

# IRON PORT.

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

VOLUME 17, NO. 29.

ESCANABA, MICH., SATURDAY, JUNE 12, 1886.

\$2.50 PER YEAR

## PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

**F. A. BANKS,**  
Surgeon Dentist.  
Corner Ludington street and Tilden avenue. Office hours, 9 to 12 a. m., 2 to 5 and 6 to 7 p. m.  
GAS ADMINISTERED.

**J. H. TRACY, M. D.,**  
Physician and Surgeon.  
Office at Residence. Office hours, 8 a. m., 1 and 7 p. m.

**W. W. MULLIKEN,**  
Physician and Surgeon.  
Office on Ludington street, over Frank Atkins, grocery store. Office hours, 8 to 10 a. m., 1 to 3 p. m., and after 7 o'clock in the evening.

**R. T. L. GELZER,**  
U. S. Marine Surgeon.  
Practices in all the branches of his profession. Residence on Elmore street. Office on Ludington street, over Rathfon Bros' clothing store.  
OFFICE HOURS:—From 9 to 11 a. m., 12 to 1 p. m., and 7 to 9 p. m.

**E. P. ROYCE,**  
Attorney and Counselor at Law,  
AND SOLICITOR IN CHANCERY.

**JOHN POWER,**  
Attorney and Counselor at Law.  
Office over Goodell's new store, Ludington St.  
Will practice in all courts, state and federal. Collections, payment of taxes, &c., promptly attended to.

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

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Attorney at Law,  
AND SOLICITOR IN CHANCERY.  
Office in second story Semer building.

**LEWIS HOUSE,**  
J. E. Smith, Prop'r.  
New and Newly furnished throughout, is now open to the public. No outside show, but good beds and fare at moderate rates. Board by the day, week or month.  
Ludington St., between Wolcott and Campbell.

**AMERICAN HOUSE,**  
Joseph Du Pont, Prop'r.  
Ludington St., West of Wolcott, Escanaba, Mich.  
This house has been repaired and newly furnished throughout, and will be found convenient and comfortable.

**CITY CARDS.**  
**COLUMBUS J. PROVO,**  
Contractor and Builder.  
Shop on corner of Hale and Georgia streets.  
Plans prepared and contracts for all kinds of work undertaken in city or county, also, raise and underpin buildings. Satisfaction guaranteed. Give him a call. Address box 348, Escanaba, Mich.

**EDWARD BUTLER,**  
Plasterer,  
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.

**S. C. MACDONALD,**  
Dealer in General Real Estate,  
BESSEMER, MICH.  
AGENT FOR WEST BESSEMER.

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

**JOSEPH HESS,**  
BUILDER.  
Will contract for the erection of buildings of any description—stone, brick or wood work. Or will move buildings. Terms easy and work performed on time and according to agreement.  
Residence and shop on May St.

**FRED. E. HARRIS,**  
Contractor and Builder.  
Will prepare plans and estimates and contract to erect buildings of every description.  
Resawing, Planing and Matching at the mill at the foot of Ludington St. Stoves, counters and inside work, brackets, etc., a specialty.

**INSURANCE! INSURANCE!!**  
**LIFE, ACCIDENT, FIRE.**  
Northrup & Northrup, Agents,  
ESCANABA, MICHIGAN.  
Issue Policies in old, well known and reliable companies, at rates as low as consistent with safety.

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

**T. WYGANT,**  
HOUSE, SIGN AND ORNAMENTAL  
Painting,  
PLAIN & DECORATIVE PAPER HANGER.  
Designs and estimates furnished on short notice.

**J. BUCHHOLTZ,**  
Wholesale Liquor Dealer.  
IMPORTER OF WINES, LIQUORS AND COGNAC.  
Tobacco of every kind and Smoking Glasses. The F. Miller Milwaukee Beer, in wood and glass a brewery prices.

## Items of Interest.

—Catlin Decorator.  
—Mead, Pharmacist.  
—Brooms at Walters'.  
—Midako Fans at Burns'.  
—VanDyke—Furniture—Low.  
—Watches and Clocks by Sanberg.  
—Atkins—"Pillsbury's Best" Flour.  
—McN. & S., "Washburn's Best" Flour.  
—VanDyke—Furniture—still lower in price.  
—Berries and Cherries at Erickson & Bissell's.  
—Oranges, Lemons, Bananas and Figs at Rolph's.  
—Ephraim & Morrell, Gents' Furnishings and Hats.  
—Choice Creamery and Dairy Butter at Rolph's.  
—Violins, Guitars and all musical goods at Sanberg's.  
—For Pure Spices, Choice Teas and Coffees, call at Rolph's.  
—Eggs, enough for everybody, by Erickson & Bissell.  
—Spinach and all varieties of fresh vegetables at Rolph's.  
—Armour's Breakfast Meats, choice goods, at F. H. Atkins'.  
—Glass jars for putting up fruit at Walters' East end grocery.  
—Solomon was mistaken—Kura-Kura is new and Mead has it.  
—Buttons, Ladies', in endless variety and profusion at Burns'.  
—Burns' only, sells Domestic and White Sewing Machines.  
—Ephraim & Morrell's suits are "full dress" either in business or society.  
—Greenhoot Brothers—old house, same men, new style, that's all.  
—Erickson & Bissell make a specialty of supplies for camps and vessels.  
—Burns' Millinery Parlors are the favorite resort of the ladies of our city.  
—This, and every day, Atkins receives Fresh Fruits, and Vegetables.  
—Silverware for Wedding Presents at barely the cost of the material at Sanberg's.  
—Butter, yellow as a butter-cup and fresh as the dew of a June morning, at Walters'.  
—VanDyke's prices, on all kinds of Furniture, are the lowest, while the goods are the best.  
—Just received, Choice Aspinwall Bananas and Messina Oranges at Erickson & Bissell's.  
—Walters' makes it a point to have a supply of Fresh Fruit and Vegetables every Saturday.  
—"Kura-Kura Toilet Salt" cures eruptions and preserves the complexion. Mead only has it.  
—White Barber Wanted. For full particulars address box 616, Escanaba. Good job for right party.  
—Cucumbers and all other fresh vegetables daily (double allowance Saturday) by Erickson & Bissell.  
—Those in want of Jewelry can do so well nowhere else as at Sanberg's, next door to the postoffice.  
—Ephraim & Morrell's suits, though perfect in material, fit and make, are sold at very low prices.  
—New Style Wraps for Summer, in Brocaded Silks, Velvets and other choice materials, just received by Burns.  
—Once you use Sanborn's coffee you can be induced to use no other. F. H. Atkins only sells it in this market.  
—Greenhoot Brothers are anxious to unload their enormous stock of Summer Dry Goods and will make prices to that end.  
—Picnic and summer camping parties can find the largest assortment of canned goods, such as they need, at F. H. Atkins' double stores.  
—Greenhoot Brothers tender their individual thanks for past favors and offer their collective services to the public. They are Dry-goodsmen.  
—You cannot doubt as to you duty; if in pain try Ham's "Oil of Gladness," which stands to-day without a rival as a Family Medicine. Only 25c. Has a delightful odor.  
—Kolle, at Mead's once more invites you to call. He will sell you a Watch (or repair the one you have) or any article of Jewelry or Silverware at anybody's prices for the same goods.  
—No need to go to Rockaway or Atlantic city for Sea Baths. "Kura-Kura Salt Baths at home" invigorates equally and the bather gets no sand in his (or her) ears. Mead has the article.

## EVERY-DAY INDICATIONS.

BY THOMAS MACKELLAR.

The weather will be rainy, clear,  
Or just a little mix'd,  
Just as the cycle of the year  
Shall for the day be fix'd.  
The clouds may melt in mist or showers,  
Or fall in solid sheets,  
To freshen grass and leaves and flowers  
And sweeten city streets.

The mercury will not go up  
Unless the day grow hot;  
The clouds be but an empty cup  
Save in some local spot.  
No barometric fall we'll see  
Unless a fierce cyclone  
Whirl in potential energy  
Up from the torrid zone.

The sky will don its robe of blue,  
Enroll'd in cloudless raze,  
And birds will sail the ether through,  
Like winged ships of air.  
And man another step will take  
Along the way of life;  
Some hearts with sudden grief will break,  
Some nobly bear the strife.

The helplessness of babyhood  
Will be its strong defence;  
The mother-heart God hath endued  
With love's omnipotence.  
The maiden fair will list to speech  
Wherein love's witcheries run;  
Affection's depths the words will reach,  
And two hearts fuse in one.

From whom the grave has taken most  
That he had loved the best,  
That man will walk amid a host  
In lonely unrest.  
Oh! will he speak in lightsome tones  
The while his thoughts arise  
And reach out for the absent ones  
That live beyond the skies.

For 'neath a quiet smile may lie  
A sorrow of the soul,  
That needs a daily victory  
To hold it in control.  
A few may run an easy pace  
With self-reliant boast;  
But God's er gives to those his grace  
Who seek and need it most.

And they who wear the battle's brunt,  
And temper'd weapons wield,  
Will stand up grandly in the front  
And hold the conquer'd field.  
God's rank and file, in battle line  
And truth's divine array,  
Will set their camp at day's decline  
Along the King's highway.

To that good land, by sense unknown,  
That land whose name is Heaven,  
Where Christ doth gather all his own,  
And crowns of life are given.

## Sand.

MINSTRELY at Opera Hall this, Saturday, evening.

THE MANSONS are at work on the foundation of the bank building.

BAERHRSCH remains in the Oliver, McCarthy not having taken the lease.

THE N. Rogers, a weatherly looking sloop, hailing from St. James, Beaver Island, was here this week.

WHAT with McNaughtan & Schemmel's new awning, the new walks and the new paint on the front, Semer's building is gay.

THE steambarge Huron City with two tow barges took loads of the Harman Company's lumber, for the Tonawanda market, this week.

A SPECIAL meeting of the council, to re-enact the water ordinance (default in the matter of publication having made it necessary) was held on Thursday.

THE M.E. society proposes a New England supper, probably at the rink, on the evening of the 29th inst., for the benefit of its pastor, the Rev. H. W. Thompson.

GREENHOOT Brothers is the style now, articles of partnership in regular form having been entered into lately. One must be told it, however, there is no change in management.

THE board of supervisors will meet on the coming Monday, June 14, at 2 p. m., to attend to the equalization of values for state taxation and such other business as may properly come before it.

BEACH & BOWERS' minstrels appear at Opera Hall this, Saturday, evening. It is a new company in this region but the papers below speak well of it, ask that it will stop on its return trip and promise big houses. It is safe to take it in.

NORMAN has in hand and contracts to finish by Sept. 15, a residence for Mr. A. J. Hughitt on Ogden avenue, near the intersection of Campbell street. The house will be quite large, the situation is a pleasant one, and the neighborhood is to be congratulated.

THE Pioneer, Manistique, starts a story, which we see repeated in the North Star, to the effect that the N. L. Co. will build a new mill at the mouth of the Escanaba this season. Mr. Burns, the company's superintendent here says it won't. Maybe he don't know as much about it as the major, but we've an idea he does.

A TWENTY-BARREL flouring mill is credited to our city by the Iron River Reporter. The editor mis-read his correspondence; the mill referred to was that which Antoine Deloris is erecting at Garden. There has been no talk of a mill here since the failure of W. M. Ruggles' experiment in that direction, four or five years ago.

THE TEXT of the "water ordinance," adopted by the council, executed as a contract by the mayor and clerk on the part of the city and by the contractors, Lamb & Keeler, will be found in our columns to-day. We may expect work to be commenced under it at once, and water as soon as the contractors can give it to us. The sooner they do it the sooner they will have "something coming."

"REFINED" is the word Beach & Bowers choose to characterize their performances, and we find in our exchanges no criticisms of the word. The Gazette, of Green Bay, pronounces the company the best that has appeared there in a long time; the Neenah Times speaks of their show as "a rattling entertainment." The Appleton Crescent calls the company "an excellent combination," the Democrat, of Menominee says there is fun all the way through and "no long waits," and a Marinette paper says they give "excellent satisfaction." On the whole, the evidence is that Beach & Bowers "will do." They appear at Opera hall to-night. We'll all have to go.

THREE children, a girl of fourteen and two boys, younger, whose mother, Mrs. Vandemoer, died at Garden a month or so since leaving them homeless, were brought hither last week by Geo. Truckey, superintendent of the poor, and disposed of for their own good. The girl was sent to the industrial school at Adrian to remain until she is twenty-one, and the boys were sent to the school and home for deserted and abandoned children at Coldwater. It was time they were taken care of, they were badly enough off while their mother lived, after her death nothing but the care of the state and the provisions of its charities stood between them and utter ruin.

THERE appears to be a good disposition on the part of the city fathers to light as well as to water the city, and we rejoice. We hope, however, that the same caution which has been shown in the matter of procuring the water supply will be applied to the matter of light. We can burn kerosene yet awhile, if need be, in order that time be had to find out what we want, and where we can get what we want on the best terms. We note that the company which is putting in the new works on the north side, at Chicago, makes great promises which might be worth investigation.

SPEAKING of the prospective removal of the signal station hence to Green Bay (which it calls a senseless change) the M. J. concludes that L. Dunwoody, the officer who recommended it, had better keep away from here. It over-estimates the value of the station and the belligerence of our folks. We did feel kicking for a while, but we are consoled if not content. After the observer is gone we can arrange our meteorology to suit ourselves, and that is a boon. We may, after a while, develop a weather sharp equal to Wiggins; who knows?

MORTON gave the east end of town a little exercise on Monday. He had hitched his team to the hind end of his wagon to draw it out upon the Oliver dock, himself riding in the wagon and a young fellow steering (or trying to steer) it by the pole. The horses started up briskly, the steerer lost command of the wagon and it slewed aside and off the dock. Morton got a ducking—those that saw or heard got a side-ache by the run to pull him and the wagon out of the drink, and we got this item.

THE engineer party which lately "stuck pegs" for the Northwestern extension from Iron River to Watersmeet started for Republic on Saturday last to run a preliminary survey of a route between that point and Metropolitan. That the N. W. will be the first road to carry coal hence to St. Paul and bring forth thence for shipment by lake from here we have no doubt, nor that it will be the first to reach Republic, though its managers do less splurging in the newspapers than some of the embryo concerns.

CARDS received on Wednesday convey this information, not entirely unexpected: "William Godley, Lillian Kimball, married Tuesday, June 8, 1886, Norway, Mich. At home after July 1, Escanaba, Mich." The bride is the daughter of Dr. Kimball, of Norway, and the bridegroom our well-known pharmacist. THE IRON PORT congratulates, and wishes the new firm a long, prosperous and happy career. Before settling down to business Mr. and Mrs. Godley will visit at the east.

SEKOT PINDELL shows us his order, dated June 4, for the transfer of the signal station hence to Green Bay; so the matter is settled. Gen. Hazen writes, answering the petition for its retention here, that he would be glad to maintain the station here if he could do so and establish another at Green Bay, but that he has not sufficient funds at his disposal to do so, and that the station at Green Bay will be more valuable to the service than one here.

PROF. TIBBALS, formerly for some years principal of the public school of our city has been called to the chair of natural sciences in Park college, Iowa, and, having completed his term as principal of the school at Marshall, Minn., is now at Parkville preparing a residence there. Many friends here rejoice that the professor has been called to a position so well suited to his tastes and abilities and congratulate the college upon having secured his services.

