

IRON PORT.

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

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ESCANABA, MICH., SATURDAY, JUNE 26, 1886.

\$2.50 PER YEAR

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Ludington St., between Wolcott and Campbell.

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Ludington St., West of Wolcott, Escanaba, Mich. This house has been repaired and newly furnished throughout, and will be found convenient and comfortable.

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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.

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

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Will prepare plans and estimates and contract to erect buildings of every description.
Resawing, Planing and Matching at the mill at the foot of Ludington St. Store fronts, counters and inside work, brackets, etc., a specialty.

INSURANCE! INSURANCE!!

LIFE, ACCIDENT, FIRE.

Northup & Northup, Agents,
ESCANABA, MICHIGAN.

Issue Policies in old, well known and reliable companies, at rates as low as are 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,
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Designs and estimates furnished on short notice. 10

J. BUCHHOLTZ,
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IMPORTER OF WINE, LIQUORS AND CIGARS.

Tobacco of every kind and Smoking Glasses. The F. Miller Milwaukee Beer, in wood and glass a brewery prices.

Items of Interest.

—Rolph, Grocer.

—Catlin Decorator.

—Godley Pharmacist.

—Fireworks at Gagnon's.

—Fireworks at VanDyke's.

—Business is good at Burns'.

—Ed. Williams, Coppermith.

—Stoves at Geo. Cook's shop.

—Gibbs will feed the multitude.

—"Pillsbury's Best" by Atkins.

—"Walters' is handy, go there."

—Greenhoot Brothers, Dry Goods.

—Noisy Things for the Fourth at Gagnon's.

—Sterling's \$3.50 shoe is the best bargain in town.

—Mead's Baking Powder at Erickson & Bissell's.

—California Apricots and all other fruits by Atkins.

—Good old Potatoes at 65 cents per bushel at Purdy's.

—New and old Potatoes, all nice, by Erickson & Bissell.

—Choicest line of Teas and Coffees in the city at Rolph's.

—Fourth of July Goods, a large assortment at Purdy Bro's.

—All sorts of things with which to celebrate at Gagnon's.

—New Potatoes and all the Vegetables of the season at Rolph's.

—If you want butter that is sweet and fresh, call on Rolph.

—Purdy Bro's keep the finest creamery butter, to be had in the country.

—Atkins' stock of Fireworks "must go"—prices will be made to that end.

—Rolph will sell you Groceries as cheap as any one in the city. Try him.

—Ladies (unanimous) verdict: "If you want Good Goods, go to Burns."

—Just now Sterling is giving a box of blacking with every pair of shoes he sells.

—Come and take these Fire works, I don't want them. WALTERS.

—For Furniture, considering either quality or cost, VanDyke's is undoubtedly the place to go.

—Black-caps, just received, Strawberries and all other timely dainties can be found at Atkins'.

—Green Peas and all other Fresh Vegetables received by every train and always on hand at Atkins'.

—Geo. H. Cook, Tin-smith, offers also builders' hardware. Shop one door west of Richards block.

—Flags, Rockets, Bombs, Crackers, big and little, and all sorts of Fourth of July Goods at VanDyke's.

—Fresh Strawberries, Sugar and Fruit Jars all goes together and sold at bottom figures by Erickson & Bissell.

—Colored Fires of all sorts for the proper celebration of the day of Independence, at Gagnon's at any price at all.

—Bar Work, Roofing and Guttering, or any sheet-metal work whatever; Williams is always ready and always prompt.

—Atkins' Cigar and Tobacco trade is growing—can but grow, because he has the finest stock and sells at the lowest of prices.

—Gibbs' Restaurant will be open, on the Fourth, from peep o' day until everybody is satisfied—he don't have to sleep or rest.

—Don't want a firecracker left on the 5th of July. Come and take them, and all such goods, Gagnon won't higgie about prices.

—Buy summer goods in summer when you need them, and buy them of Burns' because you can do as well at no other place.

—There will be no public celebration of the Fourth, but by going to Gagnon's one can get all that is necessary for a private "hurrah."

—People who buy at Burns' once always continue to buy there, because he keeps the best of goods and sells at the lowest of prices.

—When in town, on the fourth, call at the Dry Goods house, Greenhoot Brothers', and make your visit profitable as well as pleasant.

—\$5 buys a straight, Kangaroo kid shoe at Sterling's, and Sterling makes this statement: "It is the best five dollars' worth I ever handled."

—There are grocers (in Chicago) who carry larger stocks than Walters, but there are none anywhere that have better goods or sell them at lower prices.

—At Greenhoot Brothers' the purchaser of Dry Goods receives the benefit of every fluctuation of the great markets. Just now goods of all kinds rule very low.

ENOCH.

MRS. F. J. STAFFORD.

They called him Enoch, the baby boy
And blessed him as he lay asleep.
A loving mother's pride and joy,
Consecrated to watch or weep.
They called him Enoch when boyhood hours
Were passing by with flying feet;
When all his paths were bright with flowers
And nature's voice was low and sweet.
And then when manhood came on apace,
A widowed mother leaned on him
And gazing up at his noble face,
Her loving eyes grew strangely dim.
When Cupid came, it was a glad surprise,
The dainty arrow pierced his heart,
And led him through love's paradise,
A willing victim to the dart.

Those were his sweetest, most care-free days,
When life asked naught of tide or time,
When love and romance cast their rays,
And distant joybells seemed to chime.
But when his life was truly blessed
An angel whispered "The master waits,"
And showed him the valley fair, of rest,
The glory of the golden gates.
But our mortal eyes, to glory blind,
Saw only saddest scenes that day,
A sweethearts' agony to find
Her loving arms clasped only clay.
A mother's anguish, her bitter tears,
The hopeless sorrow of it all,
The cry for Enoch who for years,
Had answered to her slightest call.
And in that hour of sorrowing drear,
Those two hearts learned to beat as one
And at the falling of each tear,
Was wept a-lover and a son.
And ever on each heart,
The name of "Enoch," written stands
And though decreed on earth to part,
Across the tide they still clasp hands.

Sand.

A COPY of the calendar of the normal school for 1885-6 is received. Thanks.

The rink will be open on Wednesday evening next for skating. Prices as usual.

LACHAPPELLE, the oculist, will arrive to-day and remain, at the Oliver house, a week.

A NICE job is the office put in by Harris for McNaughtan & Schemmel, as any one may ascertain by inspection.

MR. SQUIRE's band is hardly equal to the rest of his outfit. He could dispense with it without detracting from his "effective force."

THE gravel contractor put in docks at the bank whence the gravel comes and at the foot of Tilden avenue, north end, during the week, to facilitate his work.

M. W. NAYLOR has purchased Haring's steam laundry which he will remove to a new location and run "for keeps." He took possession Monday last.

TAKE care what vegetables and fruit goes upon the table—there is a general tendency to derangement of the bowels and stale articles of either are dangerous.

THOUGHT SO: Brother Griffey says he would not accept the nomination spoken of—for land commissioner—nor the office itself. Level headed, as usual.

PETERSON will remove, we hear, to the store in the Richards block lately occupied by Sterling. It will give him a better chance to display his goods; furniture needs room.

DAN, CARROLL and Brunette are at work on their street contracts with a promptness and vigor which is in marked contrast with the inaction of "C. A. Lamb and H. E. Keeler or their assigns."

NOW THEN; who wants the job? See Mr. Merry's notice and begin to make figures on the new jail. The figure must not exceed the sum voted—\$5,000, though—bear that in mind while you figger.

CRV readers, who see this at tea-time Friday evening, are reminded that the closing exercises of the school year will come off in an hour at Opera hall, and that they are invited to be present at no cost.

UNION school district no. 3, of Nahma, is to build a new schoolhouse; George Barclay has gone thither to do the work. Nahma has no railroad or telegraph, but it has children, galore, and whatever is good for them it wants and is ready to pay for.

THE L. M. Weston brought an excursion from Menominee hither on Sunday, and lay here from one until four o'clock. Only one of the party, McNaughton, of the Herald, was known to us. The E. F. C. Band turned out in mufti, to blow them a welcome.

WE NOTE an error in the columns of several of our contemporaries in their mention of the late meeting of the press association. The old officers were not re-elected—the election was deferred until the August meeting in the hope of a larger attendance. The officers hold over until that meeting—that's all.

THE real aim of the meetings held in the tent during the past fortnight comes to light only during the present week. It is the formation of a "law and order league," such as exists in Negaunee and the enforcement by it of the laws with reference to the observation of Sunday. Mr. Squire opened the campaign on Tuesday evening and has been prosecuting it vigorously ever since. We doubt his success, but we may be in error.

SCHOOL closed, for the long vacation, yesterday. There was no graduating class, Principal Spoor considering it better for the most advanced of the high school pupils to continue their studies another year before what is to the majority of them the end of their school life. There was however a school exhibition in Opera hall, where the following program was gone through creditably to all concerned:

Greeting Song, by the school; Recitation, "Barbara Frietche," Nora McLean; Declamation, "A Smack in School," J. Chevier; Dialogue, "Mind Your Own Business," pupils; Duet "Vallance Polka," M. Tyrrell and D. Kratze; Song, "Sing, Dollie, Sing," four little girls; Recitation, "Notes in Church," Jessie Cox; Recitation, "Burial of Moses," Anna Tyrrell; Dialogue, "Rival Speakers," A. Baras and C. Oliver; Song, "May Morning," pupils; Recitation, "Battle of Gettysburg," K. Dinneen; Music, H. Van Dyke; Reading, "Harry and the Doughnuts," Caddie Oliver; Declamation, "Wax Works," A. Manley; Dialogue, "Statuary"; Song, "June Flowers," six pupils; Recitation, "Rock of Ages," Nellie Shepard; Music, "The Irish Washerwoman"; Discussion, "Strikes," H. Mathews, W. Power; Song, by twelve little lads; Recitation, "You Put no Flowers on My Papa's Grave," Ethel Roberts; Dialogue, "The Bridal Wine-Cup"; Song, "Beautiful Home," the school.

COMPLAINT having been made by Annie, the divorced wife of Charles Lapiere, that he continued, notwithstanding her having been departed from him, to exercise martial rights, having beaten her, a warrant was issued on Saturday for his arrest. On attempting to serve the warrant Sheriff Oliver found Charles behind a Winchester full of cartridges and in a very belligerent mood, and not caring to lose any blood himself nor to be compelled to shed any, he waited for a chance to take his man at less cost. The chance came on Tuesday and was utilized, but it took three men (and kept them busy) to get him before the court. Once there he was held on the charge but it being apparent that he was not altogether sound in the upper story, a commission to inquire into the question of his sanity was ordered which commission made investigation on Wednesday and decided that he was unfit to be at large—that the northern asylum rather than the county jail was the place for him, and thither he will be sent.

THE C. & N. W. railroad sends us copies of a little advertising pamphlet calling attention to the advantages of its route to San Francisco and the low rates of fare offered on the occasion of the grand encampment of the G. A. R. to take place at San Francisco August 30, next ensuing. From Chicago to San Fran. and return the fare is \$62.50—sleeping car fare (double berth) \$17. For not more than \$150 one can make the trip nicely and the passage out and home may be made by different routes.

SOME rascal fired a gun or a "cannon crack-er" close to the wall of the tent, the other evening, and ought to be skinned for it. Ladies and children were startled and frightened—one lady so severely as to make her ill—and the noise and smoke interrupted the services. It is only the lowest of blackguards that would be guilty of such an act. Marshal McCarthy will have to raid the hoodlums, once, to make them behave themselves, and we hope he will wear his heaviest boots.

JUST too late for insertion last week we received from a friend down the line the notice of the mortal hurt of Michael Gilmore, employed in Lemke's saw-mill at Talbot. He was struck on Wednesday, June 16, by a post thrown from the saw and died, in the hospital at Marinette, on the following day. The notice was carried by and returned from the north, after our paper was printed.

FARES over the Northwestern railway July 3, 4, 5 and 6, round trip tickets, sold on the first three days and good on all, at one and one-fifth regular rate one way. On July 9, 10, 11 and 12 tickets to Toronto (to attend session of supreme grand lodge of Knights of Pythias) and return, good until the 22d, will be sold at \$20.80.

A SMALL audience only attended the concert on the evening of the 18th, few of any other than the Scandinavian nationalities being present. The singing of Mme. Carlson was, to us, the cream of the entertainment, though Prof. Stolpe is no doubt a fine performer, and his work with the violin elicited hearty applause.

THE "New York Aquarium Car" which is to-day open for visitors upon the merchants' dock, is not, its proprietors say, a show but a study in natural history. In it, however, at a small cost (only 15 cents) may be seen a big alligator, a monstrous beast, sea turtles, a flying fox, or vampire bat; birds beasts and snakes. Children can see the whole for only a dime.

ASHLAND is to have a blast furnace and possibly a steel plant and a rolling-mill. The News announces the fact and talks about the benefit to the city of a concern that will use "300 cords of wood a month," which suggests a limited acquaintance with furnaces.

THE Ironwood Mining Review sits down, with every ounce of its weight on stock-jobbing lies about Gogebic mines and mining prospects and by so doing serves the district well.

THERE will be boxing and wrestling at McKenna's hall this evening.

BORN in this city on Wednesday, June 23, to Frank H. Lathrop and wife, a son.

HAVE you noticed the improvement in the Trombone band? It is Prof. Bice's work, they say.

"THEY say" McKenna wants the old jail to fill a bit of vacant ground in his block and give him something to re-model.

VAN DYKE's windmill was on fire on Wednesday—caught from the ash-barrel—but was put out before much damage was done.

THE weather was threatening for a time on Thursday afternoon, and the picnic narrowly missed a wetting, but it did miss it.

MARRIED at the residence of John Nelson, Perkins, on Thursday, June 24, by Herman Winde, J. P., John Lindell, of Perkins, and Anna Lundin, of Stockholm, Sweden.

MISS ALLIE ROYCE mislaid in Opera hall a book on fortune-telling and will be much obliged to the person into whose hands it fell for its return. It may be left at this office if more convenient.

BATHS, as usual, at the steam laundry until noon to-morrow, after which the building will be moved and the baths discontinued meanwhile. After the new location is reached they will be resumed with a new outfit.

SOLOMON GREENHOOT of our city and Bella Carpeles, of Milwaukee, were married at the last named city on Tuesday, June 22, and have gone, for a short tour, to the Atlantic coast. THE IRON PORT bestows its heartiest benison.

