 Pulton Street, N. T.

AN EXPLANATION.

These lines, my disappointed friend, Which humbly now to you I send, And which in meckness I have penned. Will truly say Why to your acme I failed to wend Why to your some I falle My way to day.

I am a bee mun, as you know; One of the chaps that to and fro Among the hives can corre and go With careices ease, And gayly scoff at folks who show A fear of bees;

One of the chaps who laugh at those Who don so many extra clothes, And mullie so from eyes to toes. Their timid forms.
That they resemble Esquimaux, When hiving swarms.

Well, yesterday, with dauntless air, And honey tooks, did I repair Unto the shrub fringed regions where Our hives are set, To take such surplus store as there Should be to get.

"As merry as a marriage bell"
The work went on. "This year 'tis well,
Plent, to eat and some to sell;
Yes, quite a lot,
Whereas last year a decent smell
We hardly got." Twas thus I murmured as I pited My smoker and my brush and eyed, With honest apicultural pride, Upon the board The well-filed sections side by side

But sweet and joyous thoughts must fiee; When most my bosom throbbed with glee Up rose a "busy little bee" From out the lot And made a lightning pass at me; (I heeded not.)

Again it came (I feared no foes); And then again (still all repose); And then upon my dainty nose It I and hung; Then it dug in its little toes, And then it stung.

You should have seen me claw the air, and drop my tools and brush my bair, and through the current bushes tear With steps not short: And rub my nose with vigor rare, And sneeze and snort.

Enough. This is no joking sham,
But true as your name isn't Sam;
I've told you way I'm where I am,
And not at ease.
My nose is bigger than a ham—
Away with bees!
—F. F. Murray, in Detroit Free Press

Shadows on the Snow.

By B. L. FARJEON,

AUTHOR OF "BLADE-O'GRASS;" "GOLDEN GRAIN;" "JOSHUA MARVEL;" ETC., ETC.

PART L-CONTINUED.

Despite himself, William was touched, knowing how frugally the doctor lived. Dr. Bax was not blind to this better mood of his companion, but he did not appear to openly observe it."

"Is this your yearly custom?" asked William. "It is; and one of my best pleasures.

We must be off now." They had not far to go. The doctor drew rein again at a hovel, from the small window-panes of which a single sh-light could be seen burning

knocked at the door. "Who's there?" cried a voice. "Dr. Santa Claus," replied the doctor, in a loud cheery tone, "with med-

The door was immediately opened by a poorly-dressed woman, and the doctor entered with some parcels in his hand. William remained outside, and presently Dr. Bax beckoned him in, saying the pony would stand still. The room was very scantily furnished. In one corner, on an old wooden bedstead, a man lay asleep, and by his side a child, also asleep. On the rail at the foot of the bed, so fixed that the child's eyes should fall upon it when she woke. was a wooden soldier, placed there by the doctor; and the parcels he had taken from the dog-cart were on a bare

deal table. The woman, who had been ironing, and who had paused in her work to admit her visitors, was regarding the gifts with tears in her eyes. "I wanted you to look at our child," said Dr. Bax to William. "Is she not

a little beauty?"

The mother turned down the coverlet with pride and affection to allow William to see the pretty creature. Dr. Bax stooped and kissed the child, and William was impelled to do so like-

"Has your man complained much today?" asked Dr. Bax.

"Yes, all day long; he's asleep now from sheer weariness; it'd take a deal to wake him. His back has been paining him dreadfully, and all the feeling has quite gone out of his legs. He den't know when I are rubbing them. don't know when I am rubbing them, poor dear! Before he went to sleep he was wishing for a Christmas dinner; it would be the last, he said, he should ever be able to eat. I didn't know what to say. Heaven only knew where a Christmas dinner was to come from,

but I can give it to him now. God will bless you, doctor."

"Come, William," said Dr. Bax, hastily, "we must be moving again. Good-night. Some time to-morrow I shall-be here to see how your man is." On the road the doctor said:

"Unless a man chooses to walk blindly through the world, he can see everywhere about him sacred and beautiful evidences of love. More among the poor than among the rich, for, from the very necessities of their condition. self-sacrifice—the holiest form in which love can show itself—is the more demanded. The poor woman whom we have just left has not been treated by her husband with tenderness or consideration. While he was in health, he squandered his money at the health, he squandered his money at the public-house, and never saved a penny. Six months ago he met with an accident to his back, which will soon end his days. Since that time he has been unable to move from his bed, and the woman, without murmuring, has worked unceasingly for him and their child. She will be up half through this aight, to finish the washing and ironing she obtains from the neighbors; and love will uphold her through all. When her man dies, after her first passion of grief at that lifting of a heavy losd from her, she will devote herself to her child, whom she will work for with patience and cheerfulness, grateful for the burden love imposes upon tor."

William, but the young man's lips were fast set; and the downward lines on his forehead showed that though the doc-tor's words had reached him, their

meaning was lost upon him.

The first visit was the keynote to all that followed. They went to places of the existence of which William had hitherto been ignorant, and saw scenes of domestic life which would have left a deep impression upon him, had the eyes of his mind been open to anything but the contemplation of his own misery. But he was almost blind to them, so dazed was he with grief. It certainly was not the result of special design-for William was not his compansign—for William was not his compan-ion by premeditation, and he had his route carefully marked down—that, wherever Dr. Bax stopped, he efficited from the commonest and poorest of the poor and common people he visited sparks of human love which shone with a holy light among the ashes of mis-spent and wasted lives. Even from those who had fallen very, very low, and who, snatching the gifts he prof-fered, threw them aside out of his reach, and thanked him with assumed humility-even from crime, and shame, and sin, that laughed in his face and mocked his tenderness-even from cunning ingratitude, which said, as it accepted his charity: "We have taken what you wished us to take; and now that you have shown yourself, off you may go"-even from the worst of these he did not depart without, with a better cunning than theirs, evoking from their gutternatures some gleams of human goodness which made them, if only for a few moments, ashamed of their shame and degradation.

But if Dr. Bax intended to convey any lesson to his companion-and his frequent anxious glances at William's moody face evidenced a wish to do so -by admitting him as a witness to these scenes, his design was a failure. Their course, though devious, lay within a narrow circuit, and whenever they went they heard the church-bells chiming the hour. Quarter after quarter was proclaimed, and William became more and more inattentive to the doctor's errands, and more and more impatient for the coming of the moment which was to make or mar his happiness. The last visit was paid, the last parcel delivered, the last shilling taken from the doctor's purse, and he and William stood by the side of the empty

dog-cart.
"Jump up," said Dr. Bax.
William raised his hand, and listened. A church clock was chiming; it wanted but a quarter of an hour to midnight. Mechanically William turned from the doctor, and commenced to walk in the direction of Warley-

"Stop, William!" cried the doctor: 'where are you going?' "I have an act of duty to perform," replied William, "and I must be

Dr. Bax hastened after the young man and arrested his steps.