FIFIELD takes half-a-column to answer the question "What is an anarchist?" A couple of lines is space enough: An anarchist is a human animal suffering with rabies—to be pitied, and killed, before it does mischief.

MARK the announcement of Prof. Stolpe's concert. No failure this time.

ROB. MORRELL's family having increased in number 50 per cent. during the year past, a need for more house-room is apparent and so is the room.

MARIA VEDDER WATTS, elder sister of the publisher of this paper, died at her home, at Coxsackie, N. Y., on the 2d instant.

HESSEL has consolidated his two houses, cut new doors, stuck out bay windows, thrown a new roof over all, and made a roomy, comfortable, and not bad-looking residence.

"KARL, the peddler," may have been way-laid or may have got drunk, we have no advice, nor does it matter much which prevented him from keeping his engagement here last Thursday.

THE OUTFIT of machinery at the planing mill is to be sold under foreclosure of mortgage on the 22d. There's a good thing in it for one who knows how to use it and has capital to run the concern.

FOOT-BALL, the first game we have seen in years, was going on in the grounds south of the Tilden house on Thursday evening. It is a good game—better, for youngsters, than base ball because the latter has been seized by "professional" nines and put into the same category as horse-racing. Lets have more of it.

ON THE corner of Michigan and Doussan avenues is an excavation, and near it a quantity of building material, indicating that some one intends a home there, and the story goes that the home will in good time be occupied by our ex-treasurer. On his return from a trip outside, to come off the latter part of the current month, he will be the head of a family and entitled to a home.

A COPY of The Sun, which rises daily at Manistique during the continuance of the fair of the Catholic society this week, was handed us yesterday by Mr. Thompson. It has not the "associated press" dispatches, but it has what is better, lots of home news and live advertisements, and is a credit to Mont's energy and enterprise.

PROF. STOLPE again announces (for Friday next) a concert, in which he will be accompanied by one of his most promising pupils, Miss Reck, and assisted by Madame Ella Carlson, of Chicago, whom our people will recollect as one of the Swedish Quartette, an artist held in high esteem in Chicago, as well as everywhere else she is heard. No failure this time.

THE corps of teachers for the next year's school has been engaged and consists of Kirk Spoor, principal; Miss A. Royce, assistant; Miss Joanna Richardson, 1st grammar; Miss A. Tyler, 2d grammar; Miss M. McLaughlin, 1st intermediate; Miss A. Killian, 2d intermediate; Misses N. Cox, M. Dinneen and L. Buckley, 1st 2d and 3d primaries, in order as named.

THE KIRMES!!  
MIX A do  
FLUTTER A of gay fans  
RAINBOW A of almond eyed girls  
TWINKLE A of fairy feet  
GLIMPSES A of Yum Yum  
COME! A COME!!  
A nd see the little caps  
A nd see the big big caps  
A nd see a whole tea chest procession at the Kirmes, at Opera Hall, June 22nd and 23rd. Admission only 10 cents. Come! Come!! Come!!!

—Grand Concert by the Stolpe Concert co. under the direction of Prof. G. Stolpe, Principal of the Conservatory of Music at Rock Island, assisted by Madame Ella Carlson, the Eminent Swedish Songstress, of Chicago, and Miss Reck, of Rock Island, at Opera hall on Friday evening, June 18. Admission 50 cents, children 25 cents.

Prof. Stolpe is an Eminent Composer and a performer of the first rank upon either Violin, Piano or Organ; a graduate of the Royal Conservatory of Music at Stockholm, Sweden, and has an American as well as European reputation. To hear him upon the Violin is well worth the cost and trouble of attendance, and the added attraction of Mme. Carlson's voice should be sufficient to crowd the house. The press, at points where they have given concerts, speaks in terms of high commendation of both these eminent artists. Remember the date, Friday evening, June 18, and let nothing prevent your attendance.

CITY COUNCIL.  
A special meeting of the common council was called by the Mayor Wednesday, June 9, for Thursday, June 10, 1886.

ROBERT E. MORRELL, City Clerk.  
A special meeting of the common council was held Thursday, June 10, as per call:

Present Mayor Stock and Aldermen Conolly, Dinneen, Fogarty, Greenhoot, McKenna, Provo, Stephenson and Tyrrell.

On motion of Alderman Conolly the following resolution was unanimously adopted:

RESOLVED that Ordinance Number 21, entitled "An Ordinance Providing for a Supply of Water for the city of Escanaba, Michigan, and its Inhabitants, authorizing C. A. Lamb and H. E. Keeler or their assigns to construct, maintain and operate Water-works, contracting with said Lamb and Keeler or their assigns for a supply of water for public use and giving said city an option to purchase said works," be and the same is hereby adopted.

On motion the meeting was adjourned.  
ROBERT E. MORRELL, City Clerk.

## ORE SHIPMENTS.

Following is a statement of iron ore, pig iron and quartz shipments from the ports of Escanaba, Marquette and St. Ignace to Wednesday June 9, 1886:

PORT OF ESCANABA.	
MARQUETTE MINES.	
Angeline hematite	5900
Barren	9584
Cambrils	12747
Cleveland	6080
Cleveland hematite	5533
Jackson	8097
Jackson South	2214
Pittsburgh Bessemer (P. & L. S. T. Co.)	3095
Quartz	1051
Salisbury	2655
Superior	44955
Superior hematite	13410
Swaraz	1500
Wheat	4846
Winthrop	5290
Total from Marquette mines	190055
BESSEMER MINES.	
Chapin	44305
Commonwealth	14418
Cyclope	12464
Belphie	8002
Great Western	4970
Hewitt	1253
Indiana	2605
Belphie	2676
Ludington	16133
Mastodon	6073
Norway	22844
Quinn	9515
Quinnesc	3599
Vulcan	4287
Cornell	2153
Shelden and Shaffer	870
Total from Menominee mines	121766
Total from Escanaba	311823
PORT OF MARQUETTE.	
Jackson	3713
Milwaukee	8515
Cambrils	5584
Cleveland	8336
Lake Superior	12018
Barren	2058
Salisbury	1248
Detroit	978
Pittsburgh & Lake Angeline	12186
Winthrop	979
Humboldt	5455
Republic	50027
Champion	4077
Titan	1199
Beaufort	2287
Michigan	5030
Total from Marquette	169,733
PIG IRON.	
Pioneer furnace	530
Deer Lake Furnace	225
Total Pig Iron	755
Grand Total	170,488
PORT OF ST. IGNACE.	
Milwaukee	2241
Cleveland	4281
Lake Superior	1486
Salisbury	1099
Detroit	1474
Winthrop	2159
Total	12750
PIG IRON.	
Vulcan Furnace	3083
Total pig iron	3083
Ore to Local Points	3377
Grand Total	19208
Grand Total of the three ports	494,366

## Locals.

—Catlin, Sign Writer.  
—Go to Godley's with that prescription.  
—Bay Stationery, Reading Matter and Books of all kinds at Godley's.  
—The blunder was the printer's—"Washburn's Best" flour can be had only of McN. & Schemmel.  
—Fancy Goods, Cutlery, Games, Proprietary Remedies, Wines and Liquors (for Medicinal uses only), Cigars and Tobacco, at Godley's.  
—Fruits, all kinds—Vegetables, every variety—the finest Groceries and the Lowest Range of Prices, at "the old grocery corner" by McNaughtan & Schemmel.  
—Greenhoot Brothers invite the purchasing public to take whatever it, the P. P. aforesaid, finds under their roof, at prices that can not be even approached by dealers that buy in small quantities and on (shaky) credit.

Only 35 Cents.  
So confident are we that Dr. Pete's 35 cent Cough Cure will not disappoint the most sanguine expectations of a single broken-down consumptive invalid, that we warrant it. Had we not the most perfect confidence in its virtues, we would not think of offering it as we do. Sold by Geo. Preston. 36

—One word about Flour. The meal is spoiled if the Bread is bad, and it is certain to be bad, if inferior Flour is used. "Pillsbury's Best," offered by F. H. Atkins is the equal of any Flour in the world and superior to any other American Flour. Remember that Atkins only has it.

Excitement in Michigan  
Continues over the grand victory over Pain, Neuralgia, Burns, and Rheumatism, achieved by Dr. Pete's Magic Pain Oil. Only 25 cents for the largest bottle. Warranted to cure. Sold by Geo. Preston. 36

—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. 29

A Captain's Fortunate Discovery.  
Capt. Coleman, schr. Weymouth, plying between Atlantic City and New York, had been troubled with a cough so he was unable to sleep, and was induced to try Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption. It not only gave him instant relief, but allayed the extreme soreness of his breast. His children were similarly affected and a single dose had the same happy effect. Dr. King's New Discovery is now the standard remedy in the Coleman household and on board the schooner.  
Free Trial Bottles of this Standard Remedy at Geo. Preston's drug store.

News of the Week.

Nourse, the missing treasurer of the Oregon Railway & Navigation company, supposed to have been murdered in England, has been traced and found by Pinkerton. There is a woman in the case, but no defalcation.

Caceres has been chosen president of the republic of Peru. Chili has a man to deal with now.

The president on his wedding-day pardoned Bigelow, the defaulting cashier of the bank of the Republic, New York.

Secretary Manning resigns but the president asks him to hold on until Oct. 1, to which day he is furloughed, when, if his illness continues, his resignation will be accepted.

Clara Mason, of a fashionable New York family, 27 years of age and worth \$250,000 in her own right, has just married Wm. Underhill, a clam-digger.

Wm. O'Brien a prisoner at Joliet, killed a fellow-prisoner named Parks on the 4th.

Alvan Clark & Sons will have the great object-glass for the Lick observatory completed before winter. The telescope for which it is made will be the largest in the world.

Secor's experimental yacht, propelled by exploding the spray of petroleum, seems to be a success.

The Orleans princes have left France. They are a bad lot, no doubt, but the republic should have kept them at home, where it could deal with them.

Mrs. Farnell, mother of "the uncrowned King of Ireland," has recovered from her late serious illness.

Charles W. Whipple killed W. H. Adams, at Bridgeport, Conn., last week. Adams boarded with Whipple and had seduced his wife.

Jim Dacey, waiting for the rope in the jail at Woodstock, Illinois, tried to set it on fire last Saturday.

The Judge of the county court of Shelby county, Mo., was killed on the road near his home on the evening of the 4th. No reason is known for the crime.

Dick Croker succeeds John Kelly as "big Injin" of Tammany.

Frank Siebel and his brother Charles quarreled about a girl and Frank shot both Charles and himself fatally. All the parties lived at Reading, Pa.

An association of dynamiters called "The Red American International Workingmen's Association," has been shown up at Seattle, Washington territory.

English papers say that Gladstone is breaking down—showing signs of mental aberration.

A report is current in New York that Powderly has resigned his position at the head of the K. of L. If that's so we'll hear more about it.

Internal revenue officers seized Maddux, Hobart & Co's big distillery, at Cincinnati, on Saturday, for "beating the gaugers."

The president went to church last Sunday, though he had to drive six miles to do it.

The "two Sams" have opened at Indianapolis.

The street-car strike in New York and Brooklyn lasted only one day, breaking down of its own weight.

Brooklyn was startled last Saturday by a report of the death of H. W. Beecher, which proved unfounded.

Brooks was found guilty of the murder of Freller.

The Empire Protective Association "tied up" all the street railways of Brooklyn and New York (except three lines in the latter city) on Saturday last. It was a bonanza for the L roads but no good to anybody else.

John Kelly was buried last Saturday from St. Patrick's Cathedral, New York.

Somebody got away with a package of \$10,000 in currency while in transit by express from Cincinnati to Van Wert, Ohio, substituting a "dummy" for it.

The doctors concluded that Jim Dacey was not crazy, so he will have to hang as he ought.

Mary Anderson has gone back to Europe.

The house of rep's passed the bogus butter bill—an arrant bit of demagoguery.

The senate has passed Van Wyck's bill to tax the lands held by railroad companies under grants from the U. S.

Gen. Sparks had to "sit on" again. Expecting the repeal of the pre-emption, tree-culture and desert-land laws, he issued an order forbidding entries under them, for which he had not the slightest authority, Mr. Lamar saw his need and sat on him, cheerfully. Sparks has an idea that the U. S. is imbecile and unfit to take care of its property, and that he has been appointed its conservator.

Murphy has succeeded in getting the wreck of the Quebec into dock at Collingwood. The wreck is in pretty bad shape, but the cargo will bring some \$20,000.

Sullivan thinks, or says he thinks that the match with Mitchell will fizzle because he insists on all or nothing and Mitchell wants to divide gate-money.

Washington gossip is to the effect that as soon as congress adjourns there will be a slaughter of the innocents in the departments, especially in the treasury.

Joe Blackburn says the next democratic ticket will be Carille and Hill.

F. H. Winston, the Chicago man who was sent out as minister to Persia, has resigned. The state department thinks Mr. Winston has made a convenience of it and is not pleased.

mill at Troy, N. Y., on Monday, killed two and wounded ten men.

A grandson of Dom Pedro, the Brazilian emperor, is visiting the United States. His name is his most notable characteristic.

Eight persons, the family of Michael Murphy, were burned to death in a tenement house in Chicago on Monday.

A party of French railroad managers are making a tour of inspection of American railroads.

The frost of the 4th cut the Dakota wheat crop down to the ground and the yield can scarcely be more than half the average—perhaps not so much.

ORDINANCE NUMBER 21.

AN ORDINANCE providing for the supply of water for the city of Escanaba, Michigan, and its inhabitants, authorizing C. A. Lamb and H. E. Keeler, or their assigns, to construct and maintain and operate water-works contracting with the said C. A. Lamb and H. E. Keeler, co-partners, or their assigns, for a supply of water for public use and giving said city an option to purchase said works: The City of Escanaba ordains:

SEC. 1. A franchise is hereby granted to C. A. Lamb and H. E. Keeler, co-partners, and their successors and assigns, for twenty years from the passage and approval of this ordinance, to construct, maintain and operate within and near the city of Escanaba, Michigan, water-works for supplying said city and the inhabitants thereof with pure and wholesome water for public and private uses, and to use the streets, alleys, public sidewalks, public grounds, streams and bridges of said city of Escanaba within its present and future corporate limits, for placing, taking up and repairing mains, hydrants and other structures and devices for the service of water.

SEC. 2. The water supplied by said works shall be good, clear water, of sufficient quantity, and suitable for domestic, fire and manufacturing purposes. The source of the supply to be at a point to be mutually agreed upon hereafter.

SEC. 3. Said water works shall be complete and perfect, in all its details, and the machinery shall consist of two separate and distinct Worthington pumping engines, each of a capacity of one million gallons in twenty-four hours, against a pressure equivalent to three hundred feet head; fitted with suitable boilers constructed of the best quality of Otis steel, and other necessary appurtenances to make the machinery complete in all respects. The pumping engines to be arranged so that they may work singly or together, as required.

SEC. 4. The pump house shall be built of stone or brick with stone foundation and with tin or iron roof. It shall be of handsome architectural design, of ample size and conveniently arranged for the holding and operating of the necessary boilers and machinery. All of the machinery shall be increased from time to time as the growth of the city may require.