COMMODORE WINEGAR has put a portion of his fleet "in ordinary." Gill-net twine takes no fish now-a-days, and the Maxwell and Anderson are too large to be kept in commission as tenders to pound-nets—the Edith is large enough for such service.

S. C. MACDONALD's card in the Pick and Axe indicates a readiness on his part to turn an honest dollar by insuring a house, a limb or a life, selling a building lot or an iron mine, or taking a hand in almost any feasible plan for the development of Bessemer.

THE Favorite's "hyena" whistle put a stop to the sermon in the tent on Friday evening of last week, Mr. Squire mistaking it for something intended to annoy him. He finally caught on, and can now distinguish between "a tug whistle and an Escanaba sinner."

A. BOOTH & SONS bid in the planing-mill property (machinery) at \$1,500—less than the amount of the claim. We note that it is running as usual and Fred. Harris busy about the mill and fancy that some arrangement is pending to prevent its being idle.

IN A NOTE directing her paper sent to Nevada City, where she now is, Mrs. Will. Brotherton says that she has not been benefited by the climate at and near Los Angeles, and that unless that of her present location brings about a change for the better she will return hither before the summer is over.

HON. JOHN POWER has been appointed by Judge Steere to do what there may be to be done in the way of prosecuting in behalf of the state and county, in the county of Manitowish—the Beaver and adjacent islands. It will hardly take much of his time or add largely to his balance in bank, but it is a compliment, coming from Judge Steere.

SUNDAY morning at 5:30 a special train will start from here for a trip to Neenah and return. Delta Division No. 86, of O. R. C. charters it and gives the excursion for the benefit of Mrs. Dixon, widow of P. Dixon, whose demise was chronicled last week. Fare for the round trip only two dollars. The train will leave Neenah, returning, at about 8 p. m.

JUSTICE SQUIRES, of Garden, inflicted a fine of \$50 and costs—\$60 in all—upon Oliver Farley for shooting a deer, in violation of the statute in such case made and provided. Farley thinks he ought not to pay at the rate of a dollar a pound for venison and appeals to the circuit court, to see if he has got to stand still and let the deer eat up his growing crop without offering any resistance.

MARRIED at Bay de Noquette, on Tuesday, June 15, by Rev. H. W. Thompson, Ernest Ames and Mary daughter of L. D. Hurt, of Bay de Noquette. The wedding was held in Peacock's hall (which had been beautifully decorated by Mrs. Peacock and her daughters) and was attended by a large number of friends of the parties, not less than two hundred. Presents were numerous and valuable. The wedding cake, 25 pounds weight, was from Mrs. A. Rogers.

THROUGH THE IRON PORT the ladies of St. Stephen's Episcopal church desire to express their hearty thanks to their many kind friends who aided and participated in the "Kirmes", especially to the Misses Baldwin, for their unwearying efforts in training the little ones in the attractive fan-drill and chorus; to Prof. Bice, for his assistance in preparing and rendering the musical portion of the entertainment; to Miss McKenna, for her entertaining and humorous dramatic recitations; and to Messrs. Barr and Atkins for very practical help. Also, to a generous public, our thanks.

THE LADIES of St. Stephen's church society can congratulate themselves on one point—Their "Kirmes" was the most enjoyable entertainment with which we have been favored "in a month of Sundays." And it ought to have been: they had worked long and hard enough to have earned, at kitchen-girls' pay, more money than it netted them, and they deserve some further reward. Perhaps the consciousness of having achieved success and the assurance that their efforts are appreciated and their triumph fully recognized, may partially square the account. Opera hall was a picture—bright with lamps and gay with banners, drapings and evergreens, and occupied by booths: In the center of the floor a large one, for the exhibition of Japanese goods, was the work of Mrs. Baldwin and her daughters and was presided over by the young ladies; on the east side were three, the first containing articles made by the little girls of the Sunday school and presided over by Myra Mason and Jennie Stephenson, the second stocked with "Dorcas" goods and served by Madames Harris and Eichbaum, and the third the Dutch booth, with butter-milk, schmeer-kase, onions and other bucolic products, behind the counter of which was Mrs. Longley, in Dutch peasant costume. On the west side was the tent whereout issued the decrees of fate formulated by two Rommany damsels, Royce and Brown, an ice-cream booth surmounted by the green and gold of Erin and attended by Misses Killian and McLaughlin, a flower stand at which Miss May Bridges vended bouquets which no young gentleman could do without, the pantry and the pantler, Mrs. A. A. Parkhurst, and beyond that the laboratory of comestibles whither we did not attempt to go—the presiding genius of such places has no use for pencil-wielders. Besides these, tables were placed on the floor and willing hands were prompt to serve thereon such cakes as the public demanded. Every lady connected with the society, Madames Wallace, Gelzer, Mason, Rogers and others with assistants from other societies, were as active in conducting as they had for weeks been in preparing the entertainment and there was not a hitch, from first to last. The program on the stage was the same on both evenings: Recitation by Marion Tracy, Dialogue by Ethel Roberts and Carrie Wallace, Recitation by Ethel Roberts (all three under ten years of age), Declamation by Miss McKenna, Cornet solo by Master H. Barr, Fan Drill (from the Mikado) by 30 children instructed and drilled by Miss L. Baldwin, and "Three Little Maids From School," by Misses Royce and Baldwin and Mrs. Morrell. The whole was pleasing, but the interest was greatest in the little ones, of course.

THE Northwestern is pushing a branch into the new iron field near Negaunee.

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 23, 1886:

PORT OF ESCANABA.	
MARQUETTE MINES.	
Angeline hematite	11537
Barnum	11724
Cambria	15337
Cleveland	9950
Cleveland hematite	10796
Jackson	30914
Jackson South	3399
Pittsburgh Bessemer (P. & L. S. I. Co.)	4311
Quartz	13100
Salisbury	13180
Superior	20560
Superior hematite	19977
Swansey	8951
Wheat Gibson	3454
Winthrop	7159
Total from Marquette mines	156933
MEMORINE MINES.	
Chapin	9538
Commonwealth	18144
Cyclops	10588
Helipic	8573
Great Western	5473
Hewitt	3399
Indiana	8558
Iron River	12113
Ludington	93314
Mastodon	11977
Norway	31526
Paint River	945
Perkins	4008
Quatsness	7146
Yulcan	59038
Youngtown	1755
Beaufort	2511
Shelden and Shafter	3103
Total from Menominee mines	201993
Total from Escanaba	427266
PORT OF MARQUETTE.	
Jackson	4273
Milwaukee	20577
Cambria	

IRON PORT.

ESCANABA MICHIGAN, JUNE 26, 1886

News of the Week.

An army post is to be established at Chicago.

Jacob Hickman, of Knox county, Ill., does not read the papers and so two "con." men were able to do him out of \$2,500.

S. C. Griggs paid back the money and Capt. Tribble withdrew the prosecution. Griggs will bring up in state prison, though, sooner or later.

The Maine prohibitionists have nominated Aaron Clark, of Buxton, for governor.

"Old Billy" Davidge celebrated the fiftieth anniversary of his debut on the stage at McVicker's on Saturday last.

Sam Jones calls his work at Indianapolis casting pearls before swine. "The two Sams" are played out.

Congress begins to talk of adjourning.

At St. Joe, Missouri, on the 18th, Dr. S. A. Richmond a manufacturer and vendor of patent medicines, shot Col. Stone, business manager of the Herald, fatally, and attempted suicide but failed in that. He is insane.

Edwin P. Whipple, the essayist and critic, died on the 18th. He was 67 years old.

Gladstone is putting in good work for home rule. His addresses at Edinburgh and to the electors of Midlothian were masterpieces of eloquence.

Beecher has gone abroad and if he does not make a speech or two to help Gladstone it will be strange.

Jay Gould, or the syndicate of which he is the backbone, has gained control of all the Illinois coal-mines between Danville and East St. Louis.

David Davis is seriously ill, so much so that the Bloomington doctors have sent for the best of the profession in Chicago to join in consultation. He seems to be breaking down at all points.

The French house of deputies backs Lesseps once more with money for his canal project.

Buffalo cigar-makers are on a strike which has already lasted five weeks.

The Irish National league of America calls on the sons and grandsons of Erin to put their hands in their pockets again. The election soon to be held will cost a good deal of money and Irish Americans must furnish most of it.

May Hatch, a Baltimore girl of good family, jumped into the sea from a steamer in which she was a passenger. No cause for her suicide can be alleged.

John Snyder, of Hartford, Ind., is insane on one point—he fancies he has a malady for which there is no cure but walking—so he walks 18 hours a day. He has been at it two years and there is no sign of his stopping.

Luther M. Frank of Dayton, Ohio, a boy of 13, was killed by being hit in the pit of his stomach by a base ball thrown by a playmate.

Parsons, the anarchist, surrendered to the Chicago police on Monday last and will be tried with the others. He has been hiding in Chicago since the bomb went off in the haymarket.

The mate of the British bark Arklow was picked up at sea, in an open boat and unconscious, by the American ship Frank Pendleton. The Arklow was sunk by a collision and the mate is the only survivor.

The shops of the Metropolitan (street) railroad company of Boston were burned on Monday and a dozen lives lost. Loss, of property, \$400,000.

The old Taylor brewery at Albany burned on Monday. Loss \$150,000; insurance nearly as much.

The Fulton, who went out from Chicago a year or so ago to run a missionary hospital in China, have been burned out, mobbed, and driven from the town in which they located. Reversal of the order of things in America.

A caucus of the friends of the Morrison-Carlisle-administration tariff scheme brought out only 85 supporters and they were compelled to admit that Randall has his foot on their necks. That kills Carlisle as a presidential candidate.

A. G. Morse, cashier of the 1st National bank at Stevens Point, Wis., was too intimate with the wife of W. W. Haseltine, as the husband thought, so Haseltine shot him, dead, on Saturday.

David and William Williams, miners, of Youngstown, Ohio, were killed by the explosion of a keg of powder on Saturday.

The survivors of the fight on the Little Big Horn, where Custer and his command were wiped out, visited the field of the fight on Thursday, its tenth anniversary.

Major Powell proposes a great railway scheme, viz. one to and through Alaska to the shores of Behring's sea.

Minnesota car-drivers struck on Monday and stopped every car in the city. They had a good case and public sympathy is with them.

Father Crudden, parish priest of St. Peter's, Boston, for forty years, died worth half a million which estate came into the possession of his sister. Now Bishop Williams brings suit to recover it for the church.

Dr. Richmond, for the murder of editor Strong at St. Joe, Mo., will be tried for murder. The question of his sanity is the only one. Unless he can be proved insane he will hang, as he ought.

Parliament is dissolved to-day and writes for a new election will issue at once.

The papal legate, Mgr. Staniero and Count Mucciola, arrived on Monday bearing...

Now that home-rule is, temporarily at least, defeated, Fenianism comes again to notice with a declaration that Ireland must have nothing short of independence.

Bragg, the belligerent badger from Fond du Lac, stirred up the the democratic menagerie on Tuesday and Morrison and Randall talked more plainly than politely to each other. "Traitor" is as good a word as Morrison had for Randall, and the latter gave back scorn-hate for hate.

Gladstone made a great speech at Glasgow on Tuesday. He seems to be having his own way in Scotland.

Moses A. Dow, a well-known Boston publisher, died on Tuesday.

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.

Hardwood Lands For Sale!

The best quarter-section in the township in which it lies, covered with splendid maple, elm, basswood and other timber, can be bought for a very little ready cash. Apply at this office.

Sealed Proposals

Will be received at the office of the city clerk until Tuesday, July 6, at 6 p. m., for furnishing material for and building a six-foot plank sidewalk on the south side of Ludington St., from Sarah St. to Lakeview Cemetery. The city reserves the right to reject any or all bids. ROBERT E. MORRELL, City Clerk.

For Sale or Rent.

On or before August 20, the building now occupied by P. M. Peterson. Apply at this office, or to GEORGE BARCLAY, Nahma, Mich.

Notice to Contractors.

Sealed proposals for the erection of a new jail building, and two jail cells and corridor for Escanaba, Delta Co., State of Michigan, will be received by the undersigned on or before the fifteenth day of July 1886, up to four p. m. at the office of the Jackson Iron Co., Fayette, Delta Co., Michigan, at which place plans and specifications may be seen. H. G. MERRY, Chairman of Committee.

Don't Experiment.

You cannot afford to waste time in experimenting when your lungs are in danger. Consumption always seems at first, only a cold. Do not permit any dealer to impose upon you with some cheap imitation of Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds, but be sure you get the genuine. Because he can make more profit he may tell you he has something just as good, or just the same. Don't be deceived, but insist upon getting Dr. King's New Discovery, which is guaranteed to give relief in all Throat, Lung and Chest affections. Trial bottles free at Geo. Preston's Drug Store.

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

An Ancient Chinese Legend.

The accumulation of air in the system by swallowing the breath was regarded as an important method of prolonging life by the ancient Chinese. Ch'ih Sung-tzu, a legendary personage, is said to have been the author of this method; he flourished for a period of at least twelve centuries somewhere about 2600 B. C., when the Yellow Emperor sought instruction from him in the art of prolonging life. Leih-tzu, the immediate disciple of Laotzu, inquired of Ch'ih Sung-tzu, the custodian of the writings of his master, how the power of traversing the air, of living unscathed in fire, and the like may be acquired, and was told that it was neither by wisdom nor skill, but through support by the vital aura, by which was understood to mean breath-swallowing. A man who is permeated with the vital aura is invulnerable. Disease appears only when the vital air can find entrance or when the circulation of the vital aura is defective.—N. Y. Post.

The following Harvard faculty decision has been posted: "After the present academic year, special students shall appear before a committee of five members of the faculty at the time of their entrance, and satisfy the committee as to the course of study which they intend to pursue, and thereafter their work shall be subjected to the constant supervision of that committee."

SILK-WORM CULTURE.

A Pleasant Occupation for Farmers' Wives

A Kansas lady culturist in her book upon the subject says: "The work is extremely simple and easy. In France most of it is done by the children of the growers, and silk culture is taught in all the schools and convents." And although, of course it is easier to use mulberry leaves and branches than osage for feeding, a Kansas lady who raises large quantities assures me that most people who raise silk there use osage and with the best results. The United States Entomologist says he has a race of worms fed on osage for eleven years and the last crop fed was of excellent quality. It may be necessary to explain that they were only fed for a month each summer, and simply the eggs of one crop saved for the next summer, etc.

Now as to the details of raising silk. First, if the eggs were not purchased in winter obtain them at once, and get the annual French variety.