"An act of duty!" he said; "at this time of night?" "At this time of night, and no other."

"It is troublesome walking through the snow. Let me set you on your "I have told you I must be alone."

He did not speak roughly; his voice was cold, and there was a vacant ring in it which it pained Dr. Bax to hear. "Not a pleasant duty, William?"

"No. Ask me no further questions. Good-night." But Dr. Bax would not so lightly

part with him. "You distress me; I thought we were friends.

William laughed harshly. The bit-ter emphasis placed on the word by Stephen Winkworth had robbed it of its good meaning.

"The duty before you!" persisted the doctor. "Is it a secret one?"

"The knowledge of which is not to be confided even to me," "Not to be confided even to you."

"It is no light duty, William."
"I wish to God I had died before it came in my way to perform! I will say no more, and I can not stop longer with you."

"One other question," said Dr. Bax, almost imploringly, "only one. Does Laura know of this?"

William, with no more force than was necessary, disengaged himself from the doctor, and, waving his hand in sdies, plunged wildly through the snow. Dr. Bax gazed sadly after him until he was out of sight.

"I hoped to have had a good night's rest," he mused, as he mounted his seat, and slowly drove away; "and now not a wink shall I get—not a wink! Confound all mortelity, I say! If men took a tenth part as much pains to make themselves happy as they take to make themselves miseras ble, this would be the blessedest of worlds. As it is, I have no patience

This being ottered in a tone loud enough for the pony to hear, drew from that wise creature a determined protest; he stood stock-still, and would not budge an inch in response to hardwords and impatient urging to get on.
Not until Dr. Bax tried the soothing
system, and spoke to him in his usual mild and affectionate manner, would he allow himself to be coaxed And even after he had covered two or chree hundred yards in his accustomed easy jog-trot, he pulled up again of his own impulse, to make sure, from his master's gently spoken entreaty to put on the steam, that all was right behind.

William Fairfield walked so swiftly that before midnight Warleycombe Lodge was in view. The night was cold, but he was in a hot fever. He looked toward the house in expectant dread. There was not a sign of life within or without. All was silent and still as death. The snow lay lightly upon roof and eave, upon tree and upon roof and eave, upon tree and plain, and made the silence more implain, and made the silence more impressive in its spiritual effect than the silence which is accompanied with darkness. A doubt stole upon him whether what had passed between him and Stephen Winkworth was real or a dream, but it did not linger in his mind. "I am not mad yet," he muttered, "and I must keep my senses about me to learn the truth." Stephen could not have lied to him. He conjured up the picture which presented

itself to him whichever way he turned—the picture of Laura and her lover! He saw their lips utter voiceless words of affection; he saw her, the woman he loved, lay her head upon this man's shoulder; and he bit blood into his lips

with jealous rage.
Suddenly the silence was invaded by
the sound of the Christmas bells, which pealed joyously over field and hill, pro-claiming the birth of peace and love. To the high-born and lowly alike they sung the holier theme, in the light of which earthly and sordid desires fade

utterly away.

Dear bells! that bring glad light to weary eyes, that whisper courage to despairing souls, that instill hope into fainting hearts—ring on, dear bells, and teach your lesson anew! Humanity sits crowned in her throne of love, and a Heavenly glory shines above her head. Ring on, dear bells, the time has come! Forth into the places where misery lurks; where crime and destitution lie in each other's arms; where ignorance (compelled to live, and comprehending nothing but its own hard laws) breeds hapless generations; where it is not possible for virtue to take root and flower—forth into those places let the angels go. Spotless and pure they enter, with love and pity in their radiant eyes; and Heaven smiles upon them as they return with dirt-stained wings, the sacred evidence of sacred work performed. Ring on, dear bells, and teach once more your beauti-ful lesson! The pulse of the world is stirred with tender memories. The happy mother aroused from sleep, whispers to her child, lying awake by her side: "Dear child, dear child, the Christmas bells are ringing!" The girl-woman, musing on the day that shall make her a happy wife, sings to her heart, to the rythm of the bells: "Dear love, dear love, the Christmas bells are ringing!" The rich man smiles, the poor man rejoices. Ring on, sweet Christmas bells! The air is filled with your music, which travels far across the snow-white land. Over forests of trees whose branches gleam with beauty, on to the furious sea, where the sailor, battling for dear life with the raging storm, thinks of what

are ringing!" They rang in William Fairfield's ears, and bewildered him. He was deaf to their tender whisperings; they jarred upon his soul, and he strove, with a wild motion of his arms, to cast them aside, so that he might reflect undisturbed upon the treachery of the girl to whom he had given his heart.

is dearer to him than life, and cries to

his mate in the midst of the darkness:

"At home, old boy, the Christmas bells

This was his Christmas Eve! Next Christmas they were to have a merry party at their own house; it had been arranged that night. If he proved Stephen's tale to be true where would his next Christmas be spent? He laughed in helpless derision. His future was blasted. What recked he now where or how his life was passed?

Some short distance from Warleycombe Lodge, but within sight of it, stood an old gnarled tree, prolific in queerly knotted excrescences and twisted limbs and branches. It was so old a space sufficiently large to allow a man to seat himself easily. Here William mechanically rested; and, with a weary body but active mind, set himself to the task of watching Reuben Harrild's house. Above him spread the fantastic branches of the tree, hung about with icicles and fringed with delicate and graceful traceries in snow. Even in the midst of his rapt attention of the house he could not avoid being struck with their beauty, and at odd moments he turned his eyes upward to observe them. Presently a singular fancy crept upon him The branches assumed weird shape and form. Crooked twigs became transformed into grotesque figures, perfect in limb and feature, and though there was not one among them that was not out of all reasonable proportion, not one seemed monstrous. They were all pygmies, and sat or stood in unnatural attitudes-with their legs twined under them, with their arms curled around their bodies, with their faces between their knees; here an elf, with his back to William, and his head turned over his shoulder to gaze at him; there a dwarf, lying at full length, and bending over toward him at a dangerous angle. The unfamiliar and curious figures were motionless for many moments; not a limb, not a feature stirred, but at the end of that time animation passed into their bodies. Motion came into their limbs, expression to their features. And of the hundreds of strange faces with which' the tree was filled, there was not one that was not directed toward him, there was not one eye that was not fixed upon his. Some smiled with the familiarity of old acquaintanceship, others frowned with severe cause; and one old fellow with a great knot in the middle of his forehead eyed him so sternly that he turned away in anger at the delusion which he had allowed to take possession of his senses. As he turned, his attention was attracted to the beautiful appearance of the hedge-row which lined the boundary of Reuben Harrild's land. It was nearly man high; and as he gazed into the tangled skeins of bare and naked bush, snow-lined in purest white, he saw a thousand startling pictures in the maze. Through the interlaced vista he saw castles and rocks with the glow of sunlight upon them; merging gradually into the phan-tasy of many suns setting with a glori-ous light upon a dozen battle-fields, with shreds of armies flying from with shreds of armies flying from bloody pursuers; merging again into grave-yards lying in the light of pale, cold moons, which threw a ghastly glare upon a myriad of white specters in their winding-sheets, gauntly stretching out their attenuated limbs. And there—wonder upon wonder!—was the same stern old man with the knot in his forshead, even ghim more accounts.

wrong. It was Alice, the deformed girl, with her silken hair cut short. Wrong once more. It was an entirly strange face—a face he had never before looked upon. William rubbed his eyes; there still stood the grim old man with his gigantic finger, bidding him to come.