SEC. 5. There shall not be less than seven miles of pipe ranging in size from 14 inches to 4 inches in diameter which shall be laid and properly embedded in the ground in trenches with not less than five feet cover. The pipes to be used shall be hammer tested at their place of manufacture to a hydrostatic pressure of 300 pounds to the square inch and shall be of ample size to carry out the provisions of this agreement, and for affording the city where said pipes are laid first-class fire protection. The fire hydrants rented by the said city as hereinafter stated shall be frost proof, and twenty of same shall have three two and a half inch discharges, and fifty shall have two two and a half inch discharges, all threaded to fit the hose coupling now in use by the fire department of the city of Escanaba. There shall be placed upon the pipe systems a sufficient number of gates or valves so as to permit of shutting off the water from portions of said system, without interfering with the general supply. Valves and hydrants to be those manufactured by the Ludlow Valve Mfg Co., of Troy, N. Y.

SEC. 6. The power and capacity of the works shall be such that upon their completion and thereafter they shall be capable of throwing six streams through one hundred feet of two and a half inch rubber hose and one inch ring nozzles from any six hydrants in the city. Said six streams to be thrown simultaneously to a height of one hundred feet, or one effective fire stream through one thousand feet of two and a half inch rubber hose, in either case without the aid of portable fire or other engines. The city council shall have the right to require a test of the capacity of said work at least once each year.

SEC. 7. The said C. A. Lamb and H. E. Keeler or their assigns, shall commence the construction of said works within sixty days from the passage and approval of this ordinance, and shall have them in successful operation within one year from passage of ordinance, providing however that any delay caused by strikes, unavoidable accidents, injunctions or order of court or by malicious interference shall work an extension of time for the loss of time so occasioned. Water for fire protection to be furnished on or before November 30, 1886.

SEC. 8. There shall be no unreasonable obstruction of the streets, alleys, sidewalks or public grounds, streams or bridges, of the said city by the said C. A. Lamb and H. E. Keeler, or their assigns in constructing the works, or in taking up or placing or repairing any mains, hydrants or other structures or devices for the service of water. And the said C. A. Lamb and H. E. Keeler or their assigns after using the said streets, alleys, sidewalks, public grounds, streams and bridges, shall restore them within a reasonable time as nearly as practicable to their former condition, and shall hold said city harmless from any and all damage, arising from negligence or mismanagement, of said C. A. Lamb and H. E. Keeler or their assigns or employees in placing, taking up or repairing such mains, hydrants, structures or devices. In making street excavations the said C. A. Lamb and H. E. Keeler or their assigns shall erect barricades at the end of such excavations and at all street crossings, and place lights thereon at night. If the said C. A. Lamb and H. E. Keeler or their assigns shall decide to lay a main in a street the grade of which has not been established, it shall be the duty of said city to establish said grade forthwith.

SEC. 9. Any person or persons engaged in removing any pavement or sidewalk or in making any excavation within said city pursuant to the provisions of this ordinance, who shall fail to properly guard and protect same and to replace such pavement or sidewalk as soon as said work is finished shall on conviction thereof be liable to a fine of not more than twenty dollars for each and every such offense.

SEC. 10. The said C. A. Lamb and H. E. Keeler, or their assigns, shall not charge to customers during the existence of the franchise granted by this ordinance exceeding the following maximum Annual Rates. But they shall have the right at their will at any time, to insert a water meter into service pipe of any customer, and supply him at meter rates. The connection between the mains and the consumer shall be made at the expense of the

case shall be six dollars.

ANNUAL RATES.

Table listing various services and their annual rates, such as Banks, Bakery, Barber shops, Baths, Billiard saloons, etc.

METER RATES.

Table listing meter rates for different volumes of water, such as 500 gallons per day or less, 1000 gallons, etc.

SEC. 11. The city of Escanaba reserves the right to acquire by purchase and become sole owner of said water-works including all machinery, mains, pipes, buildings, and all property pertaining thereto, at any time after the expiration of twenty years from the passage and approval of this ordinance, provided the city assumes and pays all outstanding obligations up to the amount of the appraised value of said works, by giving at least six months' official notice thereof to the said C. A. Lamb and H. E. Keeler or their assigns, and by paying therefor the value of said property, to be ascertained by appraisement as follows: Said city shall select one competent hydraulic engineer and the said C. A. Lamb and H. E. Keeler or their assigns shall select another competent hydraulic engineer, and the two shall select a third; or in case they can not agree such a third person shall be appointed by the judge of the circuit court of the judicial circuit of the state of Michigan residing at the time farthest from the city of Escanaba, and the three men so selected shall appraise the value of the said property at its true cash value, which value shall not exceed a sum sufficient to put in a similar plant, which appraisement shall be binding on both parties as to the value thereof, and said city shall have the right to purchase and become the absolute owner of said works at such appraised value, plus five per cent, subject to the foregoing conditions.

SEC. 12. In consideration of the benefits which will be derived by the said city and inhabitants from the construction and operation of the said water works, and in further consideration of the water supply hereby secured for public uses, and as the inducement to the said C. A. Lamb and H. E. Keeler or assigns to accept the provisions of this ordinance, and to contract and to enter upon the construction of said water works, the franchise hereby granted to and vested in said C. A. Lamb and H. E. Keeler or assigns shall remain in force and effect for thirty years from the passage of this ordinance. And for the same consideration and as the same inducement the said city of Escanaba hereby rents to said C. A. Lamb and H. E. Keeler or their assigns for the uses hereinafter stated seventy fire hydrants of the character hereinbefore described for and during the term of thirty years, from the passage and approval of this ordinance. Said seventy hydrants to be located at points shown on the map prepared by the city engineer. And the city of Escanaba further agrees to use all fire hydrants carefully and to pay said C. A. Lamb and H. E. Keeler or their assigns for any injury which may happen to any of them by the carelessness, neglect, or want of skill of any officer, member or servant of the fire department of said city, or of any fire company, and agrees to pay rent for the said seventy hydrants to said C. A. Lamb and H. E. Keeler or their assigns, at the rate of fifty dollars per year for each hydrant during the term of said franchise, and for any additional hydrants at the rate of thirty-eight dollars per year for each hydrant. All of which shall be paid to the said C. A. Lamb and H. E. Keeler or assigns, beginning from the date when each hydrant shall be in successful operation and accepted by the city council in half yearly installments on the first day of Jan'y and July of each year, and terminating at the expiration of the thirty years, and shall continue during the full term specified in this ordinance, unless said city shall sooner become the owner of said water works as hereinbefore provided. In the event that the said C. A. Lamb and H. E. Keeler or assigns, shall issue mortgage bonds secured by mortgage or deed

rental, rights and liberties, so much of the hydrant rentals paid under the terms of this ordinance as will discharge the interest upon said bonds as it shall mature from time to time shall be paid by the city of Escanaba to the trustee or trustees of said bonds when and as such hydrant rentals are payable by said city, and such sum shall be paid so long as interest on such bonds shall remain due and unpaid. But the said city shall not be required at any time to pay to the said trustee or trustees any greater amount than the amount due to the said C. A. Lamb and H. E. Keeler or assigns, and all payments so made to said trustee or trustees shall be made exclusively to pay the interest upon such bonds so long as same remains due and unpaid and any surplus not so payable, and the whole after said bonds shall have been discharged by said C. A. Lamb and H. E. Keeler or assigns, shall be paid over by the said city to the said C. A. Lamb and H. E. Keeler or assigns, and in the event of the purchase of said water works, by the said city the purchase price of said works shall be paid for and in behalf of the said C. A. Lamb and H. E. Keeler or assigns by said city to the said trustee or trustees to an amount sufficient to pay the bonded indebtedness against said works, and interest thereon accrued if any so far as such purchase price is sufficient for such purpose, and any surplus not so payable shall be paid by said city to the said C. A. Lamb and H. E. Keeler or assigns.

SEC. 13. The fire hydrants rented by said city of the said C. A. Lamb and H. E. Keeler or assigns shall be used only for the extinguishment of fires and for flushing sewers and gutters, and through a hose and fire nozzle only. The city shall have the right to use water for flushing any sewer whenever the city council deems it necessary for sanitary purposes, upon giving notice to the person in charge of said water works. In flushing no one hydrant shall be used exceeding 20 minutes in one week nor shall more than one hydrant opening be turned on at one time, nor shall any flushing be done, during the existence of any fire, nor without notice to the person in charge of said water works. The fire department of the city shall have the right upon giving proper notice to the person in charge of the water works, to use the fire hydrants or any of them once in each month for practice drill, for a period not exceeding two hours at each drill. The city shall have water free of charge for the use of the fire department, for the city hall, for the offices occupied for city purposes and for the public schools. The school known as the St. Joseph shall be classed as a public school under this section.

SEC. 14. The said C. A. Lamb and H. E. Keeler or assigns shall promptly erect said 70 fire hydrants at points shown on map prepared by the city engineer, and the said C. A. Lamb and H. E. Keeler or assigns shall promptly upon the order of the city council extend, from time to time, the mains from such point or points as said council may order, whenever the said council shall direct the erection of additional fire hydrants upon the line of such extension or on other lines already laid at the rate of not less than ten hydrants to each mile of extension or extensions. The said C. A. Lamb and H. E. Keeler or their assigns shall keep all fire hydrants rented of them by said city supplied with water for fire service, and in case of a fire alarm at the engine house, said C. A. Lamb and H. E. Keeler or their assigns shall with due diligence increase the steam and furnish water so long as needed for the extinguishing of any fire. The chief of the fire department of said city shall have charge of all fire hydrants and may cause them to be inspected at any time, and if on such inspection any of the said hydrants shall be found to be out of working order he shall forthwith notify the said C. A. Lamb and H. E. Keeler in writing specifying the hydrant or hydrants out of order, and unless such hydrant or hydrants shall thereupon be placed in good order by said C. A. Lamb and H. E. Keeler or assigns the rental of such hydrant or hydrants shall cease from that time until such hydrant or hydrants shall be restored to good working order.

SEC. 15. If any person shall injure, break or destroy any fire hydrant in the city of Escanaba, or hitch any animal thereto, or injure, break or destroy any main, fixtures, machinery or other property of said C. A. Lamb and H. E. Keeler or assigns, or let on or turn off or use any water supplied by the said C. A. Lamb and H. E. Keeler or assigns without authority from them, or shall pollute any of the water supply of the said C. A. Lamb and H. E. Keeler or assigns, every such person, and his, her or their aiders and abettors shall on conviction thereof before any competent authority having jurisdiction be fined in a sum not less than five dollars nor exceeding one hundred dollars (\$100) for each and every such offense together with the costs of prosecution, and shall be liable besides to said C. A. Lamb and H. E. Keeler or assigns for damages arising therefrom.

SEC. 16. A sufficient tax shall be levied and collected annually upon all taxable property upon the assessment roll of the said city subject by law to such tax to meet the payments under this ordinance when as they will respectively mature during the existence of any contract for hydrant rental, which tax shall be irrevocable from and after the passage of this ordinance. And in case the city shall be authorized to levy a special tax for such purpose, such tax shall be annually levied and the proceeds thereof shall be kept as a separate fund to be known as the hydrant fund, and shall be irrevocably and exclusively devoted to the payment of hydrant rentals under this ordinance, and shall not be otherwise employed except that an excess of said tax in any one year over the amount necessary to pay said rentals for such year may be used for any purpose that said city council shall direct.

SEC. 17. The said C. A. Lamb and H. E. Keeler or their assigns may make and enforce as part of the conditions upon which they will supply water to consumers, all needful rules and regulations not inconsistent with the law or with the provisions of this ordinance.

SEC. 18. The said C. A. Lamb and H. E. Keeler or assigns hereby agree to connect all dead ends with the main pipe as far as such connections may be found practicable.

SEC. 19. The mayor and clerk of the city of Escanaba are hereby authorized and instructed upon the approval of this ordinance to execute duplicate copies with the seal of the city of Escanaba, and shall deliver one of these copies so signed and sealed in behalf of the city to C. A. Lamb and H. E. Keeler or assigns, and accept the other when signed and sealed by them in behalf of said city.

SEC. 20. All ordinances and parts of ordinances inconsistent herewith are hereby repealed, and this ordinance shall take effect and be in force from and after its publication in compliance with the provisions of the city charter.

This ordinance and contract is hereby accepted.

CHARLES A. LAMB. (SEAL). H. E. KEELER. (SEAL). This ordinance was adopted by the common council on Thursday, June 10, 1886. ROBERT E. MORRELL, City Clerk. Approved June 10, 1886. JOHN K. STACK, Mayor.

ORANGE and green are at war in Ulster—only the strong hand of a third party can keep them from it.

"The Summer, Joy-bringer, is warm on my cheek,"

AND Greenhoot Bros.,

Is Overflowing with such Summer Goods,

As go to make life joyous. Lawns, Mulls, Light Silks,

LACES OF THE FINEST, CARPETS! CARPETS!

Late Patterns! Splendid Goods!

INGRAINS, BRUSSELS, WILTONS,

AT NET COST White Goods, Hosiery.

Cool Undergarments for all wearers! In short, everything you would expect to find in the

Dry Goods Emporium of Delta County!! All to be sold, mark that, everything goes, and he will make PRICES TO MAKE THEM SELL!

GREENHOOT. LIVERY.

"EAGLE" LIVERY STABLES, Under Music Hall.

Single or Double Rigs at all Hours. Orders for 'Bus Service or Baggage Transportation may be left at the Ludington street stable. Horses boarded on favorable terms.

HARROWS. 'The Best Harrow Made'



IS THE Acme Pulverizing Harrow, OF WHICH Azel Lathrop, of Lathrop,

is agent for the two counties of Delta and Marquette. If you want a harrow, send to him for circulars describing it. If you want to see it and know about it send him an order. SOLD ON TIME For approved Notes.