Keep the eggs as cool as possible in a dry airy cellar hung by a wire or thread to the cellar top. Look at them frequently when the weather becomes warm and if any hatch before the leaves are out keep them alive on lettuce or dandelion or oak leaves until their food is ready. In our cellar they never hatch until the 23d of May or June according to the weather, and the leaves are always ready by that time. When the leaves are fairly out we bring the eggs from the cellar and spread them in a paper box cover placing a thin muslin on them. Keep for a time in a cool room, then warmer, and finally in a room as warm as a kitchen, seventy-five degrees or more, until they hatch. If you have no fire at night lay them on a pillow in the clothes-basket and put jugs or cans of hot water around and cover over. When the worms appear fresh leaves or twigs should be laid upon them and removed once a day, (with all the hatched ones clinging to them.) Each day's hatch should be kept by itself. The earliest worms are the best, so do not save any after you have four good hatches, as they are very likely to be too feeble to be worth the trouble of raising. If you have a large crop it is better to make trays although they can be raised on shelves or tables covered with newspapers. For trays take two-thirds the length of lath for sides and one-third for ends and set up edgewise and nail firmly at the corners.

The rule is to place tacks one-half inch apart around the lower edge and draw line thread across both ways, but we use most of ours with larger meshes one way, laying old pieces of mosquito net in the bottom of trays. During the brief and wonderful life of the silk-worm it sheds its skin four times. This is called moulting. They will fasten themselves to a leaf or twig and remain half upright for nearly twenty-four, and sometimes forty-eight hours, before they emerge from the old skins and rest. Do not disturb them while in the moulting process, but as soon as nearly all in the tray are moving again, feed, and change to cleaner quarters. To do this quickly lay a piece of mosquito net upon them and strew fresh leaves and twigs upon it. When they have had time to come up, take the netting by the corners and remove to another tray. They should never be so crowded as to be obliged to lie upon each other, and should be changed every other day until eighteen days old; after that, every day.—Mrs. E. E. Fay, in Western Rural.

VERY PRACTICAL.

An Irate Female Witness Who Would Be Happy to Illustrate an Assault. There are comparatively few surly or obstinate people whose dispositions, tact, kindness and courtesy will not at least modify. And there are few persons so amiable that they can not be badgered into a show of temper. The practice of brow-beating witnesses by lawyers will drive the most amiable person to retaliation, and is both senseless and cruel. A woman who was giving her testimony in a case of assault who was "nagged at" persistently by the attorney for the defendant, who inquired:

"How did he strike him, my good woman?" "Why, you see, sir, he stood!" "But how did he hit him. I want to know just how?" "I'm a-tryin' to tell yer! Ye see, Ike was a-standin'!" "I can't stop to hear all that! I want to just know how he hit him. You can tell a straight story, can't you?" The woman hesitated, whereupon, the counsel bellowed forth: "If you have come here to testify, will you have the goodness to tell me how the blow was struck?" The woman's eyes blazed, but she answered quietly: "Ef y'll fetch me a broom-stick and stand nigh enough, I'll be most happy to illustrate the performance!"—Youth's Companion.

New Breed of Sheep.

According to recent papers from Victoria, a new breed of sheep has been established by Mr. Dennis, of Tarwacourt, near Birregurra. Although this gentleman had a strong natural predilection for pure Merino sheep to the highest type, he found that the soil was too rich and the climate too moist to permit pure Merino sheep to be kept in health. He was, therefore, compelled to turn his attention to long wools or to sheep possessing a considerable proportion of long-wooled blood. After repeated crossing and re-crossing, he arrived, about four years ago at what was generally considered to be a perfect type of wool. This was the result of a cross between a pure Merino ram and selected five-eighths Lincoln and three-eighths Merino ewes.—Western Rural.

—Mrs. B.—is one of those energetic, quick-motived women who carry their work by assault. One day she had started across the room on some errand, but midway forgot what it was. "What was I going for?" she asked aloud. Two-year-old, seated on the floor, and always liable to be swept up in one of her mother's hurricane passages, asked meekly, "Was-oo—goin'—for—me?"—Harper's Bazar.

BUSINESS CARDS.

RUIHAKU MASON, Agent for sale of lands of Mason Estate. FOR SALE Pine, Cedar, Hardwood, Hemlock and Farming Lands, Water Powers and Mill-sites. Pine, Hemlock and Cedar Stumpage. Lands for Sale on easy terms. P. O. Address, ESCANABA, MICH.

J. B. SWEATT, CONTRACTOR, Late of Chicago, now located at Marquette, will build New Buildings

On short notice. Large or Public Buildings a specialty. MARQUETTE, MICH.

A. R. NORTHUP, LAWYER. Practices in all Courts, Attends promptly, so 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. Address JOHN M. GILL, Rooms 50 and 60, 205 LaSalle st., Chicago.

MIDWIFE—MRS. EMILY STEINKE. Geprüfte Deutsche Hebamme. Residence south side of Wells avenue, one block west of Presbyterian church, between Harrison ave and Wolcott 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. G. T. BURNS, Agent.

RAILROAD LANDS FOR SALE. The Chicago & Northwestern Railway Company are now offering for sale their land in Michigan at greatly reduced rates. Their hard-wood and farming lands will be sold to settlers on long time, with a low rate of interest, or a discount of 12 1/2 per cent. from their regular price will be made for cash. For all information apply to or address F. H. VAN CLEVE, Land Agent, Escanaba, Mich.

MISCELLANEOUS. 40,000 Cedar & H'mlock Ties, six-inch face and upward, wanted, delivered on rail of vessel not later than September 1st. Bids wanted. B. F. GIBBS, Office of NORTHUP & NORTHUP, Escanaba, June 19, 1886.

TINNER. 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, He will Guarantee Satisfaction in Every Department of his Line.

HARDWARE TRIMMINGS A Specialty.

Special Attention to Roofing. Ludington st., 3 doors west of Campbell.

NEW TYPE! NEW PRESSES! NEW STYLES! ATTENTION TO BUSINESS And work done on time as the inducements offered business men at this office.

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 10cts. for 100-Page Pamphlet.

Thousands of cases of Consumption are cured every year by Acker's celebrated English Remedy. It is a guaranteed preparation; if it does not help you it will cost you nothing. Try it. A single dose will show its good effect. Trial bottles 10 cts. FOR SALE BY GEO. PRESTON.

GREENHOOT.

"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,

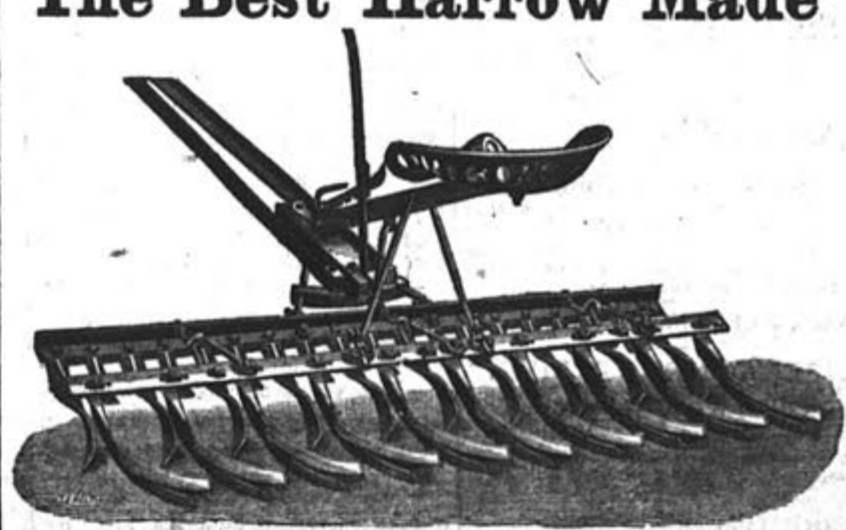
—Under Music Hall.—

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 have seen 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. Edson's new store, on the third Thursday in each month. W. Duigan, W. M.; John F. 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 Greater's hall. I. B. Plant, President; N. 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 Conroy, president; P. 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 Wednesdays of each month at Royce's hall, at 7 p. m. John Power, Commander; Emil Glaser, Adjutant.

CHURCHES.
 (Send notice of any changes to this office.)
METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH.
 Rev. H. W. Thompson, pastor. Services at 11:30 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 11 a. 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. Butterman, pastor. Services in the morning at 7:30, 8:30 and 10:30 o'clock; catechism at 2:00 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. STACK.
 City Clerk—ROBERT E. MORRELL.
 City Treasurer—EMIL C. WICKETT.
 City Attorney—JOHN POWER.
 City Marshal—GEORGE McCARTHY.
 City Surveyor—FRANK J. MERRIAM.
 Health Officer—DR. T. L. GELZER.
 Street Commissioner—JOSEPH HESS.
 Justices of the Peace—E. GLASSER, W. R. NORTHUP and S. F. EDWARDS.

COUNTY OFFICERS.
 SUPERVISORS:
 1st Ward, City of Escanaba—G. E. BARRISCH, 2d Ward, " " J. S. RODGERS, 3d Ward, " " DANIEL TYRRELL, 4th Ward, " " SAMUEL STONHOUSE.
 Township of Escanaba—GEORGE T. BURNS, " Ford River—L. W. WARNER, " Bark River—PETER NELSON, " Bay de Noquette—GEO. BONEFELD, " Nahma—JAMES MCGEE, " Maple Ridge—HERMAN JOHNSON, " Baldwin—SETH D. PERRY, " Garden—THOMAS J. TRACY, " Fairbanks—HARRY S. HUTCHINS, " Masonville—ROBERT PRACOCK, " Sack Bay—C. L. CHAFFER.

Sheriff—DAVID A. OLIVER.
 Clerk and Register of Deeds—CHAS. H. SCOTT.
 Treasurer—JOHN A. MCGOUGHAN.
 Prosecuting Attorney and U. S. Commissioner—FRANK D. MEAD.
 Circuit Court Commissioner—ELI P. ROYCE.
 Judge of Probate—EMIL GLASSER.
 Surveyor—JOHN S. CRAIG.
 Circuit Judge—CLAUDIUS B. GRANT.
 County Physicians—W. W. MULLIKEN, Escanaba; E. L. FOSTER, Gay; J. W. ALLEN, Gay.
 Superintendents of the Poor—W. R. NORTHUP and JOHN SEMER, Escanaba.

TIME TABLES.
CHICAGO & NORTHWESTERN.
 PASSENGER TRAINS
 Leave Escanaba for—
 The North at 10:40 a. m.
 " South (for Milwaukee) at 2:15 a. m.
 " (for Chicago) at 3:15 a. m.
 The West (for Crystal Falls) at 3:55 p. m.
 " (for Iron River) at 3:55 p. m.
 " (for Metropolitan) at 9:05 a. m.

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

WEST.	TAKING EFFECT	EAST.
READ UP.	SEPTEMBER 25, 1885.	READ DOWN.
Daily Except Sunday	M., H. & O. R. R.	Daily Except Sunday
PM	6:41 A. Houghton	AM
5:21	L'Anse 10:10	10:10
3:05	Isperming 12:40	12:40
2:47	Negaunee 12:55	12:55
2:30	D. Marquette 1:30	1:30
10:35	Seney 8:00	1:10
11:35	Dollarville 6:00	2:48
11:30	Newberry 6:05	2:55
9:15	Palms 7:28	3:30
6:00	St. Ignace 8:15	5:20
Daily Except Monday	Via M. C. & G. R. R. Daily Except Monday	Daily Except Saturday
AM	6:15 A. Mackinac City D	PM
10:30	Bay City 6:45	9:30
9:30	Saginaw 8:20	10:30
8:30	Grand Rapids 10:30	10:30
7:30	Port Huron 10:40	10:40
6:05	Detroit 10:45	10:45
AM	9:08 7:40	7:40
9:08	Buffalo 7:30	7:30
8:48	Toronto 7:10	7:10
PM	6:00 8:00	8:00
AM	6:00 6:15	6:15
10:30	Quebec 10:30	10:30
PM	6:00 6:15	6:15
1:00	D. Boston 2:45	2:45

Express trains, Nos. 1 and 2 make close connections at Mackinac City with night trains, from and to all eastern and Canadian points, on both Michigan Central and Grand Rapids & Indiana railroads.
 Connections also made at St. Ignace with steamers of the Detroit & Cleveland Steam Navigation Company, and all other lines.
 At Marquette with the Marquette, Houghton & Ontonagon railroad, the points in Wisconsin and the upper country.
 Gen. Pass. and Ticket Agent
A. WATSON, Gen'l Sup't, Marquette, Mich.