But now the figure was no longer alone. On every side arose hundreds of white phantom shadows, inviting William, with the same beckening gesture, to join their company As he watched them, with increasing amazement, their numbers grew until the entire landscape became filled with motioning snow-shadows; and glancing upward into the spreading branches of the tree, myriad white faces erowded down upon him, urging him to rise. Compelled to obey, he stood upon his feet, and, looking toward the house, found that it had disappeared. that trees and hedges had vanished, and that he was standing on a great plain, carpeted with snow as far as tho eye could reach, without a single speck or stain upon it to show that it had ever sustained a habitation. Not one stationary object reared itself between Heaven and earth; and, stranger still, although the plain was thickly thronged with shadows gliding restlessly around him, and though he was continually turning this way and that, in his endeavor to follow their weird and ghostly motions, the surface of the snow did not present a single mark to denote that it was trodden. And now a miracle occurred. A wild excitement possessed the phantom throng, and, the ranks dividing, a figure of surpassing loveliness approached. It was that of a beautiful woman, with a crown of crystals upon her head. A thousand stars of icicle gleamed about her. She was garbed in robes of snowy whiteness, which hung loosely upon her form. Her limbs and features were faultlessly molded, and in her eyes dwelt an expression of such Heavenly love and goodness that William was impelled to kneel to her. But he was powerless; his limbs refused to obey his impulse. Closer and closer she approached. Clear as spotless crystal, she stood before him, lustrously beautiful, with a holy light in her eyes. No stain was on her soul—for he beheld it in all its purity. And on her heart, with a calm and placid smile upon its lips, lay the body of a sleep-

William, gazing with awe and won-der on the vision, felt a cold touch upon his arm, and turned in the expectation of seeing some new wonder. But he stood alone within a circle into which no spirit ventured to intrude, and a voice whispered into his ear the word:

He knew that the presence of an Inrisible Shadow was upon him, and that this was the name of the spotless Woman who stood before him.

Again the vast throng of white phan-toms upheaved, and the Woman disappeared; again they glided hither and thither, in seeming disorder; again their ranks divided, and in the spot whereon the Woman had stood arose another form which he shuddered to look upon, The form of a creature with disheveled hair, with scowling features, with blood-shot eyes, with blanched and quivering lips, with trembling limbs. Its garments were soiled, and tightly on its brows was fixed a crown with sharp and jagged points pressing inward on its forehead. It was transparent as the first, and lying on its heart was the bleeding form of a dying child, with a dagger in its

breast. For the second time the cold touch came upon his arm, and the voice whis-

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

OUT OF HIS PLACE. Spoiling a Good Cabluet-Maker to Make a

Poor Lawyer.

One man's wit, but many men's experience, originated the Latin proverb, Ne sutor ultra crepidam, which may be translated: "Remain, shoemaker, at your last." It may be charged that

the effect of the proverb is to repress effort to better one's condition. The reply is that it does not advise against all effort, but against inexpedient effort. It speaks to those whose ambition to rise exceeds their ability to fly. To such it says: "Don't aspire before you are inspired."

A young cabinet-maker, in a Missouri village, thought he was cut out to be a lawyer. After a few months' reading of such law-books as he could borrow, he applied to Judge Cook for a license. A committee of the bar was appointed to examine the applicant, and they reported him not qualified. He, being dissatisfied, applied to the Judge in person.

"What do you understand law to be?" asked the Judge. "Law, sir—law—yes, sir—it is that which governs the people, and out of which lawyers make a living." "But what does Blackstone say about

"Ah, excuse me, Judge," replied the conceited cabinet-maker, with a pompous air, "but I have not yet read the learned author."

."Well, what does Kent say about it?" "Kent? Kent? Well, really, Judge, to tell you the truth, I have not read him, either, but I've promised myself the pleasure of doing so at an early

Judge Cook was one of the kindesthearted of men, and had never been known to refuse an application for a law license. But this young man was so ignorant that even His Honor was perplexed. It was only for a moment, however, and then, with one of his most amiable smiles, he said:

"I will take pleasure in granting you a license, for I think you can do as lit-

same stern old man with the knot in his forchead, eyeing him more scriously than ever, and, with a monstrously disproportionate finger, beckoning him to approach Whom did this old man resemble? His face was surely familiar to William. Ah, yes; it was Dr. Bax. No: Stephen Winkworth. Wrong again. It was one of the worst of the persons to whom the little doctor had been good that night, and who, crasy with drink, had threatened to do them both an injury if they did not instantly run. Wrong again. It was the toy soldier which Dr. Bax had fastened to

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On Time, Always!

S. Stephenson lost his eyes by getting hot babbit metal in them at Oscoda on the 25th.

Clarence Pierson, missing from Victor, Clinton courty, since last August, is accounted for. His body has just been found in a swamp where he perished.

The Detroit and Cleveland boats have begun their trips. No ice to trouble them m lake Erie.

Barn burned at Kalamazoo on the 25th. Boy six years old burned in it.

The friends of Capt. McCaig assert that he was driven to drink by the unfaithfulness of his wife, the woman who shot him.

The sale of surplus stock at the agricultural college brought in \$1,170.

Owen Allen, postmaster at Vandalia, Cass county, is in arrest charged with embezzling money order funds. Other charges against

The bursting of an emery wheel in Bates' foundry, Portland, killed a man named White on the 26th.

A new pumping engine has just been added to the plant of the Detroit water works. The Detroit Free Press states its working capacity at 30,000,000,000 gallons a day, which is too large by about three ciphers.

When the owners of Buhl Iron Works, Detroit, could not, or thought they could not rnn them at a profit, and shut down, three of the foremen, Messrs, O'Connor, Nolan and Fitzgerald, undertook to run them under a lease and have succeeded.