**SOCIETIES**  
 (Send notice of any changes to this office.)  
**DELTA LODGE NO. 195, A. F. & A. M.**  
 Regular communications are held at their hall, over Ed. Ericson's new store, on the third Thursday in each month, W. Duncan, W. M. John E. Mills, Secretary.  
**ESCANABA LODGE NO. 118, I. O. O. F.**  
 Regular meetings are held in their hall, over Conolly's new store, every Monday evening at 8 o'clock. H. W. Thompson, N. G. H. L. Mead, Secretary.  
**INSTITUT JACQUES CARTIER.**  
 Meets every first Tuesday in each month at Gravel's hall. I. B. Plant, President; M. Blanchette, Secretary.  
**GERMANIA AID SOCIETY.**  
 Meets on the first Sunday in each month at the city engine house. Julius Kessler, president; Emil C. Wickett, treasurer; and Jacob Moersch, secretary.  
**ROBERT EMMET CLUB.**  
 Meets in Odd Fellows hall. Eugene Glavin, President; F. J. McKenna, secretary.  
**A. O. H., DIV. NO. 1, OF ESCANABA.**  
 Meets on the second Sunday in each month in the hall over Burns' store. James Corcoran, president; F. J. McKenna, recording secretary; Michael Sheehan, treasurer; John Conaghan, county delegate.  
**C. F. SMITH POST, NO. 175, G. A. R.**  
 Department of Michigan. Meets on first and third Wednesday 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 10 o'clock; prayer meeting on Thursday evening at 7:30 o'clock.  
**PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.**  
 Rev. C. H. Tyndall, pastor. Services at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sabbath School at 12 m. Prayer meeting Wednesday evening at 7:30. Young ladies' prayer meeting at 4:15 p. m. every Wednesday. Boys' prayer meeting at 3 p. m. every Sunday. Young people's prayer meeting every Sunday afternoon at 5:30.  
**ST. JOSEPH'S CATHOLIC CHURCH.**  
 Rev. E. Buttermann, pastor. Services in the morning at 8:30, 10:00 and 10:30 o'clock; catechism at 4:00 p. m. Evening services at 7:30 o'clock.  
**ST. STEPHEN'S PROT. EPISCOPAL.**  
 Rev. J. H. Eichbaum, B. D. pastor. Services every Sunday at 11:00 a. m. Sunday school at 12:30.  
**SWEDISH 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. STACE.  
 City Clerk—ROBERT E. MORRELL.  
 City Treasurer—EMIL C. WICKERT.  
 City Attorney—JOHN POWER.  
 City Marshal—GEORGE McCARTHY.  
 City Surveyor—FRANK J. MAXWELL.  
 Health Officer—DR. T. L. GELBER.  
 Street Commissioner—JOSEPH HESS.  
 Justices of the Peace—E. GLASER, W. R. NORTHUP and S. F. EDWARDS.

**Goodrich Transportation Co.**  
**Steamer Corona**  
 Leaves Escanaba every Sunday, Wednesday and Friday at 10:30 A. M.,  
 For  
 Ellison Bay, Sister Bay,  
 Ephraim, Fish Creek,  
 Menominee, Sturgeon Bay,  
 Ahnapee,  
 Kewaunee, Manitowoc,  
 Sheboygan, Milwaukee,  
 Racine and Chicago.  
 Sunday boat will call also at Garden Bay, Fayette and Egg Harbor.  
 Fare to Milwaukee, \$6.00.  
 Fare to Chicago, \$7.00.  
 Meals and Berth Included.

**TIME TABLES.**  
**CHICAGO & NORTHWESTERN.**  
**PASSENGER TRAINS**  
 Leave Escanaba for—  
 The North at . . . . . 10:40 a. m.  
 " South (for Milwaukee) at . . . . . 8:15 a. m.  
 " " (for Chicago) at . . . . . 7:55 p. m.  
 The West (for Crystal Falls) at . . . . . 8:15 a. m.  
 " " (for Iron River) at . . . . . 7:55 p. m.  
 " " (for Metropalitan) at . . . . . 6:05 a. m.  
 \*Passengers for Iron River, Crystal Falls and other points on the Menominee River branch change at Powers.

**R. R.**  
**Detroit, Mackinac & Marquette RAILWAY.**  
**TIME TABLE.**

WEST. READ UP.	TAKING EFFECT. SEPTEMBER 25, 1885.	EAST. READ DOWN.
Daily Except Sunday	M., H. & O. R. R.	Daily Except Sunday
PM 6:45	A. Houghton . . . D	AM 10:10
5:35	" Negaunee . . . D	9:05
4:25	" L'Anse . . . D	7:55
3:05	" Ishpeming . . . D	6:40
1:45	" Negaunee . . . D	5:25
1:20	" L'Anse . . . D	4:10
1:00	" Marquette . . . A	3:00
No. 3 Daily Ex'pt Sun'y	D., M. & M. R. R.	No. 4 Daily Ex'pt Sun'y
PM 6:10	A. Marquette . . . D	PM 7:30
4:55	" Ontonagon . . . D	6:15
4:25	" Au Train . . . D	5:00
3:40	" Munising . . . D	3:40
2:55	" Seney . . . D	3:00
AM 11:35	" Dollardville . . . D	2:10
11:30	" Newberry . . . D	1:45
9:15	" Palms . . . D	1:10
8:00	" St. Ignace . . . A	1:00
Daily Except Monday	Via M. C. & G. R. R.	Daily Except Saturday
PM 6:15	A. Mackinac City D	PM 7:40
5:15	" Bay City . . . D	6:45
4:30	" Saginaw . . . D	6:30
5:00	" Grand Rapids . . . D	6:20
4:10	" Port Huron . . . D	5:40
3:05	" Detroit . . . D	4:45
AM 9:00	" Buffalo . . . D	PM 7:40
8:00	" Toronto . . . D	6:40
7:00	" Montreal . . . D	5:40
6:30	" Quebec . . . D	5:15
5:00	" New York . . . D	4:30
3:00	" Boston . . . A	3:45

Express trains Nos. 1 and 2 make close connections at Mackinac City with night trains from and to all eastern and Canadian cities, via both Michigan Central and Grand Rapids & Indiana railroads. Connections also made at St. Ignace with steamers of the Detroit & Cleveland, St. Ignace Navigation Company, and all other lines.  
 At Marquette with the Marquette, Houghton & Ontonagon railroad, for points in Wisconsin and the upper country.  
 Gen. Pass. and Ticket Agent,  
**A. WATSON, Gen'l Supt.,**  
 Marquette, Mich.

**THE BEST CALLING.**  
 Why the Farmer Can Be Considered the Bulwark of Capital and Labor.  
 Young men enjoy independent life on mountain and prairie farms can not be told too often, or with too much emphasis, that commercial records show that only three men in a hundred succeed as merchants, while ninety-seven go to the wall. A small proportion of those who go from the country to the city succeed in getting clerkships. Few of these have the grip or opportunity to become merchants, and unenviable is the lot of even those who reach that point. A small percentage of the thousands flocking to cities, like moths to a candle, succeed in getting the average net pay realized by men and women on farms. Deduct excess of cost of food, fuel and more expensive clothing, rents and the drain of long periods of being unemployed, from seemingly higher city wages, and there is a heavy balance per capita in favor of country life. A much larger proportion become proprietors of homes in the country than in the city, and such proprietorship is a powerful bulwark to both labor and capital.

In proportion as farming is made attractive in scientific and aesthetic points of view, will it retain intelligent youth now engaged in it, and draw others from the city to it. Infusing into it the finish and thoroughness of French, and especially Belgian, methods will make the small farm sufficient for the support of a family. Practical development of the small farm idea makes it more possible for city life to be exchanged for that of the country. There are a thousand city people who could raise money to buy and work ten acres where there is one who could buy a hundred acres. Of over three million farms in France, only about ten per cent. exceed five acres apiece in extent. Yet the French farmers were chiefly the people who paid the German indemnity, after the fall of Napoleon III., so quickly as to astonish the financiers of Christendom. Sure we are, after traversing France from Calais to the Alps, that we have never seen rural life in Europe in more captivating light than among these people. Forestry is a strong point in making farming attractive. It creates the need of forest engineers, such as are employed abroad. Thousands of young men would soon find work in such capacity, at good salaries, if they would fit themselves for it. They are needed now by counties, States and railway and land companies. If we consider the proportion who succeed in law and medicine, on a scale commensurate with the idea of those who leave farms to go into these professions, we shall see the ratio is similar to that in merchandising. There are a hundred lawyers and doctors with scanty practice to ten who can be considered as independent as the average farmer. In proportion as these points are practically comprehended, will there be measurable relief from overcrowded markets, low wages and poor pay for investment of capital in mining and manufacturing.—G. M. Powell, in Century.

**A Shocking Exhibition.**  
 My visit to the National Academy was spoiled yesterday. Not by viewing bad pictures, either. It was by a young lady's hat. There was nothing in her face to denote excessive cruelty. Indeed, she was very pretty, and the attention she paid to the best pictures seemed to indicate that her artistic taste was not uncultivated. But her hat! The front rim of this was decorated with the heads of over twenty little birds. I counted them at the risk of seeming to stare rudely. These heads were simply sewed on side by side as closely as possible. Aside from the shock that any lover of bird life must receive on seeing this evidence of slaughter of innocent warblers, their use as a decoration was so inartistic and ugly that I wondered that any milliner would so apply them.  
 I hope the Legislators will not fail to push the bill to check the extermination of our song birds by the milliners and their customers.—Cor. N. Y. Post.

**Amusements for Children.**  
 There is a knack in providing amusements for children as in every thing else. Do not be satisfied with keeping them busy. Never allow them to conceive the notion that they are being put aside, or have to amuse themselves, or, with the perversity of childhood, they will be at your heels in a moment. The impression that they have to keep out of your way sometimes rouses a spirit of rebellion if it does not make the children unhappy and cross. Many a sensitive child grows morose and secretive by a system of injudicious management that gives it an idea that all children are "endured nuisances." No one, grown or small, cares to be looked upon as "a necessary evil." Do not allow any work to keep you long from the children's room. A loving pat, a kiss, a smile, only take a moment here and there, and moments so spent, even on busiest days, are always well employed.  
 —Babyhood.

—There are five million Indians in Mexico, making thirty-five per cent. of the entire population. They speak thirty-five idioms and sixty-nine dialects. They are nearly all ignorant, and live by themselves a wild, half-savage life in the country districts. Governor Jose Maria Ramirez, of Chiapas, will ask the President to appropriate one million dollars to educate these Indians.—Washington Post.

—An illicit distillery near Gainesville, Ga., which for six years has escaped detection, has been discovered and raided. The proprietor had dammed a small creek, ostensibly to make a fishpond, and under the dam he placed his distillery, with tunnels for ingress and egress. The smoke was conveyed to his house, and passed out through the kitchen chimney.—Chicago Times.

—A water tunnel 3,000 feet in length was completed recently at Riverside, Cal. The work was such a skillful piece of engineering that when the two pieces working from opposite ends of the tunnel met there was not one-fourth of an inch difference in the two divisions.

**RATS AND MICE.**  
 Superstitious Fables Lingering in Fables, Legends and Nursery Rhymes.  
 Rats and mice have figured in fable and legend and nursery rhymes quite as frequently as the larger members of the animal kingdom. Every one is familiar with the legend which furnishes the basis of Browning's fine poem, "The Pied Piper of Hamelin." In these stories rats and mice generally play the part of avengers. The legend of Hatto, Bishop of Mayence, is one of this kind. It is preserved in stanzas which are well remembered by school-children. To avoid the importunity of the starving people during a period of famine, the wicked prelate collected them in a barn, "And while for mercy on Christ they call, He set fire to the barn and burnt them all." Thereupon he was attacked by an army of mice and escaped to his tower, the Mauseshloss, on a rock in the Rhine. But the avenging army of mice quickly followed him and poured in by thousands, "in the windows and in at the doors," until the Bishop was overpowered and destroyed.  
 "They gnawed the flesh from every limb, For they were sent to do judgment on him."  
 The tower where the Bishop met his death has since been called the Mouse Tower. A different story concerning it is given in Murray's Hand-book of Germany. It is here asserted that the tower was not built until the thirteenth century, more than two hundred years after the death of Bishop Hatto. "It was intended, with the opposite Castle of Ehrenfels, erected at about the same time, as a watch-tower and toll-house for collecting duties upon all goods which passed the spot. The word *maus* is probably an older form of *mauth*, meaning duty or toll, and this name, together with the very unpopular object for which the tower was erected, perhaps gave rise to the dolorous story of Bishop Hatto and the mice."  
 The same story is told of the Swiss Baron, von Guttingen, who was pursued and devoured by mice in his castle in Lake Constance. It is also told, with a variation, of the Polish King Popiel. When the Poles murmured at his bad government, and sought redress, he summoned the chief rearmenants to his palace, poisoned them, and had their bodies thrown into the lake Gopolo. He sought refuge from the mice within a circle of fire, but was overrun and eaten by them. The writer recalls a story with a somewhat similar moral which was current in the neighborhood where he passed his boyhood days. In this case the offender was a farmer who was fated to be literally eaten out of house and home by swarms of rats.  
 There are many superstitious notions still lingering among the people in regard to rats, some ascribing to them extraordinary intelligence and quickness of perception. It would be a matter of curious interest to know how many "haunted houses" have got their ghostly reputation from the pranks of these rodents. It is certain that "spirit rappings" and unnatural noises of various kinds have, on investigation, in numerous instances resolved themselves into nothing more unearthly than a bevy of squeaking rats. It must be confessed that the creatures do have "uncanny" ways, and their apparent preference for such unpleasant places as dungeons, charnel houses and gloomy garrets does not tend to give them a wholesome reputation.—N. Y. Observer.

**THE "GO-DEVIL"**  
 The Peculiar Instrument Used for Cleaning Oil-Pipe Lines.  
 The "go-devil." This is an iron stem or shaft about two feet long. Near the head, or front end, four iron arms radiate. On the end of each arm is a small wheel. This is known as a guide. The circumference of this guide, when the "go-devil" is not in use, is larger than the interior of the pipe, but it folds back when inserted in the pipe, and a spring under each arm presses them snugly against the sides of the pipe. A few inches behind the guide is a set of seven steel knives or scrapers, arranged like the blades of the windmills or whirllights of the toy shop. The shaft or stem is not made of one piece of iron. It is in two sections, united by a socket joint. At the rear end or bottom of the stem is another guide, similar to the one at the head. When the pipes are thought to need cleaning the scraper is inserted in the pipe at a pumping station. The pressure of the oil behind it pushes it through, the wheeled guides making the passage free. As the scraper moves along the set of knives revolve within the pipe and sets the paraffine loose. The knives are held firmly against the sides of the pipe by springs at their base. Behind the knives is a stationary fan-like contrivance which shuts up close and fits the opening snugly, and carries along the paraffine that is removed. If an obstacle is met with that cannot be removed by the "go-devil," the guides, knives and fan-like attachment fold back and pass it. If a bend is met with in the line the socket joint in the stem permits the contrivance to round it and pass on.  
 When the scraper is started two men start along the pipe to follow it on its course. The noise made by the "go-devil" is sufficient to be heard by the men, and it is their business to keep its location known until relieved by a relay at another point on the route. If they lose trace of it, much difficulty is encountered in finding it. The scraper is followed until the next station is reached, when it is removed.—N. Y. Sun.

**A Prairie Dog Fight.**  
 The prairie dogs which have a village opposite the snake house in the Philadelphia "Zoo" got into a terrible fight recently. After the battle was over two of them were found dead on the field, literally torn to pieces. These little fellows, who can be seen dodging up from their burrows in the ground and then down again as quick as a flash, are peculiarly savage in the spring of the year. There are fifty-five or sixty of them in the village. They divide off into factions and deliberately go to battling with each other until one side or the other has, in snoring. The recent fight lasted an hour and was accompanied by the usual barking noise, intensified in sound by their anger.—N. Y. Post.

**FARES REDUCED**  
 The New Steamer  
**C. W. MOORE**  
 Will run this season on the route between  
**Green Bay & Manistique,**  
 Leaving Escanaba for Manistique and ports on the Big Bay on  
 Wednesdays and Saturdays,  
 And for Green Bay and intermediate ports on  
 Thursdays and Sundays.  
 Fare between Escanaba and Green Bay, \$2.50; and between Escanaba and Manistique, \$3.00, Meals and Berths included.