A WEEPING GROOM.
 The Blister Recollections Connected with Colonel Stuart's Marriage.
 The following description of an amusing bit of experience is given in "Reminiscences of a Soldier." A dinner-party was given to Colonel Stuart, just before his marriage, by some bachelor friends. In the hotel where the young men assembled, a number of clergymen of the Presbytery of Aberdeen, then in session in the city, were staying. Bent upon having a good time, the young fellows irreverently played what was termed the "cayenne trick" upon some of the worthy ministers. Colonel Stuart had sent to London for a new suit of clothes in which to be married. He wore the suit on this evening, that he might do honor to his friends. We let him tell the rest of the story:
 After the dinner I left Aberdeen and went to England, to be married. My father-in-law was so well known in the town in which he lived that the roads to the church were crowded on the day of the ceremony, and the church itself was crammed. I took my place with my intended bride by the altar, and the ceremony proceeded. The clergyman had got about half through, when, having occasion to use my pocket-handkerchief, I put my hand into my pocket, pulled it out and applied it to my nose. You can judge what my sensations were when I felt my eyes full of cayenne pepper, the irritation of which was almost intolerable!
 On the night of the dinner at Aberdeen I had placed the paper of cayenne, with which we had committed the atrocities on the reverend gentleman, into the pocket of my dress-coat, and had thought no more about it. On the morning of my marriage, I put a clean silk handkerchief in that pocket, not remembering what I had placed there before. The cayenne had got loose from the paper; and, consequently, when I applied the handkerchief to my nose the miserable stuff flew into my eyes, and for a few moments caused most excruciating torments. Water ran down my cheeks in streams, and I dared not apply the handkerchief again, for fear of getting another dose. Meantime, the whole audience was staring at me, and I heard whispers: "Poor young man, how affected he is!" and other sympathetic remarks to the same effect.
 I thought the ceremony would never be over, and when it was finished, the clergyman who married me came up, and, shaking my hand, said:
 "My young friend, I am sorry to see you so affected on this joyous occasion."
 Forgetting every thing except my agony, I replied: "Affected? not a bit! it's the cayenne pepper that I had in my pocket!"
 I may as well add, that I suffered for two or three days in a way I can not describe; leaving some bitter recollections connected with the happiest day of my life, and as a punishment, I suppose, for our trick upon the unoffending clergymen.—*Youth's Companion.*

IN A GOOD CAUSE.
 Why a Wide-Awake Pittsburg Gentleman Would Brook No Delay.
 "Look out there!" cried a voice at about ten o'clock one morning at the post-office corner. A shiner made a jump out of the way, "Rags," the policeman's dog, yelped as he was bumped into the telegraph pole, and Harry Thurlow, the corner man, made an unsuccessful dive at a fat man who was beating the pacing record up Fifth avenue. His bald head shone with dewy perspiration. He had a band-box under one arm and was swinging his hat with the other. Speed—there was no name for it. He puffed and snorted, but the itinerant population had a hard time getting out of his disastrous path as he tore up the thoroughfare. At the corner of Grant street he ran into a tall gentleman with a plug hat, which piece of head-gear rolled prostrate in the dust.
 "Hello, Blix," exclaimed the tall man, when he recovered from the terrible shock and recognized his friend, "what are you coming up here like a cyclone for?"
 "Do—do—don't, pff—do—don't—pff—st—stop me, pff—please," yelled the fat man, "do—don't—pff—please, I—I've baw—baw—bought my wife, pff, a new bonnet, and I waw—waw—want to get home, p-f-f, before the style, p-f-f, changes!" and on he went in his mad career, while the longitudes gentleman brushed his tile the wrong way and walked over the newbies and an apple-woman in his meditating absent-mindedness before he reached Smithfield street.—*Pittsburgh Chronicle-Telegraph.*

EDITING A PAPER.
 The Bad Lot of One of Georgia's Bright Editorial Luminaries.
 Editing a paper is a pleasant business—if you like it.
 If it contains much political matter, people won't have it.
 If the type is large, it don't contain much reading matter.
 If we publish telegraph reports, folks say they are nothing but lies.
 If we omit them, we have no enterprise, or suppress them for political effect.
 If we have a few jokes, folks say we are nothing but rattleheads.
 If we omit jokes, folks say we are nothing but fossils.
 If we publish original matter, they abuse us for not giving selections.
 If we give selections, people say we are lazy for not writing more, and giving them what they have not read in some other paper.
 If we give a complimentary notice, we are censured for being partial.
 If we don't, all hands say we are a great hog.
 If we insert an article which pleases the ladies, the men become jealous, and vice versa.
 If we attend church, they say it is for effect.
 If we remain in our office attending to our business, folks say we are too proud to mingle with other fellows.
 If we go out, they say we don't attend to our business.—*Dawson (Ga.) Journal.*

SCYLLA AND CHARYBDIS.
 A Most Learned Discussion on Ancient History and Modern Wisdom.
 A correspondent, whose eagerness for information is as beautiful as it is praiseworthy, writes to ask the pregnant question: "Who were Scylla and Charybdis, and what were their functions and peculiarities that they should be quoted so often?" The dissemination of useful knowledge being at once a duty and a pleasure, we hasten to import the desired information. Scylla and Charybdis were the great rival serpents of antiquity. The word "function," which our correspondent applies to them, is peculiarly applicable. Webster defines "function" as "the act of executing, or performing activity, duty, office or calling; performance." The second definition, "performance," is what the function of Scylla and Charybdis was. Being sea-serpents, they were obliged to appear and perform for the benefit of mariners.
 Charybdis was a rather cheap and inferior order of sea-serpent, and his performance was remarkable in degree only, but not in kind. He lived in a rock on the Sicilian shore of the Straits of Messina, and gave three performances a day. At each entertainment he sailed forth from his stronghold, gulped down the surrounding seas and cast them up again. History does not record the reason why he chose this mode of exhibition, but tradition has it that, having one day, in a fit of emotional insanity, taken a deep draught of ordinary Sicilian drinking water, he was ever afterward vainly searching for relief. Scylla was a much better sea-serpent than Charybdis. He lived immediately across the straits from the latter, in a comfortable rock situated in latitude 30 degrees 14 minutes 30 seconds north and 15 degrees 45 minutes east. He rejoiced in natural gifts which enabled him to give much better performance than Charybdis and in a flow of spirits which gave him the strength to remain constantly before the public. He was the happy possessor of twelve feet and six long necks and mouths, each of which took a victim from the deck of every ship that passed within reach.
 For centuries the competition between these two serpents was very active. Mariners urged by fatal curiosity, went out year after year to try to find a northwest passage between their abodes. Charybdis would come forth and swallow the sea, thus making navigation extremely difficult, and then would cast it up again, usually driving the ships upon the rocks of the Italian coast, where Scylla would recline at ease and pick the latest sailors from the docks to grace his festal board. Charybdis finally awoke to the fact that his role in the daily performances was what is technically known in the theatrical profession as a "feeder." In disgust he wound up his exhibitions by throwing up his part and retiring to the whirlpool of Galoforo, ten miles south of his former habitation, and has not been seen since. Scylla, however, elated by his triumph, went on the road, and, as is usual in such cases, lost all he had made before. He has now become a genuine marine tramp, glad of an occasional engagement to perform at a summer watering place and when a sensational appearance before a ship's crew at sea procures him a few good notices in the daily newspapers. Thus our correspondent learns at one fell swoop a chapter in ancient history and a lesson in wisdom, namely, to let well enough alone, lest in trying to avoid Scylla he should fall upon Charybdis.—*N. Y. Times.*

CHANGE OF STRUCTURE.
 A Claim That It Is Entirely Due to a Change of Function.
 Here, however, my chief purpose is to add an instance showing, even more clearly, the connection between change of function and change of structure. This instance, allied in nature to the other, is presented by those varieties, or rather sub-varieties, of dogs, which, having been household pets, and habitually fed on soft food, have not been called on to use their jaws in tearing and crunching, and have been but rarely allowed to use them in catching prey and in fighting. No inference can be drawn from the sizes of the jaws themselves, which, in these dogs, have probably been shortened mainly by selection. To get direct proof of the decrease of the muscles concerned in closing the jaws or biting, would require a series of observations very difficult to make. But it is not difficult to get indirect proof of this decrease by looking at the bony structures with which these muscles are connected. Examination of the skulls of sundry indoor dogs, contained in the Museum of the College of Surgeons, proves the relative smallness of such parts. The only pug-dog's skull is that of an individual not perfectly adult; and though its traits are quite to the point they can not with safety be taken as evidence. The skull of a toy-terrier has much restricted areas of insect-like for the temporal muscles; has weak zygomatic arches; and has extremely small attachments for the masseter muscles. Still more significant is the evidence furnished by the skull of a King Charles spaniel, which, if we allow three years to a generation, and bear in mind that the variety must have existed before Charles the Second's reign, we may assume belongs to something approaching to the hundredth generation of these household pets. The relative breadth between the outer surfaces of the zygomatic arches is conspicuously small; the narrowness of the temporal fosse is also striking; the temporal muscles are very slender; the temporal muscles have left no marks whatever, other by limiting lines or by the character of the surfaces covered; and the places of attachment for the masseter muscles are very freely developed. At the Museum of Natural History, among skulls of dogs there is one which, though unnamed, is shown by its small size and by its teeth, to have belonged to one variety or other of lap-dogs, and which had the same traits in an equal degree with the skull just described. Thus, then, we have two, if not three, kinds of dogs which, similarly bred, peopled and pampered lives, show that in the course of generations the parts concerned in closing the jaws have dwindled.—*Harvard's Popular Science Monthly.*

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.
 Goodrich Transportation Co
Steamer Corona
 Leaves Escanaba every Sunday, Wednesday and Friday at 10:30 A. M.,
 For
 Ellison Bay, Sister Bay, Fish Creek, Ephraim, 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.
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.

HIBBARD'S RHEUMATIC SYRUP.
 A GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER.
 RHEUMATISM is caused by a "retention of uric acid in the system," and there it grows.
"DANGER"
 That is, may, at any moment, attack the HEART and cause death instantly. The celebrated Dr. Cook, of England, declares that also—ten-th of all deaths by heart disease are caused by rheumatism.
HEART DISEASE
 "Arise from rheumatism." It is the most approach should surely serve.
 HIBBARD'S RHEUMATIC SYRUP goes to the blood, which is the seat of the disease. It is a purely vegetable compound. It dissolves all acids, drives out all uric acid, and cures all rheumatism, gout, sciatica, neuralgia, kidney and liver troubles, rheumatism, salt rheum, beriberi, erysipelas, leprosy, skin-eruptions, and the innumerable kindred troubles, it is available. Price, 50 CENTS PER BOTTLE. Sold by all druggists. Agents, Geo. H. COOK & CO., 111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.
RHEUMATIC SYRUP CO.,
 Jackson, Mich.

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.

CASTORIA
 for Infants and Children.
 "Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me." H. A. ARCKER, M. D., 111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.
 THE CHESTNUT COMPANY, 128 Fulton Street, N. Y.

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. 2 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!



James Handy
 Has now a machine by the use of which he can
Set and Cut Axles
 without removing them from the carriage, and
WITHOUT MARRING THE PAINT.
 Call and see it work. Charges moderate and all work warranted.

IRON PORT.

THIS PAPER MAY BE FOUND ON FILE at Geo. F. Rowell & Co.'s Newspaper Advertising Bureau (10 Spruce St.) where advertising contracts may be made for it in New York.

Mrs. SEELY, who served as a soldier, under the name of Frank Thompson, has just been awarded a pension.

The Traverse Herald wants a new office made for Don. M. Dickinson, if President Cleveland must have him in his cabinet—"secretary of appointments."

The Priscilla won the race in the annual regatta of the New York yacht club, sailed last week, and so will be the boat to beat the Galatea for "the Queen's cup."

Mrs. DUDLEY has been sent home, and now Rosa can, and does, come to the front again with a demand for money to buy dynamite. Bring her back, please.

The Center nominates Rev. John Russell for the U. S. senate. He is about as fit for the position as tophet is for a powder-house, and about as likely to get it as Jimmy Duck.

Has the president an idea that the national legislature consist of three houses—senate, house of representatives and white house? It would seem so from the way he uses his veto.

FRANK BAUSMAN, the man who was lost in the woods came out on Saturday, very weak but alive. Sellers & Owen's new mill will be in operation within 30 days, and will cut 100,000 feet a day.—Tower Press.

The usually astute editor of the Mining Journal does not comprehend how this paper can oppose a man for one place and support him for another without inconsistency, and we can not help such a case as that.

GEN. INNES is in danger of being placed at the head of the fusion state ticket this fall. We shall regret it should he be nominated, in any event—should hate to help beat him only less than to have him succeed.

MR. POWDERLY issues a circular dated June 12, warning Knights of Labor of an organized attempt to ruin the order by foisting upon it unworthy members and tainting it with communism and anarchism.

THERE are so many candidates for the republican nomination for governor that the choice may become a matter of truck and dicker unless measures are taken to prevent it. To drop the lowest man after each ballot would be a good scheme.

ARCHBISHOP TASCHEREAU's stand against the K. of L. has been approved by the pope and the archbishop has issued a pastoral letter in which he gives the reasons why Catholics must not join the Knights, on pain of excommunication. It would appear that the rule, having been passed upon by Rome, must apply to Catholics everywhere.

JOHN C. SHIELDS, nominated to succeed Sumner Howard as chief-justice of Arizona, was rejected by the senate as incompetent. He was another of Dickinson's pets and the place another of those "nasty little judgeships" to which Don sends, or tries to send troublesome men to put them where they can do the party no harm. Nice little scheme; too bad of the senate to spoil it.

FREE TRADE papers are now engaged in reading Sam. Randall and his following of democratic protectionists out of the democratic party; swearing that he and they do not belong there but to the republicans. They are right, too. No protectionist has any business in the ranks of the democracy—no free trader any business in the republican camp. The republican is the protective, the American party.

THE union of the molders employed in the stove manufactories at Troy, New York, has so hampered and harassed the proprietors that they, the proprietors, have concluded to abandon the town. One concern goes to Schenectady, one to Chicago and one to Bath or Lyons. Don't see how the union makes any money out of the result, but perhaps it does. Troy merchants and owners of property pocket a loss, that's certain.

C. A. GALLAGHER has been appointed postmaster and there is no kicking [For a wonder]. Dick Trevellick is going to wipe out the 7,000 republican majority in the U. S. by telling the miners about the tariff. [If that's so we'll hear more about it]. Talk about passes to editors being "free"—they are paid for at a higher rate than ordinary tickets, in advertising [Thru for yes, Ned: More fools we all].—Democrat, Cheboygan.

THE Marinette Times, daily edition, is received. It is ably edited as to local matters and politics, and well printed but its "news" is old, and that spoils it. The management must make up its mind to stand the Associated press and Western Union piracy and give its readers the news fresh or it will prove its goodness by dying young. It is a hard alternative—either give those two robbers all the profits or stop publishing—but that is about the size of it.

WHEN, last week, Morrison brought on a test on his tariff bill, he came to grief. The question was upon Morrison's motion to go into committee of the whole for the purpose of considering his bill and on that question 136 democrats and four republicans (who deserve to be pilloried so we give their names—Nelson, Strait and Wakefield, of Minnesota, and James, of New York,) voted aye, and 122 republicans and 35 democrats (Randall's following) voted nay. Of the 35 democrats six were from the south, eleven from the west, 18 from New York and Pennsylvania. The vote settles Mr. Morrison and his tariff measure for this session.

No article in the July number of the Atlantic will attract more attention than the author's engaging description of his first visit to Europe, more than fifty years ago. Dr. Holmes has written nothing for a long time more charming in quality or more thoroughly characteristic. Philip Gilbert Hamerton gives the first paper of his series, "French and English," which bids fair to be as interesting and valuable as his delightful book "Round my House." In these articles he will indicate the difference in manners and morals, modes of life and thought, between the neighboring nations. As an Englishman who has been for many years really domesticated in France, there is a peculiar fitness in his doing this. George Frederick Parson's vigorous, clearly reasoned, and extremely sensible paper on "The Labor Question" is a timely contribution. John Fiske has another noteworthy article relating to the time of confusion and almost bankruptcy succeeding the revolutionary war. "The Princess Casamassima," perhaps the strongest novel Mr. James has ever written grows absorbingly interesting. There are installments of Craddock's "In the Clouds" and Bishop's "The Golden Justice," and a good short story, "Sibyl the Savage," by Mrs. Champney. There are, of course, some excellent literary articles, the most notable being Miss Preston's admirable paper on "Ouida." The contributors' Club and Books of the Month complete a remarkable number, which fifty opens the fifty eighth volume of the magazine. Houghton Mifflin & Co., Boston., Preston and Godley here.