The Traverse Eagle has just entered on its 22d year.

Baked muskrat is a Monroe dish.

The 26th Michigan infantry, what is left of it, will hold reunion at Lansing April 9.

The salvation army appears to be in sore need of some officer above the grade of a drill-sergeant. It makes no conquests in Michigan.

The Detroit city government having deter mined not to allow the sale of beer on Belle Isle, the townsfolk talk about selling it.

Emmet County is convulsed with a squab ble for the county seat. East Jordan got it away from Charlevoix, and now Boyne City, with Charlevoix to help, is trying to get it away from East Jordan.

The Whitcomb girl was found in New York and brought back to Jackson. She is not in her right mind.

An independent candidate, T. C. Brooks, has the pole in the race for the mayoralty of

The sexton of St. Paul's, Lutheran, church, East Saginaw, fell dead while ringing the bellfor the morning service on Sunday.

Bill Nye and James W. Riley are doing the lower peninsula with a "funny" lecture and

Iron works all over the state are working full time and some of them double turn.

The life-saving stations on lakes Huron and Michigan go into operation April 15.

Both the divorced wife of Duncan McCaig

and her father are in arrest, charged with murder, for shooting him. The salvation army barrack at Charlotte

was blown up with dynamite on Monday

Col. Robert P. Sinclair and Alfred Putman, old citizens of Grand Rapids, died on Monday, suddenly.

John E. Sullivan took morphine on Monday, at Grand Rapids, and sleeps his last

The war of the Roses, at Petoskey, resulted, on Monday, in the sale of the Democrat. John G. Hill assumes editorial control.

Sommers' match factory, at Grand Haven, is closed by a strike of the employes. They

went out on Monday. The Charlevoix Sentinel has a new dress

Ann Arbor was, in the Indian tongue, Anaba, the boy's place. Common sense, and

good taste would dictate a return to the In-Ramsey Gregory was shot through the heart

by a thief whom he surprised in his barn at Bay City on Tuesday. The Detroit newspapers brought the rail-

roads to time. They pay for their advertising The annual encampment of the G. A. R.

will be held at Hillsdale on the 24th to the 27th of August.

Hurley's bakery at Bronson was burned on Tuesday and Mrs. Hurley and her daughter were burned in it.

Card of Thanks. To our many friends, who so kindly assisted us during the sickness and death of Mrs. Smith, we take this method of returning our sincere thanks.

MR. AND MRS. A. S. WARN. JAMES S. SMITH.

To Land Seekers! Messrs. Frederiksen, Prins & Koch offer for sale at very low rates and easy payments, over 100,000 acres of land in Renville, Chippewa, Kandiyohi and Cottonwood counties in southern Minnesota, near St. Paul and Minneapolis. The state and school lands can be bought on thirty years time. The excursion tickets to these lands are at reduced rates. Description of lands and maps can be had by making application to C. F. Julin, Ishpeming, Mich., F. W. Lindquist, Escanaba, Mich., or from the head office, rooms 5 & 6, 51 Clark street,

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RELIGIOUS AND EDUCATIONAL

-A minister in Rooks County, Kan., rides forty miles and preaches four cermons every Sunday for a salary of two hundred dollars a year.—Chicago

—The Japanese Government has given to Vassar College a pair of bronze vases handsomely ornamented with inlaid decorations in gold and silver, in appreciation of the education given to two Japanese girls .- Poughkeepsie Eagle. -The Emperor William has donated

twenty-five thousand marks to the German Teachers' Society of London. The donation was accompanied by an intimation that the same amount would be annually subscribed.

-"If I am a Christian, I will be a Christian," said Sam Jones in Cincinnati. "If I am a Methodist, I will be a Methodist right through and through, and I don't want to be a little onehorse, mule-headed nothing nowhere!"

-It is calculated that the disestablishment of the Church of England would set free funds equal to \$917,500,-000, of which, after the payment of all claims by the clergy for compensation and similar demands, there would remain a net gain of \$500,000,000.

-The total school attendance in New York State last year was 1,024,845. There are 31,399 teachers in the public schools. The number of children of school age in the State is 1,721,126. Of the teachers employed in the public schools in 1885 only 1,208 held normal school diplomas.—N. Y. Tribune.

-In Jacksonville, N. J., there is a public school. The other day a lad of thirteen years old arose and called for a vote on the question whether the teacher of the school was competent to fill his position. The vote against the teacher was unanimous, and immediately every scholar packed up his books and went home. - Chicago Times.

-The Presbyterian church at Loch, Ranza, Arran. Scotland, finds it hard to get the kind of minister it wants. The last candidate was dismissed in short order, because he "walked with a frivolous gait." The elders said that his conversation was all right, but his walk was decidedly heretical.

-The New York Prebsytery has had novel question before it. Rev. Dr. Nicholas Bjerring, for many years a pastor of the Greek church in New York, embraced Protestantism, and joined the Presbyterian church. He was licensed to preach by the Presbytery, but on the question of his ordination as a minister division arose. Should his Greek ordination be accepted as valid or not? The question was put to vote, and decided in the affirmative-twentysix to seventeen .- N. Y. Times.

-The first German Baptist Church in this country was organized in Newark, N. J., in 1849. A conference was organized in 1851, with eight churches, ght pastors and 404 members. In 1885 there were 155 churches, 151 pastors and 12,356 members. During the past year their contributions for home missions amounted to \$7,175, and for current church expenses \$119,944, an verage of \$722 for each church more than \$9 for each member. - N. .Y.

WIT AND WISDOM.

-Why is a little boy learning the alphabet like a postage stamp? cause he gets stuck on the letters.

-A man who gives his children a habit of industry provides for them better than by giving them a stock of money. -N. Y. Ledger.

-Be Careful. -When people tell you slight things Of Dick and Tom and Harry, Be careful how you answer back— For those who fetch will carry.

-Property-holder-Hey, wake there! I think there's a buglar in my Weary officer-Weli, you've house. got gall to wake a man out of a sound sleep to tell him what you think .-Judge.

-"Papa," said an inquisitive youth, "what is the difference between a broker and a banker?" Papa is puzzled, but brings experience to his aid. He finally tells the difference: "A broker is one who breaks you to pieces by degrees; a banker takes you in at a gulp."—Boston Record.

-The Fizzletop children were playing with their toys: "Johnny, you are spoiling the whole game. You are the biggest donkey I ever saw," said little Mamie. Colonel Fizzletop, reprovingly: "Why, Mamie, I am surprised Mamie, indignantly: "Why, pa, I didn't mean you. You ain't the biggest donkey I ever saw."—Texas Siftings.