**Green Bay & Cheboygan Line.**  
**Prop'r Favorite**  
 Capt. T. S. Hutchinson,  
 Will make semi-weekly trips between Green Bay and Cheboygan, calling at all intermediate points, and connecting at Cheboygan with steamers for Detroit, Cleveland and all eastern points, leaving Escanaba Tuesday and Friday mornings.  
 T. S. HUTCHINSON,  
 Master.

**PUMPS, ETC.**  
**SAM. STONHOUSE,**  
 —Practical—  
**PLUMBER**  
 Steam and Gas Fitter.  
 Keeps in stock a full line of  
 Pipes, Pumps & Fittings  
 Drive Wells and  
**Pump Repairs**  
 —A specialty—  
 Orders in the city or country promptly attended to.  
 ESCANABA, MICH.  
**MISCELLANEOUS.**

**Manilla Tabs**  
 FOR  
**Grocers and Others,**  
 Call at this office for them when in need of a supply.  
**IN AN INSTANT.**  
 Frominent People Who Drop Dead and What It Means.  
 Mr. W. H. Vanderbilt while talking with President Garrett suddenly dropped dead. Vice President Hendricks took a severe cold, and in a day's time was no more. General McClellan after a drive in a cold wind sank in his chair and breathed his last. There are a few of the most prominent cases of sudden death, thousands of which are occurring constantly. Doctors usually shake their heads and say "Heart disease" or "apoplexy." Not one case in ten is so caused. We go back of all this and find the cause, which is invariably—Rheumatism. This disease has usually been considered painful but not dangerous, whereas it is one of the most dangerous of all ailments. It is caused by morbid humors in the blood, and if it flies to the heart the sufferer dies instantly. Suppose, for example, a person takes cold which becomes painful in the shoulder, limbs or around some joint. And suppose the cold is driven from that locality, where does it go? To some other part of the body, possibly the head, possibly the heart. What is the result? Death! It is dangerous to try and drive rheumatism. It is a blood disease and can only be fought in the blood while its dangerous nature makes it an exceedingly serious subject. Unquestionably the most efficient means for driving these morbid humors, acids and rheum from the body now known to the world is Hibbard's Rheumatic Syrup. It is an original discovery which aims directly for the blood and is taken into the circulation within ten minutes from the time it is used. It dissolves the poisonous acids, contracts the dead, humors and expels all rheum from the circulation. Mr. George W. Kennedy, secretary of the Electric Light Co., of Jackson, Mich., after going through a severe experience which greatly afflicted him and endangered his life was completely restored by the use of this remedy and in speaking of it he said, "Unlike an external application it seems to remove the disease by purifying the blood and I can cordially recommend it to all."  
 This is a serious subject which may well concern every reader. Muscular rheumatism is dangerous. Its slightest approach may well inspire terror. It should be checked at once and by the means which will most certainly and efficiently do it.

**H. J. DEROUIN.**  
**HENRY J. DEROUIN'S**  
 —Stock of—  
**Summer Goods**  
 Is now opened and offered.  
 This stock comprises every article of a complete Dry Goods stock for this vicinity; and it will be sold at a range of prices that can not be even "Shaded," much less "cut" by any dealer.  
**DRUGGIST.**

**Preston's Drug Store!**  
 Is the senior in years and stands at the head of the trade in Escanaba.  
**IT CONTAINS**  
 Drugs, the best that skill can produce or money buy;  
 Proprietary Medicines, of every description;  
 Paints and Oils, in every state of preparation for use;  
 Tobacco & Cigars, to please every taste and fancy;  
 Choice Wines & Liquors (in spite of threats).  
 Cutlery and Fancy Goods, a large assortment.

**Books, Magazines and Papers:**  
 Special Attention to the Jobbing Trade.  
**PRESCRIPTIONS PERFECTLY PREPARED!**  
 Prices in all Lines 'Way Down.'  
 Escanaba, Sept. 3, 1885.

**HARDWARE.**  
**W. W. OLIVER,**  
 Successor to DIXON & COOK,  
**HARDWARE**  
 And Stoves,  
 Store in Conolly's Building, Ludington Street.

Free of Charge!  
 Will send you one extra paper  
 Name with \$1.25 and we  
 Send us Five New

**FURNITURE.**  
**D. A. OLIVER,**  
 —DEALER IN—  
**FURNITURE!**  
 CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS,  
 Undertaking Promptly Attended to. Furniture Made or Repaired to Order. Everything in Stock. Sewing Machines and Attachments.  
 LUDINGTON STREET, NORTH SIDE.

**HARNESSES.**  
**F. D. CLARK,**  
 (Agent)  
 DEALER IN  
**Light and Heavy Harness and Saddles**  
 ALL REPAIRING DONE PROMPTLY AND NEATLY  
**OLD STAND. TILDEN AVE.**

**TINNER.**  
**Geo. H. Cook**  
 Agent.  
 —TIN, SHEET-IRON—and—  
 COPPERSMITH,  
 Has Removed to his New Shop, One Door west of the Richards Block, where he is Permanently Located.  
**STOVE REPAIRING**  
 —AND—  
 Placing Pumps & Steam Fitting  
 A SPECIALTY.  
**GIVE HIM A CALL!**  
 Lakeview Cemetery.  
 The Undersigned, having been placed in charge of the above named cemetery, respectfully announces that he will perform work therein for such as desire his services, in manner as directed and at  
**REASONABLE RATES**  
 of compensation. Orders left at Mead's drug-store or sent through the postoffice given prompt attention.  
**P. VAN VALKENBURG.**

**ADVERTISERS**  
 can learn the exact cost of any proposed line of advertising in American papers by addressing  
**Geo. P. Rowell & Co.,**  
 Newspaper Advertising Bureau,  
 10 Spruce St., New York.  
 Send 10c. for 100-Page Pamphlet.

## IRON PORT.

THIS PAPER MAY BE FOUND ON FILE at Geo. F. Rowell & Co.'s Newspaper Advertising Bureau (50 Spruce St.), where advertising contracts may be made for it in New York.

### U. P. Press Association.

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT, ESCANABA, MICH., May 15, 1886.

A Meeting of the association, for the election of officers and the transaction of such other business as may come before it, is hereby called to meet at the Breitung House, in the City of Negaunee, on Tuesday, June 15 next ensuing. It is hoped (and urged) that every paper published in the peninsula and those published in Wisconsin, near its border, will be represented.

JOHN C VAN DUZER, President.

Gov. SWINEFORD was confirmed on Monday, so his title can be used without a?

SCHILLING is one of those under indictment for the anarchist riot at Milwaukee. Base coin, he is.

IT LOOKS as if Mr. Blaine still expects to corral the Irish-American vote and by its aid reach the presidency.

WASHINGTON people are hard to please. They growl, now, because Mr. Cleveland made his wedding arrangements to suit himself and not them.

HON. S. C. MOFFATT, representative from this district places us under renewed obligation to him for public documents for which we have almost daily use.

NO WONDER Dan Manning resigned; the president's marriage license was paid for with a big, Bland dollar. How could Dan hope to "knock out" the big dollar as long as the president backed it in such wise?

FRANK BOND has been appointed postmaster at Iron River, and R. F. Berdie postmaster at Newberry. The appointments were made on the 5th. It is not much matter about Doc. Bond, but the IRON PORT is overjoyed that Bob Berdie has got an office, at last. Will he dispense mail matter over the same counter as he does the "goods" he deals in?

THE bill authorizing the bridging of Arthur's Kill, which lets the B. & O. railroad on to Staten Island and will go far to revolutionize the handling of the western and southern products—cotton, grain, flour and provisions—in New York harbor, passed the house of representatives on Monday and went to the president for his approval. It is the most important piece of business transacted since the session began.

THERE is opposition to Mr. Powderly and his ideas at the east as well as at the west, in fact the New York city gang is more dangerous because more astute than Martin Irons and his southwestern associates. One of them said, at the close of the late convention at Cleveland "Powderly leaves Cleveland a smaller man by 50 per cent. than he came," a fact (if it is a fact) that does not speak well for the Knights.

THE Mining Journal, noting our preference of Mr. Hubbell for the chairmanship of the republican state central committee, is led to remark that "the Colonel appears to have a better opinion of" that gentleman than in time past. Neither denying nor admitting the truth of the inference drawn we ask the Journal if any words of ours occur to it disparaging Mr. Hubbell's ability as party manager; we are not conscious of having uttered any such words.

FARMER LUCE may not have intended it (he has said that he would do nothing to win the gubernatorial nomination), but his talk to the Michigan club puts him well to the front as a candidate. It showed that he is neither more or less than a republican, sound on all the questions at issue between the two great parties and not disposed to "truck and dicker." There is still nearly three months before the convention and much may happen meantime, but Luce stands well to-day.

THE Center says Mr. Luce can not be nominated for governor, so we go for him—its a safe thing to do: Says the prohib. cranks will not support him and he can't be elected if nominated, which is a strong indication that he can: The Center's statements and predictions must be taken like dreams—"by contraries." Whom the Center hates we love—whom the Center bans we avoid. 'Rah, for the farmer; at least until the Center bans some other man.

HANS MOST, the anarchist is now "doing time" (not nearly enough, though) in a New York penitentiary. He regards his punishment as a "martyrdom," and predicts an arising, "for vengeance," of those of his sort who are as yet outside prison walls, and bloodshed. In this he fools himself. The criminal classes are not bound by ties such as bring about those results. He is not loved by the people whom his rantings while at liberty excited to temporary madness, nor respected by them. The rank cowardice shown by him at the time of his arrest has made him a laughing stock. His race is run.

THE Mackinaw Lumber company is a slow going concern. It has not yet found out that eleven and one-half hours is too long for a day's work and its employees had to quit work to bring the fact to its attention. This they did, on Wednesday of last week, and the mill is idle. We did not suppose there were more stubborn men alive than some of the employees at the mouth of the Menominee, but the St Ignace people beat them. They say the mill will not start again until the men are ready to work the old hours at the old wages; if they mean it they may as well sell their legs. Later advice announce a compromise, each side yielding something.

THE market for iron ore is dull and quiet, but no more so than might be reasonably expected when taking into consideration the large amount that has been already disposed of. The scale question also appears indirectly as a feature, as those who look to the mills for the consumption of their output are very loth to contract for supplies that they may not need, in case of a long continued disagreement between the manufacturers and the wage workers. The fact, too, that the prices of pig iron have had a downward tendency lately is not without its effect on the ore market, and, although prices of ore are said to be reasonably firm at market rates, those rates are certainly a shade lower than they were earlier in the season. Good Gogebie ores are reported selling readily at \$5.00 per ton. Non-Bessemer Hematites are ranging in price from \$3.75 to \$4.00, and some off-grade lots are occasionally worked off at a less figure; but the present state of the market is not at all encouraging for the production of the latter named ores. Ore is moving forward to the furnaces quite freely. Lake freights are quite firm, but an occasional charter is made from Escanaba as low as 90 cents, and others at 95 cents. Shipments for the season up to and including May 26, from all the upper lake ports, were as follows: Marquette, 98,214 tons; Ashland, 16,176; Two Harbors, 9,730; St. Ignace, 10,787; Escanaba, 178,531. L'Anse has not shipped any ore as yet this season. There have been 126,836 tons more forwarded from the old districts thus far this season than at a corresponding time last year. Ores are moving quite freely from the Vermilion mines, and expectations in regard to large shipments from this quarter will undoubtedly be fully realized. Receipts of ore at Cleveland the past week amounted to 7,968 tons, and shipments, 13,623 tons. We quote:

No. 1 Specular and magnetic Bessemer ore, per ton	\$6 25
No. 1 Specular (non-Bessemer), per ton	5 50
Bessemer Hematites	\$4 75 to 5 50
Non-Bessemer Hematites	4 00 to 4 50

—Cleveland Iron Trade Review.

BROTHER GRIFFEY, of the Iron Herald, Negaunee, is talked of as candidate for the office of commissioner of the state land office, on the republican ticket, of course. All right, if he wants it, but as a recognition of the staunch republicanism of this district it is very little pork for the big shilling we give the party. Branch county, where the party has a majority of less than 300, wants either governor or treasurer or both.

HOME RULE and Gladstone suffered defeat on the second reading of the bill on Monday. The house was full, 652 votes being cast—311 in favor and 341 against the bill. A dissolution of parliament will probably follow—that or a change of ministry must. It is extremely doubtful if the plan will ever again receive as many votes as on Monday. Nothing but attachment to Mr. Gladstone carried it so far.

## Special Notices.

### For Sale.

South half of Lot 16, Block 4 (25 by 70 feet), on Tilden avenue, lying directly south of F. D. Clark's Harness shop. Inquire of F. D. MEAD, Semer building.

### House For Sale.

A House and Lot on Third street, having a beautiful outlook upon the bay. The house contains eight rooms, has well and wood-shed convenient, there is not an inch of green lumber in it, and it is ready to move into now. Inquire at this office or apply to GEO. BARCLAY.

When Baby was sick, we gave her CASTORIA When she became Miss she clung to CASTORIA When she had children she gave them CASTA

### The Great German Doctor.

The remarkable phase in the practice of Dr. P. W. Schmidt (frequently called Dr. Pete) is, he never asked one to describe their disease, his intuitive perceptions being so strong he can tell any one their trouble without asking a question. His success is phenomenal. His practice enormous. He is sought after by hundreds wherever he goes, because he cures when every physician and remedy has failed. The giving of his great success, to the world marks a new era in medicine. Blood, Liver, Kidney and Stomach disorders yield to this Master of Disease and its wonderful cures are regarded as phenomenal, but the germ of faith ever says, "what has been may be again." We say to the sick and discouraged give Golden Seal Bitters a trial! It is all we ask! They will speak for themselves. Sold by Geo. Preston. 36

### Renews Her Youth.

Mrs. Phoebe Chesley, Peterson, Clay Co., Iowa tells this remarkable story, the truth of which is vouched for by the residents of that town: "I am 73 years old, have been troubled with kidney complaint and lameness for many years; could not dress myself without help. Now I am free from all pain and soreness, and am able to do all my own household work. I owe my thanks to Electric Bitters for having renewed my youth, and removed completely all disease and pain." Try a bottle, only 50c. at Geo. Preston's Drug Store.

### Wives! Mothers! Daughters!

Be your own physicians! A lady who for years suffered torments worse than death from uterine troubles, prolapsus, leucorrhoea, suppressions, &c. so common among our wives, mothers and daughters and had despaired of being cured, finally found remedies which completely cured her after all else had failed. Any lady can use the remedy and cure herself, without being subjected to a medical examination. From gratitude she will send free recipes. Illustrated Treatise and full directions sealed address with stamp Mrs. W. C. Holmes, 645 Broadway New York. Name paper.

The president's short stay at Deer Park came to an end on Tuesday and on Wednesday morning he was at work again in Washington.

## THE LABOR PROBLEM.

(From the Age of Steel.)

No apology or excuse can be needed for giving a good deal of space to articles on the question of the status of the laborer—the relations between the employer and the employed. It is the subject of anxious thought in the minds of the best men of the age and must continue to be until a satisfactory understanding is reached. We therefore clip from the Age of Steel the following:

If your columns are still open for answers to the five questions which have brought the Age of Steel into such prominent notice, and the views of a mechanic like myself will in any way add to the vast fund of information which you have placed before the public, I will attempt to put in writing for your use the answers which more than forty-five years of service for hire in some capacity gives me the right to make as a workman.

