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VOLUME 19, NO. 13,

ESCANABA, MICH, SATURDAY, FEB. 18, 1888.

\$2.00 PER VEAR

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

F A. BANKS,

Surgeon Dentist. Corner Ludington street and Tilden avenue. lee hours, 9 to 18 a. m. ; 1 to 5 and 6 to 7 p. m. Bign of the Golden Tooth.

H. TRACY, M. D.,

Physician and Surgeon Office at Residence. Office hours, & a. m. . and

W. MULLIKEN,

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

H. B. REYNOLDS, M. D.,

Physician and Surgeon. Hemeopathic school of practice. Office over Erickson & Bissell's store,

T L PHILLIPS, M. D. JESSE.

Physician and Surgeon. Office over Mead's drug store. Office hour so a. m., and s to 4 and s to 5 p. m.

GIRARD, M. D.,

Physician and Surgeon, Speaks both French and English. Office nd residence, 314 Charlotte St.

Attorney and Counselor at Law. AND SOLICITOR IN CHANCERY.

OHN POWER.

Attorney and Counselor at Law. Office over Goodell's new store, Ludington St., Will practice in all courts, state and federal. Coltions, payment oftaxes, &c., promptly attended to.

EMIL GLASER, Dios ed mes a

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

TRANK D. MEAD,

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

LAWYER. Practices in all Courts, Attends promptly to Collec-tions, etc. Office on Harolson Avenue, east side, between Ludington and Thomas streets.

CITY CARDS.

F SCANABA LAND AGENCY. VAN CLEVE & MERRIAM,

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

OSEPH HESS,

BUILDER. description-forstone, brick or wood work. Or will move buildings. Terms easy and work performed on time and according to agreement.

Residence and shop on Mary St.

FRED. E. HARRIS,

Contractor and Builder. Will prepare plans and estimates and contract

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

NSURANCE! INSURANCE!!

LIFE, ACCIDENT, FIRE. Northup & Northup, Agents, ESCANABA. - - MICHIGAN.
Issue Policies in old, well known and reliable con panies, at rates as low as are consistent with safety.

B. SWEATT, CONTRACTOR,

Late of Chicago, now located at Marqette, will build

New Buildings

Onshort notice. Large or Public Buildings a spe-MARQUETTE, MICH.

HOTEL MINNEWASCA.

RICHARD MASON, Prop'r. Thoroughly heated by Steam.

The only strictly first-class hotel in the Village. GLADSTONE, - MICH.

Horse shoeing

AND BLACKSMITHING

I am now ready, at my shop on Harrison street, just off Ludington, to shoe horses (and guarantee satisfaction), and undertake any guarantee satisfaction), and underta other work in my line. Prices Moderate. Give me a trial!

Fecanaba, Jan. 15, 1888.

# ITEMS OF INTEREST.

Burns was too Gusy.

-"Rochester" Lamps at Atkins'. -Gun Why of Mead, of course.

-Try a "Quality cigar," Mead has them Choice creamery and dairy Butter

-McNaughtan's "the old grocery corner,"

is the place. -Dry Goods-best line (and cheapest) in

town-Burns percent of to -Oranges, Lemons and all other fruits, at McNaughtan's.

-Finest line of Groceries in the city by F. H. atkins.

-All kinds of Lamps-Hanging, Bracket and Table-by Atkins. -Oranges, Lemons, Figs, full line of Evap-

orated Fruits at Rolph's. -If you will keep your money Mead will

sell you a purse to keep it in. -Watches, standard make and protected

against magnetism, by Mead. -Remember that Ed Erickson's winter goods are going at half-price.

-Codfish, Mackerel, Salmon, Herring and all kinds of canned fish at Rolph's.

-Bottom Prices for everything to eat at McNaughtan's corner of Ludington and Har-SHOOLEN

-Winter Goods at Prices which make it an object to buy them for next winter, at Ed

-There is no question that Burns leads in Dry Goods; the Ladies, bless 'em, settled that long ago,

-Wanted a girl for house work-small family-washing done outside. Apply to Mrs. F. A. Banks.

-House for Rent-11 rooms, in good order, possession January 1. Inquire of Wixson

Mary, I think you had better try Hibbard' Throat and Lung Balsam for your cold, for I hear nothing but the highest praise for it.

Rev. S. A. Long, pastor of the M. E. church at Franklin, Mich., says Hibbard's Rheumatic Syrup is wonderful in the cure of rheumatism.

Clara, how is the baby? Oh, he is as chirp as a lark. That Hibbard's Throat and Lung Balsam is a great remedy. Three doses re-lieved his suffering, and he was ready for

Money to Loan.

\$4 or 5,000 at reasonable rates, on approved realty in amounts to suit, address P. O. box

-Flower Seeds .- The Joseph Harris Seed Co. have imported from the best growers in Europe a quantity of the choicest flower seeds. Our readers should try a few of them. For several years, Joseph Harris, who is well snown to our readers as the author of "Walk and Talks on the Farms." "Gardening for Young and Old." "Talks on Manures." has sent seeds to children under 15 years of age at 25 per cents. discount. The Joseph Harris Seed Co., of which he is president, continue to same offer. Send for their Seed Catalogue for 1888. It is free. Address, Joseph Harris Seed Co., Moreton Farm, Rochester, N. Y.

Detroit Journal For \$1.00

The Saturday's issue (eight pages) of the Detroit Evening Journal will be mailed to any address for one year for onedollas (\$.00), or every day for \$5.00.

For Sale Cheap

At the Pump-house, Escanaba, a large sized locomotive flue Boiler, suitable for a saw mill or other manufactory. It is in perfect order and ready for instant use. Inquire at the of-

51 tf ESCANABA WATER WORKS Co.

Dissolution of Partnership.

The partnership heretofore existing under the firm name and firle of McNaughtan & Linden is this day dissolved by mutual consent, Mr. O. V. Linden retiring. John A. Mc-Naughtan retains the accounts and assumes the liabilities of the firm and continues the business at the old stand.

JOHN A. McNaughtan, O. V. LINDEN. Escanaba, Feb., 1888.

A Milwaukee Victory.

Uncle Sam Contracts with James Morgan fo Word was received in Milwaukee late last week that General Franklin, president of the National Homes board of directors, had contracted with James Morgan, the well-known Milwaukee merchant, for 32,000 yards of sheeting linen for the various National Homes in the country. In view of the fact that Mr. Morgan won his victory in an open competi tion with the merchants of the whole Union his many friends are given ample reason for their congratulations.—Milwaukee Sunday Telegraph, Feb. 12.

## The doughter, GARS: referred to

To MAKE good our promise, we mailed a receipted bill to Mr. Breen last Thursday—he don't owe us a copper, now.

Louis Gagnon runs a stage line between Fayette and Garden and the Soo railroad, connecting with trains both ways. "

A SCURRILOUS attack on the private charac ter of Phil McKenna bids fair to make no end of trouble for the attacking party. Nor even the presidents, free-trade message

on the assembling of congress called out as much of comment as does Mr. Blaine's letter. MARRIED, at the Presbyterian parsonage, by the Pastor, Rev. C. H. Tyndall, on Satur-

Frances Boadth, both of Ford River. SEYMOUR got there, but by a majority so small that eleventh district republicans will perceive the necessity of organization and discipline, something heretofore unknown.

THE "HESTY" thing in the campaign just over was the vote for Steel-2 at Negaunce, 18 at Marquette, 14 here. Ishpeming is quite a prohibition town-out of 1,200 yotes Steel

BLAINE's withdrawal suggests "a dar horse" for the next presidential sweepstake and the lightning rods are going up all over the field. Go slow; it is a good manyweeks to June, yet.

THE Chicago Express of Monday last did not reach here until five p. m. (being due at 10.30 a. m.) in consequence of the ditching of a freight train and consequent blocking of the road south of Milwankee.

BORN, in this city on the morning of Tuesday, Feb. 14, to Mr. and Mrs. Casper C. Stephenson, a daughter. That was why Cap. was so cheerful all day, though it was stormy and he was on the election board.

SAMUEL SALKEY, a well known traveling man, died on the south bound Chicago train last Sunday evening between here and Ft. Howard. He fell ill at Marquette and was trying to reach his bome at Chieago.

George Graham, who came hither from Nahma two months since, died in the hospital last week. He was an Englishman, about 35 years old, and single. His relatives in America reside in the province of Ontario.

HOSTETTER, the Pittsburg "bitters" man, has his life insured for \$800,000 and is sick, and the insurance men are sweating. Hostetter started in to make the amount an even million but the companies got shy of him.

CHAIRMAN JONES, asked for the "reasons" to which Mr. Blaine refers in his letter as having been communicated to him, sums them up in one-Mr. Blaine has had and recovered from the presidential fever and does not, now, want the office.

THE "cold wave" signal was set Monday evening and "justified" Tuesday. A more disagreeable day we have not endured this winter and during the night following the signal service thermometer marked 200 minus Hope it was the last "cold snap" of the sea-

IT IS EARNESTLY to be hoped that the council will push the inquiry in the matter of sewers for the city and, if it can do no more, have a digested plan ready for the consideration of the new council. There is no other question of half the importance to engage its

WE HEAR of a telephone line, to be established by private enterprise, between here and Gladstone. One is needed and, we believe, would be a paying investment. A telegram between the two points has to go to Minneapolis and Milwaukee to get here-rather a roundabout way -700 miles to go seven.

FRANK BOGARDUS, who was an applicant for the Ypsilanti postoffice, an unsuccessful one, who was given an appointment as P. O. Inspector and went on duty as such, has got enough of it and quit. Col. West, chief of that branch of the service, says that it is the first instance of the kind to come with in his

HOUGHTON county "slumped" to Breen Marquette county, harder worked for him. gave Seymour a good vote. One disappointed candidate in Houghton, but then, there were two in Marquette, so that could not have had anything to do with the difference. We remark, though, that Osborn and Adams both "had their coats off."

MARRIED, at St. Joseph's church in this city on Tuesday, Feb. 14, by the pastor, Rev. Eugine Butterman, Phil I. McKenna and loanna Richardson, who took the early train, after a wedding breakfast, for a short wedding tour. To our young brother of the craft and his fair bride the IRON PORT tenders its hearty congratulations and best wishes.

COMRADE BOWEN'S lecture will be delivered n our city on the evening of Tuesday, Feb. 28. He has re-written it condensing what he irst gave on two lectures into one, occupying little over an hour in its delivery, and we romise our people a treat when the evening omes, as well as a lesson in patriotism and ove and understanding of our grand Republic. urther announcement will be made next week.

OUR FRIEND of the Jonia Standard wants to know how we like Senstor Stockbridge's position on the Ontonagon and Brule River and grant, and we are bound to answer him frankly. We do not like it as well as if it refused the company an acre, but we like it a great deal better than no forfeiture at all, especially as he protects every settler on the lands and every purchaser of the lands by the following clause in his bill; "Be it enacted, etc., that all sales of public land both in odd and even sections in place and indemnity limits made by the proper officers of the United States wihin the grant of lands to the state of Michigan in aid of a railroad from Marquette to the Wisconcin state line, under the act of congress approved June 3, 1856, for cash or and warrants, upon which the United States has received the money or wararnts, and still day, Feb. 11, '88, Edwin Peterson and holds them, and which were not in contest before the officers of the United States or before the courts on the first day of January, 1888, be and the same are hereby confirmed." So, on the whole, we like the senator's plan and position. Ask us something hard, next

> THE COUNTY voted as follows, the figure being official except as to the 1st, 3d and 4th wards of this city and the townships of Ford River and Minnewaska, and correct as to

them:			
ollydge 28	Breen	Seymour	Steele
Esc. 1st ward .	71	62	3
ad "	118	54	3
3d "	186	29	3
ges4th fin	49	51	5
township	19	11	paids.
Baldwin hall a	16	9	10 100
Fairbanks	24	80	A Alte
Ford River	12	41	700
Garden	56	29	1000
Bark River	16	26	a kuga
Bay de Noc	16	31	ACU.
Masonville	12	4	III OCCUPAN
Maple Ridge	10	15	1111
Minnewaska	77	- 58	
Nahma		29	
Sack Bay	-	25	15.1
April Chamber	682	- 3.50	d die
AND THE REST OF THE PERSON NAMED IN COLUMN	0.52	FFA	

682 554 Breen over Seymour 128, over all 114.

WHEN the city wants a gas concern should invite proposals, publicly, and take the benefit, if any there is, of competition. There is, as we believe, no prejudice against the gentleman whose proposition is now before the council and under consideration of a committee; we have none, at least; but, as the establishment of one concern would shut out others and be a practical monopoly, care should be exercised in conferring the privilege. So much is not "opposition" to Mr. Higgins but the plainest common sense and business sagacity. That course was adopted with regard to the water supply and the reasons for so doing apply with equal force to the supply of artificial light. No member of the council would do otherwise were the question one of his private business-why should any other rule apply to the affairs of

IT IS WELL for the future of republicanist in this peninsula that the party has saved its candidate for congress at this time by a nar row margin-so to say "by the skin of its teeth." Now republicans will understand that, to maintain their control of the district there must be united action and earnest, intelligent and systematic work. That the lesson is understood we know-that the course indicated will be pursued we doubt not. The democracy will renew six months hence the tactics by which it so nearly succeeded last Tuesday. and it must be met and defeated; to which end nothing but union and work will suffice, nor is there a day to waste in idleness. Before the election of November next rolls must be perfect and we must have an organization in every election precinct capable of bringing every man to the polls,

the city?

Some smart Aleck has discovered a plan to "beat the liquor tax law" and his scheme is going the rounds of Michigan papers just now. It is not new, being merely the old "club" plan by which the restrictive laws in the New England States were evaded, twenty years ago. We do not think the scheme worth combating, but we do, in all kindness, advise any one who may have such a deal in contemplation, to read the law carefully, before attempting to "beat" it by that device; money and trouble will be saved by so doing,

THE HARTS are to have another boat our waters next season. As we hear from one source of information she is to be a lumber barge and work between Garden and Chicago, but another informant says she will be placed on the route of the Moore, between Green Bay and Manistique, running on alternate days with the Moore. Which is correct we know not, but it seems pretty sure that Capt. Cliff will be on the route with a new

siart of the driver Thursday morning, as he waited for his last passenger, tipped him into the snow and had its own way for a few minutes. Besides spilling him it also scattered in the streets the cash which the company's book keeper had just drawn from bank to meet the demand of the January pay roll, \$13,000, and there was an anxious bookkeeper for a "bad half hour," but only so long, the boodle was How would this look? dolars are galvin If william Russell A. Archa Heaville at

Believe he'd "carry Michigan." any how FORD won't have to resign his place on the committee on territories and we're glad of it, for his sake. It hurts a democrat to resign anything, 'specially a little one like Ford.

THE Free Press can not understand Mr. Blaine's willingness, much less his desire to be out of the scramble and so, does not believe. he is sincere. Natural enough, no record of the like among its sort.

AN OVER-CONFIDENT democrat offered ten to one on Breen last Monday and a couple of canny repeblicans are each ten dollars ahead now. It was a foolish bet and our democratic friend knew it, but he was "hot."

PHIL. SHERIDAN'S boom for presidential nomination by the republican party is not of his planting or cultivation. The Lieutenant General is suited where he is, or would be with a man instead of an old woman in the war department.

THE DEMOCRACY of the district, to its credit be it said, made a magnificent struggle and came near achieving success. It supported Breen as loyally as though he had been (what every one knows he was not) its choice, instead of being a bitter dose which they had been compelled by trickery to swallow. The thorough discipline of that party is a thing to be admired, and feared.

FRANK LATHROP, writing from Marianna, Florida, says "Peach trees in blossom and beginning to put out leaves; the West party arrived here the 8th and departed for St. Andrew's Bay next day, all in good spirits; land is selling rapidly, one transaction yesterday-1,400 acres, mostly wild land, at \$4 per acre; Florida pine nearly all in second hands now."

ELECTION RETURNS come in slowly and the official figures are not yet come-at-able, but enough is known to render it certain that Mr. Seymour will serve out the unexpired term of the late Seth C. Moffatt, his plurality being about 500. Our county voted for the other man by about 100 plurality. The official figfor them but merely as a matter of record) next week.

MR. BREEN posed as a protectionist. One supporter of his in our city, a man largely interested in iron ore said: "Do you think me a fool? Breen is a protectionist and if elected will go with Randall and the protection democrats, not with the Cleveland wing of the party." Yet the Mining Journal and the Free Press claim his vote as an endorsement of the president's position as defined by his message to congress. It is impudent; it is untruthful, but it is characteristic.