-De Jones-I wonder why Miss Big-gles married Snifkins instead of Boozeby? They were certainly engaged. Podgrass—Yes, I know, but Boozeby wanted to break the engagement off long ago and was afraid to, so he sent Snifkins to break it to her. De Jones-Ah, I see! Failing to get the one she wanted, she thought she would a proxy mate! (They haven't spoken since.) - Rambler.

-The atmosphere of a household has every thing to do with the development of its inmates, and one can hardly expect to find soft-mannered, delicately sensitive young people brought up un-der the influence of irascible or picker-ing or choleric parents. For their sakes the disputatious and irritable should master themselves, least the evilcrop of seed sown in moments of unreason should rise like the fabled dragon's teeth, in a harvest of armed men whom no restraints may be strong enough to repress.—N. F. Ledger.

-The duty of self-knowledge and self-culture along some one definite line should be impressed on every young person. It is not selfish; on the contrary, it is what makes it possible to be of any real good to others. For when any one is doing his own true work in the best way he is always benefiting his fellow-men, whether he is conscious of it or not. Beyond this; however, it is chiefly through the discipline of this culture that we come to understand others and to know how to help them. One who is vigorously bending himself-to his own life-duties is in a far better position to give intelligent aid to others in their struggles than one who having no purpose devotes himself to forming or mending those of other people.— NOT APPRECIATIVE.

A Michigander's Opinion of the Territory Where "Milk and Honey Flows." A man was canvassing in Southern

Dakota to raise money for the "homestead monument" which it is proposed to erect at Mitchell. He rode up to one shack and addressed a man sitting in front of it.

"Good morning, my friend." "G'mornin'."

"Fine day."

"Wal, nuthin' extra." "How are times with you?" "Poor, stranger, blame' poor."

"What's the matter?" "O, wheat's so dang' low an' I haint got none to sell neither.'

"I am canvassing for-"Don't want no hail insurance." "But this isn't insurance of any kind, "Got all the fruit trees I want."

"Yes, but I'm not a tree agent even you hadn't. This is something that m sure you will like to have your

"Never sign no papers for strangers. "Of course, but let me explain.

We are trying to raise money to erect a monument to the Homestead law "Is it dead, pardner?" "No; the idea is to erect an imposing

granite shaft one hundred and sixty feet high in the center of a quarter section of land to perpetuate the memory of the untold benefits of the homestead law.

"Yes, I calkilate they air untolddon't hear much 'bout 'em in these "What, don't you think you have

derived great benefits from the homestead? "Not that I knows of."

"But it was free land for you." "No 'twasn't." "Why not?"

"Had ter live on it an' work it an' most starve ter death."

"There was no use in starving."
"Might's well starve ast' kill m'seli workin'." "No need of either. But you could not have got a farm without the law."

"Didn't want none." "What made you take any then?"
"Cos some dang' fool like you said t'as nice.'

"But it has given you a free home." "Had one before. "Then you haven't enjoyed life on your homestead."

"No; freeze ter death in ther winter an' blow 'way in ther summer.' "But you can sell your land." "Don't want ter beat any other dang'

"I don't believe you like farming."
"O, farmin' 'sall right when yer live in a civ'lized country-a place where there's some trees, where a fellar kin chop, an' git a b'ar 'casionally er a coon-why stranger there aint a coon

in this hul country and yer know it." "Where did you live formerly?" "Mich'gan, north'n Mich'gan." "Then you can't give me anything

for the monument?" "Not a hanged cent. But I'll tell yer, ef ye'll get up a collect'n ter build a sylum fur cussed fools that come out here where they can't chop er bill maple sugar er shoot squir'ls er trap b'ar er hunt bee trees er git eny slip'ry elm er see a hoop pole fer a year er ever hear a coon fer the hul blame' summer why I'll chip in the wuth uv a good hoss.".

A HARD SCHOOL.

Estelline (D.T.) Bell.

Bob Burdette Discourses Upon Patience and Strength.

My dear boy, if a man can only cultivate patience and strength it seems to me he will be a good neighbor, a pleasant man to do business with, a safe man to trust, and the kind of a man the world loves, even though he lack wisdom, and hath no genius, and can't tell a good story or sing a note. How much does the fretful, restless, hurrying old world owe to the patient man who finds his strength "in quietness and confidence," who can be patient with our faults, our fancies, our wickedness; who can be quiet when the softest word would have a sting; who can wait for storms to blow over and for wrongs to right themselves; who can patiently and silently endure a slight until he has forgotten it, and who can even be patient with himself. That's the fellow, my boy, who tries by patience and strength more than any man else with whom I have to deal. I could get along with the rest of the world well enough if he were only out of it. I can meet all my other cares and enemies bravely and cheerfully enough. But when myself comes to me with his heart-aches and blunders and stumblings, with his own follies and troubles and sins, somehow he takes all the tuck out of me. My strength is weakness and my patience is folly, when I come to deal with him. He tire me. He is such a fool. He makes the same stupid blunders in the same stupid way so many times. Sometimes, when I think I must put up with him and his ways all my life I want to give up. And then the next time he comes to me with his cares and the same old troubles he seems so helpless and penitent that I feel sorry for him, and try to be patient with him, and promise to help him all I can, once more. Ah, my dear boy, as you grow older, that is the fellow who will try you and torment you, and draw on your sympathy, and tax your patience and strength. Be patient with him, poor old fellow, because I think he does love you, and yet as a rule you are harder on him than any one else.— Brooklyn Eagle.

-When Mr. Randall was suffering from the gout at Washington one day a newspaper correspondent called at his committee room for some information, committee room for some information, and was cut short with a very abrupt reply. The ex-speaker, noticing the visitor's look of surprise at this unusual reception, asked him: "Have you any idea how a man feels when he has got the gout?" and added: "He feels as though, ten thousand needles were piercing his feet and legs in every direction and squirming about to find the tenderest places." TSRAEL'S LOST TRIBE.