1. Are strikes and lockouts a necessary feature of the wage system? Unhesitatingly I answer no. Necessary is a strong word. In all my experience as chore boy, apprentice, journeyman, contractor, foreman, superintendent, stockholder, director, president, and I have filled all these positions, and still through it all have been the servant of capital, always a worker for wages, from the time when board and clothing was all that I received for my service to the years when a salary paid for time spent in managing the mechanical part of some business, always ready to roll up my sleeves, I have never been a party to either strike or lockout. Why, then, should the fact that strikes and lockouts occur lead me to believe them necessary?

2. Is arbitration the missing coupling between labor and capital? Again I answer as decidedly no. There is no ground for assuming that the coupling between the two is lost. The coupling between labor and capital is made up of an interdependence, a mutuality of interest, which can no more be lost or ignored than can the pulsation of the heart be left out of the account in considering the law of circulation. There is in the very idea of arbitration as between employer and employe a mingling of impertinent interference with implied and admitted lack of judgment on the part of parties at difference, which is repugnant, and the tendency of arbitration is to subvert such discipline on the one hand and obedient service on the other as are a necessary part of the best conditions between employe and employer. Arbitration might be resorted to in a hundred cases and a settlement effected and still in ninety-nine of the cases the parties immediately interested would have been better qualified to settle the question at issue than any outsider.

3. May we not hope to discover some more satisfactory and equitable basis for the division of the profits arising from industrial enterprise? No. There is no possibility of any plan being devised which will in a general way be more satisfactory than the wage system. Capital naturally seeks investment through attendant risk and can wait for returns. Labor naturally seeks employment with immediate returns and shrinks from risk. With the worker it is often a question of employment and prompt pay or starvation, which the wage system covers most admirably. The new theory that there should be a division of profits, that the labor entering into any industrial enterprise is as truly capital as are the dollars which constitute the money basis of operation is mischievous. We are told that the time of the worker is capital. Yes, and he puts it in days' works and draws it out in cash or its equivalent immediately. His risks consist in being unemployed or in being employed by an employer who through insolvency fails to pay. The capitalist puts in his money and waits for returns, which may bring with them profits or may never amount to enough to replace the outlay, and after years of struggling and loss, how many, many, have gone to the wall after having furnished employment at good pay to thousands of men, who are now classed among the masses as not getting their share. The claim of workmen for a share of the profits from an enterprise in which they have been employed and paid is like a man claiming a share in the earnings of a bank on the ground that the bank had discounted a note without endorsement, and assuming all risk for him. Their claims for service rendered are discounted by their employer who assumes the risk.

4. Does the remedy lie in the direction of industrial partnership—a mutual participation of all concerned in the profits arising from production? No. That there may be cases in which this plan would work satisfactorily may be true. That any employer whose profits enable him and whose inclination leads him to make each of his employes a present at the end of the year has the right to do so none will deny, but with the fact that in many lines of business the margin of profit is too small owing to competition—both foreign and domestic to admit of a division, and the certainty that in many places years would pass with nothing coming to employes beyond regular wages, I see in the establishment of such a system where practical a ground for comparison and discrimination between different lines of employment and different employers, leading to no end of trouble. Another objection to this plan in my mind lies in the fact that as the labor account is one of the factors entering most largely into the cost of productions of which workers are largely the consumers, the apparent gain would be to some extent lost in the enhanced cost of what was to be bought; and at the risk of being charged with using a far-fetched argument, while I am in favor of high wages and good prices I venture to suggest that in our competition with imported goods there must be a limit to our prices in order that we may keep the market. Sugar coat this new theory as we will, insert the average wage earner by charging that when working simply for hire the policy is one of shirking, lazy inefficiency and lack of consideration for the interests of employers, covering destructiveness and downright dishonesty, and assume that to get honest days' works the worker must be made a partner, as some writers have done, we must still admit that if the worker gets in addition to full regular wages a yearly bonus it adds to cost of production.

5. Is productive co-operation practical in the United States? Yes. The fact that many co-operative enterprises have been and continue to be entirely successful and highly remunerative stands as positive proof of the practicability of co-operation. To urge that it is not practical because there have been failures should have no more weight than in the case of private enterprise. There have been, no doubt, in the case of unsuccessful co-operative enterprises, many obstacles which have not stood in the way of success in the case of competing and successful private enterprise. To learn wherein these obstacles lie and to carefully eliminate all ruinous practices and tendencies should make success as attainable in the case of ownership of operating capital being divided among a thousand as when held by a single individual—why not? The difficulties in the way of co-operative productive enterprise on the part of workmen are many, but none of them is insuperable. Let us look at some of them. First, and one of the most important, is lack of sufficient capital. In these days of constantly improving methods there can be no enterprise of magnitude entered upon without much

caution. In most cases before the projectors and participants in the risk get any dividends, and they are often called upon through assessments for more capital to keep afloat. The typical workman has not the money to put in as his share of working capital, or if he has what would constitute his share, he is averse to putting it in and taking the risk. Perhaps he has a few hundreds or a few thousands of dollars in the bank. That's for a rainy day. Maybe he has a house and lot, and whether it is entirely paid for or a mortgage hangs over it, he doesn't feel like taking the risk of losing all. Suppose a proposition to start a business requiring an outlay of \$500,000 for plant, tools, machinery, etc., with a working capital of \$100,000 required after fitting up. Suppose it will take from one to three years before this business can be started, and as much longer before any dividends are reached. This would not look encouraging to workmen. Could the 500 or 600 workmen who would find employment in such a concern be induced to put in the capital if they had it? Doubtful. Would they have it? Hardly. Might they not have had it? Certainly. How could they have accumulated this sum from their scanty earnings? The money paid for drinks could be used for this purpose. For 500 to 600 average workmen to enter into a copartnership for the purpose of creating a fund as capital on which to do business, the terms being that each man should become a total abstainer and should put into the fund the amount of money which a continuance of his drinking habits would have cost him, would soon make up the desired capital. Is this the gratuitous insult to workmen that some readers will charge? I don't say that only workmen drink, or that they drink more than others, or that it is worse for them to drink than others. I say that the money which they spend for drink would, if turned into a common fund to be used as capital for co-operative enterprise, soon aggregate millions of dollars. Who disputes it? I believe that no single individual would be worse off physically, intellectually or morally for the denial which would create this fund. Everybody must believe that in these respects thousands of people would be better off for it. Nearly \$1,000,000,000 each year is spent for that from which it is questionable if any benefit is derived, while the harm to millions of people is immeasurable. What a capital with which to do business the workmen's share of this drink tax would make in ten years' or even in five years. The capital once assured, success can only follow through business methods and management. Workmen have often failed in co-operative enterprise and will continue to fail through the effects of a practical application of the familiar adage, "too many cooks spoil the broth." There must be a selection of suitable directive and executive managing force, and the mass having once selected the best men, must permit them to manage with as little interference as attended the business management of private enterprise under the old regime. There must be patience and nerve to wait for months or years for any surplus and bear without faltering the losses from bad debts, from fire and flood, and the long list of contingencies which the most casual inspection of business history will show that all enterprise must be prepared to meet.

But I am taking too much of your valuable space. In answering the third and fourth questions negatively and then affirming in reply to the fifth question that co-operation is "practical," I may be accused of inconsistency. Between "industrial partnership," as I understand it, and "co-operation," there is a broad line of distinction. What may be "practical" will not necessarily prove more "satisfactory and equitable." The old relations of master and slave have been abolished in this country, at which we should all rejoice, but to deny that there must always continue to be a condition which covers the same ground, except that of ownership, would be to assert that the primitive condition of barbarism, which involves no ownership of property and lets each follow out his own plan, would be best. There must be masters and servants. Projectors, organizers, managers, men of great inventive and executive ability there must be, and from the masses there must be unquestioning obedience or there can be but limited success.

To all workmen who have in them or believe that they have in them the qualities and capabilities which go to make up the successful business managers, the dominant class, and who think that they see in co-operation an emancipation from tyranny and oppression, let us say God speed. It is practical. But whenever the plan is adopted in a general way and succeeds, there must inevitably be the same dominant class, with unquestioned authority to command, under whom the unquestioning masses work as now. No legislation, arbitration, organization, industrial partnership, co-operation, or any method which has been or which ever will be either adopted or suggested, can bring about the condition of equality and freedom of action about which we hear so much, and the success of any large number of average workmen must depend upon recognition of and obedience to the ruling minds among them in co-operative enterprises just the same as is required when working for simple hire.

S. W. GOODYEAR.

### If You Want to be Happy.

If you want to be happy you must be good, A man all right in his 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 Nerveine. 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 deserving, The medicine he most highly prized, Richmond's Samaritan Nerveine. 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 preserving, The constant burden of my song Is, try Samaritan Nerveine. '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's 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 Nerveine.

### A WONDERFUL BOOK.

Just published, and for sale by the medicinal book dealers, or may be had direct from the author. **MANHOOD! WOMANHOOD!** An exhaustive treatise on Sexual Excesses, the diseases arising from them, and their treatment and cure; also a brief lecture on Epilepsy and other Nervous Diseases, showing the relationship existing between the Sexual and Nervous systems. By Dr. S. A. RICHMOND, St. Joseph, Missouri. Price \$1.50 Fully illustrated and elegantly bound, containing over 200 pages. The 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.

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I have the finest horse ever brought to this peninsula and will promptly respond to all orders for its use. Terms as low as anybody's. One door south of Oliver house.



IRON PORT.

ESCANABA, MICHIGAN, JUNE, 12, 1886.

GRANDMA'S CORNER.

We'll make "a corner," but not in wheat—A corner for grandma, a cozy seat.

We will have it warm, we will have it bright—Eyes dim with years need unclouded light.

You shall sit, and out of the window gaze—Or on us as we work by the hearth-fire's blaze.

Where had we been, I would like to know, If grandmother had not so long ago—

When grandpa was far on the stormy main—Feeble and lonely and often in pain.

You dear old diamond! We understand The knots and knicks in this little hand:

Indoors and outdoors and early and late, You tolled for the sake of your toiling mate—

For the sake of the children you loved so well—And now, like a Queen, you shall with them dwell.

We all are your subjects, with reverent love, Delighted to serve you our homage to prove:

Walter Brownfield;

THE MYSTERY OF PRESTON FLAT.

BY JOHN R. MUSICK.

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CHAPTER IV.—CONTINUED.

"Why did you stop me here to mention so disagreeable a subject?"

"To tell ye that I know ye, an' to tell ye I was yer friend, ye bet. I'll never go back on ye for anything in the past, ole boy, but stick to ye like a leech."

Bill paused and smiled, and winked in a manner that puzzled Walter.

"How long have you been working for Mr. Jack Hawkins?" asked Walter.

"About three years? Do ye know Jack?"

"No, sir."

"Well, sir, ye ought to. Jack is a jolly fellow; game, too. He never deserts a friend and is as brave as a lion."

"I have only heard him spoken of incidentally," said Walter, still puzzled at the manner of Bill Martin.

"Does old Miles give any holidays?"

"He has not yet. I have only been working for him two weeks."

"Not a Saturday afternoon?"

"No, sir."

"Then he's an old tyrant. Now, young chap," said Bill, more mysterious than ever, "I have got more friends here. I want you to form their acquaintance. They are all jolly good fellows, know how to keep their own secrets, are brave and stick together. We are a kind o' brotherhood, ye know. I want you to see us and be one o' us. Will ye come an' see us when ye kin?"

Walter, though completely thunder-struck, assented, and then drove on, while Bill, with a series of grins and winks, retired into the woods. Little did Walter Brownfield dream of the terrible character of the brotherhood alluded to by Bill Martin, or the trial it would cause him.

CHAPTER V.

JOHN MILES' DIFFICULTIES.

Walter Brownfield was soon on intimate terms with the family of Mr. Miles. His urbane air and good sense were features especially attractive.

Mr. Miles had many intricate business affairs that he was in the habit of going to Bushville and paying a lawyer to attend to, which his hired hand could accomplish equally as well.

"You seem pretty good in figgers," said the farmer one day, "to save me I can't figger up the interest."

"That's an easy matter," said Walter, with a smile, as he took up one of the notes and glanced over it. Computing interest had been his trade for so long that a note in partial payments seemed like an old friend.

"Pinkey counted it up, but I am afraid she was not right," said the farmer.

Mr. Miles, like all successful business men, was particular to have all the interest his note called for.

Walter spread the note out before him on a table, took a pencil and paper, and in a few moments had the correct answer.

"That is just what Pinkey made it," said the farmer.

"She was correct, then," said the youth, and he proceeded to explain every thing in connection with computation of interest and deduction of partial payments.

"Try the others," said the farmer, "an' I'll call Pinkey in to see if that is the way she does it."

Pinkey, with her beautiful form and face, high forehead and large dark eyes, entered at her father's call. Her appearance made Walter a little nervous, and he was far more liable to make mistakes than if she had not been present.

He explained his method to her, and at the conclusion he informed the farmer that his daughter knew as much about it as himself. Pinkey smiled a sweet, gracious smile, and Mr. Miles said she was the only one of his children 'who'd take to book larnin'."

"I think, sir, you can always safely rely on her calculations," said Walter, as the girl retired to her room.

It was not only in affairs of interest, but in all business matters, that the farmer found his hired hand proficient. In commercial law, of trade, rules of finance, the important political questions of the day, Walter to the Miles family seemed thorough.

"I don't know what you know," said Mr. Miles one day, with a sigh, "but I think you got a deal of trouble."

"I should like to help you all, I can't

what is the trouble with you?" asked Walter.

The speakers were alone in the hay-loft reclining on the fresh mown hay. The manger had been filled with hay and the horses below were crunching their oats and corn with an occasional wisp of hay to give variety to the meal.

At Walter's question John rolled his giant form over until he lay upon his back.

"I don't know if ye could help me or not if ye'd try," he said.

"I might, but I assure you it will be a miracle for me to help you unless I know wherein you require aid."

"I want to learn to talk," said John.

"You can talk."

"Yes, I know I can talk. So can a goose swim an' fly, but not like a bird or fish. I'm awkward an' I know that I don't tell things right," said John, with a blush on his face.

"Your language could be improved some," said Walter, with a smile.

"Wall, that is just what I want to learn. How is people to improve their language when a feller's got no teacher?" said John.

"You could teach yourself, or I could instruct you; but, John, you have you so recently found yourself defective in the art of speech, and why this sudden notion to improve?"

John rubbed the perspiration from his brow and said: "Cause I want to be as I kin talk to anybody, it makes no difference who it is—a man, or a gal. Them Bushville fellers kin talk their grammar and git away with a feller."

"I rather suspect that there is some young lady with whom you wish to converse," said Walter, smiling.

John brushed his florid face with the sleeve of his shirt, and, after a momentary pause, said: "May be it's so, and may be it aint."

"Admit the truth of it, John," said Walter. "Is there not some young lady in Bushville for whose sake you want to polish up your language?"

John turned his face to the wall and said, in an awkward way: "Well, then, what of there was, an' what of she lived in Bushville an' her name was Susie Black, could you help a feller any?"

"I might," said Walter, with a smile.

"Then you've got the hull secret o' my case."