DOVER HALF of the main structure of the new(No. 4.) ore dock is now raised, and the whole will be in three weeks or less. Timber for the purpose comes as fast as it can be framed and used and the force of men has been increased this week and will be kept up to the maximum henceforth, but unless we are mistaken, the ore and the vessels to carry it will be here before the dock is ready to handle it-it has been a big bit of work and the weather has been very unfavorable.

WHETHER he had a night-mare or got up his little midnight song and dance, shouting burglars and flourishing his revolver, to scare he girls we do not know. In either case the oke was on the young man (he is a clerk in one of our dry-goods establishments namedon the whole we won't give his name), for the girls barred him out of their room, opened the window and called in the night-watchman who took the young man's pop away from him, gave him some sound advice and sent him to bed again, quieted.

A BILL now before the house of representa tives appropriates \$60,000 for the removal of the light from Peninsula Point to the Elevenfoot shoal and the establishment of a fog sig nal in conection therewith; \$25,000. for a light and fog signal on Squaw Island; \$5,500. for a fog signal at the Beaver light; \$60,000 for a light and signal on the White Shoal, and various other sums for light, and signals at other points. We mention these because they interest those trading to this port especially. The greater partion of the lower lake trade hence will use the north passage after those lights and signals shall have been estat lished.

No. Mr. Higgins asks no guaranty of patfonage nor any exclusive privilege. He does not need. He knows that, once he has the right, conferred by ordinance, to lay his mains he has a practical monopoly of the business of furnishing gas to the city and that, when he shall be ready to sell gas purchasers will be THE Jackson Iron company's team got the ready to buy it-private individuals for their own use and the council for public lightingand he knows that the situation so set up will remain unchanged until the city shall be large enough to support two such concerns as he proposes. The public knows all this, too; ntlemen of the council know it, and therein is the reason for deliberation in the matter of conferring the privilege; for inviting tenders from other parties, and getting the best terms possible for the city and its citizens.

HALL OF LODGE NO. 118, L.O. Q. F.

ESCANABA, Feb. 13, 1888.

WHEREAS, It has seemed good to the Almighty disposer of events to remove from our pidst our extermed and morthy brother Jan

WHEREAS, The intimate relations long held by the deceased with this order render it proper that we should place on record our appreciation of his services as an Odd Fellow and his merits as a man. Therefore RESOLVED, that we deplote his loss with

deep feelings of regret, softened only by the hope that having fought the good fight here, his spirit is now enrolled with the grand lodge above. RESOLVED, That we tender to his afflicted

relatives our sincere condolence and sympathy in their loss of one who was a devoted Odd Fellow and an upright man. RESOLVED. That the hall of this order be draped in mourning for a period of sixty days.

OLE ERICKSON, N. G.

F. A. BANKS, Sec'y. THERE is a man, one who has seen the growth of our city from a mere hamlet cluster ed around the steamboat landing to its present status; one who came here a boy to earn his living with his hands and brain and has earned with them a competence; one against whose integrity no whisper was never heard and whose business ability was never questioned; A man whose interests are all in and of our city and yet in no wise antagonistic to those of any other citizen, who ought to permit us to name him mayor. He can have it, if he will, and he owes so much service to the city of his residence and to his fellow citizens. We need not name him, but we give him notice that, at the proper time, we shall do so and press the place and duty upon him.

Two Dollars per thousand feet may or may not be a fair price for gas, all depending on its illuminating power. For an imperfectly carbonated water-gas it would be four prices, easy; for a rich, coal or hydrocarbon gas it might not be to much. There are, as every one knows, gases and gases-some giving much light in the burning and costing the manufacturer heavily for materials and others giving very little light and costing the maker practically nothing for materials, Which it is proposed to give us is a point the council should be certain of before conferring the privilege of occupying the streets upon any person or company. Make haste slowly applies, and Crockett's saying, "be sure you're right," gentleman.

THERE may have been some thinking done ossibly some talking, though we have heard none—as to who shall bear the civic sceptre for the year following the next city election: who shall succeed Mayor Semer. We know several persons who would like to be "mentioned" in conection with that honor, but refrain from mentioning them or either of them for that very reason. We know, also several persons who would do the city honor by consenting to serve it but they, so far, forbid the use of their names as candidates. All the same we must choose a mayor; who will suggest a name?

AT THE annual meeting of the Enterprise A. association last monday evening, D. E. Glavin, C. C. Royce, S. Greenhoot, O. N. Hughitt, Geo. Preston, D. McGillis and L. J. Perry were chosen directors, the three first named being chosen president, treasurer and secretary. A dividend of \$1.50 per share was declared, payable Feb. 20. Some of the shareholders have neglected to pay the assessment levied a year since, a condition pre-cedent to receiving their dividends. They had better pay—the stock is a good one.

THE annual encampment of the Department of Michigan, Grand Army of the Republic, will be held in the hall of representatives in the state capitol at Lansing on Wednesday, March 14 and succeeding days. All railroads in Michigan will sell tickets good for the round trip for a fare and one-third and Lansing hotels will entertain delegates at reduced rates. Gen. Rutherford, department commander, urges a full representation of the posts of the state thereat. John P. Rea, com-mander in chief, will be present.

TEMPERANCE people of Chippewa County are considering the question of a vote- under the local option law and it is probable that the first step, the circulation of the petitions, will be taken. It seems hardly probable that the nece sary number of signatures can be obtained but there are people in the county who think otherwise and it is doubtless the county of this peninsula in which the prohibition ment is strongest.

## Fayette Happenings.

Election passed off quietly but we missed Harry Hutchins, much. He was not able to

get here. Mr. and Mrs. Van Dyke wish to return thanks to the friends who stood by them during "Little Harry's late illness. The lad is

now rapidly recovering. Mr. McWilliam, hurt at Little Harbor, and now at Mr. Watson's, here, is much

Mr. and Mrs. Harris entertained their riends Tuesday evening.

The coal supply is kept up, all right. Mrs. Flynn and Miss McCarty visited Escanaba Friday.

Sam. Elliott is about the house but not vet able to leave it. Seymour 56 ahead of Breen here. Cuo.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., blew up Feb. 9. Four men killed and forty wounded and the surrounding country shaken as if by an earthquake.

The factional war among the Cherokees is supended while all hands fall in to fight the plan for opening Oklahoma.

An unknown man found near Ewansville, Indiana, with money and property upon his erson, is supposed to be "Alvy Gomer." does by body know such a man? A portable boiler used to drive a wood-saw.

mar Wabash, Ind., blew up on Saturday last

It is proposed to dismantle and abandon Fort Brown, the military post opposite Mata-

The ways and means committee is stuck on the iron and steel schedule in its consideraof a new tariff bill, and makes no prog-

Gas has been found in great volume and heavy pressure in Palo Pinto county, Texas. An oplum smuggler named Gardner was detected at Watertown, N. Y., last Saturday and 1,000 pounds of the drug seized.

The Boston Borgia, Sarah J. Robinso was convicted of murder in the first degree, last Saturday, valoring fact.

Bob Smalls is to be paid, at last, for services he rendered in 1863-4-5, the claims committee having reported favorably on his

An old crater in the desert east of San Marcial, N. M., has begun to smoke and threaten an eruption.

Eastern Turkey is famine stricken and the missionaries are begging help for the people to keep them from starvation. Locusts ate up their crops last fall.

Forty-one democrats voted to keep White in the seat to which the voters of the 12th Indiana district elected him, and Grover is "down on" them for so doing, of course.

Alberts won the six-day walking match, covering 621 miles and six laps-eleven miles better than any previous performance-and winning \$7,000.

G. W. Guthrie, a farmer living two miles from Marissa, Illinois, was killed in his own house by burglars last Sunday.

The Dean Richmond is fast in a big ice field, with a broken propeller wheel, floating about in lake Michigan.

"Big Ike Hill," assistant sergeant, at arms of the house of representatives at Washington, is mixed up in the election frauds at Columbus, Ohio.

Switchmen employed by the Chicago & Atlantic road struck last Saturday night, but the Switchmen's union declared the strike unjust and ordered the men back to work.

Gould is hurrying home. Nobody knows

Small pox, a few cases, frightens the good people of Des Moines.

At Sioux City drivers of brewery wagons re arrested for violation of the prohibitory

Seven negroes and six white men were whipped for petit larceny at New Castle, Del.,

last week. John Tyler, who having insured his life for large amounts committed suicide, failed; the courts reject the claims of the policy holders.

Mayor Hewitt, of New York declines renomination-has had enough.

The body of S. J. Meany will be taken to

A tug from which the crew had jumped, leaving her engine at work, after a collision

which stove a hole in her, ran into and seriously damaged three other craft before she sunk, in New York harbor. Gov. Oglesby "took the papers" in the

case of Mackin but has not yet granted the pardon or given any intimation that he will.

. Washington prohibitionists are hopeful of the passage of, if not prohibitory, restrictive legislation by congress.

Teemer beat Hamm and McKay, at Punta Garda, Florida-six miles in 41,46.

The marriage of Gen. John M. Palmer with Mrs. H. M. Kimball is announced for the near future. The General is 72 years of age. The Ryan block, one of the best in St. Paul,

was gutted by fire last Monday. O'Connors, St.Clair, and Thomas, felons awaiting trial cut their way out of jail at St. Paul last Sunday night and made good their

H. W. Hacker killed his sweetheart, Mabel Steike, at Berlin, Wis., and then himself.

A big derrick fell upon a Brooklyn street car last Tuesday killing four persons outright, wounding four others fatally and five others

David B. Hilt, treasurer of Philadelphia lodge of Elks, is \$6,000 short and is missing. The Rock Island road proposes an extension to the gulf, of Mexico and will issue

bonds for \$30,000,000 to pay for it, Charles E. Thickstein was in a life insurance office in New York undergoing the examination when he fell dead.

An Indianapolis man who tried the dumbwaiter dodge to evade the Sunday law was pinched and got a fifty-dollar fine and twenty

The question of wages between the Pennsylvania road and its employes has been set-tled and a strike avoided. The men got

Mrs. Robinson, the Boston poisoner, is starying herself to death. So she dies it's not much matter how.

Five men and a woman, all drunk, were burned to death in a house in which they had been frolicking and fighting, near Wilksbarre, Ps., last Sunday night. Mr. Blaine Withdraws

FLORENCE, Raly, Jan. 25, 1888.

members of the republican party that my name will not be presented to the national conven-tion called to assemble in Chicago in June next for the nomination of candidates for president and vice-president of the United

siderations entirely personal to myself, of which you were advised more than a year ago. But I cannot make the announcement without giving expression to my deep sense of gratitude to the many thousands of my countrymen who have sustained me so long and cordially that their feeling hav seemed to go beyond the ordinary political adherence of fellow partisans, and to partake somewhat of the nature of personal attachment. For this most generous levalty of friendship I can make no adequate return, but I shall carry the memory of it while life lasts.

Nor can I refrain from congratulating the republican party upon the cheering prospects which distinguish the opening of the national contest of 1888, as compared with that of 1884. In 1882 the republican party throughout the union met with a disastrous defeat. Ten states that had supported Garfield and Arthur in the election of 1880 were carried by the democrats either by majorities or pluralities. The republican loss in the northern elections, compared with the preceding national election, exceeded half a million votes, and the electoral votes of the union, divided on the basis of the result of 1882, gave to the democrats over three hundred electors out of a total of four hundred and one. There was a partial reaction in favor of the republicans in the election of 1883, but the democrats s ill had possession of seven northern states, and on the basis of the year's contest could show more than 100 majority in the electoral college of the whole country. But against the discouragement naturally following the adverse elections of these two years, the spirif of the republican party in the national contest of 1884 rose high, and the republican masses entered into the campaign with such energy that the final result depended on the vote of a single state and that state was carried by the democratic party. by a plurality so small that it represented less than oneeleventh of I per cent of the entire vote. The change of a single vote in every two thousand of the total poll would have given the state to the republicans, though only two years before the democrats' plurality exceeded one hundred and ninety.two thousand.

The elections of 1886 and 1887 have de-

monstrated the growing strength in the republican ranks. Seldom in our political history has a party, defeated in a national election, rallied immediately with such vigor as have the republicans since 1884. No comparison is possible between the spirit of the party in 1882-3 and its spirit in 1886 7. from traveling scalawags and neigh-1888 over those of 1887 in anything like the porportion of the gain of 1884 over 1882-3, it would secure one of the most remarkable victories of its entire existence. But victory does not depend on so large a ratio of increase. The party has only to maintain relatively its prestige of 1886-7 to give its national candidate every northern state. but one, with a far better prospect of carrying that ope than it has had for the past six years. Another feature of the political situation. should inspire republicans with irresistable strength. The present national administration was elected with, if not upon, the repeated assertions of its leading supporters in every state that no issue on the tariff was 'involved. However earnestly republicans urged that question as the one of controlling importance in the campaign they were met by the democrat leaders and journals with persistent evasion and concealment and denial. That resource the president has fortunately removed. The issue which the republicans maintained and the democrats awaited in 1884 has been prominently and specifically brought forward by the democratic president, and cannot be hidden out of sight in 1888. The country is now. in the enjoyment of an industrial system which in a quarter of a century has assured a larger national growth; a more rapid accumulation and a broader distribution of wealth than were ever before known to history. The American people will now he openly and formally asked to decide whether this system shall be recklessly abandoned and a new trial be made of an old experiment which has uniformly led to national embarrassment and wide spread individual distress. On the result of such an ersue, farrly pre-ented to the popular judgment, there is no room for doubt.

One thing only is necessary to assure success, complete harmony and cordial co-operation of all republicans on the part of those who aspire to lead, and of those who are eager to follow. The duty is not one merely of bonorable devotion to the party whose record and whose aims are slike great, but it is one demanded by the instinct of self interest and by the still higher promptings of patriotism.

A close observation of the conditions of life among the older nations gives one a more intense desire that the American people shall make no mistake in choosing the policy which nspires labor with hope and crowns it with dignity, which gives safety to capital and protects its increase, which secures political power to every cirizen, comfort and culture to every home. To this end, not less carnestly and more directly as a private citizen than ss a public candidate, I shall devote myself, with the confident belief that the administration of the government will be restored to the party which has demonstrated the purpose and the power to wield it for the unity and and progress of the people,

I am, very sincerely, yours,

JAMES G. BLAINE. the honor of the republic, and for the prosperity

CIMARRON TERRITORY.

ow toe Inhabitants of No-Man's-Land The "Territory of Chnarron," or "No-Man's-Land," is an anomaly in he heart of the country. It is without government or ownership. It lies between Indian Territory and New Mexico and Kansas and Texas. No-Man's-Land is, perhaps, on the whole, the most appropriate name for it. It is no man's land, and no man, or no set of men, assume to direct or regulate its affairs with lawful authority. In the last Congress a bill passed both suses to annex the strip of territory to Kansas for judicial purposes, and to provide that the land should be open settlement under the Homestead law, but that no settler should receive a patent for his holding until after five years' continuous residence thereon. After the bill had passed the Speaker learned incidentally that there was a job in it and that some Kansas landsharks were preparing for a holiday, and he induced the President to withhold his signature. So No-Man's-Land is still no man's land, and it is not recognized as a part and parcel of Uncle Sam's estate. There are about 7,000 people settled in the little territory, and they have formed a kind of communal government for their own protection. No-Man's-Land is 167 miles long by 341 wide and comprises 3,687,360 acres. It is fertile, well watered, has valuable deposits of coal and a delightful climate. The inhabitants are mostly squatters from Kan-sas, Missouri and Texas. They are characteristic pioneers, and in the absence of laws have adopted rules for their own government. Not long ago a tough customer moved in from Colorado and refused to conform to the rules of the community. He was ordered to depart and refused. A committee waited on him to enforce his departure. He killed two of them. He was arrested, tried and sentenced to death. A public meeting was held and three men were selected to carry out the death penalty. They did so. Since then there has been peace. The communal organization has been in existence for four years. During that time there has been only four murders. There is a kind of committee of public safety that attends to the preservation of peace and order. There are churches and school-houses, court houses and villages erected and maintained by the voluntary contributions of the inhabitants. The people are now asking Congress to give them a Territorial form of government. It is not improbable that the Territory of Cimarron will be created by the present Congress, and that No Man's Land will become some man's land at last. The bona fide residents of the region could get along comfortable under their own rules, but they need a recognized form of government to protect them

THE ASTOR FAMILY.