Hi-Wanda's Version of the History of the White River Utes. A well-educated Indian of the White river Ute tribe named Hi-Wanda was once being twitted by a party of men with the ruthless savageness of his people and their utter ignorance of their ancestors. The Indian bore it for awhile with the usual stoicism of his race; but on becoming nettled by some of the remarks made, he told the foilowing: "My people were never treated fairly, either in the past or the present time. Every body stands ready to condemn their slightest misdemeanor, whether they are justified in doing what they did or not, but Just because they were Indians, and nobody is more to blame than the ancestors of the people who now condemn them. And as to their ancestry, they have their genea-logical tree as well as the white people, only in a different manner. The Indians have their progenitors by tradi-tions which have been handed down from one generation to another for centuries. And although there are dozens of different tribes in this country, they are nearly all governed by the same tradition. I have studied this tradition for many years, and have come to the conclusion that our fore-fathers were the lost tribe of Israel. My first reason for thinking so is this: Although I speak and understand seven different languages, none was easier for me to comprehend than Hebrew and Arabic, which I attribute to its similarity to my native tongue. My second, reason is our tradition. Once upon a time my people were not divided up into the different tribes as they are now, but all lived together in peace, happiness and plenty, in a land far from this. They were regarded by all other nations as a thrifty and industrious people. Some of them were of dark reddish color, and the others of a pure white complexion. But they, like all other people, had their enemies, who, envying them in their prosperity and coveting their well-tilled lands, attacked them, took those of the light complexion into captivity, and drove the others into the wilderness, with the remark that they bore the hereditary mark of the curse bestowed upon Cain. After being turned out, of their happy homes, the outcasts took up their journey toward the sea in order to find an asylum. But during that journey they were constantly coming in contact with the barbarians, who allowed them no rest, but drove them from one place to another. By the time they reached the sea their continual chain of misfortunes and their constant intercourse with the savages had changed them from a once happy and civilized people into a soured and revengeful race. Seeing that they could find no refuge where they were, they resolved to cross the water, which they did, and found a country far more productive and luxuriant than their own. They at once took possession of their find, and sup-

from the Great Spirit, whose favored they once happily settled their new possession than their enemies again appeared, this time coming across the water in big boats, and in spite of their resistance, again took possession of their homes. And from that time until the present day they have been harassed and driven, until they now occupy but one corner of the country they once discovered as their own. "Now, gen-tlemen," continued the narrator, "you have the the tradition; draw it from whatever inference you like. Your people say that the Indians are heathenish and superstitious, but I tell you this much: Go where you will and pick up an Indian, and you will find that he has more religion in his little finger than a great many of the whites have in their whole body. The Indians do not believe in everlasting punishment, because they believe that every thing they do is proper. But they know that they have a se g of nw g supreme being to worship. I will now nw ¼ of sw ¼ explain some of their religious observances which, if you saw, you would call superstitions, but they are not. It is their religion. If one of their number is about to die you would notice. ber is about to die, you would notice ne % of two squaws and two old men sw 14 of ne 15 of the tribe dancing around his bedside, beating on their tom-toms and making ne 14 of se 14 of ne 15 of se 15 of the most hideous noise possible. In set of set is done to scare away the evil spirits in his last moments, so as to make his journe is of sw is no is of sw pleasant one. Another one of their exercises in death is this: When a war-wise dies his horse is killed and buried with him, as are all his arms and blankets; then two doves are killed and placed on the grave, after which a fire is lighted and kept burning six days. Their explanation for doing so is this:

The journey to the happy huntinggrounds is supposed to be a long one;
therefore his horse is sent to be lost of sw 1. therefore, his horse is sent to carry him there: his weapons are to protect him from the evil spirits who are supposed to hover on the road and try to lead all those that come that way astray; the fires are to light his way, and the doves are to fly on ahead to let the Great Spirit know that another brave is coming.

Now, gentlemen, I do not think that now if of se is the first section of the first to hover on the road and try to lead all know that another brave is common any prettier than that, and hope that in the future you will not think hard of the the future you will not think hard of the say of ne is any form the future you will not think hard of the say of ne is any form the future you will not think hard of the say of ne is any form the future you will not think hard of the say of ne is any form the future you will not th poor Indians for what they do. For, had your race gove through what they have, I do not think that you would be

posed it to be a gift in their misfortune

Hi-Wanda is remarkably well educated. He, can speak fluently seven languages, and is thoroughly acquainted with the history of this and other countries .- Madison (Wis.) Cor. Baltimore

-At the entrance to a tunnel on one of the German railways the following announcement is posted up: Travelers are requested to reflect that if the tunnel should fall in, and they all be crushed to death, they will be unable to enjoy the inestimable advantages of wearing the woolen underclothing of the firm of X., in Vienna, at fifteen florins a dozen.-Il Picolo.

-It is said that pearl divers are among the healthiest of men, notwith-standing the constant strain upon their

Geo. H. Cook

TIN.

SHEET-IRON

COPPERSMITH

Has taken, temporarily, the building formerly occu pied by T. Killian as his office, where he will attend to all orders in the above line.

STOVE REPAIRING

Placing Pumps & Steam Fitting A SPECIALTY.

GIVE HIM A CALL!

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 Pliant, 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.

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NEW TYPE!

NEW PRESSES!

NEW STYLES!

And work done on time are the inducements offered business men at this office.

ATTENTION TO BUSINESS

LEGAL.

CALE OF RESERVED MINERAL LANDS.

MICHIGAN STATE LAND OFFICE, LANSING, Feb. 8, 1886. Notice is hereby given that the following describes Primary School Lands, heretofore withheld from market under the mineral laws of 1846, will be restor ed 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., at people they were. But no sooner had the minimum price per acre as recently affixed by

the Governor and Sta	te Tie	asurer, to-	wit:	
BAR	AGA CO	DUNTY.		
SUBDIVISION.	Tonn	Range	Acres	Per Acre
ne 1/4 of sw1/4 16		31 W	40	\$12 00
nw 16 of sw 16 16	48 n	31 W	40	50 00
sw 14 of sw 14 16	48 n	31 W	34 50	5 00
se 16 of sw 16 16	48 n	31 W	40	5 00
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se 16 of se 16 16		31 W	40	12 00
IRC	ON COL	NTY.		
ne 16 of ne 16 16		32 W	40	5 00
nw 16 of ne 16 16	43 B	32 W	40	5 00
w 14 of ne 14 16		32 W	40	5 00
se 1/4 of ne 1/4 16	43 D	32 W	40	5 00
MARQU	BITE	COUNTY.		

any better situated to-day than they ne % of ne %

Tin, Sheet-Iron & Copper

Of Every Description

Only Practical Tinner

In the city.

An experience of five years in one of the leading shops in town and the work I have

Sap Pans and Pails at Low Rates.

Residence, Ludington St.

Special Attention to Roofing.

LEGAL.

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 the clerk of the circuit court of Delta county, at Escanaba, Mich, on April 6, 1886, viz:

Jacob Orschel, homestead application No. 2200 for the n½ of sw½ and n½ of se½ of sec. 11, tp. 38 north, range to west.

range 19 west.

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

Peter Loux, Frank Orschel, Wm. King and Frank Dimond, of Fayette, Delta county, Mich. 19 V. B. COCHRAN, Register.

First publication Mar. 13, 1886. NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

ob township 40 north, range 22 west.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said continuous residence upon all land, vir:
Chas. Burns, Boyd Leighton, Henry Williams and Henry Klipser, all of Escanaba, Delta county Mich.
V. B. COCHRAN, Register.

Notice for publication March 20, 1886.