"You want to cultivate your language then, so that in conversing with Miss Black you may cope with those young men at Bushville."

"That's jest it," said John, turning his face toward Walter. "Ye see them Bushville chaps just take the shine out o' a feller that's been raised among horses, oxen and mules."

"All right, John," Walter answered. "Now, in the first place, let me criticize you some in your pronunciation."

"Hold on there," said John, "what do ye mean by them big words?"

"Criticize means to judge, to examine and point out your faults."

"Yes, in course," said John, who hardly understood Walter yet.

"You are in the habit of calling a girl a gal."

"Ain't that right?"

"No, you should never use it."

"I won't then."

"You seem deficient in grammar you frequently use the objective 'them' in the nominative case."

"Yes," said John, floundering in a sea of uncertainty as to the meaning of his tutor.

"You do not seem to know that the verb must agree with the noun in number and person, and frequently use a plural noun as subject and singular verb—"

"Hold on, hold on," said John, reaching out his hand despairingly. "I'm afraid ye're given me too big a dose to take all to one't."

"Why, I've not given you any thing yet."

"Then I'd better give it up. I can't learn all that in a lifetime. I kin stand sense talk, but when it comes to nouns by plural and singular, I cave in. Pinkey kin learn all about them things, but I never will; I hate 'em. The teacher flogged me six times one day, cos I didn't know what a noun was, and I've hated the thing ever since. Darn a noun, I want nothing to do with 'em."

Walter smiled and said: "But John don't you love Susie Black?"

"I do, by Jupiter, I do!"

"Will you not put yourself to some inconvenience for her sake?"

"I will, you bet I will."

"Do you not wish to speak as correctly as those young fellows at Bushville, the clerks, the bankers and school teachers?"

"Ya's."

"Then why not try?"

"I will."

Walter now saw at once that John's teacher had made a mistake in giving him abstract rules, so he commenced to give him object lessons. He showed him the difference between false and correct sentences, commencing with the most simple; "I are" and "I am," were explained to John, and "they are," showing him practically that the verb must agree with the noun in number. Then step by step, he taught him without a book until in a few weeks there was a vast improvement in John's pronunciation and speech. He declared he would soon be able to talk as well as Pinkey.

CHAPTER VI.

A SUNDAY IN THE COUNTRY.

Preston Flat, as we have said, was a long strip of country almost completely isolated from the rest of the world. It was divided into four school districts lying east and west, up and down the creek. These districts constitute as many distinct neighborhoods. Each had a congregation that assembled once a month at the school-house, for the purpose of hearing the word of God. The Flat could only support one preacher, and it took him one month to make the round. Rev. Mr. Bancroft was one of those pioneer Methodist ministers who taught by long, loud sermons and honest hard-work to drive religion into his congregation.

It was the third Sunday after Walter's residence with the Miles' family that Mr. Bancroft was to preach at their school-house. Great preparations were made the day before in their way of

cooking, baking and having the house-work completed, so there would be but little to do on the day following.

"Are you going to meet to-day are ye not?" asked John Miles of Walter, one Sabbath morning.

"I suppose so."

The day was one of those mild, beautiful autumn days that follow the first frost. The sun had lost its fierce heat, yet retained enough warmth to be comfortable.

"Guess, then, ye want a horse to ride," said John, thoughtfully.

"How far is it?"

"Nigh on to two miles."

"Do you all go on horseback or in the wagon?"

"Oh, father and mother'll go in the buggy; but these young folks prefer a horse. Ye see a feller then is independent like; he can just ride wherever he pleases."

Walter did not thoroughly understand John's meaning until he had passed a Sabbath at the country church.

He was furnished a fine, dark bay horse, a saddle and bridle and trappings, such as delight the hearts of country youth. John and Ben Miles saddled the most fractious horses on the farm.

Nothing so delights a young country gentleman as to ride a horse. The wilder the better, and they usually have them so well trained that the moment they come in sight of a young lady the animal to use their expression, "begins guttin' up."

A more sober animal was saddled for Pinkey, and Walter was sure that her beauty was enhanced by the long flowing riding habit and jaunty hat.

John and Ben were both busy trying to mount their half broken steeds. It was no easy matter and required considerable "woa" "woaing," and stand still, you little fool," before the feat could be accomplished.

Walter, seeing that neither one of the brothers could aid the sister to mount, led her horse around to the stile, where she stood like a statue of beauty, and assisted her into the saddle.

Mr. and Mrs. Miles were in the open buggy driving down the road at an easy pace, and both John and Ben, having mounted their steeds, galloped away more as if they were on a fox chase than going to church. Their reckless conduct set Pinkey's horse to prancing and Walter sprang into his saddle and riding at her side took the rein near the bit and soothed the animal until he became quiet.

Pinkey smiled graciously, and thanked Walter. They rode along together just behind the buggy, which sent up clouds of dust from the revolving wheels.

"Why do your brothers ride such unruly horses?" asked Walter. "They must be dangerous not only to themselves, but the ladies and children who are traveling along the road."

"They are in love with danger," replied Pinkey. "Both are reckless as to consequences, and the advice of parents or friends is not heeded."

Scarcely had she spoken ere the clatter of hoofs was heard coming up behind them, and Walter had only time to seize the rein of Pinkey's horse and hold it from running away when two or three farmer boys, mounted on half broken colts, dashed by. Seeing that the young lady's horse was frightened they yelled like Indians.

"I never before saw such ill-mannered young men," said Walter.

Pinkey laughed and explained that such was the custom of the country.

"Then I wonder you are not afraid to venture out on horseback."

"Oh, I am used to it," she said.

"Are you never frightened?"

"No, sir."

"Will not your horse run away?"

"He might."

"Would you not be thrown from the saddle?"

"I hardly think so. I never was thrown."

"You are an excellent horsewoman."

"All girls raised in this portion of the country are so considered," she answered.

"But you do not approve of such conduct?"

"No, sir; it is too rude to meet the approval of any one; especially on our way to church."

From every cross road and forest path they met old folks, young folks and children on their way to church. Dressed in their holiday clothes, some ill becoming and ill fitting, yet all clean. Some in wagons, more on horseback and a goodly number on foot.

Walter soon learned the customs of the young horsemen, and although he could not approve of their reckless riding could not but admire it. The school-house was in the midst of a beautiful grove of tall, straight young trees which furnished hitching posts for all. In this grove were wagons, carts and buggies, and a large number of saddle horses. He assisted Pinkey to alight at the stile and hitched her horse at a convenient sapling. Then he accompanied the young lady to the door of the school-house, when she passed in, taking a seat on the ladies' side, and he on the other.

As usual in country churches there were several loafers and loungers waiting on the outside of the building. They were men and boys who attend church merely to see who is there, but who never hear a word of gospel preached. Among them he recognized Bill Martin and shuddered as those baleful eyes were fixed on him. There was more than one nod and wink exchanged among the women with marriageable daughters, as the new farm hand entered with Pinkey.

Mrs. Goss, who sat by the side of Mrs. Jones, wondered why Mrs. Miles would allow her daughter to go to meeting with tramps. The marriageable young daughters, nevertheless, looked with no little envy on Pinkey's companion. His slender form and urbane air contrasted strangely with the rough uncouth youth of the neighborhood. His manner was gentlemanly and quiet, while the illiterate, ill-bred young man of the country sat chattering and springing up every few minutes to run out of doors, much to the annoyance of Rev. Mr. Bancroft, who was endeavoring to interest his congregation.

When the services were over Walter stood at the door awaiting the exit of his companion. Some one touched him

on the elbow, and upon looking around he beheld Bill Martin at his side. Those eyes with the same evil look were fixed upon him; the pernicious grin on his face betrayed the evil thought of his heart and sent a chill over the frame of our hero.

"Don't be uneasy," he said, in a low tone "I ain't goin' to give you away."

How hateful he seemed, and Walter spurned him with the contempt he deserved.

Pinkey made her appearance, took the arm of the new farm hand, and they walked through the crowd, that had gathered about the door to the stables. Walter assisted Pinkey to don her riding skirt and mount her horse, then spring upon his own animal and rode by her side. The woods were alive with reckless horsemen, and their shouts would make one think that a grand fox chase had been inaugurated.

We can not describe that ride home. Walter refers to it to-day as the happiest hour of his life. What did they talk about? Of the trees, the blue sky, the deep forest and fairy-like dells; but be the subject what it might, their eyes spoke a deeper, holier language than words can. The glances given and returned were the communications of fond hearts. When Walter assisted the beautiful daughter of his employer to alight, his hand trembled as it touched hers. The road seemed far too short, and he wished it would extend indefinitely, and that Pinkey might be his companion. No words were spoken, but each understood the other, and Walter felt troubled at the thought.

When she had dismounted, Pinkey ran up to her room to undress and cry, while Walter led the horses to the barn, and to contemplate his own sad fate—a cruel fate that made him love an object so far above him.

CHAPTER VII.

BILL MARTIN'S VISIT.

The next day after the preaching at Preston Flat school-house, Pinkey Miles was alone in her mother's kitchen. (In Preston Flat kitchens always belonged to the wife, regardless of all rules of law either common or statutory.) Pinkey's mind was busy with thoughts half perplexing and half suffused. A faint flush occasionally suffused her cheek, followed by a look of perplexing doubt. No remark had been made in her presence concerning her companion of the day before, yet, proud as she was of him, there was something so strange and unknown about him that she did not know whether it was right or not. "He has always shown himself to be a gentleman," she finally said to herself, as she sat by the kitchen table, looking out of the window. "There is something so many about him; his face is so frank, open and honest that he could not have done wrong, even if he did come here as a tramp. The teakettle sang merrily, giving forth a hot vapor that filled the room. Pinkey seemed, if possible, more beautiful than ever in her neat kitchen habit and clean white collar. Remarks, she well knew, had been made by the neighbors concerning Walter Brownfield, but until proven to be an unworthy character she determined to defend him.

The window at which she was sitting overlooked the large meadow lands that lay between the farms of Mr. Miles and Jack Hawkins. She espied a man coming across the field; his shambling gait and rough appearance at once convinced her that it was the worthless Bill Martin.

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

TRAINING THE MEMORY.

A Professor Who Instructs How to Repeat Poems After Once Hearing Them.

A prominent man, who professes to be a teacher of memory, says: "In a few lessons I enable one to memorize the most difficult things without an effort."

"How can that be done?" asked a reporter.

"Oh, it's a matter of association, according to a system I have worked upon for twenty-five years. It is based upon the alphabet and numbers. I take a person and in a few hours can get him to repeat or reproduce a long poem which I have read to him twice or at the most three times. He can repeat it backward or forward, or give you any line that you may call for by number. I had a boy once only twelve years old, who, after learning the system, went to hear Beecher preach, and afterwards repeated the sermon to an audience without having taken a single note. Of course, he did not give every word Mr. Beecher used, but he covered every point in its regular order, just as the preacher had done, curtailing it to be able to deliver it in half the time it originally took."

"Do many come to you to have their faculties cultivated?"

"Yes, a great many of all classes, some students, reporters, lawyers and preachers—preachers and lawyers particularly. The former to acquire an aptness in memorizing sermons, and the latter to memorize authorities and dates. Orators also, who memorize their speeches. Then, persons who are going in for an examination come to me so as to learn to memorize dates and events, location and rivers, historical, statistical and practical facts, etc. I had a navy officer here not long ago who was preparing for an examination for promotion, and he perfected himself in the system so that he could without difficulty remember any thing he desired. There is an old lady between seventy and eighty years of age who, with her daughter has taken instructions, and she says she finds no difficulty in remembering and repeating all she reads. She says she can take ten poems she has read and repeat them alternately, a line from each."—N. Y. Mail and Express.

A colored woman out West, quarreling with her husband, threatened to drown herself and throw herself into the water. She would surely have drowned but for a passing boatman. It is supposed that the boatman had been waiting for years to revenge himself for some old score or other against the husband.—N. Y. Times.

Color-blindness is said to have been first reported in 1777.

J. N. MEAD.

J. N. MEAD,

Druggist and Pharmacist,

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

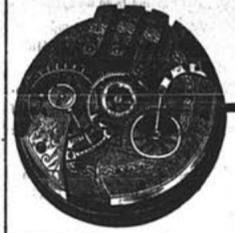
—DEALER, ALSO, IN—

Pure Wines and Liquors for Medicinal Purposes,

WALL-PAPER AND BORDERS!

FANCY GOODS, STATIONERY,

BOOKS AND MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.



Elgin Watches!

Stylish Jewelry and

SILVERWARE.

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

LAND.

CHEAP HOMES!

F. W. LINDQUIST HAS FOR SALE

Railroad, State and School

LANDS IN SOUTHERN MINNESOTA.

BUY A HOME

Small Cash Payment and 30 Years Credit

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

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

F. W. LINDQUIST, Escanaba, Mich.

LUMBER.

N. LUDINGTON CO.,

ARE PREPARED TO FURNISH

Pine : Lumber, : Lath : and : Shingles,

WHOLESALE OR RETAIL, AT THE LOWEST PRICES.

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

LAND.

CASH PAID

For Partly Developed

MINING PROPERTIES,

Pine and Mineral Lands.

JULIAN M. CASE,

Marquette, Mich.

COFFEE.

Standard Java @ 35c or 3 lbs

FOR \$1.00.



Atkins' Blend, or Plantation

Java @ 25c, are specialties.

Try Them!

Frank H. Atkins,

Sole Agent.

PRINTING.

STRICT ATTENTION

TO

BUSINESS

AND

Conscientious Work

Is the invariable rule at the Iron

Port Printing office. We are

On Time, Always!

LUMBER.

Lumber For Sale

OR

Sawed to Order.

My mill is now running and I am prepared to furnish

Upper Peninsula.

Cunningham died, and Dahl is committed for trial charged with murder. A dog which showed symptoms of rabies was killed on Wednesday. The public is warned against a dead-beat of the first water...

John Carroll and Lars Olson were dropped into the open pit of the Iron River mine at Stambaugh on Thursday by the giving way of a platform on which they were standing.

The celebration of Memorial day was a grand affair. Five fishermen [Osborn being one] took 605 trout from the Brule on Monday. Barney Bernier was thrown from a ladder in the Commonwealth mine on Wednesday...

Peter Harris, 13 years of age ran away from his home (or is supposed to have done so) on May 11, and Wm. Harris, his father, asks for information concerning his whereabouts.

Mr. Watson, roadmaster of the D., M. & M. road, was thrown from a trestle near the prison site and quite severely hurt on Friday. The preparation of the ground for the foundation of the prison involves 3,000 yards of excavation.

Tom Plush, a settler near Thunder Lake, and Jack Nixon, an Oconto lumberman, quarreled in their cups at Peahgo on Friday night, and Nixon was cut to death with a knife.

Mr. Sweet is to build a new banking-house for the First National, at Calumet. The F. M. C. A. will refit and occupy the old building.

John Henry at four, eating green corn, was bothered with the silk. "I wish," said he "whoever made this corn had pulled out the basting-threads."

Charles E. Bloss, out of money and out of employment, committed suicide by drowning. The strike is off. The company yielded the time and the men stood a small reduction in wages.

City council of Ishpeming, by unanimous vote, instructs marshal Jones to see to it that the provisions of the state liquor laws are strictly enforced.