Parallel in the World.

The death of Mrs. John Jacob Astor gives Mrs. William Astor the leadership of New York society. The Astor family has its distinctive head, and all the other members are subordinate to it and occupy their fixed place in the scale of authority and respect in the family. The recognized head of the family has been for years Mr. John Jacob Astor, the husband of the lady who has just died. He is about sixtyseven years old, and fairly well preserved. Such little business activity as he has permitted to bimself during the course of his life he still maintains. This means regular visits to his office and the supervision of its affairs to the extent, at least, of drawing his income, and directing, in a general way, its disbursement. He lives on the southwest corner of Fifth avenue and Thirtyfourth street, in a house that is unpretentious in its external appearance, and particularly modest in comparison with the marble palace of the late Alexander Stewart, just across the way. The house is of brick, devoid of marked trimmings, and has for its chief peculiarity a remarkably high stoop and plain entrance. There is a lot between Mr. John Jacob Astor's house and the brick house just south of him. In the brick house his brother, Mr. William Astor, lives. John Jacob still remains the head of the family, but, through the death of his wife, Mrs. William Astor will become the leader of New York society. The manner in which this lady is distinguished from the other Astors is by the marking of ber visiting cards and by the printing of her name upon social invitations, etc. The head of the family is known simply as "Mrs. Astor," and any other Astor in the family must place her initial or the given name of her hushand before the word "Astor" upon her cards or other social documents.

The late Mrs. John Jacob Astor's only child was Mr. William Waldorf Astor. He marrried Miss Paull, of Philadelphia, about six years ago, and the ceremonies attending the wedding made a red-letter day in New York social history, and will be long remem-bered by those who took part in them or witnessed them. He lives on East Thirty-third street, near Fifth avenue, not far, therefore, from the family mausions of his father and uncle, Mrs. William Waldorf Astor's brother married millionaire Drexel's daughter not long sge. It will be seen from this that the immediate family of the head of the houses is a small one, but the family of Mr. William Waldorf Astor, brother to John Jacob, is comparatively large. His wife was Miss Schermertorn, daugister of the late Mr. Schererhore, himself a man of great wealth.

leader of New York society. She enjoys festivities much more, and is a more vi-vacious actor in them. She has four living children. Her eldest daughter, Mrs. James J. Van Alen, has been dead about six years. Her second daughter, Helen, is now Mrs. Roosevelt Roosevelt. This gentleman of the double name is an ideal specimen of stalwart aristocracy, and most of his energies are devoted to the exercises of the Country Club. He is of course a man of great wealth, and devotes no time to business. The third daughteren this tanfily formerly Miss Augusta Astor, is now Mrs. Coleman Drayton. She has two children. The daughter Helen just referred to, has three. Another daughter, Carrie, is now Mrs. Orme Wilson, and the remaining child of this union is John Jacob Astor, Jr., who was graduated recently from Harvard College and made his first plunge into New York society this fall. There was to have been a grand ball given in his honor on the 9th of January, but the death of his sunt postponed this and all other festivities in which the Astor family might naturally engage during the season. All these married members of the Astor family live in this city, most of them upon the fashionable part of Fifth avenue, and they have elegant country seats in different parts of the country. That of Mr. William Astor is at Rhinebeck, on the Hudson, and they all have temporary homes at Newport.

The combined wealth of this remarkable family probably stands without a parallel in the world. It has been the steady endeavor of the living members of the family to underestimate their possessions in order that they might not arouse the too bitter jealousy of that part of the population which looks inimically at hoarded wealth. For this reason John Jacob Astor has never given any authority for statements of his wealth that put the figures beyond \$100,000,000, and, ordinarily, this sum is looked upon as the limit of his possessions. Nevertheless, it is a conservative estimate. The family is constantly buying new real estate, and the income, in the shape of rents, brings about an accumulation of actual cash much greater than they can conveniently dispose of. But taking \$100,000,-000 as a basis, and adding to it the fortune of his brother William, which is more than half as great, and the fortones possessed by the husbands of the married daughters of the family, there would be a total that could not fall short of \$250,000,000 .- N. Y. Sun.

THE JUGGLER'S WAND. How an Eastern Magician Destroyed Dogs

In a Surprising Way.

In Batavia a Parsee juggler treated the Dutch residents to a novel matanza, or killing show, in the circus of the

old city bull-ring. less curs which their owners or captors had brought along with the distinct understanding that their entries would not survive the incidents of the performance. With no wespon but a light stick (possibly a tube), some six feet long by an inch in diameter, the performer entered the arena, and then invited his patrons to start their pets, one at a time. A lank hound, almost hairless with mange, opened the fes tivities by making a rush round the ring, but stopped short on finding his way barred by the still lanker professor, and retreated after displaying his few remaining teeth. The necromancer held his staff at arm's length, still facing the dog, who presently began to stagger, and two minutes after had expired in convulsions. A second cur managed to run the blockade by leaping over the extended staff, but soon after began to show signs of distress, and before the end of the third minute had shared the fate of his predecessor. Dog after dog entered the ring in quick succession, some of them stopping in surprise and sniffing at the corpses of their doomed forerunners, but all finally approached the possessor of the fatal secret, or even snapped at his naked shins, and not one of the one thousand spectators saw him strike a direct blow, or defend himself in any way suggesting a mechanical explanation of the uniform result. He would merely lift his staff with a menacing gesture or permit a blockade-runner to touch it in darting by, but in no instance was there occasion for repeating that touch. The victims had hardly time to complete the circuit of the ring before their gait underwent a peculiar change; they would drag themselves along and stagger, or start as under a sudden blow, then roll over and die in the convulsions characterizing the effects of certain virulent drugs. They had evidently been poisoned; but how? A post mortem inquest failed to reveal, as much as a scratch or a puncture. A poisoned arrow could not have entirely disappeared, while a gaseous poison would have betrayed itself by its odor or by its effects on the person of the performer. After the conclusion of the matanza Mr. Gerstecker secured a private interview with the artist, and in vain offered him & liberal inducement to explain the modus operandi of his trick. The Parsee seemed bribe-proof, but at last took his tempter aside and in a whisper guaranteed the results of his professional assistance if mynheer should wish to try the efficacy of his art by an experiment on a two-legged

-The assessed valuation of North In certain ways she is better fitted | Dakots ' \$71,000,000.

biped!-Cosmopolitan.

subject—the amount of the proffered

compensation having evidently suggested a conjecture that the enterpris-

ing foreigner was contemplating the emoval of some obnoxious fellow-

is now ready for exhibition and inspection. It is the

## CHEAPEST

Stock ever brought to the city, and purchasers can not, in justice to themselves, neglect to give it attention. It endbraces every variety of

# Dry Goods

Adapted to the needs of this locality, and every article is of the LATEST STYLE and BEST MATERIAL. In

# -:-Clothing-:-

It covers the whole ground, containing everything which can be desired. In

## Miscellaneous Goods and Notions

The assortment is complete and, which is most important

At which such goods can be sold. Long at Acoust 11 least of espoit.

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South Gladstone contains some of the most desirable property on the Point and will be offered at low prices.

We also have choice lots for sale in the original townsite, and will furnish information regarding lands in the vicinity.

A general real estate business conducted. AND STADESHITTING

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Meets on the first Sunday, in each mouth at the city esgine house. Anton Kuhn, president; John Walsh, semastrer, and Jacob Moersch, secretary.

DOBERT EMMET CLUB. Meets in Odd Fellowshall, P.J. McKonna Prosident; James Heffernan, secretary.

F. SMITH POST, NO. 175, G. A. R. Department of Michigan. Meets on first and third Wednesdays of each month at 7, p m. A. H. Rolph, commander: Emil Glaser, Adjutant.

DELTA CHAPTER, R. A. M., Regular communication, held in Masonic Hall, ad Saturday in each month. Visiting companions cordially invited. Theodore Farrell, H. P. A. H. Rolph, Sec, y.

FSCANABA LODGE, NO. 40, I. O. G. T. Meetings are held every Tuesday evening, in the G. A. R. hall, over Rohraim & Morrell's store. K. Spéor, W. C. T., Cora C. Cox Secretary. CHURCHES.

[Send notice of any changes to this office]. METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH.

Rev. C. C. Turner pastor. Services at 10:30 and 7:00 o'clock; Sabbath school at 11:45 o'clock; prayer meeting on Thursday evening at 7:00 o'clock. Young People's Meeting at 0 p. m. DRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

Rev. C. H. Tyndall, pastor. Services at 10:30 a.m. and 7:30 p. m. Sabbath School at 1a m. Prayer macting Wednesday evening at 7:00. Boys' prayer meeting at 3 pm. 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 5:30, 8:00 and 10:00 o'clock; catechism at 2:00 p.m. Evening services at 7:30 o'clock. CT. STEPHEN'S PROT. EPISCOPAL.

Rev. J. H. Eichbaum, B. D, pastor. Services every Sunday at 10:30 a, m. Sunday and Friday evenings at 7:30. Sunday school at 12 m.

CWEDISH METHODIST CHURCH. Rev. A. Upplign pastor. Morning service, 10:30 evening service, 7:30; Sabbath school at 12, and weekly prayer meeting on Friday evenings.

## CITY OFFICIALS.

MRYOT-JOHN K. STACK,
City Clerk-ROBERT E. MORRELL,
City Treasurer-Emil C. Wickert,
City Atterney-John Power,
City Marshal-George McCarthy,
City Surveyor-Free J. Merrias,
Health Officer-Dr. T. L. Gelerk,
Street Commissioner-S. Valentine,
Justices of the Peace-E. Glaser, John Mor and
S. F. Edwards.

## COUNTY OFFICERS.

st Ward, City of Escanabs—G. E. Harnesch, ed Ward, "C.E. Broysferton.

2d Ward, "Daniel Tyrrell,

4th Ward, "Eugene Gellen,

Township of Escanaba—Nose Bissonstre,

Ford River—T. V. Ward,

Bark River—Charles D. Hakes,

Bay de Noo—Cha's I. Strayton. Bay de Noc-Cha's J. Stratto Nahma-James McGer, Maple Ridge-A. Lathror, Baldwin-Skir D. Penny, Garden-Thomas J. Takey, Fairbunks-B. G. Menny, Masquville-Robert Pracock, Sack Bay-Not reported, . STRATTON

Sheriff—C. J. Provo,
Clerk and Register of Deeds—John P. McColl.
Tressurer—John A. McNaughtan.
Protecuting Attorney and U. S. Commissioner—Frank D. Mrad,
Circuit Court Commissioner—Eli P. Royce.
Judge of Probate—Emil. Glaser.
Surveyor—F. J. Merriam.
Circuit Judge—Claudius B. Grant.
County Physicians—J. H. Tracty, Escanaba;
E. L. Footh, Garden.
Superintendents of the Poor—W. R. Northup and
John Semer. Escanaba.

## TIME TABLES,

CHICAGO & NORTHWESTERN. PASSENGER TRAINS Leave Escanaba for-The North at
"South (fer Milwankee) at
"(for Chicago) at
Tha West (for Crystal Falls) at
"(tor Iros River) at
"(tor Metropolitan) at 4:15pm Passengers for Iron River, Crystal Falls and other points on the Menominee River branch change Powers.

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h are our agents and authorized by us, in writing, to warrant it to wear & TELER with & COATS or & TELER with & COATS or ATEANS with B COATS. Our Shades are the Latest Styles used in the Heat move becoming so populat in the West, and up with the times Try this brand of HONEST PAINT and you will

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Try is and WONT DRY STICKY

Thousands of cases of Consumption a re-cured every year by Acker's celebrated English Remedy. It is a guaranted prep-aration; if it does not help you it will cost you nothing. Try it. A single dose will show its good effect. Trial bottle: 10 cts. FOR SALF BY GEO. PRESTON.



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Next Door to Lewis House, west

TIN, COPPER & SHEET-IRON WORK, Roofing Plumbing and Gras-fitting.

Stoves Repaired Pumps Placed, Etc.

GIVE HIM A CALL!

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# Set and Cut Axels

without removing them from the carriage, and,

WITHOUT MARRING THE PAINT.

'Call and see it work. Charges moderate and all work warranted.

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First-Class Rigs!

## Moderate Prices!

A Caselage mosts overy boat calling at Fayette. Traveling men carried at same rates as from Gar-den. All Passengers for Manistique taken through quicker than by beat.

istanoo . H. H. HARRIS, Prop.

MINIONE LUMBER.

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.

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The Wisconsin

## LAND & LUMBER Co., Of HERMANSVILLE, Mich.,

Desire to thank their friends and patrons in and about Escanaba for past favors, and invite carpenters and builders, and all persons interested in building, to get their terms and prices on all kinds and grades of building material, delivered in Escanaba—Prompt and careful attention will be given to all orders placed with them for:

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Save the Children. They are especially liable to sudden Colds, Coughs, Croup, Whooping Cough, eu. We guarantee Acker's English Remedy a positive cure. It saves hours of anxious watching. Sold by FOR SALE BY GEO. PRESTON.

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## DENTISTRY. DR. A. S. WINN,

Surgical and Mechanical Dentist Is now Permanently Established in rooms in

CABROLL'S BLOCK,

Escapaba, Mich, 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 she city can be sure of prompt attention by advising h'm, by postal card, of the day and hour of

No Charge For Extraction In cases where critificial teeth are ordered. None

but the best materials used." Ludington st., west of Harrison, sale WHISTLING GIRLS.

"There are few young ladles in so-ciety who can not whistle," remarked a professor of music, who has a great many female pupils in aristocratic cir-

What has given them the whistling

"The wonderful whistling performances of Mrs. Alice J. Shaw and Mrs. Jenny R. Campbell, bave stimulated a legion of beautiful imitators. But the fewest number can whistle with any thing like success. They can carry an air through very well, but the shading and the piccolo-like melody are absent. It is sometimes very arrusing to see a young lady pucker her ruby lips and try to whistle some popular air to her own accompaniment on the piano. The accompaniment is admirable, but the whistle is often marred by glaring deficiencies in the art of blowing sound through the lips. Mrs. Shaw's flute-like notes are simply phenomenal compared with the average young lady's, and those who expect to em-ulate her successfully must in the first place be assisted by natural aptitude. Some men can whistle with ease, and produce notes of a clear, crystal quality, while others who are good musicians, too, can scarcely whistle a common tune. The same can be said of women. Some years ago it was a rare thing to hear a young lady whistling, but now nearly every household has a young daughter that goes about the house trying to dolce far niente way to imitate the birds. I remember the time when it was considered very unrefined for a young lady to whistle, and the mother always chided her by repeating the very trite lines about a whistling woman and a crowing hen never coming to a good end. All that is changed now, I mean among social circles in the large cities, and the mother and father are just as proud of their daughters' whistling accomplishments as they used to be of their skill as musicians. The mandolin, guitar and banjo for the present are relegated to the back stairs of unpopularity to make room for the new craze. I know a young lady who can whistle a Waldteufel waltz with such sweetness of expression that her listeners are

THE PROPER MANNER.

charmed. Her beautiful lips seem principally constructed for waltz time,

for she does no other pieces as well.

It takes practice, confidence and a nat-

ural gift to attain the highest rung of

the ladder as a whistler. Mrs. Shaw

is the great diva, and stands unrivaled.

In a few years all the young ladies will

be better whistlers than the young men. - N. Y. Mail and Express.

A Veteran Tells of the Old Time Way Cooking Terrapin.

"People ta'ks a mighty lot dis way 'n' dat 'bout de propah mannah o' cookin' tah'pin," said Uncle Jake, as he let his oyster bucket stand while he partook of a "little Christmas" in our kitchen; "but in my 'pinion 'taint nobody as cooks 'em right now'days, sense even de niggahs mus' hev' cookstoves to do dey cookin' by. Dis way o' cookin' 'em in bilin' water jis ruins

em. Der hain't no way I'm ebber seed yit dat ekals de roastin er dem in de ashes on de heath. When I wash a little shaver turkels wer' plenty 'nuff den down heah on de Eastern Sho', 'n' people use' to wrap 'em in wet paper to keep out de grit, 'n' kiver up in de hot ashes on de hea'th; let him ros' dar' 'til he well done, den take off de bottom shell, take out de bones, de sand-bag 'n' de gaul, chop up de rest, eggs 'n' all, in de top shell, drap in a lump o' buttah, a pinch o' saut 'n' a leetle mite o' red peppah, set de shell down on de hea'th 'til he git rite hot, den eat him-der hain't nothin' 'tall in dis worl' bettah 'n' dat.