LAND OFFICE AT MARQUETTE, MICH,

viz : Alexander Grant, D. S. application No. 1035, for Alexander Grant, D. S. application No. 1035, for the 51/2 of 51/2 of sec. 28, tp. 42 north, range 21 west. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

John Grant, Louis Johnson, Chas, Watman and Ole Strumquist, all of Masonville, Delta Co., Mich, V. B. COCHRAN, Register.

THE TWENTY-FIFTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT

Terms of court for 1883 and 1884.

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 De-

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 in Nevem-

First Publication March 6, 1886. NOTICE OF THE SALE OF REAL-ESTATE

Notice is hereby given, that in pursuance of an order granted to the undersigned, Administrator of the estate of said John McManiman, deceased, by the Honorable Judge of Probate for the county-of Delta, on the 1st day of March A. D., 1886, there will be sold at public vendue, to the highest bidder, at the Brampton post-office building, in the county of Delta, in said state, on Saturday, the 24th day of April A.D., 1886, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, [subject to all encumbrances].

cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the peti-tioner should not be granted

And it is further ordered that said petitioner give

STATE OF MICHIGAN, Sm. 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 Recanaba, on Monday the 1st day of March, in the year one thousand eight hundred and eighty-six,
Present, Hon. Emil Glaser, judge of probate.
In the matter of the estate of Charity Thomas, deceased.

In the matter of the estate of Charity Thomas, deceased.

On reading and filing the final report and account of Gustay E. Bachrisch, the administrator of the estate of axid deceased, with the will annexed.

Thereupon it is ordered, that Monday the 3th day of April next, at ten o'clock in the formoon, be assigned for the hearing of said report and account, and that the legatees and heirs at law of said deceased, and all other persons interested in axid estate are required to appear at a session of said court, then to be holden at the Probate office, in the city of Escanaba, Michigan, and show cause, if any there be, why the said report and account should not be confirmed;

And it is further ordered that said administrator give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said final report and account, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the IRON PORT, a newspaper printed and circulating in said county of Delta for three successive weeks, and also by causing the same to be personally served at least 14 days previous to said day of hearing upon George T. Burra, guardiam of Charlene Thomas, nilnor, if he be found in said county,

(A true copy.)

E. H. WILLIAMS,

-WORK-

done are my recommendations.

Shop in the building next East of D. E. Clavin's

First Publication Feb. 27, 1886.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION

LAND OFFICE AT MARQUETTE, MICH.,
March 5, 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 Clerk of Circuit Court of Delta county at Escanshamich. on April to 1886, viz. be made below the transparent of the state o

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 soid proof will be made before the Clerk of Circuit Court of Delta county, at Escanaba, Mich., on April 26, 1836.

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 1886 and 1887 of the Circuit Court in and for the counties constuting the Twenty-fifth Judicial Circuit of said.

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

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, 1885. C. B. GRANT,
Circuit Judge of said Circuit.

State of Michigan, County of Delta, s.s. In the matter of the Estate of John McManiman, deceased :
Notice is hereby given, that in pursuance of an or-

ject to all encumbrances, by mortgage or otherwise, existing at the time of the death of said deceased) the following described real-testate, to wit:

The north half of the northwest quarter of section The north hall of the northwest quarter of section eighteen (18) in township fourty-one (42) north, range twenty-two (22) west, situate in the township of Baldwin, county of Delta and state of Michigan and containing, according to United States survey thereof, eighty (80) acres, be the same more or less.

Dated, March 1, 1886. Herman Winder, Administrator of the estate of John McManiman, deceased.

First publication, March 13, 1886, ORDER OF HEARING.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, St.

County of Delta.

At a session of the probate court for said county, held at the probate office, in the city of Escanaba, on the 8th day of March, in the year one thousand eight hundred and eighty-six.

Present, Hon. Emil Glaser, Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the estate of Mary L. Terry, deceased, On reading and filing the petition, duly vertified, of David Thurston, praying that an administrator may be appointed on the Estate of said deceased.

Thereupon it is ordered, that Monday, the 5th day of April next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned foothe hearing of said petition and that the heirs at law of said deceased, and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said court, then to be holden at the probate office, in the city of Escanaba, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the peti-

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

(A true copy). 19 EMIL GLASER, EMIL GLASER, Judge of Probate.

Judge of Probate.

First publication March 13, 1886. ORDER OF HEARING.

MINOR S. NEWELL,



I have just Opened up a large stock of the Foster Shoes, for both ladies and gent's.

Ed.



TRON PORT

ESCANABA, MICH., APRIL 3, 1886.

Personals.

-Capt. Geo. A. Drisko is at home again. -P. M. Peterson is out on the range, sell ing furniture.

L. Van Winkle, of Van's Harbor, was in town on Saturday.

-John McNaughtan and Will Oliver went north on Thursday.

-Justice Glaser has been under the weath er for a few days, but is better.

-Miss Mary E. Wylie, of Ford River, has visited Mrs. Longley this week.

-H. G. Squires attended the teachers' examination in town on Saturday last.

-Col. Worden, special agent of the general land office, was in town on Tuesday.

-Mrs. W. H. Yockey is home from Chicago and has opened her new millinery store.

-Johnny Finnegan and Bert Ellsworth are

home from Madison, full-fledged pharmacists. Rev. Mr. Tyndall will be at Ishpeming toand Rev. Mr. Perry will occupy his pulpit.

-Hessel, Q. R., the fellow we buy our steak and liver of, was at Manistique last

-Timothy Mahon, agent for the Northwestern at Metropolitan was in the city on

-Mr. and Mrs. Wallace and their little girl, and Mrs. Royce and Miss Allie are at Eureka Springs, Arkansas.

-M. J. Sullivan, Garden, came over Saturday to show the examiners that he was competent to teach school.

-James Anthony and wife start to-morrow to visit Frank and Fred. Mrs. Anthony will' remain with Fred, at Buffalo Gap, Dakota, for

-Geo, Corbetz, who has had charge of Hessel & Hentschel's west-end market has gone to Marinette to go into business for himself and is succeeded by Charles Enhard, from Wrightstown, Wis.

W. C. T. U.

BY THE LADIES OF THE W. C. T. U.

-[Pledge of Temperance Union: "In the full belief of the existence and power of Almighty God,
and acknowledging our accountability to Him, we
solemnly promise that we will not make, buy, sell,
use, furnish or cause to be furnished to others as a
beverage any spirituous liquors, and by all just
means in our power to banish the use of intoxicating
liquor from our land and to advance the cause of
temperance."

-Do not forget nor neglect the Friday evening meetings.

-Regular prayer-meeting at the reading room Friday evenings at 7 o'clock. All are cordially invited.

The next regular meeting of the Union will be held Wedneday afternoon, April 7, instead of Saturday, at the usual time and place. A good attendance is desired.