THERE is still a quiet trade being done in iron ore, with quotations unchanged, although some dealers show their willingness to shade prices when large blocks are ordered. The mine operators are working their mines quite freely, and the estimate of this year's output will not fall much short of 3,000,000 tons. In comparison with last year's shipments the shipments from lake Erie ports at present show an increase approximating 10 per cent., while the receipts are also above those of last year. There is, too, a fair amount of cash and nearly trade being done, and, taken as a whole, the business in ore may be safely set down as in a healthy condition, while at the same time producers are in a condition to do more if necessary. The shipments from the upper lakes up to June 9 were as follows: From Marquette, 169,733 tons; Escanaba, 311,823 tons; St. Ignace, 13,815 tons, Two Harbors, 15,471 tons. Carrying rates on the lake are steady but very quiet at cents from Escanaba, \$1.05 @ \$1.10 from Marquette, and \$1.20 from Ashland. Receipts of ore at Cleveland during the past week were 31,611 tons; shipments, 14,059 tons. We quote: No. 1 Specular and magnetic Bessemer ores, per ton \$5 35 No. 1 Specular (non-Bessemer), per ton 5 50 Bessemer Hematites \$4 75 @ 50 Non-Bessemer Hematites 4 00 @ 50 —Cleveland Iron Trade Review.

THERE have already been organized 43 mining companies on the Gogebic range and 43 stocks put afloat which are quoted at from \$1 to \$200 per share, representing a capital very much in excess, we imagine, of the real or even the prospective values of the properties on which they are based. There is much iron there, no doubt, but there is also much wild speculation or the signs are deceptive. If it does not prove that the promoters of the boom make more money than those who mine and market the iron we shall be agreeably disappointed.

"MONT" tried to get the board of supervisors of Schoolcraft county to divide the county printing between him and the Pioneer and because he failed "kicks" and accuses Mr. Hill, supervisor of Manistique township, of "duplicitous." Mont had no valid claim to any portion of the patronage and has no right to make a "kick." He is on the wrong side of the political fence. Has he an idea that a board which was controlled by democrats (if one may suppose such a thing in Schoolcraft) would give the Pioneer any pap? Not a smell.

THE Chicago Tribune, which is that curious anomaly, a free-trade republican (?) paper, with a beautiful consistency clamors for free trade in copper because the Calumet & Hecla company can sell it lower than it was ever before sold; lest Chicago trade in copper, which was thriving with copper at 2 cents above that figure, should be crippled by the "protected monopoly" which has put the price two cents lower. If it should force the price down another cent they would be ruined, no doubt.

THE supreme court of Ohio sustains the senate, holding that it was legally constituted and that its acts are valid, so the run-away democrats have had their trouble and made fools of themselves to no purpose. Two democratic judges—Follett and Owen—dissent, of course.

Locals.

—At Sterling's only \$3.50 buys a good pair of Gent's Calf Shoes and \$5 a pair of Kangaroo Kid Shoes. Nobody else in town can offer such bargains.

—Same Time, VanDyke does not neglect his Furniture trade, but exhibits the largest and best stock in town and offers it at lower prices than any other concern.

"FAINT heart never won fair lady." Your household is not guarded from the sudden attacks of pain incident to this climate, and you should get "Ham's Oil of Gladness." 25 cents will purchase a bottle.

—Is it shoes you want? Well then; go to the place where you can get the best shoes, where you have the greatest variety to choose from, and where you get the most value for your money. That is, go to Sterling's.

—Castin, Sign Writer.

The switchmen in the employ of the Lake Shore railway company at Chicago are out on strike again, on the same old grievance—the employment of non-union men.

The Galatea sails for America to-day.

THE LABOR PROBLEM.

On May 1, 1886, Prof. S. Waterhouse, of Washington University, St. Louis, addressed the following letter to Mons. Godin, proprietor of the co-operative (or profit sharing) established at Guise, France. It is the contribution of a thoughtful, broadminded man, to the literature of labor, and as such, well worth reproduction:

The condition of workingmen is now attracting universal attention. It is a topic which no friend of mankind can ignore. Satisfactorily to adjust the relations that subsist between capital and labor is a problem which will test the highest capacities of practical statesmanship. The recent uprisings in England, Belgium and the United States evince a widespread disquiet among the working classes and foreshadow the perilous disorders which threaten to disturb the industrial system of the civilized world. The United States Commissioner of the Bureau of Labor estimates that during 1885, 1,000,000 workmen in this country sought but could not obtain employment. The average pay per day was then not less than \$1. Hence it follows that the loss of wages in the United States last year was more than \$300,000,000. But the losses which arise from a general prostration of business are perhaps not susceptible of remedy. Such depressions occur with a periodic and apparently inevitable certainty. Thus far it has baffled the wisdom of mankind to prevent their recurrence. But there are other losses in the industrial world amounting in the aggregate to hundreds of millions of dollars which are due to the voluntary action of capitalists and laborers. The closure of manufactories, whether by the arbitrary action of the proprietors or by the concerted withdrawal of the workmen, cause vast losses in wages and productive values, which the welfare of nations can ill afford to incur. The suspension of work is often attended with acts of violence. The recent labor riots in Belgium destroyed millions of dollars' worth of property. The arrest of manufacturers and commerce closes at the fountain-head great sources of public wealth. It is stated that the late strike on one of the railroads in the southwestern portion of the Mississippi valley caused in the single city of St. Louis a decrease in bank transactions to the amount of three-quarters of a million dollars a day. If the strike had spread through all the railroads and manufacturing establishments of the country the harm would have been incalculable. Such injuries to the wealth of nations are seemingly preventable. Political economists ought to be able to devise some means by which such damages to the industrial prosperity of mankind can be avoided. If the suggestions of common sense and enlightened self-interest were heeded, differences between employers and their workmen would always be adjusted by arbitration. If the quarrels of nations can be composed by peaceful diplomacy, the claims of fellow citizens ought to be capable of far easier settlement by friendly conference. The reference of disagreements to an intelligent and impartial board of arbitrators provides the means for an amicable adjustment of every dispute. It will be a reflection on the good sense of the age if this simple and effective method of conciliation is not generally adopted. It is fair to presume that proprietors and laborers, taught by the costly lessons of experience, would gladly welcome any reasonable means of avoiding the disastrous losses which lock-outs and strikes inflict. The plan of arbitration has stood the tests of extensive trial, and the practical results recommend its universal adoption for the settlement of misunderstandings between capital and labor.

But prevention is better than cure. In an age of industrial enlightenment the absence of dissatisfaction is better than the redress of an existing grievance. Apparently the wage system requires modification. Operatives assert that manufacturers, availing themselves of the advantages of concentrated capital and the competition of labor-saving machinery, deprive them of a just share of the profits of production. It is this belief that causes the profound unrest which is now spreading among the workmen of every civilized nation. Seemingly the best way of appeasing this disquietude is to give the laborers a percentage of profits proportioned to their skill and term of service. Your establishment has set a noble example for other manufactories to follow. Artisans will never withdraw from the workshops of employers who show such a friendly and equitable regard for their well-being. Operatives who are conciliated by a participation in the gains of the concern will never resort to strikes. This system of remuneration according to individual merit develops in the artisans a greater interest in the business, a steadier devotion to work, a careful avoidance of every source of waste, and an increased dexterity that more than compensate the manufacturers for the bounties which they bestow. The economies arising from a just treatment of the hands are profitable to the heads. Whenever the experiment has been tried, contentment and prosperous industry have been the happy results.

The present labor agitations have elicited many useful suggestions. In some of the largest mills in the United States the price of the products determines the pay of the producers. The wages, being based upon the market rates of the manufactured goods, varies from month to month in a prearranged proportion to the profits. All questions relative to a fair observance of the terms of agreement are submitted to arbitration. This rule of payment is just to both parties. It flexibly adapts itself to the changing conditions of the market. The hire of labor increases with every rise and diminishes with every fall in prices. A system so obviously equitable commends itself to the attention of business men. In some mills the work of production is actively carried on throughout the year while the sales of the products are mostly restricted to a few months. Such establishments could scarcely avail themselves of this mode of paying their workmen. But those manufacturers whose methods of

business fortunately permit them to adopt the plan of graduated wages have at their disposal an effective means of allaying uneasiness among their operatives. In American works, the results of this sliding scale of compensation have been eminently satisfactory. When men feel assured that they are receiving as high a recompense as the prices of the products will allow their employers to pay, they will never show the restlessness which springs from a sense of felt injustice.

Some manufacturers wisely require their workmen for any useful improvements in mechanical or chemical processes. These rewards, stimulating vigilance and alertness of thought, have not infrequently led to the invention of important labor-saving appliances. Such generous treatment has also fostered a friendliness of feeling that has appreciably tended to quiet the restiveness of workmen.

Industrial questions are the most momentous topics of the age. They profoundly affect the prosperity and happiness of mankind. A wise settlement of these grave issues calls for intelligence and practical sense. The enlightened policy of civilized nations has adopted a system of education that fits men for the duties of citizenship. The children are taught their moral, social, and civil obligations. Society, beset with serious dangers, requires the safeguards of a broader education. Henceforth a vastly greater attention should be paid to the study of political economy. The rudiments of this science should be taught in the schools of every land. It is of vital importance to the interests of civilization that no children should be suffered to grow to maturity in ignorance of its elementary principles. A knowledge of its simplest precepts would show the fatal folly of those communistic theories which now imperil the security of property. Thought is the father of action, and the issue of this ideal parentage inherits paternal traits. Unsound thought begets unwise action; hence it is of prime moment that youth should be taught the fundamental maxims of political economy. Then the guidance of true principles would prevent their manhood from going astray in the devious and misleading by-ways of socialism.

Instead of implacable hostility there should be indissoluble friendship between workmen and their employers. Capital and labor are the creative elements of public wealth. Separate, they are fractional and powerless; harmoniously combined, they are the integral and productive forces of organized industry. Neither can succeed without the aid of its complement, and the failure of one is the ruin of both. With slight modifications, the inexorable law of demand and supply—a law which it is as idle to oppose as it is to resist the forces of nature—determines the rate of wages. Capital has great responsibilities, dangers and solicitudes; a high order of talent is required for the successful management of a great business; and comparatively few large establishments are permanently prosperous.

If these simple facts of industrial economy were adequately taught in all the schools, the workmen of the next generation would be less apt to foment dissensions between capital and labor, and less prone to oppose the irresistible laws of competition and trade. Intelligently according to capital and executive ability the larger percentage of profits to which their greater risks and higher capacity justly entitle them, they would never attempt to secure higher wages by destroying the prosperity which alone can pay them.

The future capitalist, also, would learn from the teachings of this science that oppression, by creating discontent, wastefulness and inattention to work, defeats its own selfish purposes; that there is a profitable economy in a just and humane recognition of the rights and interests of workmen, and that every advancement in the moral, intellectual and social condition of the artisan renders him a more efficient factor in the production of wealth. The lessons of political economy actively promote the prosperity of individuals and of states. A good economist is seldom a bad citizen.

Therefore a science so essential to the security of property, the maintenance of civil order, and the progress of industrial civilization should be taught, not only in the higher institutions of learning, but also in the secondary schools of every land.

Saved His Life.
Mr. D. I. Wilcoxson, of Horse Cave, Ky., says he was, for many years, badly afflicted with Phthisis, also Diabetes; the pains were almost unendurable and would sometime almost throw him into convulsions. He tried Electric Bitters and got relief from first bottle and after taking six bottles, was entirely cured, and had gained in flesh eighteen pounds. Says he positively believes he would have died, had it not been for the relief afforded by Electric Bitters. Sold at fifty cents a bottle by Geo. Preston.

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

C. J. SWAN, WATCHMAKER

Has returned from Europe and has opened a shop in Finnegan's Building, opposite the Lewis House.

He will carry a line of Watches, Clocks and Jewelry, and will also do all kinds of Repairing at Reasonable Prices and in the Best Possible Manner.

GIVE HIM A CALL.

HARDWARE. W. J. WALLACE, DEALER IN HARDWARE.

AGENCY FOR
----"Neptune" Giant Powder.----

Only Agents in this city for the Celebrated
"LA BELLE" WAGONS.
WOOD! WOOD!! WOOD!!!
Dry, Sawed Wood Delivered for
\$5.00 A CORD.

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P. M. PETERSON,
DEALER IN
Fine Household and Office Furniture.
UPHOLSTERING AND UNDERTAKING.
SUPPLY OR REPAIR ALL KINDS OF FURNITURE. FURNISH AND ATTEND FUNERALS, OR CONTRACT FOR HOUSE-BUILDING ON THE MOST FAVORABLE TERMS.

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HESSEL & HENTSCHEL,
—DEALERS IN—
Fresh, : Salted : and : Smoked : Meats
BUTTER, EGGS AND PRODUCE.

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

FLOUR, FEED, &c.
BITTNER, WICKERT & CO.

DEALERS IN
Flour, Feed, Hay, Grain and Seeds
Southeast Corner of Ludington and Wolcott Streets.

CHICAGO PRICES PAID FOR ALL KINDS OF FURS.

JEWELRY.
New Jewelry
and . Elegant . Styles . in . Silverware
for . the . Public,
at . Stegmiller's . Jewelry . House.

LIVERY.
M. E. MAIN'S LIVERY STABLE.

Tilden Avenue.
RIGS
At all hours, day or night and at Low Prices
Give me a call.



I have the finest horses 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.

ADVERTISING.
THE THEORY OF ADVERTISING:

—USE THE—
NEWSPAPERS
AND
KEEP AT IT.

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

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

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

Some advertisers think that because an advertisement which appears to-day is not followed to-morrow by an appreciable increase of sales, the advertisement has done no good and the theory of advertising is false. Though it is perhaps impossible to insert a notice that will not be read—let any Didymus put a three-line card, "Wanted—A Dog," in the obscurest corner, and be convinced of this—it is not to be expected that the moment a person casts his eye upon an advertiser's announcement he sets out for the advertiser's store. He may not at the time need any article in the merchant's line, or he may deal with another house. But if the representation is attractive he will almost inevitably, whenever he needs anything of the kind announced, turn to the advertiser.