And the old man wagged his head in happy memory of it. "'N' dis way people has o' puttin' wine in it's gis a wase o' de good wine. Ef I had de wine I sh'd drink hit'n' eat de tar'pin widout."

To a query as to his luck in finding them, he replied: "I ketched ovah two dozen las' wintah. Hit wer a very good wintah for turklin'. Yes'm, I sol' some. Dey 'lowed two dollars a piece out'n de sto' for de big onesdem dat count."

To my "You could scarcely afford to eat many at that price," he replied: "Hit wer a very good price, mistiss, but we eat sum. We cayn't ca' nothin' tall outen dis worl' wi' us. Wi at ses de good book? 'Naked ye comes in. naked ye goes out.' .'Taint no use t' lay up nothin' 'tall; eayn't ea' hit way wid us. Our chellen all growd up 'n' kin routs fo' dey se'ves. We is tole eat'n' drink' fo' to-moah ye die. So Cinfy 'n' me-dat's my ol' oomanwe sells oshters, 'n' feesh 'n' turkles in de season 'nuff to git groceries, close, 'n' a bit o' side o' bacon w'en we want hit, and de res' we eats. I shill hev t' git out turkle huntin' putty soon now, fo' de legislatah meets ovah da' to'Noplis, crost de bay, 'n' w'on all dem hah gentlemuns gits dar dey'l be wantin' turkle, 'n' I specdey'l make 'em high," concluded the ebony philosopher, as he took up his buckets and prepared to resume his route. - Easton Cor. Baltimore American,

Ought to Get Rich.

· Musicians are nearly always poor," rema-ked a traveling man to one of the clerks in the store. "Yes, I've heard so,"

"There is no reason why the leader of an orchestra should not get rich."

"Because he always does a flourishing business."-Marchant Traveler.

I was in a gulte serious wreck on the Northwestern road in Dakota the other day, and witnessed a little scene which makes me never want to be in another. No one was killed, but one man was caught between two cars which were partially telescoped, and, it seemed, hopelessly crushed. The train-men and passengers worked he-roically to rescue him. It was bitter cold. The man was caught in such a way that he could not speak—if, in-deed, he had strength enough to speak. It seemed as if any number of his bones must be broken, and it proved that several were. After a long struggle he was at last released and carried a little to one side and laid on a snowbank just as the cars took fire and began to burn fiercely. All crowded round the sufferer.

"Is he dead?" whispered half a dozen,

earnestly.
"Yes," said some one.

"No," said the conductor. "Hold his head higher," said one. "His pulse beats," said the conduct-or, who knelt beside him. "Yes, and he breathes."

"Bring an overcoat," said another. The man opened his eyes and stared

"If he isu't hurt internally he'll live through it," said one man.

"Can you speak? Are you in pain? What shall we do for you?" asked the conductor. The overcoat was brought, but the

man waved it away with a feeble motion of his hand; then his lips opened. "I-I don't care for it," he said,

with an effort; "raise me up." The conductor lifted him into a sitting posture. As he did so the man with difficulty reached in his pocket

and drew out an oblong, square-cornered package. "Don't worry about me," he said, slowly, as he undid the package; "don't give yourselves any uneasiness on my account, but just give me your attention a moment, as I am very glad the accident happened, giving me, as it does, an unparalleled opportunity to show this book, which I am taking orders for, entitled: What to Do in Case of Accident; or, Ten Thousand Hints for Helping Hacked-Up Humanity,' a work representing the fruits of a lifetime of study and experience, by the late eminent Dr. H. Sniff Smellumbreath, M. D., D. D., LL. D., C. O. D .- a book which contains over ten thousand recipes, directions and items of general information on what to do in cases of sudden accident, like, for instance, a railroad wreck such as we have exemplified right here before us in those seething flames which are licking up coach after coach, or a runaway, fatal attack of burglars or siekness, a sudden and unexpected fall on an icy pavement, children getting thimbles, but-

tons, marbles, five-cent pieces, silver spoons, teething-rings, jack-knives or other objects stuck in their throats; poisoning, suicide, murder, mule-kick, drowning, falling from baloons, heart disease, fits, being licked, sun-stroke, mad dog, lightning, quick consumption, being an Anarchist, stepped on by an elephant, choking, toy pistol, blowing out the gas, or the thousands of accidents to which flesh is constantly falling heir-here you find directions what to do in every case to save and prolong life, and I hope to take the order of every lady and gentleman present, as I think there are none of you but what can see the untold value of this book, as we have it illustrated right here in this accident before us. Any one having a copy of this valuable book would have instantly known what

ought alone to illustrate the great value of the work, and I hope-" But the whole crowd turned and silently filed down the track towards the nearest station. The instance cited failed to convince us of the value of the book .- Chicago Tribune.

to do to save my life, whereas it was only

by a miracle that I did not die, which

## Senator Evart's Humor.

Speaking of George Washington always reminds me of that good story of how Evarts told Lord Coleridge, when they were at Mount Vernon, the legend of Washington throwing a dollar across the Rappahannock. "But," objected Coleridge, "the Rappahannock's a broad stream." Yes." retorted Evarts, "but you must remember that a dollar went further in those days." At a dinner party not long ago, Evarts was chafed a little about the many stories attributed to him by the newspapers, and incidentally this one was praised as his best. "Oh," said Evarts, modestly, "I don't say all the good things that are credited to me. Every now and then some annonymous newspaper paragrapher says a wittler thing than any of us. "Now, what I might have said to Lord Coleridge was that it was not so strange that George Washington threw a dollar across a river since he threw a sovereign across the sea." That was certainly as br ght as the other. -Philadelphia Record.

-Questions of political economy will stray into the most serious moments of young life. "Don't you think, Evelina dear, that you—er need a little—er protection?" "Possibly, George. But I don't know as I am in favor of quite so much 'raw material!'" And then he picked up his hat and went out into the damp fog of a relentless world. - Hartford Post.

-Senator Palmer, of Michigan, has a hobby in his Jersey cows and Percheron horses. His butter costs about GENERAL MERCHANDISE.

# Blackwell Bros.

CLADSTONE AND SOUTH CLADSTONE,

General \* Merchandise

Groceries

PROVISIONS,

Invite attention to their stocks," which are complete, and their prices which are low.

A Full Stock in all lines at

**GLADSTONE** 

GROCERIES & PROVISIONS ONLY AT

GLADSTONE.

Special Terms made with Contractors, Hotel and Boarding House keepers or others who buy in quantity.

Give Them A Call!!

HARDWARE.

STORE

HARDWARE,

-AND-

STOVES

INWARE!

ALL KINDS OF

Builders' Hardware Always on Hand.

Job Work of All Kinds Solicited

BEST OF WORK CUARANTEED.

[501 Ludington St., Cor. Harrison,

Escanaba,

Michigan.

try is democratic in its very fiber," he did not refer to the Carlisle Cleveland brand of

JOE MACKIN asks for a pardon and the judge before whom he was tried, Grinnell, who prosecuted him, and other influential centlemen recommended that it be granted.

the president and so publicly declares, giving as his reason that Grover is of the same faith

REV. DR. PATTON, formerly of Chicago and known to fame in Presbyterian circles by his prosecution of David Swing for heresy, has been chosen to succeed Dr. McCosh as president of Princeton college,

A. O. U. W, bars out from membership not only habitual drunkards but also, by an act of the grand lodge passed last week, all "persons engaged in the manufacture or sale" of intoxicants. The order has an insurance plan and all such persons are regarded as "undesirable risks."

THE New York Sun is responsible for the assertion that the president will not be a candinate for re-nomination. The Sun may be right, but the party has no stronger man, and if the republican party can be got into the canvass strong enough in platform and ticket to beat him it need not worry about his withdrawal. VIDO 24018

OUR READERS may think we have used our scissors pretty freely this week in clipping from Senator Sherman's speech. We can only say that it was an effort of self-denial to re-frain from giving it in full. It was a great speech, a convincing speech; one such as no other man than John Sherman could have written and delivered. On the subject treater of he is easily "at the head of the class," with nobody near him.

THE following are the persons and the sum for which each is liable under the decision of Judge Burnell in the matter of Strong's bank Henry Strong \$260,000, Louis Neese \$43, 000, L. M. Marshall \$17,000, D. M. Kelly \$14,000, M. P. Skeels \$16,000, A. H. Ells worth \$2,100, Mrs. Colburn \$700, A. N. Marshall \$800, Julia C. White \$1,100, Mrs. R. Morris \$1,100 L. B. Skeels \$2,000 .- Advo. cate, Green Bay.

CAPT, NAT. MOORE is reported to have said that when the debts of Moore, Benjamin & Co, are paid he will have to take a shovel and go into the mines for another start. Don't believe he ever said so, and if he did he was "just a-talking." He is not the millionaire he thought himself when he was buying real estate in Cleveland, but he is not in sight of the poorhouse by a long shot. One good season will set him on his legs again and its opening is only two months ahead.

THE person who telegraphed the State Republican last week, from Marquette, that "at Ishpeming the mercury dropped to 65 below" forgot to explain that it was "dropped" down a mine shaft, accidentally. As a statement of recorded temperature the dispatch was only about 30 degrees below the truth, as the Ishpeming people will convince him if he will call and make himself known. It is funny that the volunteer reporters for "outside" papers can not, once in a while, tell the unexaggerated fact about something that occurs in this region, but that seems their fix.

A PENNSYLVANIA judge has just started a new idea-new to us, at any rate-which "takes" with the criminal classes. It is that, in criminal prosecutions, a failure to convict, by reason of a disagreement of the jury, is equivalent to an acquittal. He bases his ruling (he did so rule in the case of a man trial for murder in his court) on the received principle of common law that a man must not be twice imperiled for the same offence. The case goes to the supreme court on appeal and Judge Hand (that's his name-not Head) will probably be sat down upon.

WE CALL the attention of our readers to the 28th annual statement of the Washington Life Insurance company to be found in another column. It will be seen that the gross assets are nearly \$9,000,000. The increase in new business is over \$5,000,000, increase in income over \$2,000,000, paid to policy holders over \$1,000,000. The death losses are over \$40,000 less than in 1886, although there were over \$3,000,000 less at risk in that year. The small amount of interest due and unpaid (\$5,000) is sufficient evidence of the character of their loans on bonds and mortgages, being first liens. 'The policy holders in this old conservative company should feel justly pipud at the success and sesest management of the same and we would advise those seeking good honest life insur

fable, losing that they have for what they fancy they see within their reach. The value of

GRM. GRANT'S book has already yielded his late address to the "Home Market Club:"

The home market deals with over \$5,000.000,000 annually of agricultural products and \$6,000,000,000 of manufactures, while the foreign market deals with only \$1,500,000.000 of exports and imports annually, and more than half of these are home products. This is not all; every part of the capital and labor employed in the production of the home market is American labor and capital. These productions are by American farmers and workshops, and they are transported on American farmers and at Cedar Mountain and Five Forks.

When Seen Bandell said, that the count. by the American people. It is the home market that gives employment, life, strength, health, wealth, and comfort to the people of the United States. It is this home market that, I take it, you wish to foster, project and diversify,

that, I take it, you wish to foster, protect and diversify.

On the other hand, our foreign market is conducted entirally by foreigners. Mearly one-half of it is in foreign products, made by foreign labor, largely by people whose daily wages would not buy the food, saying nothing about clothing and shelter, that is consumed by the American workingmen, and yet the price of all food is confessedly theaper here than in Europe. These products are transported on foreign wessels; they are consigned mainly to foreign agents as a device to secure nainly to foreign agents as a device to secure undervaluation, and, to a large extent, are consumed as articles of luxury and ornament. The aggregate of imported goods in the years of highest importation is less than 6 per cent. of home products. More than one third of this, the great body that enters into the consumption of our people, is free of duty, and the rest is charged only such reasonable duty

troying home industries. As to our exports, mostly of food, when they leave our shores they are carried in foreign vessels, and are only taken to supply actual wants. They are taken by our Euro neighbors as we take sugar from the West Indies, and coffee from Brazil, because they must have them. All the while they are trying to get cheaper wheat from India and Russia and cotton from Egypt. Even what they do take in the way of food is less than 7 per cent. of our production, while the home mar-

as will incite home competition withour des-

As a REASON why British manufacturers can make steel and articles of which steel is the material cheaper than American manufacturers, which being established he holds that it is good economy for America to buy the British goods rather than make their own, Sir Lowthian Bell, himself a British manufacturer and authority on the point, gives the following comparative scale of wages:

nt	LILLEVILLE	United		
	Occupation.	States, En	States, England.	
10	Machinists	\$2 75	\$1 12	
re	Blacksmiths	3 00	1 18	
d	Blacksmith's helpers	1 90	80	
h	Carpenters	2 50	1 15	
16	Bricklayers	4 00	1 15	
	Coal miners	1 8102 25 0 P	1 10	
	Iron ore miners	2 25	1 25	
15	Blast furnace keepers	3 25	2 00	
of	Keepers' helper	2 60	1	
:	Converter men	(4 50 T	1 45	
•	Control of the second	\$4 00	1 15	
y	Steel works pit men	15 75	1 25	
•		5 2 75	1 00	
1.	Steel works ladlemen	15 75	1 15	
25	Rail men, heaters	8 50	1 60	
	Rail mill rollers	5 70	2 50	
-	Common labor	1 50	62	
	N	The state of the s	27773254	

Now, will some advocate of "tariff reform" as advocated by Cleveland, Carlisle and the democratic party explain how the American manufacturer can compete (should their plan be adopted) with the British without adopting the British scale of wages. If they can not do this we must hold that they propose either a British wage rate or an abandonment of the business and no wages at all for the laborers. Low wages or no wages is the inevitable alternative of the Cleveland free-trade plan as far as it concerns the laborer.

THE democratic congressmen from this state are a nice lot of fellows, good democrats and all that, but the five of them can't get a cross-roads postmaster appointed or a heeler sent out of the country to a consulship, or any other little political debt paid until the papers in the case bear "O. K .- D. M. D." in blue pencil on the back, and the fact rather ga'ls some of them. Just now Logan Chipman's whisky "tastes of the barrel" because "Bill" Maybury is to get a fat place on the bench by the grace of the president and the blue pencil, and he makes a wry mouth. Rough, but right; Don has more brains than the five and deserves to rank them. As for Chip-well, he'd no business at Washington,

GEN. CUTCHEON has given the democrats an opportunity to show their tariff hand and challenges them to do so. He has offered resolutions declaring among other things that in all adjustments of tariff duties the principle of protection should be distinctly recognized and firmly adhered to. That is striking the keynote exactly. The resolutions were referred to a ways and means committee where a democratic dispatch predicts they wi'l rest. All right. If the democrats are too cowardly to consider them they will probably "rest." But what an interesting sight to see the democrats retreating under the very first firing of the protection gun .- Tribune.

IN THE TEN great farming states of the west, during the twenty years between 1860 and 1880, under the protective system, the increase in cultivated lands was 160 per cent. but that enormous increase did not result in depression of the farming industry because. during the same period, the number of persons engaged in manufactures (consumers of farm products) increased 251 per cent. and he raw materials used in manufactures (largely farm products) increased 389 per cent. When and where did free-trade make as good a record?

I. D. PYNE, who spoke to a nationalist being constantly written by this company meeting in Ireland in defiance of the "crimes which can be seen at the office of H. B. bill" and the police, was arrested last Satur-day and will no doubt get a term in jall, though he will fight every inch of ground.

FRANK HURD, the Ohio free-trader (we don't know of another), is talked of for the second place on the ticket with Cleveland. It

JOHN SHEEMAN, in a speech before the 'Home Market Club," of Boston, delivered on the evening of February 9, so completely used up Mr. James Russell Lowell that the friends of that eminent mugwump and Anglochillist now refer to him as "the late Mr. Lowell" and propose a monument to his memory.

or satisfactorily. The smaller of the parties thereto accuse the Havemeyers of running for their own rather than the common benefit, and makers of critice sugar are scared away from the American market for the want of competitive buyers. Sugar is too big a thing to be cornered successfully.

Sunday was devoted in the Upper Peninsula to pulling political asses out of the put. Any-thing wicked in that?—State Republican. No, only foolish, Better have left them

-saved money by it. No use lifting him so near the top only to drop him again. 'Rough on the ass, too-jarred him awfully.