-Faith does not ask whether good works are to be done, but before the question is put, it has done them already, and is always engaged in doing them. You may as well separate burning and shining from fire as works from faith.—Luther.

-We can seldom save the drunkard or we can seidom save the drunkard or stop the moderate drinker. But we can pledge the children, and follow up the pledge with such teachings that they will never break the pledge. Reports from Great Britain, United Kingdom, Band of Hope Union go to show that ninety per cent. remains true to the pledge—while double the number of Sunday school papils join the church from schools pledge—while double the number of Sunday school pupils join the church from schools having flands. Best of all, the work is not opposed, parents seldom object, while many who drink seem very glad to have their children join a band of hope. "No one can cry "opposition" or "you are after votes," while it reacts on older people with even greater force than direct work, for the books, papers, etc., go into the homes and are read by the parents—the lessons too are talked over, and every one comes out to the band concerts to hear their own little one sing, and talk temperance.

—In a recent meeting of the surgeons along the Bee Line rathread, held at Indianapolis Ind., for the discussion of railway surgery among other business the following resolution

Resolved, That in the judgment of this convention the practice of administering alcoholic stimulants to persons suffering from rail-way injuries, attended with "shock" by employers or other persons, is highly detri-

mental to the injured and should be prohibited. The resolution was based upon professional grounds, and discussed from a scientific stand-point regarding the effect of alcohol on the human system. It was adopted unanimously. This action was highly approved by the management of the road, and will be observed as far as possible.

—Our parents and grandparents have set us the example of drinking cider, and we have followed in their footsteps, nothing loath. We have made cider, drank cider, given it to our children, treated our neighbors with it, and what is the result? Here is a reply from Rev. H. H. Murray, late of Boston:

"You are talking like silly idiots, when you say there is no danger in the cup. I know, from the blood of five generations of cider drinking ancestors in my veins, the danger there is in this thing. There is not a scent of liquor that is not pleasant to me, that would not be a precious drop on my tongue. Look at me. Do I look like a man easy to-be pvercome by temptation? Do you know my life? Go back and learn it and see what I have suffered; and yet I say to you with this back-ground of evidence, I declare to you, as I value my manhood, and my standing, and my soul, I would not dare to drink for three weeks a glass of liquor a day. That chasm yawns at your feet, at my feet. Those who say there is no danger in that first glass of tary weakness."

The history of many a family and village in New England witnesses the truth of the following paragraph by Horace Greely:

"The pioneers of New-England found her virgin soil-while the bitter winds were every where softened by the vicinity of stately forests -remarkably adapted to the growth of the apple-tree and to the perfection of its fruit. I estimate that a barrel of apples were grown in New Hampshire a century ago with less care and labor than are now required to produce a peck. There being no market for the fruit (seldom grafted) cider was very abundant and very cheap. I have known it to be in excess at \$1 per barrel within the last fifty years. It was of course the common beverage for the last three months of each year, and with thrifty people for at least half of the year. The farmer returning weary from his daily toil, ate his supper and sandown by his fireside to talk and driffs through the evening. Mug after mug of cider was drawn and drank neighbors dropping in to share with his family the chat and its exhibitantion. The boys who graduated from those firesides too often evinced, at an early age, an insatiable appetite for stimulants—an appetite created, but by no means satisfied by cider; an appetite which very often consigns them to early and un-honored graves. I have known whole families to be burned out, and their farms sacrificed by the fiery thirst, palpably generated by sucking and soaking around the family cider-

We are but just beginning to learn that al-cohol is a nerve poison, and that injuries to the nervous system are peculiarly liable to transmission. Physicians talk queerly about the new nervous complaints of the present day, the neuralgias, the epilepsies, the headaches, and never once connect them with the fact that we have been taken nerve-poisons for half a dozen generations in the shape of hard cider and other alcoholic dripks.

BUSINESS CARDS.

B. SWEATT, CONTRACTOR,

Late of Chicago, now located at Marqette, will build New Buildings Onshort notice. Large or Public Buildings a specialty. MARQUETTE, MICH.

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

Inders in the city or country promptly atten-ESCANARA, MICH.

Summer Looks Nice!



Scene!

You Bet !

Scarcely an hour passes but what we have strong and substantial evidence of the popularity of our Clothing and methods of doing business. Our old patrons do not desert us and we are adding new ones.

We call your attention to our Men's Clothing, in all styles and prices; Youths' Suits in all qualities; complete line of Pantaloons; Boys' Suits in round and square cut; Children's Clothing-the largest variety we have ever shown and those who have to buy any of the above lines of goods can get satisfaction at the One-Price Clothing House of

RATHFON BROS.

BOOTS & SHOES

To the Readers of the "Iron Port."

HAVE THIS SEASON PLACED IN STOCK, IN MY NEW STORE IN THE

CARROLL BLOCK

The Largest and Best Selected Stock Of

3oots Shoes

That I have ever shown, I handle Only the Best Makes and buy direct from manufacturers.



Buy your Shoes at a Shoe Store where you can get a selection. No trouble to show goods.

ALL COODS WARRANTED

One Price--- Cash.

Mail Orders Promptly Filled.

R. R. STERLING.

GROCERY.

GROCERY

On or about April 8, 1886,

I will open the store in the Lewis House, Ludington Street with a complete line of choice new Staple and Fancy Groceries, Foreign and Domestic Fruits and Vegetables, Farm Produce, Cigars, Tobaccos and Smokers articles. In fact

EVERYTHING

usually found in a first-class grocery. My entire stock has been selected with care and to meet the requirements of the trade. The same will be offered at prices as low as by any one in the city for the same class of goods.

Soliciting a share of your patronage, I am Respectfully,

A. H. Rolph

IUST OPENED!

A FULL LINE OF

JERSEY-JACKETS.

ALL NEW STYLES, AND WILL BE SOLD CHEAT ENOUGH TO SATISFY ANY ONE.



LEADS THEM ALL!

----With his Spring Stock of-

Fine Dress Goods

Following are some of the New Dress Goods: Gros de Londres, | Cachmeres, Gros de Almas, Robes, Berbers,

Tricots,

Broadheads, Toile du Nord, 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.

DRUGGIST.

Preston's Drug Store!

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

IT CONTAINS

duce or money buy:

Proprietary Medicines, of every

Choice Wines & Liquors (in spite description :

Paints and Oils, in every state of preparation for use:

Drugs, the best that skill can pro- Tobacco & Cigars, to please every taste and fancy:

> of threats). Cutlery and Fancy Goods, a large

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.

IOHN 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.

W. W. OLIVER,

Successor to DIXON & COOK,

And Stoves.

Store in Conolly's Building, Ludington Street