The Pioneer furnace is making pig faster than it can be sold, and has a large stock on hand, so the management talks of blowing out for a while.

Bessemer has outgrown the original plant and is still in full growing. A fire company has been formed consisting of 34 members and the character of the necessary apparatus is under consideration.

The Wendel property has passed the exploration stage, it is a mine, lacking only proper and adequate machinery which it will not lack long. The diamond drill which the Menominee Mining Co. drove into the swamp opposite the Methodist church struck the iron at the depth of 440 feet.

Jennie, wife of Capt. Cartier, of the life-saving station at the mouth of Two-heart river, lake Superior, committed suicide by shooting on Tuesday, June 1 [At this distance the affair presents suspicious circumstances.

A large doctor's bill is often saved by taking in time a few doses of West's Liver Pills, the standard remedy for liver complaint, dyspepsia, indigestion and sick headache.

A year's subscription to the Iron Post is the reward that awaits the inventor of a practicable method of keeping cows of sidewalks.

Papa, if three wheels is a tricycle, and two is a bicycle, what is one wheel? "Must be a unicycle, my son."

West's World's Wonder or Family Liniment cures rheumatism, neuralgia, cuts, burns, sprains and bruises.

Bobby wants to know, if we are made of dust, how it was managed in his case; he was born in January, and there's no dust in January.

A Montana paper tells a story of a man killed by a thunderbolt just as he came out of a saloon. Money in his pocket if that bolt had come along as he was going in, but some men never have any luck.

West's Pain King cures the worst case of colic in five minutes. Cures chills, cramps, cholera and cholera morbus.

There is something in this little fellow I like. "I had an appreciative up-town visitor of a young hopeful he was trotting on his knee."

A two-year old child, who this year saw cherry blossoms for the first time since she could express thought in language, exclaimed: "O, mamma, see the popovers for the birdies!"

West's Liver Pills will never disappoint you. Always reliable, 25 cents. All druggists.

The lightning strikes, but it doesn't boycott. Canada would be wiser to establish a three-mile limit for American defaulters rather than for American fishermen.

Pain can not exist after the patient has taken a single dose of West's Pain King, the Magic cure. Do not be induced to take a substitute, but insist upon having West's Pain King.

"When is a man dead?" asks an exchange. When he can gas calmly for five minutes at a show-case full of fishing tackle and not want to lie away to a trout stream.

West's World's Wonder. The demand is steadily increasing for this truly popular remedy for rheumatism and all kindred diseases.

A gradstone, says an agricultural contemporary, is one of the worst implements on the farm. And, by the powers, the other is the boy who has to turn the blasted thing!

"This is a very healthy place," observed a boarding mistress. "Yes-for chickens," said a boarder. "I have been here two years and haven't seen a dead one yet."

The best thing yet discovered for seasickness is "Port." -Andrew Carlson robbed his bunk-mate, Wm. Dickson, but did not know enough to get away with the boodle.

John Henry at four, eating green corn, was bothered with the silk. "I wish," said he "whoever made this corn had pulled out the basting-threads."

West's Liver Pills cure sick-headache, dyspepsia, indigestion and liver-complaint.

The need of merit for promoting personal aesthetics is due to J. C. Ayer & Co., whose Hair Vigor is a universal beautifier of the hair.

Teaches-"Where are you going, Nellie?" "Papa's going to take us to Florida again." "Can you tell what the capital of Florida is?" "Yes'm; it's the money they get from boarders."

She-"And that scar, Major, did you get it during an engagement?" He (absently)-"Engagement? No, the first week of our honeymoon."

Like the face of a clock, the condition of the skin indicates the regularity or irregularity of the internal machinery.

A WONDERFUL INSECT.

A Strictly Venereal Story Which Proves That Truth is Stranger than Fiction. I have heard some pretty tough yarns concerning the mosquito, and the wonderful growth of this festive bird in some sections of our noble land.

At noon the hired girl inflated her lungs and blew the dinner horn. Years afterward from a twenty-five dollar seat in the theater I have listened to the sweet strains of an imported sweet strainer without experiencing half the emotions that my that old dinner horn created in me.

At the call for dinner, the men mechanically dropped their tools and spitting the worn out tobacco quids from their mouths, started for the house.

It was the most mysterious case of disappearance that ever came under my notice. Finally, the "old man," who was as nervous as an eel, and had had his eye on the sun as if counting the golden moments that are being lost, ordered me to "go over to neighbor Jones" and borrow his crowbar.

And we will guarantee you will like it. A FEW REASONS WHY YOU SHOULD TRY OIL OF GLADNESS.

Try Oil of Gladness for Headache, Try Oil of Gladness for Toothache, Try Oil of Gladness for Sore Throat, Try Oil of Gladness for Rheumatism, Try Oil of Gladness for Diphtheria, Try Oil of Gladness for Corns and Bunions, Try Oil of Gladness for Lame Back, Try Oil of Gladness for Dysentery, Try Oil of Gladness for Any Internal or External Pain.

And we will guarantee you will like it. A FEW REASONS WHY YOU SHOULD TRY OIL OF GLADNESS.

It's cheap, only 25c for a large bottle. It's not greasy, sticky or ill smelling. You can purchase this medicine of any druggist or dealer in medicines.

EDGAR H. WILLIAMS, THE Only Practical Tinner In the City. Having had Twelve Years' Experience in Tin, Sheet-Iron & Copper WORK.

Of Every Description And been Five Years in Charge of the Largest Shop in the City.

Hardware Trimmings A Specialty. Special Attention to Roofing.

NEW TYPE! NEW PRESSES! NEW STYLES! ATTENTION TO BUSINESS.

It am-de small things in dis head wool dat er-man haster fear. It's de little mule dat's de mo' ap to kick er passon.

BUSINESS CARDS.

RICHARD MASON, Agent for sale of lands of Masop Estate. Pine, Cedar, Hardwood, Hemlock and Farming Lands, Water Powers and Mill-sites. Pine, Hemlock and Cedar Stumpage.

J. B. SWEATT, CONTRACTOR, Late of Chicago, now located at Marquette, will build New Buildings. Oshorn notice. Large or Public Buildings a specialty.

A. R. NORTHUP, LAWYER. Practices in all Courts, Attends promptly to Collections, etc. Office on Harrison Avenue, east side, between Ludington and Thomas streets.

WANTS-FOR SALE-TO RENT. Salesman Wanted. By one of the Largest Manufacturers of Fine Lubricating Oils in the World.

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

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

RAILROAD LANDS FOR SALE. The Chicago & Northwestern Railway Company are now offering for sale their land in Michigan at greatly reduced rates.

MISCELLANEOUS. 40,000 Cedar & H'mlock Ties, six-inch face and uplock, wanted, delivered on rail of vessel not later than September 1st.

NEURALGIC PAINS. Are instantly relieved and permanently cured by using Ham's OIL OF GLADNESS.

EDGAR H. WILLIAMS, THE Only Practical Tinner In the City. Having had Twelve Years' Experience in Tin, Sheet-Iron & Copper WORK.

Of Every Description And been Five Years in Charge of the Largest Shop in the City.

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NEW TYPE! NEW PRESSES! NEW STYLES! ATTENTION TO BUSINESS.

It am-de small things in dis head wool dat er-man haster fear. It's de little mule dat's de mo' ap to kick er passon.

LEGAL.

NOTICE is hereby given, that by virtue of writ of fieri facias issued out of the Circuit Court for the County of Delta, in favor of Columbus I. Pevoy, against the goods and chattels and real estate of Frank LaCosse in said county...

ORDER OF HEARING. STATE OF MICHIGAN, ss. Probate court for said County of Delta. At a session of the Probate Court for the county of Delta, held at the Probate office, in the city of Escanaba, on the 27th day of June, in the year one thousand eight hundred and eighty-six.

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Headache, Nausea, Dizziness, and Drowsiness. They stimulate the Stomach, Liver, and Bowels, to healthy action, assist digestion, and increase the appetite.

Ayer's Pills, PREPARED BY Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass. Sold by All Druggists.

Don't Sleep. Night is the complaint of thousands suffering from Asthma, Consumption, Coughs, etc. Did you ever try Ayer's English Remedy? It is the best preparation known for all Lung Troubles.

# The Red School House



## -SHOES-

Can be had in this city of **ED. ERICKSON** only! If anybody else offers you a shoe, calling it a "Red Schoolhouse Shoe," tell him he is lying, and go to

### ERICKSON'S

AFTER THE GENUINE ARTICLE.  
THE BEST CHILD'S SHOE MADE.

## IRON PORT.

ESCANABA, MICHIGAN JUNE 12, 1886.

### 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."]

—"The law of the harvest is to reap more than we sow. Sow an act, and you reap a habit; sow a habit, and you reap a character; sow a character, and you reap a destiny."

—"You may depend upon it that he is a good man whose intimate friends are all good, and whose enemies are characters decidedly bad."

—"It is the very essence of love, of nobleness, of greatness, to be willing to suffer for the good of others.—Spencer.

—"In studying character, do not be blind to the shortcomings of a warm friend or the virtues of a bitter enemy."

—"Heredity is one of the most prominent physical conditions, which becomes a switch point in the history of the case. It is estimated that over sixty per cent. of all inebriates inherit a defective brain and nerve organization. Consumption, insanity, pauperism and many other effects, all spring from this source and follow each other. Thus, the parents who are inebriates or insane, will be followed by inebriate or insane children. Consumption, criminality or pauperism, will appear in the children of inebriates or insane. When any of these disorders, or the same, may appear in the parents, some other form of these disorders, or the same, may appear in the children. Moderate drinking always leaves an impress on the next generation in defective brain and nerve organization. In heredity from inebriety there is transmitted a special nerve defect which, from certain existing causes, will always develop into inebriety, or one of its family group of disorders. In moderate drinking and inebriety there is an absolute certainty of the transmission of physical and mental defects which will break out in some form of disease, confirming the statement that the sins of the father are visited upon the children unto the third and fourth generation.

—"If the advocates of prohibition can show that the effect of the traffic is to the injury of the individual, as well as indirectly taking money from the pocket of the citizen, it becomes the solemn duty of every man to advocate the suppression of the traffic. Every day's labor being worth a certain sum, it follows that every day's time lost while the individual is under the influence of liquor, if that idleness is caused by the drinking habit, should be charged directly to the liquor traffic. It being the duty of every man to protect and support his family, if he is rendered incapable of doing so by the drinking habit, and they become a burden upon the state, the cost must be charged directly to the liquor traffic. If the man himself, by giving away to his appetite, fails to lay by enough during his active life to support him in his old age, and becomes an object of charity, or a burden upon his relatives, it must be charged directly to the liquor traffic. If, while under the influence of alcohol, he commits a crime, that otherwise he would not have done, all the costs of his arrest and trial, of the expense of the state in convicting and punishing him, and the loss of valuable time to himself, must be charged directly to the liquor traffic. All damages caused by men under the influence of liquor, resulting in loss of life, time or property, must be charged directly to the liquor traffic.—Elizabeth Thompson.

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## The Best Cutters AND The Best Tailors

In the City, are at  
**EPHRAIM & MORRELL'S!**

The result is that there gentlemen get

### The Best Suits, The Most Stylish Suits and The Cheapest Suits

That can be had in Town.

At the same time they find there the best assortment of  
**Furnishings, Hats, etc., etc.,**

And no customer is permitted to go away dissatisfied. Call, then, on

## EPHRAIM & MORRELL.

GROCERY.

## ROLL CALL.

Butter,	Choice Creamery,	Here
Butter,	Choice Dairy,	Here
Butterine,		Absent
Baking Powder,	Pure,	Here
Broma,	Cheap Cup and Saucer,	Absent
Chocolate,	Bakers,	Here
Chocolate,	Baker's,	Here
Cocoa,	German Sweet,	Here
Candies,	Maltby's,	Here
Candies,	Fry's,	Here
Candies,	Pure,	Here
Cigars,	Glucose,	Absent
Cigars,	Pure Tobacco,	Here
Canned Fruits,	Cabbage Leaf,	Absent
Canned Fruits,	Choice,	Here
Canned Vegetables,	Seconds,	Absent
Canned Vegetables,	Best,	Here
Coffees,	Soaked,	Absent
Coffees,	First Grade,	Here
Dried Fruits,	Cheap Grade,	Absent
Dried Fruits,	Choice Fresh,	Here
Domestic Fruits,	Old Wormy,	Absent
Domestic Fruits,	Choice,	Here
Extracts,	Best,	Here
Extracts,	Burnett's Pure,	Here
Fig's,	Colored Water,	Absent
Groceries,	Five Crown,	Here
Groceries,	Pure,	Here
Groceries,	Adulterated,	Here
Horse-radish,	Pure,	Here
Horse-radish,	Turnip,	Absent
Milk,	Eagle Brand,	Here
Milk,	Cheap Imitation,	Absent
Mustard,	Pure,	Here
Mustard,	Adulterated,	Absent
Spices,	Pure,	Here
Spices,	Cheap North-Western,	Absent
Teas,	Choice Japans,	Here
Teas,	Choice Gunpowder,	Here
Teas,	Choice Oolong,	Here
Teas,	Choice Y. Hyson,	Here
Teas,	Adulterated,	Absent
Table Delicacies,		Here
Vinegar,	Pure Malt,	Here
Vinegar,	Cider,	Here
Wheat,	Cracked,	Here
Wheat,	Bolted,	Here
Woodenware,		Here
Everything Nice,		Here

WHERE!

## AT A. H. ROLPHS,

Lewis House Block,  
LUDINGTON STREET.

FURNISHING GOODS.

## ---:KRAATZE:--

Has gone East for Goods. On everything now in the store he has

## REDUCED PRICES!

in order to stimulate sales and so make room for

## SUMMER STOCK

## JUST LOOK HERE!!

I am Selling

## Dry Goods

Cheaper than they were ever before sold in this city;

## CHEAPER

In all probability than they will be sold again in

## TEN YEARS.

AS A SAMPLE:

I now offer a cambric which was cheap at 12 1-2 cents last season, for only

## 8 CENTS A YARD!!

A reduction of more than 33 1-3 per cent., and the rest of my stock at

## Proportionately Low Figures!!



## BALL'S CORSETS!!

JUST RECEIVED!!

None so Comfortable.

None so Durable.

None so Cheap.



Call and Examine Them.

## Ed. Erickson.

GROCERIES.

## EAST END GROCERY.

## JOHN G. WALTERS,

Successor to John A. McNaughtan,

CORNER TILDEN AVENUE AND LUDINGTON ST.

## GROCERIES ONLY

But every article of a grocer's stock at rock bottom prices. Don't pass the old place without calling.

DRY GOODS.

## THE FINEST

Line of Ladies' Muslin Underwear, at Goodell's!

You can buy Ladies' and Children's Hosiery at wholesale prices at Goodell's.

Lawns, Cambrics, Organzies, Mulls.

## DRESS GOODS.

Silks, Velvets, Ribbons, Laces, Kid Gloves, etc.

## Everything!

IN THE DRY GOODS LINE AT Rock Bottom Prices

Be sure to give my stock a good look before purchasing. It will Save You Money.

SETH S. GOODELL, Agt

Carpets!! Carpets!!

The Largest Line of New Patterns in the City.

PRICES WAY DOWN!