Gov. Rusk sent a frustworthy detective to find out about "the dives." He found them bad enough but found no "innocents" in them nor any detained by force-no bull dogs nor blood-hounds-in short nothing more nor less than common, dirty brothels, occupied by low prostitutes and patronized by drunken fools. John Whitman was caught by the south bound passenger train at the crossing half a mile from Peshtigo and his sleigh capsized. The train did not get "a fair clip" at him, so he got off with only bruises. Father Rinckes, pastor of the Catholic congregation at Peshtigo, dled Wednesday,-North Star,

THE life of the German Crown prince may e considered at an end. The difficulty of breathing became so great and the danger of suffocation so imminent that on Thursday of ast week the operation of tracheotomy was preformed. It was successful and, of course, the difficulty of breathing was at once relieved, but the records show that about a year is all that he can look forward to-the disease may progress rapidly and the time be less, or slowly and a little more be granted him, but there is no hope of recovery, no probability that he will ever wear the imerial crown.

FISHER, of the tenth district, is no mug wump, that's certain. He "demands" of Sec retary Fairchild, "in the name of the democrats of Michigan," the scalps of the 59 republican lighthouse keepers in Michigan, and he's to have them. From Bar Point to Ontonagon the sailing masters who navigate the great lakes are to get democratic light or none. If Fisher would take Spectacle Reef or Stannard Rock himself-but we hope he won't, it would be too great a risk. Same fellow sent notice into this district that the fate of the bill appropriating for the St. Mary's river improvement depended on the result of the election of

MR. HUNTINGTON does not think his Central Pacific railroad owes the U.S. any thing but, rather than have any hard feelings, and to get the matter out of congress, he will agree to pay \$1,000,000 a year for 125 years (250 semi annual payments), \$136,250,000. Mr. H. "despises" meanness and offers the sum and two per cent interest rather than quibble over a small matter. At the same time he says the road is only worth \$50,000,000. He'll hardley get congress to agree with him, we fear, but we're not at all sure that the most economical thing Uncle Sam could do would not be to charge off the whole investment to profit and loss.

CONTRARY to expectation the placing of the orders for steel rails, at \$31.50, previously reported, has failed, up to date, to induce further orders in that line, and the dullness which for many weeks has characterized the market, continues to oppress the ore interests. As a matter of fact the ore dealers do not, at this writing, expect to sell a pound of the prospective output until the middle of March. so that there appears to be no chance of immediate relief, while the outlook in general is hardly encouraging for a big trade this year. If the rail order, above referred to, was a forerunner of the two million or more tons to be placed, for replacement and new lines, it is safe to say that by the time the main body arrives the advance guard will have been lost sight of completely. It can not be denied that the railways are holding off. It does not. at this juncture, seem to be a question of price for the price is certainly low enough-but & general diffidence on the part of the railways which will, before long, find its punishment in the falling off of freight receipts. Indeed, the cessation of coke shipments from the Connellsville district is already having its effect, and as furnace after furnace blows out, the result becomes more apparent. Vessel freights. under these circumstances, are apt to be fairly reasonable, and while some of the brokers talk of \$1.90 or \$2 Ashland rate, producers will find no difficulty in getting all the bottoms they want to carry ore from the head of Lake Superior to lake Erie ports at \$1.50, with corresponding rates for Marquette and Escanaba charters. The statement in a recent issue of the Mining Journal, that there is now at the lower lake ports 1,200,000 tons of unsold ore, is quite absurd, the unsold ore being less than 200,000 tons. There is nowever, a large quantity of contract ore on the docks yet, which should long ago have been converted into pig iron. The surplus of bence upon the ore market, the scope far there have been no sales of 1888 ore, sensational reports to the contrary notwithstand

ing .- Cleveland Iron Trade Review, Feb. o.

How and Whom Protection Protects

The scale of protective duties should be so ndepted as to secure the right of every owner of land to provide for his present wants and the future of his family, and to add to the wealth and power of his country by develop-ing and bringing into profitable use all the reources of his estate, whether they be the products of the farm or those of the forest, the mine or the quarry. The land owners of a nation, however, are not that portion of its citizens who are most dependent upon the maintenance of a system of duties which should, under all the vicissitudes of the trade and changes in the course of international commerce, defend their rights; for though commercial depression may prevent them from making profits to be hoarded or expended in the improvement of their estates, they may procure sustenance from them. - But it i not so with the landless millions. Their estates consist of their thews and sinews; of the training of their eyes and hands to quick co-operative action; of their taste for and aptness in the production of the attractive in form, texture and color; of inventive genius, which enables them, by new combinations and mechanical principles, or the applications of science to the arts, to increase the production of nations. These and the like aptitudes constitute the estate of millions of people who are known as artists, artisans, laborers or by other terms of designation; and who have the right to demand that their estates also shall be defended by the nation, though their defence shall require other agencies than the power of a navy and army. The daily wages of these toiling millions are the units of measurement by which their estates are told, and their means of comfort and health ascertained. And, I repeat, it is the duty of government so to adjust the regulation of its trade and commerce as to secure its own people whatever benefits are to be derive from the development of the conversion of its native raw material into useful commodities.

A tariff adjusted to these aims would protect every branch of industry, yet would not call into existence a single monopoly. It would, like a beneficent providence, shed its blessing over all, and prevent the recurrence of such seasons of suffering, depression and want, as occurred between the close of the war and the going into effect of the tariff of 1824; between the overthrow of protection by the compromise act of 1833, and the adoption of the tariff of 1842; or, again, such as followed the free-trade tariff of 1846, in spite of the fact that our gold fields then yielded \$1,1000,000,000. Here was a direct and unexpected gift from providence, bestowed for the purpose of proving, even to the wilfully blind, the truth that a protective tariff is the only defensive instrumentality known to modern industrial warfare; and tast, by securing the prosperity of all classes of the people, and thus averting long seasons of idleness and distress, it is, while apparently a law for the benefit of producers only, in fact a boon to those who neither sow nor reap, but are consumers only .- Hon William D. Kelley, Forum.

SENATOR SHERMAN, in his address to the Boston "Home Market Club" puts the point concisely in the following paragraph:

The policy of protection is foundee upon the idea that it is best for us as a nation to produce, by American labor, as many of the articles essential to human life and comfort as possible; that to encourage their production we are justified in levying upon foreign articles that come into competition with ours, such reasonable rates of duty as will induce capital to embark in such industries and secure to American workingmen reasonable wages consistent, with the higher wants and the better food, clothing and shelter demanded by the American workingmen. The object of all this is to secure the greatest diversity of employments by the substitution of American products for foreign products. When this policy was first adopted there were practically no manufactures in America, and the principal object was to develop the simpler and ruder forms of manufacture and the raw materials of industry. Now our manufactures have grown to such a marvelous degree that they amounted in 1880, according to the census, to \$5,400,000,000, and according to an estimate made three years ago to over \$6,000,000,000, and now to \$7,000,000,000.

OUR DEMOCRATIC friends are jubilant over the result last Tuesday, believing that it foreshadows success when they next try it, with a candidate whom they really want to elect. And they have a right to be hopeful, but the republican party, if it acts upon the lesson of Tuesday has really more reason for rejeicing than the democratic. The republicans have heretofore been over-confident and lazy; have relied on influences and support on which they can no longer count. Now they must organi e and drill and the necessity is a blessing. With organization we can restore our old-time preponderance, perhaps by smaller majorities, but by a vote that can be depended

MANLY, patriotic and frank as ever, Mr Blaine announces (in a letter which we give elsewhere) that his name will not come before the republican convention next June, Therein, however, Mr. Blain may find him self mistaken. As for our part, we never so much desired the nomination and election of the writer of that letter as since we have read it, and others, enough to compel him to reconsider his words, may feel as we do. In any event, no better American, no greater man can be found between Canada and the gulf of Mexico on whom to confer the nomi nation; none, we believe, whom we can more certainly elect.

A PLAN to keep Palmer in the senate by making McMillan governor, and letting the Branch farmer down easy by sending him to congress from the third district is announced by the Detroit Journal. The "plan" has no existence, in all probability, outside Senator P's ring of personal friends, and it lacks comleteness in not providing for O'Donnel, whom it proposes to shunt to make a place for Luce. Come to look at it again, we don't believe in has any existence outside the Journal office.

## Twenty-Eighth Annual Statement

Washington Life Ins. Co. 916 W. A BREWER, Jr., President

Policies . A. MIM BVID....

Annuities.... Total Paid Policy-holders ..... \$1,088,600 48 Taxes.
Commuted Commissions (11.5.) 75,470 33 Profit and Loss.

Dividends to Stockholders.

Expense—Rent, Commissions, Salaries, Postage, 4/371 77 8,547 00 Advertising, Medical Examinations, etc.. 306,731 06 1,501,302 46 Net Assets, December 31, 1889 .... \$8,387,360 39 ASSETS.

U. S. and N. Y. City Stocks..... \$ 659,703 42 Bonds and Mortgages, (being first liens on 568,131 96 106,204 04 Loans on Collaterals ...... Agents' Balances..... 60,903 87 \$8,387,360 39 167,546 58

Add excess of market value of Stock over cost. cent....

Gross Assets, December 31, 1887..... \$8,868,382 70 LIABILITIES. Reserved by N. Y. standard, (same as Mass.)

70,397 97

5,794 28

Matured Endowments not yet called for ..... 

\*Surplus by former New York Standard, \$1,064,071.51

DR. S. L. FULLER, Gen'l Agent for Indiana, Wisconsin and Michigan, Milwaukee, Wis.

H. B. BACON, General Agent, Marquette district, Ishpeming, Mich.

19 LOVIS SCHRAM'S

# Low Prices To Stimulate Trade!

WHICH, JUST NOW, MOVES SLUGGISHLY.

From this date until the opening of the Spring Trade I will sell my

# Winter

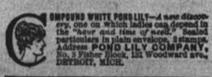
At Prices Greatly Reduced---in many Lines Cut in two in the Middle--rather than carry the goods over.



JAMES MEANS S4 SHOE JAMES MEANS S3 SHOE.

44 Lincoln St., Boston, Mass





Such being the case, call on Rolph with the modest sum of Five Cents (\$0.05) and he will give you the same. Don't fail to avail yourself of this opportunity, as it occurs but once in a

FULL LINES of Staple

Excelled by none, equalled by few. Largest and Finest Stock of CIGARS in the city.

## FRUITS, VEGETABLES.

All at Prices that Defy Competition for same class of goods, by

617 LUDINGTON STREET.

JEWELRY.

DO YOU WANT Watches, Jewelery, Silver OR A CLOCK?

## STEGMILLER.

At the old place---everybody knows it---and you will find the article you want and have an opportunity to purchase it at

Prices too Low to State !!!

LIME AND HAIR,

Garden and Farm Tools,

----And all articles of-

By W. W. OLIVER, Carroll Block, 408 LUDINGTON STREET,

ESCANABA.

MICHIGAN.

EPHRAIM & MORRELL.

The Best Goods and the most of them

# The Best Cutters 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,

EPHRAIM & MORRELL.

## 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.

## THE STATE

Grand Haven has been closed by ice an the work of the railroad line steamers sus pended for and during the last ten days.

The coroner's jury finds that Mrs. Palmer, the woman found dead in her husband's stable at Alma, was strangled by her husband He offered a letter purporting to have been written by her announcing her, intention to commit suicide by poison, but there was no poison in her stomach and there was evidence that she had been choked to death.

Sam. Clay has more trouble on hand, He is accused of accepting bribes for permitting criminals to escape and Gov. Luce and Mores Taggart are after him.

Chauncy Davis, who was a pioneer an first mayor of Muskegon, died on the 9th.

Mrs. Whitacre, of Portland, and A. Allen, of Belding, by forgery and theft, got ogether about \$3,000 and went to Canada together. Sold out cheap.

The typhoid epidemics in the prison at Jackson and the school at Adrian have been traced to the defective drainage of the two

Monroe folks will not give up the search for gas and oil though their first well is a failure. More money has been raised, another location selected and another well put down.

The missing Battle Creek parson, Haven, has been heard from at Berlin, Prussia.

A Nashville farmer kept his spare cash in an old shoe. The good wife took a spasm of "redding up" and fired the old shoe. He will open an account with the nearest bank when he gets more money.

Hon. D. W. Priest, of Macomb county, died Sunday at the age of 73 years.

At Muskegon, Friday, an old German was knocked down and left to freeze to death and at Manistee, on the same day a squaw, who had got drunk in town, froze to death on her way to her home at Eastlake. Her two children, who accompanied her, are missing. Kalkaska county went "dry." Every township except one voted that way and that one

John Green, a brakeman, was run over and killed on the Grand Trunk road at South Bend Wednesday.

H. H. Riley, of Constantine, one of Michgan's ablest lawyers, died Wednesday, of

August Prell has found gas on, or under his farm five miles from Mt. Clemens, and wants help to catch and use it.

They've a one-legged sparrow at Niles and the little cripple seems to be boss of the flock,

of Detroit, dropped dead on Saturday. He was 86 years old.

E. G. Merick, one of the oldest vessel men

ford, Van Buren county, proved a clear alibi and was discharged from custody. Tuomey Brothers, Jackson, can't agreecame to knock downs-and will wind up their

partnership at once. Eda Prin got judgment against F. Herman for breach of promise but not the \$10,000 she

asked for-only \$175. Wallace Chapin, the farmer who stood off the railroad men with his gun, killing one,

was acquitted of the charge of murder. A. G. Noyes dropped dead in the office of the Antisdel house Feb. 10. He was 58

Ed. Frary stole a horse but he is an idiot

ad, though he is still in jail at Centerville, they can not punish him, nor do they know what they can do with him,

Lewis, who has just got the Saginaw postoffice, has been after one for 25 years. Now he's content, if he don't keep it a week. In Calhoun county everybody voted "dry,"

even the liquor dealers. They save \$500 apiece by it and expect to sell just the same. Flint was so named because it was "a hard

ity for the statement. The 21st anniversary of the Y. M. C. A. of Grand Rapids, held Sunday last, was at-

own." Landlord Dayton, thereof, is author-

tended by 4,000 people. The Michigan Land and Lumber company

-the concern organized to test state deeds against U. S. patents-has brought thirteen suits of ejectment.

Johnnie Greenman, only 14 years old, died on the streets of Ann Arbor last Sunday, of exposure to cold.

Mt. Pleasant has a checker champion who will back himself to the extent of \$500 against any man in the state.

Two Port Huron boys of 17 are in quod for administering drugs to young women with evil intent. An epidemic of diphtheria prevails at Livonia. The state board of health is looking after it.

James B. Lucas is the new postmaster at

An employe of the Detroit pipe foundry was caught and crushed under the loaded elevator Monday.

The new steambarge Samuel Marshall just launched at Kirby's yard, Grand Haven, was sold Saturday to Hopkins & Recei, of St.

The parallel rods of the locomotive drawing a passenger train on the Grand Trank road broke near Potterville and wrecked the engine badly. The fireman jumped and was so hurt that he will die but the engineer, Geo. Jones, stuck to his post and saved the train

Sam Clay's troubles accumulate. Last Sun day he collided with Lloyd Breree and has sore head in consequence.

Young, whom the Detroit Carbon company accused of stealing \$75,000, settled up for THE OCEAN'S VOLUME

Deptit to Which It Would Cover to At the last meeting of the Royal Bociety of Edingburgh, Dr. John Murrsy of the Challenger expedition made a communication of "The Height and Volume of the Dry Land and the Bepth and Volume of the Ocean."