Per where he saw the card and give the advertiser a trial. The merchant should regard his outlay for advertising as he would that for painting his building or putting up his sign-board—as a necessary charge upon the whole year's business, the effect of which is not to be perceived immediately. Men do not sow wheat one day and harvest it the next.

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

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

IRON PORT,
for all enterprising advertisers who will avail themselves of its advantages as an advertising medium.

LIVERY.
Harris' Livery
FAYETTE, MICH.

First-Class Rigs!
—AND—
Moderate Prices!

A Carriage meets every boat calling at Fayette. Traveling men carried at same rates as from Garden. Passengers for Manistiquet taken through quicker than by boat.

J. H. HARRIS, Prop.

BEER.
Peter Semer
—Will Supply—
Henry Rahr's

BEER!
In Kegs or Bottles,

At favorable rates as any other dealer. This beer is perfectly pure, sound and wholesome. Also dealer in Seltzer Water, Ginger Ale and Weiss Beer. Orders by mail given prompt attention.

MISCELLANEOUS.
A Gift

Send 5 cents postage, and we will mail you free a royal, valuable, sample box of goods that will put you in the way of making more money at once, than anything else in America. Both sexes of all ages can live at home and work in spare time, or all the time. Capital not required. We will start you. Immense pay sure for those who start at once. STRASSER & CO., Portland, Maine.

DENTISTRY.
DENTISTRY.
DR. A. S. WINN,
Surgical and Mechanical Dentist

is now Permanently Established in rooms over ERICKSON & BISSELL'S Store, Escanaba, where he is prepared to execute work in every branch of dental practice in the best style. Calls attended to at all hours. Persons living out of the city can be sure of prompt attention by advising him, by postal card, of the day and hour of their visit.

No Charge For Extraction
In cases where artificial teeth are ordered. None but the best materials used.

Lodgington St., west of Harrison, 413

The State.

At Milan, Washtenaw county, John Burnett shot his wife and her mother, but his pop being a little one he failed to kill either of them.

Congressman Eldridge is at home, looking after his fences.

Mrs. Reed, of Jackson, has cancer of the stomach and has taken no food (unless a little wine be considered food) for 91 days.

Charlotte, Eaton county, was badly scorched again on the 18th. The Excelsior block, the largest in the city, was burned.

Dr. Charles D. Terhune, of Petoskey, took an overdose of chloral and "went over the divide."

The "Luce boom" has passed its highest point and now the name of Minor S. Newell comes the front.

The democratic state central committee would not talk about Tom Barry for a place on the state ticket.

Frank Branger 87 years old, was caught by the elevator of Welch's mill, at Bay City, and carried to and into the burner where he was burned to death.

Strawberries are worth only 80 cents a crate at Grand Haven and the output is enormous.

Mr. Noble, of the Elk Rapids furnace, puts an extinguisher on the story of an iron mine near there—there is none.

Detroit stone-cutters are out on strike. They went out because of the discharge, by Knapp & Avery, of two men.

Jim McKenzie, a pea-nut fiend on the Port Huron & Northwestern railroad, went to Ionia for 60 days for swindling passengers.

Judge Shields, nominated to succeed Sumner Howard as chief justice of Arizona, was rejected by the senate as incompetent.

The Rev. F. L. Hays has been chosen president of Hillsdale college.

At last the row among the furniture men at Grand Rapids has been settled. The ten-hour day is accepted.

Mrs. Mary C. Butterfield, widow of Edwin Butterfield, died at Jackson on the 16th.

East Tawas was visited by a storm which blew over lumber-piles and moved houses on the 15th. One block of stores was demolished entirely.

Rev. Thomas W. Goodspeed has been chosen president of Kalamazoo college, succeeding Brooks.

Two thieves, enemies, one crossing from Detroit to Windsor to escape arrest and the other crossing in the opposite direction for a like reason, met at midnight last Saturday in the middle of the river, a fight ensued, and the pair went to the bottom of the river together.

The Hollandish church synod which met last week at Grand Rapids "resolved" against the K. of L. There was once a pope who issued a "bull" against a comet, but the comet did not mind it.

Judge Cooley will probably be called to the head of the new law school to be established by Cornell university.

John Brooks, of Waldron, Hillsdale county celebrated his 100th birthday on Saturday last.

Elias Mathison, of Elsie, is in jail on a charge of incest with his 13 year old daughter.

Burr Robbins' circus train was ditched near Saranac and he claims \$10,000 damages.

"Uncle Henry" Willis has recovered from his late illness and says he won't die until that ship canal is finished.

The nomination of Holliday to be postmaster at St. Louis, Mich., has been withdrawn. Another of Mr. Cleveland's (or Don's) mistakes; that all. St. Louis democrats showed up his utter unfitness for the place.

Charles Temple got seven years for burglary at Kalamazoo.

Some one exploded dynamite in the carriage shop of Tiffany Brothers, at Jonesville, on Saturday, but not much damage resulted. Erastus Alvord is in arrest charged with the crime.

Robert McFarland was found dead in his bed at Saginaw City on Monday.

W. B. Falk, a Big Rapids druggist, made a mistake—luckily not attended with fatal results—and is sued by the man who took the dose; damages claimed \$10,000.

LONDON SOCIETY.

Various Methods of Obtaining Admission to Fashionable Circles.

This status can be obtained by any man whatever who possesses a suit of evening clothes and a fair amount of manners. Such a one will have no difficulty in getting an invitation to an ordinary dance in the less fashionable circles. Once there, he must get introduced to one or two of the matrons present who stand highest on the social ladder, and, if possible, have ugly daughters. He must dance, or pretend to dance, assiduously with the children, and take the mothers themselves to supper. If one of the latter gives a dance herself, or is asked for men's names by a friend, the aspirant will not be forgotten, and will get his name down on a "list." He has then merely to continue this process as he rises in the world, with a proper devotion to leaving cards, calls, etc., and in a couple of years no ball or drum will be inaccessible to him.

With women it is different. Should they be neither fast, beautiful nor rich they will find the steps of "high life" hard to climb. Those who come under this description will have no difficulty. If they are in the first category, which, in spite of certain morbid writers, is still rare in England, they may get taken up by some nobleman or great personage, when they will become fashionable in a particular set, and be invited to the "frisky matron" balls. But the august mothers of society will look coldly on them, and they will pine in vain for invitations to the old established houses. Beauty, if accompanied by sobriety, can gain admission to any portal. If without incumbrances in the shape of parents who wish to "go out," too, some energetic matron will run the new "belle." If there is an ambitious papa or mamma, the process is more uncertain. The fair maiden having been first seen at a place of public entertainment, some enterprising woman, observing a chance of making her parties talked about, will send the stranger a card of invitation, mother and all. If she should be a success—an event impossible to predict, for the canon of beauty applied by society is varying and inexplicable—no entertainment will be considered complete without her, and rich and great will tumble over each other in their civilities to her show-man or show-woman as the case may be.

The method by which the rich climb the ladder can easily be described. In the first place, they must give a ball and secure the patronage of some lady within the charmed circle of the grand monde. She will probably be not very far within, perhaps the wife of a Baronet or an Irish Peer. This patroness sends out the invitations with her own compliments to all persons on her own list, and to many who are not on, but who she thinks will come. She extols, morning, noon and night, the integrity of her proteges, and the splendors of the coming entertainment. She lets her female friends know that the decoration of the front landing will cost £700, her male acquaintances that £1,000 will be spent on the supper. The first attempt will very likely be a partial failure. Few "smart" people will appear, the guests will sneer at the host instead of dancing with the daughters. But they will see the front landing, eat the supper and talk about both afterward. Consequently when in a short time a second ball is announced, there will be a rush for invitations; the donors will receive cards from all quarters themselves, and may be considered henceforth "in society."

The process is, however, an expensive one, and has to be kept up to some extent annually, lest the aspirants fall from their high estate.—Harper's Magazine.

A SMART DOG.

A Canine Who Kept an Eye on the Number of His Master's Cows.

Old Fetch was a shepherd dog and lived in the Highlands of the Hudson. His master kept nearly a dozen cows, and they ranged at will among the hills during the day. When the sun was low in the west his master would say to the dog: "Bring the cows home;" and it was because the dog did this task so well that he was called Fetch.

One sultry day he departed as usual upon his evening task. From scattered, shady and grassy nooks, he at last gathered all the cattle into the mountain road leading to the distant barn-yard.

A part of the road ran through a low, moist spot bordered by a thicket of black alder, and into this one of the cows pushed her way and stood quietly. The others passed on, followed some distance in the rear by Fetch.

As the cows approached his pace and hurried forward as if to say: "I'm here, attending to business." But his complacency was disturbed as the cows filed through the gate. He whined a little, and growled a little, attracting his master's attention. Then he went to the high fence surrounding the yard, and standing on his hind feet peered between two of the rails. After looking at the herd carefully for a time he started off down the road again at a full run. His master now observed that one of the cows was missing, and he sat down on a rock to see what Fetch was going to do about it. Before very long he heard the furious tinkling of a bell, and soon Fetch appeared bringing in the perverse cow at a rapid pace, hastening her on by frequently leaping up and catching her ear in his teeth. The gate was again thrown open and the cow, shaking her head from the pain of the dog's rough reminders, was led through it in a way that she did not soon forget. Fetch then lay down quietly to cool off in time for supper.

—E. P. Roe, in St. Nicholas.

The onions of Wethersfield, Conn., have long been famous, but Sunderland township, in Western Massachusetts, devoted sixty-three acres to that odoriferous bulb last year, which yielded 534 bushels to the acre each, worth \$30,000, or about \$317 to the acre.—Boston Post.

Buy the Best

IT IS THE CHEAPEST!

"Washburn's Best" Flour

Sold only in Escanaba by

McNaughtan & Schemmel,

Is made from

Selected, Hard, Dakota Spring Wheat,

and is manufactured at the well-known

WASHBURN MILLS

at Minneapolis, by the latest and best processes for the manufacture of flour known to the millers of the world.

This flour is only equalled by the best flour made at Vienna, of Hungarian wheat, and

HAS NO EQUAL

in America. It is not offered as a

-CHEAP FLOUR-

but it is really the cheapest, as it is unquestionably

THE VERY BEST

flour that can be purchased on this side of the Atlantic.

Remember that it can be had only of

McNaughtan & Schemmel

AT THE OLD SEMER CORNER,

CONTRACTOR.

O. A. Norman,



Contractor and Builder.

Will furnish plans for and erect any description of building, large or small, or perform any work in that line, promptly and at reasonable prices.

Shop and residence corner Charlotte and Second street.

MISCELLANEOUS.

DELAND & CO'S

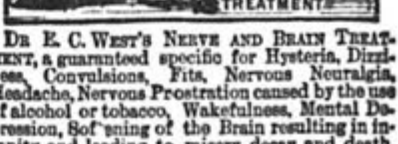


SALERATUS SODA

Best in the World.

FOR SALE BY J. A. McNAUGHTAN

Health is Wealth!



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

WE GUARANTEE SIX BOXES to cure any case. With each order received by us for six boxes, accompanied with \$5.00 we will send the purchaser our written guarantee to refund the money if the treatment does not effect a cure. Guarantees issued only by JOHN C. WEST & CO., 852 W. MADISON ST., CHICAGO, ILLS., Sole Prop's West's Nerve & Brain Pills.

IMMUNITY FROM ANNOYANCE



"PEARL TOP" LAMP CHIMNEY

Pat. Oct. 30th, 1883.

Made only of the finest and best quality of Glass for withstanding heat.

Every good thing is Counterfeited, and consumers are CAUTIONED against IMITATIONS of these Chimneys made of VERY POOR GLASS. See that the exact label is on each chimney as above. The Pearl Top is always clear and bright Glass.

Manufactured ONLY by GEO. A. MACBETH & CO., Pittsburgh Lead Glass Works.

FOR SALE BY DEALERS.

PARKER'S HAIR BALM

The best Cough Cure you can use, and the best preventive known for Consumption. It cures hoarse voices, and all disorders of the Throat, Bronchitis, Croup, Whooping Cough, and all Female Complaints. The feeble and sick, struggling against disease, and slowly drifting towards the grave, will in most cases recover their health by the timely use of PARKER'S Tonic, but delay is dangerous. Take it in time. Sold by all Druggists in large bottles at \$1.00.

HINDERCORNS

The most, surest, quickest and best cure for Corns, Bunions, Warts, Nails, Calluses, etc. Hindercorns for their growth, prevent pain, Green-streaks, Makes the feet comfortable. Hindercorns cure when everything else fails. Sold by Druggists at the House of Dr. H. C. W.

IRON PORT

ESCANABA, MICHIGAN, JUNE 26, 1886.

BY ON THE OTHER SIDE.

A certain lonely traveler
Mid thieves and robbers fell,
Who stripped and left the wounded man
Half dead—the Scripture tells.

Walter Brownfield;
OR—
THE MYSTERY OF PRESTON FLAT.

BY JOHN R. MUSICK.
(COPYRIGHT, 1886, BY THE A. N. KELLOGG
NEWSPAPER COMPANY.)

CHAPTER IX.—CONTINUED.
"Great heaven! how do you know
this?" cried the astounded farmer.

"The rumor is false—not a word of
it true. I know that boy must be an
honest, upright young fellow."

CHAPTER X.
A DARK ADVENTURE.
Mr. Miles started his team up, and
swept out of the village at a good round
trot.

It was evident, however, from the
troubled manner of the farmer, that
his mind was not quite at rest on the
subject.

He hurried up-stairs to their rooms.
John and Ben answered his calls.

morning and firing of a horse and
"Knife him, cuss him and stop his
noise," one rough voice was heard to
say.

"O, yes, here we come a whole
regiment of us," shouted the undaunted
Mr. Miles, standing up in the wagon
holding his heavy whip to flog the
assassin with the butt.

"Hollo! what did you see?" said
Mr. Miles. A deep groan came from
the ground; he looked and discovered
the dark outlines of an object lying on
the ground.

CHAPTER XI.
THE WOUNDED CALIFORNIAN.
A thousand conjectures were in the
mind of Farmer Miles as he drove the
wounded stranger home. It was intensely
dark and he did not dare hurry.