According to his own investigations the mean height of the land of the ciebs were 2000 feet above the residual of the ciebs were 2000 feet above the residual of the ciebs were 2000 feet above the residual of the ciebs were 2000 feet above the residual of the ciebs were 2000 feet above the residual of the ciebs were 2000 feet above the residual of the ciebs were 2000 feet above the residual of the ciebs were 2000 feet above the residual of the ciebs were 2000 feet above the residual of the ciebs were 2000 feet above the residual of the ciebs were 2000 feet above the residual of the ciebs were 2000 feet above the ciebs were ciebs and ciebs were ciebs and ciebs globe was 2,230 feet above the sea level, and the mean depth of the ocean was 12,480 feet, or 2,080 fathoms. If the ocean were regarded as being divided into two parts by the 1,000-fathom'line, it would be found that the mean depth of the area hav-ing less depth than 1,000 fathoms was 2,028 feet, or SSS fathoms, or nearly the same depth beneath the sea as the height of the dry land above it. On the other hand, the mean depth of the area beyond the 1,000 fathoms is 14,-650 feet, or 2,440 fathoms. The former area-called by Dr. Murray the "transitional area" —occupies 24,-000,000 square miles; and the latter area, which is the abysmal area, and s situated fully three miles below the average heights of the continents, occupies 113,000,000 square miles, or more than half of the surface of the

earth. In the transitional area of the

ocean there are many and varied con-

ditions in respect of light, heat, currents, changes of level, the character

and variety of the deposits, and in the

animals and plants which inhabit the

various parts of the region. The deposits are in most respects similar to those which make up a very large part of the sedimentary formathon of the dry land. In the abysmal area there is a uniform set of conditions, the temperature being near the freezing point, with an annual range not exceeding 7 degrees Fahr, and there being no sunlight or plant life. There is a great abundance of animal life; but the forms from various parts of the area are very , similar, and unlike those of shallower waters; and the deposits, which accumulate slowly, are unlike any of the sedimentary deposits of the dry land. From Dr. Murray's investigations, it also appears that if the dry land of the globe were reduced to the sea level by being removed to and piled up in the shallower waters of the ocean, then its extent would be about 80,000,000 square miles, and the rest of the earth would be covered by an ocean extending to 113,000,000 square miles. should the whole of the solid land be reduced to one level under the ocean. then the surface of the earth would be

LEAP-YEAR SENTIMENT.

govered by an ocean with a uniform depth of about two miles .- Engineer-

A Thrilling and Touching Romance of

The light fell softly through the tinted globe and illumined with a rich glow the elegant hangings of the parlor of the DeJay mansion. A sharp ring at the door-bell followed the rattle of carriage wheels without. Reginald Augustus DeJay looked nervously at a calendar upon which the figures 1888 were printed in bold black letters. and hoarsely muttered: "Yes, it is the night. It must be she."

He descended lightly down the broad tair-case.

She was walkin up and down the floor nervously, tapping her glove against her hand. The rustle of his coat-tails aroused her, and she advanced to meet him.

"At last," she cried, "we are together once more."

"Yes," he said, in an embarrassed manner, "we are." "And I have at last the opportunity

to tell you all." She took his unresisting hand in

"Do you think we could always be so happy together as we are now?" she asked, after a few minutes silence.
"Yes, Marion," he said, faintly, "I think we might-but you women are so fickle."

"Because we can not all have men like you to love. Tell me, will you, will you be mine."

His hand sunk lower and lower, until it rested on her shoulder. Then lifting his face, which was mantled

with a rosy blush, he said: "How much are you earning?" "Right dollars a week as stenog-

"Have you any prospects?"

"I have; I expect an advancement as I improve in the discharge of my duties." "Then, Marion," and he placed his

hand trustingly on her shoulder, "practice hard, take up the typewriter and you may you may hope." -Merchant Traveler.

A Competent Applicant.

Applicant (in Washington)-I want to get a job in the signal service. Lieutenant Greely-Do you belong to the army, and are you familiar with

the modern manual at arms, field tactics, military engineering, battalion evolutions, and strategy?" "I don't know nothin' about them things, and I can't see what use they be, either. What I want is a job to

help you get out your weather indica-"What are your qualifications?" "I've taken twenty-five prizes in

bean and hog guessing contests."
"Take that desk there."—Omaha

-"You remind me of my favorite dish," remarked the manager to the stupid Roman citizen. "And what's that?" "Noodle supe "-Detroit Prec

## Cabin: Content: Gardens

Bulbs for winter bloom by thousands in pots for house culture, or for planting out doors to bloom in spring; such as Hyacintha, Tulips, Narcissus, Crocus, Lilies and many other varieties cheap as any eastern dealer.

Also, the choicest varieties of Chrysanthemums known to the trade from the famous Chrysanthemum shows of Boston, New York and Philadelphia---70 varieties.

Bouquets!

Bouquets!

Bouquets!

Weddings and Funerals will recieve "our artist's" especial attention. Bouquets to order on short notice.

BOUTONNIERRES INSTANTLY!

# 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:

preparation for use:

Proprietary Medicines, of every

description:

Tobacco & Cigars, to please every taste and fancy:

Choice Wines & Liquors (in spite of threats).

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

## Books, Magazines and Papers:

Special Attention to the Jobbing Trade.

PRESCRIPTIONS PERFECTLY PREPARED!

Prices in all Lines 'Way Down.

Escanaba, Sept. 3, 1885.

# J. F. OLIVER,

# COAL! COAL!

ALL KINDS OF

Anthracite, Bituminous, Blossburg & Charcoal

AT WHOLESALE AND RETAIL, By the TON, CARLOAD or CARGO.

Good Quality and Full Weights Guaranteed. Coal delivered to any part of the city free of cartage

ORDERS LEFT AT MY OFFICE ON THE MERCHANTS' DOCK, OR AT THE HARDWARE STORE OF W. W. OLIVER WILL BE PROMPTLY ATTEN

## FOGG & BARCLAY

Now offer for sale, in lots to suit purchasers, lands of every description, both wild and mproved, in the

Garden of Florida,

Orange County. Mr. Barclay, of the firm, was long a resident of Dalas County, and is now permanently located in Orange County, and will give his personal attention to matters confided to the care of the firm. They have, also,

## HOUSES FOR RENT

For residence or business purposes. Residents of Delts or the adjoining counties who may wish to procure or prepare a refuge in the ITALY OF AMERICA from the rigors of winter, would do well to consult

FOGG & BARCLAY,

apr 21

Altamont Springs, Orange Co., Florida.

BE 'UMBLE

de Palrerade dat went in the temple fur ter

so 'umble to de sight o' de Lawd-pat yet l'imbes it, er privilege, ter bless me nou al-

Be 'umble in de sight o' de Lawd. '
but he went down outer the house o' gra'r—
Be 'amble in de sight o' de Lawd—
Fider rock in his heart un' tho'ns in his ha'r—
Be 'umble in de sight o' de Lawd.

hol' up his head like er ole blue jay-umble in be sight o' de Lawd—

out any thought o' jewelry ur gol'—
'umble in de sight o' de Lawd.

felt dat at most er mas wuz small— (

'umble in de sight o' de Lawd. An' he went down outen dat pra'ful place Wid love in his heart an' hope on his face-'umbje in de sight o' de Lawd.

Oh, de time gwine ter come w'en de second birth Will gin more joy den de whole o'de

## THE MORMON'S DAUGHTER.

By ALVA MILTON KERR. [Written While Living in Utah.]

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CHAPTER II.—CONTINUED.

Dr. Dubotte was an Elder, having received the Asronic priestheed in the House of Endowments at Salt Lake City, and at meetings often sought with flowery and vehement clauses to more deeply imbed the saered doctrines of tithing, polygamy, blood stonement and special revelation in their minds. He worked hard for the church and had been "prospered"; four wives and the best property in the town, save the Bishop's, being the result, which was not so bad. ealous of apostasy than he, or more alive seeing that the church's pulse beat at ast rapidly normal if, indeed, not rather high. His house was a story and a half one, very long, and standing with its broad side to the street. It was constructed of adobe, plastered and painted in imitation of brick, with a porch running along the front, and four entrances, one to each wife's spartments; in short the form of dwelling usual with the prosperous Mormon. Some, however, though this arrangement was quite convenient for the husband, found it scarcely permissible owing to the unnatural and heartbreaking conditions at work, and and small houses in different quarters of the town. But most often, for the poor when counted against the well-to-do were as a hundred to one, two or three wives with their children and husband were crowded into a single hut, and there sank through gradation after gradation of callousing terments to squalor and inertia,

Trean Hartman, whom for this digression we left at Dr. Dubette's gate, sprang down from Elchard's horse and went quickly to each of the door-ways of the house. At the first a woman of middle age, pale, griefbroken, but patient-looking, appeared. the second one of like age, haggard, unealthy and with bitter curves about the outh, and a glint of hate in the face-light as if her nature were curdled by a touch of never-cooling rage. At the third a some-what younger lady but dull-eyed and cheerless, much as if the fire and light of life were dead in her, and at the fourth a pretty vapid little thing, almost a child in years, with a babe upon her breast. At all the doors, save the last, children thrust their eager faces out but about all the women re clung a visible heart-gloom and the spirit of blight. None of them knew where ar husband had gone, but indicated with something like shame that he might be in the next apartment. The last one said, however, that she thought him over at the Bishop's; so the girl mounted and rode



ay, feeling that cloud which women of

d see forever hanging over them en and thicken as she went. In a mo then and thicken as she went. In a mont she was i efore Bishop Parley's house, tructure like that in which Dr. Dubette sh, but of two full stories, longer, and h large barns and other buildings in the r. Dubette and the Bishop were talking subjued voices at the gate when the girl oup, and when their eyes fell upon her p metalogical a meaning glance and

she will have to!" he muttered, presently, lifting his head with a sinister, dell lock, and closing his big jaw with something like a snap. "She will have to that's all!" and he turned through the gate, and went in to comfort himself as best he might, with the company of his south, and last, yet all but stale-grown wife.

Meantime, up in the house among the cottonwoods, Burl Hartman, with a little flare of sympathetic light shining in each one of his sheggy eye caves, had been busy rubbing the sufferer, and talking to him in his kind, garyulous fashion. He seemed a

his kind garrulous fashion. He seemed a very soft-hearted, simple old man. "There's nothin' like alkerhol to rub onto

ye when ro'r bad hurt," he was saying.
"Brandy air a pore makesheft for rubbin'
onter the outside. It air pert 'nuff fer
drinkin', though I don't tetch it of'en' an' never would on'v fer my weak lungs, but on the outside it air too weak, it don't git holt like alkerhol. Lor', back in ole Tennessee a heap of whisky usted to be aguzzled an' agot away with when I was a young ster, but I couldn't never bear the pizen stuff!
A tetch of alkerhol in case of bud hurts er sickness, er mebby a sup of brandy, was apienty fer me. There, ye'll be easier now with them there wet things of en yo'. Now I'll jest slip this clean sheet under yo'; Treany air good at washin' an' ironin' 'pears to me I never got in between sheets seemed ser sweet an 'pure-like as hern

do. Yes, Treany air a mighty good worker an'no mistake, but she never talks much. She always hes been a sort of still person sence we crossed the plains, when she was born an' her mother was lost. Yes," he said, softly, "she was lost, an' I was broke down, too, an' every thing is changed sence; but the Lord led His select to these here mountings of His'en fer their good; it was His ways, an' He will possible. Now, I'll jest put this ere blanket over yo'; the nights in Utah in June air mostly cool, but ye'll be better fer ft."

Thus he rambled on, falling into a fit of coughing now and then, and soon Trean came into the kitchen by the back door and began building a fire. A glance through the door showed her the injured man lying quietly with eyes closed, but breathing hard, and with a soft but anxious expression on her face, she went about her work. Presently Dubette came bustling in, and with him a slow-treading, ox-like young fellow of good form and features, whose eyes lit up a little when Trean stepped to the door and soberly admitted them.

"Orson Beam, he have become my pupil, Mr. Hartman," said Dubette, "I have bring him that he may see the mjury and help me, for he is very strong." The old man shook hands with them

heartily and then turned to the couch. "Yes; now let us see! now let us see! Ah," began the little doctor, with professional bustle, "is it bad !"

Elchard, with pain in his eyes, gave him s searching look, then turned them on the oxlike Beam by his side. An honest light was in the big, square face, and Elchard put out his hand and whispered, hoarsely: "Get these broken ribs off from my heart soon if you can, sir; the pressure suffocates me."

"Yes, sir," said the young fellow, with eager kindness, and all set to work. Two hours afterward, Elchard, with the broken parts adjusted, for Dubette was something of a surgeon, despite the lameness of his nature, sank into that deep slumber which follows exhaustion. Then the hours flewed on in silence, the moon rode slowly over, the rythmic concert of the crickets beat the stillness sleepily, and, at last, a faint glimmer began to grow upon the mountains. Beam, who was watching beside the injured sleeper, saw it and stirred in his chair. A moment afterward, the sound of a dress, sliding down the little stair, touched his ear, and Trean entered. She glanced at an old clock on the mantle;

it was five o'clock. "I will get you some breakfast now, Orson, before you go," she said.

"No, Trean, I will go down home, I guess I will come up in the evening again; he will get along I think now," and their eyes turned to the sleeper's face. A pale film of dawn was creeping over it as they looked and made clear the delicate chiseling of the nose, the refined outline of the forehead and the strong under portion of the face; then their eyes met, and a film of light like the dawn, save that it was ruddier, rose into the girl's face, and the ever-present blood in the Young man's checks seemed to die back and leave them gray. Yet, perhaps it was only from his all-night vigil, and really the dawn striking its first faint color against her lineaments.

"I will go now, Trean," he said, quietly, and passed out and down the lane and saw, yet did not wholly see, the morning stirring among the eastern peaks, and stopped to watch it surge like a froth of gold across the heights, but fell instead to gazing at the ground. When he looked up it was gushing into the valley through all the gorges, rimming their wide mouths with silver and strewing their dripping sides, where visible, with pearls. The sur itself, a round and open furnace door into a great cloud of fire, was heaving over Gray's Head, and he turned and went on.

When Elchard opened his eyes a turtain had been lowered that the rising flood of light might not come in upon him, and Trean was moving softly across the room toward the kitchen. For a moment he turned his eyes enquiringly about, then, remembering the time and place, a smile and salutation came to his lips, but the girl had passed into the kitchen, and he lay awhile looking out through the open door at the sunshine yellowing along the canyon's side, which, like a giant's bulging, muscleknotted breast, rose hairy with sage brush and vines across the stream. The day's beginning. like most summer mornings among the Utah mountains, was beautiful; coel, luminous, balmy, the climate of Naples, the

cenery of Switzerland It was quiet in the house a little time, for Trean had gone through the orchard and was milking in the dewy strip of meadow that came from the valley and ran a short way into the canyon back of the house After a time the father came into the room where Elchard was lying.

"Good mornin'," he said; "how air the hurts by this time!"
"Much better, thank you. Of course I am very sore, but I hope I shall not have to remain here troubling you long," with a

The old man flung out his hands depre-ciatingly. "Don't ye be oneasy; we hev mo' house 'an what we need, an' yo'r wel-come. I hav know what it air to be sick and bad hurt, an'yo'r welcome. Treaby air good an' bandy, if she air so't of said, an 'she'll fix ye up a snack of somethin' 'at 'll'coax'ye to eat, so don't ye git nettly about goin' furder, but lay still an' enjoy yourself tall you're well 'nuff to move handy. The Lord don't of en send us any

from the mild intoxicant, talked on.

After a time the girl's footsteps could be heard moving about the kitchen, and presently she called her father quietly and he went in to her. In a moment he came back, bearing a square kneading-board covered with a white cloth, and upon which in clean dishes rested a baked trout, baked potatoes, steaming coffee, toast, a saucer of fresh lettuce, a tiny dish of yellow butter, a tumbler of cream, and by the plate a bunch of flowers. The injured man's ayes turned gratefully toward the kitchen door.

turned gratefully toward the kitchen door when he looked at this. "Your daughter is very good," he said, with something like a lump rising into his

She ken fix a snack of vittles 'at a'most any body ken eat, I guess," and he placed the kneading-board carefully on a chair by the couch and helped Elchard to the food. When he had eaten what he wished, he

"Thank you, Mr. Hartman. Please thank your daughter, too, for me. Words are not much to give in return for such kindness." "They are plenty, they are plenty! The one what does good gits his pay in adoin' of it; besides, in the hereafter, if there's some

still acomin' to us, there'll be plenty to pay

us with," and the old man went into the kitchen and ate his breakfast with Trean. That evening, as the sun through the jagged mountain gaps in the west rolled slowly out of the valley, drawing its backward streaming vails of radiance down and out of the long vale after it, the daughter climbed to a seat among the pine trees back of the house, and sat down to sew and rest. But she had no heart for the needle, and sat with her fine, strong head thrown back a little, as if the sluggish currents of her life had quickened. Was it the setting sun that lit two tiny fires deep back in the blue darkness of her eyes, or were they sparks that her heart sent up! All day her blood had stirred with a faint and sweet delight, and now, when she thought of the grateful, approving look in the stranger's eyes, the same soft delight seemed to spread through all her being. For a moment the poverty of her life, the shadow of a dreadful future, and all her heaviness of spirit, seemed to sink away from her. But there below her in the valley were the gables of Bishop Parley's house gazing angrily toward her, and beyond them two open doorways in the house where Orson Beam lived with his widowed mother looking sorrowfully up to her, and the night and the

> CHAPTER III. A BIT OF HISTORY.

old darkness flowed over her again.