"Who could have attempted the
assassination?" he thought. "There was
a rumor at Bushville that he was a
detective, or a rich man returned from
California. Which can it be? If he is
a detective, was he after Walter, and
was it Walter and his gang that
knocked him down? Bah! Why do I
do the poor lad the injustice to mix
him up in this affair? It was that
infamous lie Dave Black told me."

"Never mind, I'll watch the boy and
see what I can discover in this affair.
Do you feel better now, stranger?" he
asked, aloud.

"I heard a shot; was you hit?"
"No, I fired the shot myself."
"Did you hit any of the rascals?"
"I can not say, for just as I fired
some villain struck my arm and
knocked the pistol from my hand."

He hurried up-stairs to their rooms.
John and Ben answered his calls.

He said nothing, however, but hur-
ried out with John and Ben to carry in
the wounded man. When Mr. Brown
had been placed in bed and made as
comfortable as possible, Ben Miles was
sent to put away the horses and John
to Bushville to inform the sheriff and
bring a doctor.

Upon examining Mr. Brown's inju-
ries, Mr. Miles discovered that he had
several bruises about the head and
shoulders, and his left arm was broken.

The farmer no longer doubted Wal-
ter's guilt, but his great desire was to
bring the entire gang to justice.
Should he have Walter arrested the
others would leave the country; there-
fore he must bide his time.

CHAPTER XII.
AN UNEXPECTED MEETING.
Preston Flat was in a state of the
wildest excitement. That a deliberate
attempt should be made upon the
highway to rob and murder horrified
every body. For days the woods were
scoured by mounted horsemen and foot-
men searching for the robbers.

He thought to himself: "I better
not tell Jack, because he'll be sure to
tell that trifling Bill Martin, and it'll
be sure to be all over the country."

Pinkey Miles was the nurse of the
wounded man. He dictated a letter
which she wrote Mr. Smallweed in re-
gard to business affairs; by it she
learned that he was expecting two
more boxes of gold coin, on the ex-
press, and he wished him to go to
Queenstown and receive it, suggesting
that he had better have a strong guard
to prevent the capture of the treasure.

"I feel better, though, Miss Pinkey,
than I have felt for years," said the
man.

"Months were spent in crossing the
plains, I passed up the bay of the
ships of an overland journey to Cali-
fornia. A journey that took months to
complete, months of suffering and priv-
ations. I labored with seal and deter-
mination. I received letters regularly

from home. Years passed. I was dis-
appointed in acquiring the fabulous
wealth I had been promised and I had
almost made up my mind to return
home when I fell sick and came near
death's door. Some rude, though kind-
hearted friend nursed me to partial
health. I failed to more than make
a living. A year later, in company
with a party of prospectors, we struck
the richest mine ever known in Cali-
fornia. There were five of us and we
dug every day out of the earth a
fortune. At the end of a week each
man made a cache and buried his
treasure. This we did several times.
Just as we had determined to return to
civilization, the Indians attacked us,
killing three of my companions and
took the remaining two of us as prison-
ers. For fourteen long years I was a
prisoner among the red men. A few
months ago I managed to escape and
then I began to inquire about my wife
and child in the East. I learned that
my wife was dead and that my son
lived somewhere near here.

"Where have you been, Walter?"
asked the farmer.

"That settles it," thought the farm-
er, though he said nothing. "He is a
robber, and to think that I have been
harboring him."

"How is the wounded man?" asked
the constable of Mr. Miles, as he reigned
in his horse in front of the gate.

CHAPTER XIII.
A DETROITER WHO BELIEVES THAT DISCRETION
IS THE BETTER PART OF VALOR.
Several weeks ago a Detroitier pur-
chased a piece of land in the west end
of the county. After the purchase had
been completed he engaged a surveyor's
services to see if he had been
cheated. The discovery was made that
a line-fence was over on his land eight
inches. When he went to the owner of
the adjoining property with the state-
ment the man replied:

"Well, I suppose the proper thing is
a row. If you'll go out by the barn with
your revolver I'll come out and hunt
for you with the shot-gun. If you get
the drop on me don't let go, because
I shall shoot to kill."

"I once did. It was many years be-
fore you were born. I was a young
man then." The man spoke in short
sentences and there was considerable
feeling in his tone. "I married one
who was the pride of my heart. I
loved her and she loved me, but we
were poor. The gold excitement of
1849 swept over the country; people
went wild over it. I was swept away
in the vortex. The parting was hard,
but the cherished hope of returning
wealthy overcame every other consid-
eration. She gave me up. I pressed
my wife and babe to my breast and
joined the wagon train waiting in the
road. As we rolled away I turned to
catch a last glimpse of the little home
that had been so dear to me. I saw my
wife standing in the doorway; tears
were streaming down her cheeks, and
she held aloft the babe that crowded
and clasped its hands, unaware of the
separation. The sight overcame me
and I shed many tears.

"The only place in which the aver-
age woman can be placed where she
can think of absolutely nothing she
wants to say is at a telephone.—Dome-
ville Breeze.

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.

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.

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.

CASH PAID
MINING PROPERTIES,
Pine and Mineral Lands.
JULIAN M. CASE,
Marquette, Mich.

STANDARD JAVA
Standard Java @ 35c or 3 lbs
FOR
\$1.00.
Lumber For Sale
Sawed to Order.
My mill is now running and I am
prepared to furnish
Hardwood, Pine and Hemlock
Lumber and Shingles,
at the Lowest Prices.
Orders Given Prompt Attention.
Try Them!
Frank H. Atkins,
Sole Agent.

Upper Peninsula.

We are going to quit after the next issue—the town does not give us business enough to pay expenses. Dont know, yet, where we shall go. The supervisors cut out a new township to be called Stambaugh. If non-besmer ore continues to fall in price the grass may grow in our streets.—Reporter, Iron River.

A paid fire company is proposed. W. H. Clark, Jr., a democrat of the old school, has been appointed postmaster, vice H. D. Fisher.—News, Florence.

James Malone, bathing in the river on Thursday, was taken with cramps and drowned before assistance could reach him. The murderer, Dahl, was given 14 years in the penitentiary. Fifty dollars and three months in jail was Jo. Beattie's sentence for selling liquor without a license, J. O. appeals. R. G. Horr will orate at Marinette on the fourth.—Eagle, Marinette.

The Grummet gold find, near Michigamme is to be tested and worked if there is enough of the vein matter to justify the expenditure. Higgings & Hunt are asking leave to put in a gas plant at Ishpeming. The K. of L. have dropped their newspaper project.—M. J., 18th.

The new Rand compressor at the Ropes works perfectly and 25 more stamps will be added to the plant, soon. The M. H. & O. has already put a branch into the new iron-field at Negaunee. The ground around No. 5 shaft of the Cambria mine caved in Thursday, closing the shaft. No one in the pit at the time. Gov. Swineford reached home today.—M. J., 19th.

A mine from Stephenson came after the scalps of the Norwegian mine, but lost, instead, their own and were not sensible enough to take defeat smiling. Norway will celebrate.—Current, Norway.

N. Dwyer was caught in Bartel's store at Ontonagon and went to jail for six months. [Bays, 77]. Andy Porterfield's house was struck lightning on Friday. Hon. I. Stephenson was the victim of a surprise party on his 57th birthday, Thursday. Dan. Griffith has his Sunday running again. The Menominee is very low and establishments which depend on it for power are in trouble.—North Star, Marinette.

George, son of Adolph Haas, was rescued from drowning in the lake by Mr. Shields, master mechanic of the mineral range road. Narrow escape for both, as the boy came near carrying Mr. S. down by lapsing him around the neck. What's the matter with Col. Osburn as a senatorial candidate?—Gazette, Houghton.

"Don't want commissionership of the state land office; wouldn't have it on any terms; haven't authorized anybody to use my name in connection with it; thanks, all the same."—Griffey, in Negaunee Iron Herald.

The catch of fish is so poor that a portion of the Booth fleet has been laid up. The arth will be celebrated on the fifth. The A. R. post and the firemen will turn out; a band will play and so will the baseball men; there will be athletic games and a dance the wind-up.—Pioneer, Manistique.

Ignatz Friedrichs (the father of John and Louis Friedrichs) was found dead in his chair his home in this city yesterday. He was years of age. An inquest was held and a verdict of "disease of the heart" rendered. Frank Notton is going to leave Ishpeming, our young ladies were "graduated" at the former high school—Misses Lillian Kirkwood, Jennie Neely, Libbie Winter and Bernice E. Koester.—M. J., 21st.

Ernest Gebout, 14 years old, died of the effects of a kick inflicted by another boy last week. None of the papers nor any of the authorities noticed the affair, and the boy's mother has just told the Times. Something could be done. Isaac Stephenson has succeeded in convincing Secretary Vilas that the office should not be moved, and the secretary has so instructed the postmaster, but the people of the place are not pleased as Mr. S. find when he wants another renomination. The town board shows partiality in the matter of prosecuting liquor dealers for violation of the law or of the board's orders.—Times, Marinette.

St Ignace folks will come to Marquette the 4th, the D., M. & M. having made special arrangements for them. Ishpeming Republic at base-ball, 13 to 10. Mrs. Seise is working for the W. C. T. U. at Negaunee.—M. J., 22d.

The Manistique nine went to Garden—came back beaten, 12 to 11, and out some. The return game will be played on Fourth. The Catholic fair netted \$1,500. Brown, crippled with rheumatism, fell, in falling broke one leg and dislocated hip joint of the other, and died two days after the accident.—Sunday Sun, Manistique.

A newspaper is to be established at Au Sable, Alger county. Col. John Atkinson Governor Swineford, will do the spreading business on the fourth. The Casino is to be turned into an Opera house, wrecking outfit which is to work the bank of the Scotia at Marquette. The tribune work in the Alouez copper mines have broken the "Calumet conglomerate" and find very rich. Alouez stock is "booming" in sequence.—M. J., 23rd.

A lightship has been placed on the lake shore. It is a private enterprise. The "amer folks" are coming to Mackinac Island.—Republican, St. Ignace.

P. LaChapelle, Oculist. Starting from a successful professional in Schoolcraft county, will be at the House from June 26 until June 30. Persons suffering from any disease of the eye should consult him.

Small Talk.

It is believed that dueling in France is almost as dangerous as baseball in America.

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. 25c. All druggists.

There is many a silent, throbbing corn beat beneath a nice dress boot.

Winter has passed and now comes summer with all the terrors of cholera, bowel complaint, flux, cholera infantum. Provide for emergencies by purchasing at once a bottle of West's Pain King. 25c. All druggists.

"Tea gown" is a late novelty in feminine attire. They go well with a creamy complexion.

West's World's Wonder. The demand is steadily increasing for this truly popular remedy for rheumatism and all kindred diseases. 25 and 50. All druggists.

The small boy learning the alphabet is very much like the postage stamp—he often gets stuck on a letter.

Pains 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. 25c. All druggists.

Wife—"How I do wish I could have a little change this summer." Husband—"You can, my dear. Here is twenty-five cents for you."

Without beautiful hair no woman is beautiful. Is yours falling out or faded? The loss is vital. Parker's Hair Balsam will preserve yours and give back its gloss and youthful color. Clean, elegant and perfect. Prevents dandruff. 33c.

There are four hundred known ways in which a horse can be unsound, and yet when you buy one you will find a way not yet catalogued.

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

The baseball men now have their turn, Who ever heard the likes; No matter what amount they earn, They all go out on strikes.

West's Pain King cures the worst case of colic in five minutes. Cures chills, cramps, cholera and cholera morbus. 25c. All druggists.

The Smith College girls have organized a society for the protection of birds. The larks of the young gentlemen will receive their first attention.

West's Liver Pills cure sick-headache, dyspepsia, indigestion and liver complaint. 25c. All druggists.

Now that the struggle for the League baseball championship has begun, let us hope that we will hear no more about strikes, boycotts and such small matters.

Much suffering could be avoided by constantly keeping a supply of West's Pain King in the house. A certain cure for flux, dysentery, cramps, chills, colic, cholera, and cholera morbus. 25 cents. All druggists.

"Where are you going so fast, old man?" demanded John Smith. "Home, sir, home; don't detain me. I have just bought my wife a new hat, and I must deliver it before the fashion changes."

West's World's Wonder or Family Liniment cures rheumatism, neuralgia, cuts, burns, sprains and bruises. 25 and 50c. All druggists.

"And she jilted you, did she?" inquired Rufus of Adolphus. "Me dear boy," replied Adolphus hastily, "never use that dreadful word again. Call it a boycott, me dear boy—call it a boycott."

A Philadelphia girl had a beau she wanted to shake. "You must stay later than 9 o'clock," she whispered to him last Sunday night, "father supports the early closing movement." He took the hint.

The soothing and restorative effects of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral are realized in all cases of coughs, colds, throat or lung troubles, while its powerful healing qualities are shown in the most serious pulmonary disorders.

Gaelic-American citizens—"Is there aught in the mail for Sandy McDougall?" Gaelic-American postmaster—"Is it the leather mail or the oat meal? y' mane, ye bloody minded furriner! It's alike ye say both ye thim."

The concentrated power and curative virtue of Ayer's Sarsaparilla render it the most reliable and economical medicine that can be used. Safe for patients of all ages. The best medicine that can be obtained is none too good, and is the cheapest, whatever its cost.

Now doth the country people begin to complain of ill-health and work the Palestine cough for all it is worth, which is probably a trip to Asia Minor.

Temperance medicine, good as can be. Better far than rum or brandy. If this truth excites your fury, Let Samaritan Nerve be judge and jury.

Let doctors lie down and breathe their last, While doctors boasting of the past, Of wonderful cures they have done, When Samaritan Nerve kills their fun.

Things one would rather have left unsaid—"Visitor—"How is it, I wonder, that you always get better tea at other people's houses than at your own?"

To find the newest book out go to a circulating library. The newest books are always out there.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve. The best Salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chillsblains, Corns and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25c per box. For sale by Geo. Preston.