In the evening, after the lamps were lighted, Orson Beam, with his honest, oxlike tread, came in at the doorway of the Hartman home. On the threshold be stumbled slightly and hesitated, then, with deepening color, nodded to Trean, who, from her sewing by the lamp, looked up gravely through the film of darkness, which seemed always hanging over her face, and bent her head to him; then he advanced, and offered his hand to Elchard,

who took it eagerly.
"How do you feel by this time?" asked Beam, unevenly. "Oh, much better, much better, thank

you," said Elchard, with his face lighting up. "Let me thank you for your kindness last night, and for the pleasure your coming again gives me. Miss Trean has been doing wonders for me," flashing his large eyes in her direction, with an admiring smile, "and I have really begun regretting already the necessity of getting well, and losing so much that is pleasant."

"You must not hurry," stammered Beam, while Trean's eyes were fixed upon her work, with a tremor of almost invisible color fleeting up through the shadow-film that saddened her face.

"Yes, the doctor, who was here this noon, says I can not safely go on for two or three weeks," he answered. "I am afraid they are already growing uneasy over at Eagle's on account of my absence. I wish there were some way by which I could let

"I will go for you," said Beam, taking up his hat. "Thank you. Oh, not now, sir," catching

him by the hand in a grateful protesting way. "You are very good indeed, but in the morning will do quite as well." "If they are anxious I guess I had better

go to-night," he said, half doggedly, getting "Oh, it will never do; you slept none last

night; it is altogether too much!" "I slept some to-day," going toward the door with a feeble sort of laugh. Elchard reached out his hand. The other came and took it and stood looking down at his hat. "You are a very good friend," said Elchard, with a fine warmth in his face, "you have me at a disadvantage now, but sometime I hope I may find a chance to return your kindness. My horse is at your disposal, as I, also, shall be in the future. Tell them, please, that I have a cracked rib or two, and that as soon as they knit a little I shall be over on the range. You had best wait till

morning." "No; it's moonlight. I shan't mind the Good-night," and he tramped heavily out. When he had gone Elchard said, softly, without turning his eyes from a great milky ster that from over a far mountain top looked in through the open door: "I like him. He is a good, honest fellow and

eems like a brother." "Yes," said Trean, quietly, and silence fell between them. After a time the girl's father came in with a weary sort of step. He sat down and said a few words almost with his customary childish cheerfulness, then fell to gazing moodily at the floor. He did not light his pipe as usual, and Trean went to the mantel and filled and brought it to him. She said nothing, only laidcher hand on his shoulder with a fond and pitying movement as he looked up in a half surprised and trembling, tender way. Then his eyes filled and he sat a long time looking through the open door into the soft dark ness with his pipe utilit in his crumpled hand. Soon Trean arose and went droopingly about the duties common to the retir-ing hour, and ere long the old man went out through the lotchen and found her standing on the back steps looking sadly up at the

untroubled stars. "O, my pore darter," he sobbed out, and he put his arm about her shoulders, "it's me out at last! Yo'r to be tuck away from me, my pore, purty gal! The Bishop's been moved by the Holy Sperrit to make ye his wife. It's His will, but it's hard, O,

it's hard to give ye up!"

The girl seemed to sink down for a moment, then she suddenly flung him off and

"It's a lie!" she almost hissed, "the "It's a ne?" she almost hissed, "the Bishop's told you a lie. It's the Evil Spirit has moved him, if any thing? The Holy Spirit has been revealing itself to see the last two days, father," with softening voice. "Oh, it has been speaking to me in the silence that drops from the stars, the flowers round there in the yard have been whispering it to me, and the birds have

been singing it up there in the pines! Oh, father, I can't marry the bishop new!"

"The old miss looked at her with dumb

The old miss looked at her with dumb amasement, in his tear-wet eyes. He seemed to be feeling feebly after her drift, then suddenly he came toward her with outstretched, trembling hands. "Don't ye, darter! Don't ye ain agin the Holy Ghost!" he gasped. "Ye know that air the unpardonable ain, an' keu on'y be atoned for by the sheddin' of yo'r own blood! That air revalation, darter. Don't ye bring it down onto ye. The Bishop hes seen it in a vision that ye was to be his seventh wife, an' hes prayed over it, an' desires, ye, an' hes been counseled to it by the twelve elders of the prayed over it, an desires ye, an nes been counseled to it by the twelve elders of the Stake. It air the will of Heaven, darrer; den't ye turn agin it! Don't ye turn away from the truth as revealed through the Lord's anointed, er, es ye well know, no



sacrifice but the spillin' of yo'r blood here among these mountings of Zion ken save ye from eteral burnin's! Don't ye turn agin

the will of the Lord's chosen priesthood, darter, er, es the Bishop said last Sunday, yo'r lost! Yo' kent marry no man but one of the Lord's Saints an' be saved! O, dar-ter, be keerful! be keerful!" She stood almost within his trembling

arms looking dumbly up at the silver surges of stars, but not seeing them for utter misery. Then a quiver run through all her frame, and her eyes filled slowly. "Is duty greater than love!" she said,

"Yes, it air. darter! Yes, it air! The Prophet in the book of Doctrines and Covenants say it air!" and she turned away the orchard fell upon her knees and stretched her arms up in the moonlight oward Heaven. "Father! O, Father! have we women no souls " she cried, brokenly. "Have we not hearts! Are we but beasts of burden, Father, that Thou hast thus loaded us with shame! Why didst Thou put love within us if its voice must be disobeyed! Is not love Thy voice, Father? What shall we follow, then! Clouds of misery! Man's mean wishes! Pain and mockery, up to Thy throne!" and she fell forward upon her face, and, sobbing and imploring, had her dark hour there alone under the stars, as many and many another poor Morman wife and daughter before and

At midnight she came into the house, looking as one might who had been beaten down and trampled under by the passage of some strange life-draining tempest of invisible influences. Elchard was saleep, his face looking pale and spiritual in the little halo the poor lamp made about it, and the toward it an instant. Then the sleeper stirred and muttered as from the fight across him of a prickly dream, and she crept away and up the little stairway to her room, feeling bent and weary and old.

In the same hour Orson Beam was riding with foreboding heaviness through the mountain aisles beyond the valley. Now huge shadows were all about him with dark crags thronging into the moon above, then he was on the mountain side with a glinting, jingling stream below, as if the chasm-were shaking a trough of melted silver; then, after hours, he was riding back again along the silent mountain side and down through the dark aisles into the valley, and when the sun arose was working in his mother's garden.

[TO BE CONTINUED.1

SAINT WINIFRED'S WELL A Romantic Legend of Wales, the Coun-

try of Strange Romances. One of the most romantic stories of that romantic country, Wales, and one which finds its counterpart in almost every country in the world, is the story of St. Winifred and her well. It is a story of licentious love and crime and the story of the miraculous power of a holy man. Tradition, rather than history, has handed down the fact that Winifred, a transcendently beautiful maiden, was the daughter of Temice ap Elwedd. On a certain day in the year 680 A. D. her parents went to church to hear St. Beuno creach, leaving their daughter at home by perself. In the meantime Prince Caradoc a bold, bad man and ruler of North Wales, came along, and, seeing Winifred, became enamored with her. She, to escape him, ran with all her speed loward the church. Caradoc followed and succeeded in overtaking the maiden, whose head he struck from shoulders with the sword he carried. The trunkless head rolled down the hill, right into the church, to the consternation of the people assembled. The good Bishop Beuno jumped out of the pulpit, picked up the head, and, running to the trunk, fastened the head on again, when Winifred became as right as ever. At the place where the head ceased rolling a little pool of blood was left; but from some miraculous agency this was transformed into a stream of sparkling water, which exists at the present day under the name of St. Winifred's well, and is noted for the remarkable cures which in times past have been wrought there. Caraloc, tradition asserts, died on the very spot where he had committed the foul crime, and his body was borne away by the evil one. Winifred, on the other hand, was so reloiced at the miracle wrought on her behalf that she took the vall, and ultimately became abbess of Gwythern, Denbighshire, and died in the odor of sanctity. Subsequently she was canonized by the reigning Pope, and the 3d of November was appointed as the day on which to commemorate her virtues. The spring is undoubtedly one of the finest in Wales, and will throw up twenty-one tons of water per minute. It never freezes, and is always the same in quantity, whether in rain or drought .- All the Year Round.

Times is a popular notion that the paper wrappings of cigarettes do the mischief. The paper perhaps does burn the mouth. The wrappers of some Turkish cigarettes are imprognated with opium, and these, of course, do harm; but that is not the fault of the cigarette. The trouble with cigarettes is that people will amoke cigarettes at times when they will not smoke cigare, and that rigarette smokers thus use more tobacco than other people, and that cigarette smokers inhale tobacco, and take into the lungs air charged with alcotine.

HARDWARE.

Is sole and exclusive agent for the Upper Peninsula for the

# nmon Sense Sl

And every one who wants a work sleigh and has ordinary common sense

# Buy One of Wallace!

Because the sleigh is the best and the price the lowest, quality considered, in the market. By ordering of Wallace the purchaser saves the freight from Fond du Lac. Go, and

Examine It, at Least.

# We Kill Our Own BEEF CATTLE

Veals, Sheep and Lambs.

No Imported Meats, I
Offered at our markets!

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Flour, Feed, Hay, Grain and Seeds

aden and Ferm Tools. Southeast Corner of Ludington and Wolcott Streets.

CHICAGO PRICES PAID FOR ALL KINDS OF FURS.

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F. D. CLARK,

Light and Heavy Harness and Saddles

OLD STAND.

ALL REPAIRING DONE PROMPTLY AND NEATLY

TILDEN AVE

LAWRENCE, OSTROM & CO., LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY.

10 YEAR OLD BELLE OF BOURBON For Medicinal

**ABSOLUTELY PURE** NO FUSEL OIL! Is Death to Sure Cure for MALARIA. CHILLS AND FEVER, TYPHOID FEVER, BOWEL TROUBLE LOSS OF APPETITE, INDIGESTION, DYSPEPSIA. Sold Only In Bottles.

For Sale by

Druggists Everywhere

CONSUMPTION, BLOOD POISONING, SLEEPLESSNESS OR INSOMNIA, NON-ASSIMILATION PRICE, \$1.25 For Quart Bottle.
For Sale by Grocers
and Wine Merchants

BELLE OF BOURBON SEUSE ONLY THE FLINTY OR HOMINY PART OF THE GRAIN THUS FREEING IT OF FUSEL OIL BEFORE IT IS DISTILLED

APPETIZER. THE CREAT

At Wholesale by JOHN K. STACK, Escanaba.

## UPPER PENINSULA.

The primary school building near the court house was burned, with its contents denday night. Loss \$5,000 or over. The "Rifles" will give their 3d annual ball on Washington's birthday, the 22d inst,-Herald,

ballend expects to have what is left of th risons affoat by the middle of next week R. H. Keim, cushier and paymaster of the South Shore company, goes to a position a Boston and James Wallace succeeds him Cook & Wilson have bought the engine and pollers of the old Pacific and are now at the wreck to get them. Bartlett will probably best Simons but he won't go home afterward and say he has not been fighting. Down country papers talk rot about the money spent and to be spent in this district in the fight for congressman .- M. J., rith.

-A visit to the Norrie mine convinces us that it will probably be the largest shipper among the Gogebic mines this season. Its output, under 400,000 tons, will be merely a question of demand-it has nearly double that amount ready for stoping. Fourteen of the freezing pipes for the D shaft at the Chapin are in place .- Current, Norway.

-The Smith mine, east of Crystal Falls, is a big one; the vein has been proved by crosscutting to be 97 feet wide and is probably 105. Enough is known of the ore body on the Hollister property, in the same vicinity, and of Parks, Tobin & Gonyou's exploration to ensure a big mine in each case. Fred. Bergstone fell down a shaft in the Florence mine Friday but only a fall of twenty feet and he escaped with his life .- Mining News, Flor-

-No more diphtheria at Rockland; it has een stamped out. Jail on fire Thursday, but a little water put the blaze out. Township Clerk Mitchell went out among the home. steaders to register them [Good man]. 36° minus Tuesday; too cold for much election excitement, so there is none,-Miner, Onton-

-Mr. Seymour arrived at New York Sunday. A Superior street bar-keeper pounded the face of a drunken consumer yesterday, shamefully. Arthur Palmer took the medal for roller skating-two miles in 9.15%. The store-room at the toboggan slide and 60 toboggans burned Saturday evening. James To the Editor—Please inform your readers Pryor resigns the charge of Stannard Rock that I have a positive remedy for the above light and his brother George succeeds him. The Postal telegraph is coming with two The Postal telegraph is coming with two I will be glad to send two bottles fram to any wires; Mr. Pollasky says so. The body of your readers who have consumption if they an unknown man was found near Morton's will send me their express and postoffice adcamp, Keweenaw county, last Friday, in a hut dress. Respectfully, into which he had evidently crept after wear ing himself out in walking and in which he had frozen to death. There is fire in the Hecla mine, yet; near the surface .- M. J.

-26.6 minus yesterday. Jeremiah Harrington, 65 years old and a citizen of Marquette for 33 years, died yesterday. James Hughes stole the half-dollar from the eye of Wm. Sherman, lying dead at St. Ignace, Bartlett and Simons are training for their go at each other, next Monday. . The jury in the Cartis Wentworth case said "not guilty" in 17 minutes. Too cold at Negaunce-the schools "let out." | Capt. Diamond has a had case of erysipelas consequent on a neglected wound on his head. He is at the Nelson house. Ishpeming 40° below, Republic and Michigamme 44°. Senator Babcock addressed a republican meeting at Ishpeming last night .- M. J., 10th.

~A rifle club is the latest thing; D. C. Lockwood president and G. J. Schwartz secretary, and 53 members. Fay G. [Racketty] Clark writes from the Canadian Sault, where he holds the position of superintendent of a land company. There was an alarm of fire Sunday morning but no fire.—Drill, Crystal Falls.

-The building formerly occupied by the U. S. marine surgeon as an office was burned last night. Mr. Seymour says he won't try to move away Marquette custom house. Surveyors are at work locating the O, & B. R. railroad to conection with the South Shore. Ontanogan will see daylight this season.

-Ex-Marshal Stuart, by his own report, is a defaulter for a small amount, and the council by resolution, orders his prosecution. The chief engineer reported that when the fire engine was working with 80 pounds of steam he stopped the flow of water by placing his hand over the nozzle. Negotiations for a better engine are in progress. The council has passed an ordinance supplementary to the liquor tax law and will see to the enforcement of the restrictive features of that law hereafter .- Republican, St. Ignace.

-A planing mill and box factory is the next addition to our industries. Mr. Orton, of Marquette, is the man. The Northwestern will come here-an engineer party will be put on to run out the line as soon as the snow is gone. Willard Crooks, a brakeman employed by the South Shore road was hurt while making a coupling and died Tuesday in hospital here. Two Canadians caught fishing for brook trout in American waters were fined \$7.20 each .- News, Sault Ste. Marie.

Duderkirk has sold out the Arcade stable again, this time to Anson Caswell, of Seney, who will remove hither. John Beheau will remain with Mr. Caswell. The C. & N. W. railway blundered in sending our ready-prints and paper, plainly marked "via Brampton," to Escanaba and the blunder cost us \$200 which we propose to make the company pay us.—Sunday Sun, Manistique.

-Mr. Edward Ryan got a fall and thereby juries which kept hum in doors most of the week. Thermometers, good ones, marked 40° minus Thursday morning, one went five degrees lowers even. By the new time table the mail train from the east arrives at 6 p. m. and the other train at 9 p. m. A little heroine was that school girl who gave her mittens to a younger one and let her own hands suffer from frost bite. The occurrence is vouched for by a Calumet school leacher. Copper

Herald, Hancock. -Small fire easily quenched, at the Pioneer furnace yesterday. One enthusiastic Ishpeming republican attempted to cast nine votes for his candidate (and so lost the one he might have given). Phil Connell fell from the back entrance of Austin's half and will be

laid up a couple of weeks-hurt his back One of the shafts of the burning mine has peen opened and the gases sent down the others will be drawn to it by the draught putting out the fire as they reach it. Marquette saloons were closed Tuesday, fore and aft .- M J., 15th.