Wives! Mothers! Daughters! Be your own physicians! A lady who for years suffered tortments 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, 658 Broadway New York. Name paper. 21 Ty

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. 35

When Baby was sick, we gave her CASTORIA When she was a child she cried for CASTORIA When she became Miss she clung to CASTORIA When she had children she gave them CASTORIA

DRESSING SEALS KING

The Supply of Seals Now Likely to Become Exhausted. Immediately after the count is concluded the skins are shipped to London, to be dyed and in some instances to be made up. Frequent attempts have been made to do this part of the work here, but it has never met with any real success. The company says it is on account of the cheap labor to be had abroad that it is profitable to them to pay for the transportation back and forth and the duty of thirty per cent. upon re-entering the country manufactured, but some unkind persons think it is better to have every thing done out of range of Uncle Sam's inspectors. However, whatever the reason, it is certain that they are shipped immediately from San Francisco to London. There, seven or eight great firms, and as many more in Paris, take charge of the skins, dye, dress and occasionally make them up. The color and style of the garments are decided in Paris, and the English furriers say the dark brown, approaching black, now brought in style by the French furriers, is injurious to the skins, and prevents them from lasting so well as formerly. The fashion, however, has been set, and the protest is in vain. Then, after the skins are prepared for the garments, they are reshipped to the United States, and the thirty per cent. duty on manufactured goods is paid. Thus the treasury profits at both sides of the line. It explains, however, the great cost of sealskin garments. The skins, as they come from the animal, are worth from \$20 to \$30; this includes the 40 cents paid the natives for every seal they kill. The dyeing and dressing, from \$6 to \$8; the duty of thirty per cent.; the cost of transportation and the insurance have to be added to this, and then the final cost of making up and handling. Not less than three skins are required for an ordinary wrap, and four or five for a paletot or ulster. No wonder a sealskin costs money. The Alaska Company also has a contract with the Russian Government for collecting seals on the Kamtschatka coast and islands. According to this contract two of their fleet of twelve vessels must fly the Russian flag. The company claims that so far from their contract being injurious to the value of the seal islands of the United States, it is their greatest safeguard—that many more than 100,000 seals could be killed on the islands, and they are increasing rapidly, owing to the precautions taken to kill only the seal calves between 2 and 4 years old. They estimate that over 3,000,000 seals congregate on the islands in the season, and their roaring, heard above the thunder of the waves, guides the sailors toward them through the fogs and mists in which the seas are forever wrapped. Regularly, once a year, a rumor is started about the scarcity of sealskins and that dreary time approaching when the seal will be extinct like the megatherium. This gives the market a boost. There is not, and has not been, any material change in the supply of sealskins since 1870-71. There will not be until 1890. Even then a similar arrangement to that by which the Alaska Company controls the Pribyloff Islands will be entered into, no doubt with other companies, but the Government probably taking the highest responsible bidder, the price of sealskins will be maintained. This argument will unhorse that part of the masculine sex that would persuade the feminine contingent to wait until 1890 for a sealskin.—N. Y. Mail and Express.

George J. Deagle, one of the old-time theater managers of St. Louis, informs the Globe-Democrat that during the war and subsequently—a period of twelve years—he cleared over \$600,000 out of the "Black Crook" and other spectacular shows. To-day he isn't worth a dollar.

Bad French.—Numerous fresh society writers should go down on their knees at sight of a Latin dictionary before they write such a sentence as "Mrs. John Jones, nee Emma Smith." Whoo, Emma! The word nee means to be born, and Mrs. Jones may have been born a Smith, but she was not born Emma Smith.—N. O. Picayune.

Herr Von Bulow, the pianist, has an extraordinary memory. No man living can approach him, probably, in the power of carrying an orchestral or piano score in his head. At a recent series of piano recitals in London he played the whole of Beethoven's thirty-three sonatas, five or six each night, and played them all from memory.

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John Bright, though now seventy-four, is still regarded as the greatest orator, the Demosthenes of the British House of Commons. His wonderful voice still retains in age much of its delightful music, and his periods are full of the same pure and vigorous English as those of Milton, on which he has founded himself, and a copy of whose "Paradise Lost" he carries, as the best, beloved companion, always with him. But, then, as he himself says, Gladstone speaks without preparation as many eloquent words in one night as he does in a whole session.

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PERSONAL AND LITERARY.

Rev. Arthur Gray-Howe, an English clergyman who died a short time ago, left \$20,000,000 to two sons.

The only Presidents who were never in Congress are Washington, Taylor, Grant, Arthur, and Cleveland.

Charles Russell is the first Roman Catholic who has occupied the office of Attorney-General of England since the Reformation. He was born at Newry in 1833 and was educated at Trinity College, Dublin.

The Marquis of Lorne, known to almost every body, of course, as one of the sons-in-law of the British Queen, dips his private pen into an ink bottle made out of the hoof of Lord Clive's Crimean charger.

The wife of a Senator at Washington receives callers in the midst of her pets. As these are from four to six dogs of different sizes, ages and breeds, a nervous visitor is not apt to bore her with a long call.—Chicago Tribune.

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LEGAL.

First publication May 29, 1886. NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

LAND OFFICE AT MARQUETTE, MICH. May 29, 1886. Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and said proof will be made before the clerk of court of Delta county at Escanaba, Michigan, on July 6th, 1886, viz: Charles Beggs, D. S. No. 1073, for lot No. 1, sec. 24, 3d N R 23 west.

On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of Margaret Peacock, widow of said deceased, praying for reasons therein set forth that an administrator may be appointed on the estate of said deceased. Thereupon it is ordered, that Monday, the 5th day of July next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of said petition, and that the heirs at law of said deceased, and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said court, then to be held at the probate office, in the city of Escanaba, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted.

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

EMIL GLASER, Judge of Probate. A true copy. E. GLASER, Judge of Probate. 33

First Publication June 12, 1886. ORDER OF HEARING.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, ss. Probate court for said County of Delta. At a session of the Probate Court for said County, held at the Probate office, in the city of Escanaba, on the 7th day of June, in the year one thousand eight hundred and eighty six.

Present, Hon. Emil Glaser, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of Joseph Peacock deceased.

On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of Mary Beggs, the administratrix of said estate, praying for the assignment of the residue of said estate to the heirs at law of said deceased.

Thereupon it is ordered, that Monday, the 5th day of July next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of said petition, and that the heirs at law of said deceased, and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said court, then to be held at the Probate office, in the city of Escanaba and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted.

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He names the following witnesses, to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Joseph Desaipe, Earle LeLanzi, John Furgari and John Lusardi, all of Maple Ridge.

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 26, 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."]

—Young man if you would avoid the risk of remorse which stings the soul of a son who with a spade of vice digs a grave for his own mother, take the vow of total abstinence, bind it as a talisman about your character and resolve never to cross the threshold of a liquor-saloon. COL. GEO. W. BAIN.

—You say let men drink who want to, and take the consequences—but some one else takes the consequences—the man drinks and the woman takes the consequences.

—Some say you temperance people are in such an awful minority. Well, are the majorities always in the right. How would you like to have been with the majority in the flood. Would you not rather be with Noah in the minority—and the ark.

—I will vote for no man unless he loves God and hates whisky.

—No matter though the voice of tyrannical customs cause you to halt, and the chariots and horsemen of persecution rush down upon you, "go forward." No matter though the sea of difficulties challenges your progress, "go forward." No matter though the waves leap mountain high, and threaten to overwhelm you, "go forward." No matter though your sinews have not been toughened to the war with the billows, nor thy bosom to bear the shock of the storm, "go forward." God has always marched with the soul, and the church and the nation, and the age that has Moses-like, been willing to "go forward," and on the victory side of this and every revolution, He permits them to sing.

"Sound the loud timbrel o'er Egypt's dark sea, Jehovah has triumphed. His people are free." And in that song of triumph Miriam will lead the hosts of God.

—My dear boy, men have fought, bled, and died, but not for beer. Arnold Winkelried did not throw himself upon the Austrian because he was ordered to close his saloon at 9 o'clock. William Tell did not hide his arrow under his vest to kill the tyrant because the edict had gone forth that the free-born Switzer should not drink a keg of beer every Sunday. Freedom did not shriek as Kosciusko fell over a whisky barrel. Warren did not die that beer might flow as the brooks murmur, seven days a week. Even the battle of Brandywine was not fought that whisky might be free. No clause in the Declaration of Independence declares that a Sunday concert garden, with five brass horns and 100 kegs of beer is the inalienable right of a free people and the corner stone of good government. Tea—mild, harmless, innocent tea; the much-sneered-at temperance beverage, the feeble drink of effeminate men and good old women. Tea holds a higher place, it fills a brighter, more glorious page, and is a grander figure in the history of this United States, than beer. Men liked tea, my boy, but they hurled it into the sea in the name of liberty, and they died rather than drink it until they made it free. It seems to be worth fighting for, and the best men in the world fought for it. The history of the United States is incomplete with tea left out. As well might the historian omit Faneuil hall and Bunker Hill, as tea. But there is no story of heroism or patriotism with rum for its hero. The battles of this world my dear boy, have been fought for grander things than free whisky. The heroes who fall in the struggles for rum, fall shot in the neck, and their martyrdom is clouded by the haunting phantoms of the jim-jams. Whisky makes men fight, it is true, but they usually fight other drunken men. The champion of beer does not usually stand in the temple of fame; he stands in the police court. Honor never has delirium tremens, glory does not wear a red nose, and fame blows a horn, but never takes one. ROBERT J. BURDETTE.

Personals.

—Del. Winegar has been at home most of the week.

—Capt. George Shipman, late of the Marsh, is now in the Edith.

—Mrs. Morton departed for Buffalo, to visit a sick brother, on Sunday last.

—Mrs. Farrell, accompanied by Master Harry, leaves this week for a visit at Fond du Lac.

—Henry McFall is house-fast and bed-fast with rheumatism, and it is safe to say that he don't like it.

—Mr. Wells and Mrs. Rood, Dr. Mulliken's guests, finished their visit and departed for home on Tuesday.

—Mrs. Kreitter and her children are visiting in Indiana, and J. W. has to forage as best he can. He won't starve, though.

—Mr. Hornstein, of the Mining Journal, was in town taking notes (or big dollars—he wasn't particular), on Wednesday.

—Judge Neville, of Green Bay, taking the round trip with Capt. Hart, found time while the Moore lay here to call on us. Come again, Judge, we love sunshine.

—Col. G. S. Wormer, of Detroit, was in town, on business, on Thursday and yesterday.

—Mr. and Mrs. Tyndall sailed, in the Gifford, for a trip to Erie and return, on Thursday evening.

—Peter Schepley, once a citizen of our town but now residing at Marinette, was in town on Thursday.

—John Turner, Ishpeming, was visible at the pic-nic grounds on the 24th.

—Capt. Drisko has received intelligence of the safe arrival of Mrs. D. at her destination, down East.

—"Sam" and Mrs. Greenhoot have been in Milwaukee all the week in attendance upon Solomon's wedding.

—Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Pinchin, of Fayette, passed homeward, from a short visit at Milwaukee, on Friday.

THE Chicago Times of the 23rd had a telegram from Green Bay to the effect that Gen. Hazen had countermanded his order for the removal of the signal station from this city to that, and had directed Sgt. Pindell to stop work of preparation there and be ready to return hither. We may hear further particulars before going to press—we hope so, as we are curious to know the reason for Hazen's change of front in the matter.

—We find the following in the Green Bay Advocate, which is evidently sore:

There is a new development in the signal service matter. After Serg't Pindell had got nicely settled in Green Bay and got his rooms ready for the instruments, he received a dispatch countermanding the whole matter. This after the most positive statements that the order locating the station in Green Bay could not be countermanded. There must have been some big "infloence" at work. Green Bay can live and thrive without the signal station, but we dislike to see such baby work among U.S. officers. The following is a copy of the telegram:

WASHINGTON, D.C., June 22, '86.
Serg't Pindell, Green Bay.—Escanaba will not be closed. Stop action opening station at Green Bay. Await transportation to Escanaba. Display station will be continued at G.B. Report action by mail.

The Business Men's Association of this city has taken the matter in hand and telegraphed Senator [?] Hudd to use his influence, in hopes of retaining the station here.

ST. JOHN'S day was celebrated by our Franco-Canadian citizens in good style and to the satisfaction of all concerned. The Jacques Cartier society paraded in the morning (making a fine appearance, in their bright regalia) led by the Trombone band, and marched through the streets to the picnic grounds beyond the hospital where the day was spent in joyous festivity—music and dancing, feasting and flirting—until six p. m. At nine p. m. dancing was resumed at McKenna's hall and continued until everybody was satisfied. Nothing occurred, at any time, to disturb the harmony or detract from the enjoyment of the occasion. Nobody can be as happy as a Frenchman, when he tries, and he almost always tries.

The BEST GOODS and the most of them!!

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,		Here
Baking Powder,	Pure,	Here
Broma,	Cheap Cup and Saucer,	Absent
Chocolate,	Bakers,	Here
Chocolate,	Baker's,	Here
Cocoanut,	German Sweet,	Here
Candies,	Maltby's,	Here
Candies,	Fry's	Here
Cigars,	Pure,	Here
Cigars,	Glucose,	Absent
Canned Fruits,	Pure Tobacco,	Here
Canned Fruits,	Cabbage Leaf,	Absent
Canned Vegetables,	Choice,	Here
Coffees,	Seconds,	Absent
Coffees,	Best,	Here
Dried Fruits,	Soaked,	Absent
Dried Fruits,	First Grade,	Here
Domestic Fruits,	Cheap Grade,	Absent
Evaporated Fruits,	Choice Fresh,	Here
Extracts,	Old Wormy,	Absent
Extracts,	Choice,	Here
Figs,	Best,	Here
Groceries,	Burnett's Pure,	Here
Groceries,	Colored Wash,	Absent
Horse-radish,	Five Crown,	Here
Horse-radish,	Pure,	Here
Milk,	Adulterated,	Here
Milk,	Pure,	Here
Mustard,	Turnip,	Absent
Mustard,	Eagle Brand,	Here
Spices,	Cheap Imitation,	Absent
Spices,	Pure,	Here
Teas,	Adulterated,	Here
Teas,	Pure,	Here
Teas,	Cheap North-Western,	Here
Teas,	Choice Japans,	Here
Teas,	Choice Gunpowder,	Here
Teas,	Choice Oolong,	Here
Teas,	Choice Y. Hyson,	Here
Table Delicacies,	Adulterated,	Absent
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. 31

DRY GOODS.

AT GOODELL'S

You will find the nicest assortment of

Linens all Colors.

Sateens at 7c. per yd., worth 10c.

Yard wide Cambrics at 8c., worth 12c.

Fans,
Parasols,
Laces,
Ribbons, etc., etc.

--Remember--

That you can buy Table Linens and Napkins very cheap.

Towels at Wholesale Prices. Carpets, Jute and Lace Curtains, Dress Goods, Silks, Velvets, etc.

IT PAYS TO TRADE AT GOODELL'S, FOR YOU WILL FIND BARGAINS IN EVERY DEPARTMENT. TRY HIM!!