-Albert Clement's face was terribly smashed by a big splinter driven from the head of a pile by the blow of the hammer yesterday. C. H. Russell and Annie L. Thompson were married yesterday. The big tax and stringent provision as to bond will reduce the number of saloons in Ishpeming to or under twenty. Rumer threatens collector McVichle's official head. Jay Hubbell's scalp would command a fancy price in Ishpeming .- M. J., 16th.

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 decrived, 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 J. N. Mead's Drug Store.

Y'anted! Wanted!
To find a case of Kidney Compaint where Hill's English Extract of Buchu and Cubebs will not make a permanent cure. We know such a case cannot be found, for out of the many thousands that have tried it not a single case has failed.

Acute rheumatism can be effectually and permanently cured by the use of Hibbard's Rheumatic Syrup and Plasters. 14

Consumption Burely Cured. named disease. By its timely use thousands of hopeless cases have been permanently cured.

-Itch, Mange, and Scratches of every kind on human or animals cured in 30 minutes by Woolford's Sanitary Lotion, This never fails. Sold by Justin N. Mead, Druggist, Escanaba, Mich.

The effect of using Hibbard's Rheumatic Syrup is unlike all medicines containing opi-ates or poisons, it being entirely free from them. It cures by purifying the blood.

The Commander-In-Chief.

of the Grand Army of the Republic, Major George S. Merrill. Few remedies are better known in this vicinity than Sulphur Bitters; their sale has been very general throughout this section, and the number of reliable and well attested cases of beneficial results and recovery by their use, is large and beyond

Bucklen's Arnica Saive.

The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect sat-isfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents' per box. For sale by J. N. Mead.

Worth Ten Dollars.

to any family, is Dr. Kaufman's book on diseases; finely illustrated plates from life; don't be humbugged, but cure yourself. Send three 2 cent stamps for postage to A. P. Ordway & Co., Boston, Mass., and receive a copy free.

Rheumatism is cured by Hibbard's Rheumatic Syrup striking at the seat of the disease and restoring the kidneys and liver to healthy action. If taken a sufficient time to thoroughly cradicate such poison, it never fails.

"MAY COD BLESS YOU !"

A Boston Paper-Hanger's Trouble and How He Got out of it—Plain words from the Sunny South.

When we are in trouble we cry for help. When we are relieved we often forget to be thankful. But not always. Mr. W. W. Griffin, of Trout Creek, St. Clair co., Ala., writes: "I had a bad attack of chills and fever. My system was full of malaria. For two years I was scarcely able to work at all. Some times my heart would palpitate for two hours at a time. My legs would get cold to the knees, and I fully expected to die. In September 1881, I bought a bottle of Shaker Extract of Roots, or Seigel's Curative Syrup, of your agent, Mr. R M. King, and before I had taken the first bottle I felt better, and in a short time was able to go to work. May God bless you for the good

you have done. Mr. Wm. J. McCann, 99 Randall st. Boston, writer "Six months ago I began to throw up my food after eating. I thought I was going into consumption. I soon began to have pain in the chest and stomach and sides. I got little sleep and woke all tired out, I once lost five pounds in four days. I began using Shaker's Extract of Roots, or Seigel's Syrup, and when I had finished the sixth bottle I could eat three square meals a day, and go to sleep the minute I struck the bed. I am a paper hanger by trade, and have worked every day since I took the second bottle. and gained eighteen pounds. I ought to be thankful

This remedy opens all the natural passages of the body, expels the poison from the blook and anables nature to rebuild what what disease has destroyed, Shaker Estract of Roots, or Seigel's Syrup, is sold by all druggists, or send to the proprietor, A. J. White, 34 Warren street, New York.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Village of Garden

80 acres of farming land, so acres under cultivation, young bearing orchard, small fruits, etc. 2-story frame house, 20x31, well and outhouses.

I will sell the above, cheap, for cash or will take part cash and balance on time. Also, nearly forty acres platted land in the village of Garden.

For terms address, N. MULTHAUPT. - sho Michigan. Garden.



LIVER COMPLAINT, DYSPEPSIA. AND FOR PURIFYING THE BLOOD.

It has been in use for 25 years, and has proved to be the best preparation in the market for SICK HEADACHE, PAIN IN THE SIDE OR BACK, LIVER COMPLAINT, PIMPLES ON THE FACE, DYSPEPSIA, PILES, and all Diseases that arise from a Disordered Liver or an unnumeration. impure blood. Thousands of our best people take it and give it to their chil-dren. Physicians prescribe it daily. Those who use it once recommend it to

thers.

It is strictly vegetable, and can not hurt the most delicate constitution. He is one of the best medicines in use for Regulating the Bowels.

If is sold by all responsible druggists at one dollar for a quart bottle, or three bottles for £2.50.

Those who can not obtain a bottle of W. JOHNSTON & CO., Manufacturers.

## ARIOSA DELTER A CAL

COFFEE is kept in all first-class stores from the Atlantic to the Pacific.

## COFFEE

is never good when exposed to the sir. Always buy this brand in hermetically scaled ONE POUND PACKAGES.

you would enjoy your dinner and are prevented by Dyspepsia, use Acker's Dyspepsia Tablets. They are a positive cure for Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Flatulency and Constipation. We guarantee them. 25 and 50 cents.

## THE CREAT German Remedy.

TRUTHS FOR THE SICK. 

If you do not wish to suffer from Rheumatism, use a bottle of SULPHUR BITTERS thealthy. it never falls to cure. SCLPHUR BITTERS

Don't be without a will make your blood bottle. Try it; you pure, rich and strong, will not regret it. and your fiesh hard.

Ladies in delicate Try Sulphur Bir-health, who are all ters to night, and rundown, should use you will sleep well Sulphur Bitters. and feel better for it. Do you want the best Medical Work published? Send 3 2-cent stamps to A. P. ORDWAY & Co., Boston, Mass., and receive a copy, free.

INVENTION has revolutionized the world during the last half century. Not least among the wonders of inventive progress is a method and system of work that can be performed all over the country without separating the workers from their homes. Pay liberal; any one can do the work; either sex; young or old; no special ability required. Capital not needed; you are started free. Cut this out and return to us and we will send you free, something of great value and importance to you, that will start you in business, which will bring you in more money rights way, than anything elsein the world. Grand Outfit Free. Address Thus & Co., Augusta Maine,

RIGHT PRE-Warded are those who read this and then act; they will find honorable employment that will not take them from their homes and families. The profits are large and sure for every industrious person, many have made and are now making several hundred dollars a month. It is leave for any one to make \$5 and upwards per day, who is willing to work. Either sex, young or eld, capital not needed; we start you. Everything new. No special ability required; you, reader, an foll as well as any one, write to us at once for full surficulars, which we mail free. Address Stinson & Co., Portland, Maine.

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MIDWIFE-MRS. EMILY STEINER. DAILBOAD LANDS FOR SALE.

The Chicago & Northwestern Railway Company greatly reduced rates. Their hard-wood and fur-ing lands will be sold to astiless on long time, with low rate of interest, or a discount of 10 % per or from their regular price will be made for cash. For all information apply to or address T. H. VAN CLEVE,

Land Agent, Escanaba, Mich

PRESPASSERS-ATTENTION. All persons are hereby cautioned against cutting wood or timber on N. Ludington Co.'s land, or they

G. T. BURNS, Agent.

For Partly Developed

Pine and Mineral Lands. about the two stades who

JULIAN M. CASE.

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PUMPS, ETC.

SAM. STONHOUSE

Steam and Gas Fitter.

Pipes, Pumps & Fittings

Drive Wells and

## Pump Repairs

Orders in the city or country promptly attended to ESCANABA, MICH

# THE CHICAGO AND

Penetrates the Centres of Population in

Illinois, Iowa, Wisconsin,

> Michigan, Minnesota, Dakota.

Nebraska and Wyoming.

Its TRAIN SERVICE is carefully rranged to meet requirements of local travel, as well as to furnish the most attractive Routes for through travel between important;

## TRADE CENTRES.

Its EQUIPMENT of Day and Par-lor Cars, Dining and Palace Sleeping Cars is without rival. Its ROAD-BED is perfection, of stone-ballasted Steel.

The North-Western is the favorite route for the Commercial Traveler, the Tourist and the Seekers after New Homes in the Golden Northwest. Detailed information cheerfully furnished by

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JAMES MORGAN.

## Copruste Demoche Hebamme. Residence south PURCHASERS PLEASED !

Economists Enraptured !

Our massacre markings of Dry Goods have net with ferrid favor on the part on our orders we've received for them be any criterion. Here are a few more CATCHING Chances of which our friends should avail themselves: 27 inch English Cashmere, blacks, navy blues, medium and seal

browns, wines, myrtles, etc., etc., (worth 75e) 36 inch Diagonal Suitings, same col-ors as the Cashmeres, (worth 25c) 34 inch small checked Fancy Suitings, in green, blue, wine and brown mixtures, (worth 360)

38 inch Fancy Homespuns, in light and dark mixtures, originally occ 46 inch Cashmeres, wines, terra cot-tas, plums and dark gobelin blues Have sold all along for \$5.00. Just a few (which don't last many days) to close out at

52 inch All Wool Suitings, in checks and stripes. Real-dollar-a-yard goods. Cheaper to wear than prints at All wool Double Shawls. Extraor-

Large importations of LINENS just cleared at the Custom House here. Send for Circular regarding them.

Capture the Chances! 1 James Morgan's, 386, 388, 290 East Water St.,

Standard Java @ 35c or 3 fbs

Mail Orders Filled Promptly.

\$1.00.



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

Frank H. Atkins,

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NEW TYPE NEW PRESSES! NEW STYLES

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DRUGGIST

Of Medicine, whether prepared for ready use or prescribed by a physician,

## Go to Finnegan's,

North side of Ludington St.,

## third door west of Wolcott, AND

it-you will find perfect service and low charges, and you will find, also, Books, Papers, Stationery, Fancy Goods, Cigars, in short

## Whatever You Want

that is usually kept by druggists and Stationers.

## H.L. MEAD

Is Agent at Escanaba for the

U.S. Insole Company's



Magnetic Appliances For the relief of sufferers with Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Paralysis, etc. Call at Mead's and see the goods.

## LEGAL.

First publication Feb. 4, 4242.
MORTGAGE SALE

Dated beand and eight hundres.
F. D. Mean,
Attorney.

ORDER OF HEARING.

County of Delta, 550 At a session of the Probate Court for said County held at the Probate office, in the city of Escansha, on Monday the 6th day of February in the year one thousand eight hundred and eighty-eight.

Present, Honorable Emil Greser, Judge of Probate.

To the matter of the estate of John Stonhouse Sr. a

In the matter of the estate of John Stonhouse St., deceased.

On reading and filing the petition, duly verified of Samuel Stonhouse the administrator of said estate, praying that he may be licensed to sell certain real estate in said petition described, for the purpose of paying the debts of said deceased.

Thereupon it is ordered that Monday, the 5th day of March next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of said petition and that the and heirs at law of said deceased, and all other persons interested in said estate are required to appear

the and heirs at law of said deceased, and all other persons interested in said estate are required to appear at a session of said court then to be holden at the probate office, in the city of Escanaba and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted:

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

(A true copy.)

Ense Glassen, Judge of Probate.

First publication Feb. 11 1888,

DROBATE NOTICE. STATE OFMICHIGAN, County of Delta.

At a session of the Probate Court for the county of Delta, holden at the Probate office, in the city of Escanaba, on the 9th day of February in the year one thousand eight hundred and eights-eight.

Present, Honorable Emil Glaser Judge of Probata. In the matter of the estate of James H. David-

In the matter of the estate of James H. Davidson, deceased.

On reading and filing the petition, duly verified,
of James J. Miller praying that a certain instrument
now on file in this court, purporting to be the last
will and testament of said deceased, may be admitted to probate, and that letters testamentary may
be granted him in accordance with the last will and
testament of said deceased.

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

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 potice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said petition and the hearing thereot, by causing a copy of this order to be qualified in the IRON FORT a newspaper printed and circulated in said county, three successive weeks previous to said

(A true copy.)

EMIL GLASER,
Judge of Probate

15 First publication Feb. 18, 1888 ORDER OF HEARING.

ORDER OF HEARING.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, 
County of Delta. 

Notice is hereby given, that by an order of the probate court for the county of Delta, made on the 11th day of February, A. D. 1888, six months from that date were allowed for creditors to present their claims against the estate of John Cunningham, late of said county, deceased, and that all creditors of said deceased are required to present their claims to said probate court, at the probate office, in the city of Escanaba, or examination and allowance, on or before the 13th day of August next, and that such claims will be heard before said court, on Monday, the 7th day of May and on Monday, the 3d day ot September next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of each of those days.

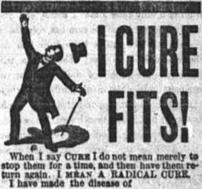
Dated Escanaba, Mich., February 13, A. D. 1838.

EMIL GLASER,

16

Judge of Probate.

MISCELLANEOUS.



FALLING SICKNESS, A life long study. I WARRANT my remedy to CURR the worst cases. Because others have failed is no reason for not now receiving a cure. Send at ouce for a treatise and a FREE BOXTLE OF MY INFALLIBLE REMEDY. Give Express and Post Office. It costs you nothing for a trial, and it will cure you. Address

FITS, EPILEPSY or

H. C ROOT. M. C. 183 PEAUL ST . NEWYORK

A torpid liver deranges the whole sys-

Sick Headache, Dyspepsia, Costiveness, Rheumatism, Sallow Skin and Piles. There is no better remedy for these common diseases than Tutt's Liver Pills, as a trial will prove. Price, 25c.

Sold Everywhere. Schulenburg M'f'g Co.



98, 100 & 102 RANDOLPH ST., DETROIT, MICH \$2 Send for Catalogue and Price List. W

Dolge's Felt Shoes and Slippers.

Ladies' Felt Shoes.

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Felt Arctics.





Enormous Stock of WINTER GOODS now on exhibition! The public is earnestly Invited to call and inspect at! Nothing is lacking and PRICES ARE WAY DOWN!

PORT

ESCANABA, MICH., FEB. 18, 1888.

W. C. T. U.

of Temperance Union: "In the full be-existence and power of Almighty God, eledging our accountability to Him, we

-At a conference of distillers recently held in Chicago, it was declared that the business was never in a better condition, and the trade did not need any legislation at the hands of congress this winter. They protested against the reduction of the present high license, even the representatives from Nebraska, which has a \$1,000 saloon license.

-Rev. Father Cleary, of Kenosha, who sustained by Mr. Rend of Chicago, and others, is devoting himself largely to temperance work, held a very impressive service in the church of the Jesuits, Chicago, Sunday. The fame of the speaker drew such a crowd that the church was packed, and many failed to gain entrance. He gave a grand tempertion had become one of practical politics, and no one rejoiced more at that fact than he, that the agitation in favor of temperance now pervaded the whole country, and that the value of the church property, Catholic and Protestant, only equalled six months liquor bill in this country. He concluded by calling upon all to join him in the new crusade against the saloon. Two thousand men, women and children rose to their feet and repeated with him a solemn vow of total abstinence for one year.

"Health is wealth," is one of the many notable phrases for which the world is indebted to the eminent physician, Dr. Richardson, and it is a right noble saying. Once let the truth of it fully enter a man's mind, and you may rest assured that t'e man has received a possession which will be helpful to him for the remainder of his days. The maxim will last Monday. indeed become a kittle of daily regulator of conduct, leading him involuntarily to eschew many things, on the ground that they would injure his health and thus lessen his wealth. Roughly speaking, people can divide into two classes-those who have health, and those who have lost health. The first duty of the former is to try to keep that which they possess; and the first duty of the latter is to strive to obtain that which they have not.

Now, for the really healthy man, the voice of science unhesitatingly declares that the use of alcholic liquors is not only unnecessary but positively harmful. It would be easy to quote the opinions of many famous physicians and surgeons on this point. Let one or two

sample testimonies suffice : Sir Henry Thompson says: "The habitual use of fermented liquor, to an extent far short of what is necessary to produce drunkenness. injures the body, and diminishes the mental power to an extent which I think few people

Sir James Paget observes: "By taking alcholic liquors, even in moderation, many people who pass for highly respectable, and who mean no harm, are thus daily damaging their health and making themselves unfit to brave any of the storms of life."

And yet one more eminent living authority, Sir William Gull, has said: "I hardly know any more potent cause of disease than alcho-

Let any reader who is in good health care ully weigh those three opinions, and the con-clusion will, I think, be irresistable,- "It will be wise for me to abstain for my health's

But what of that very large class that are out of health, those who, from early life, have seldom had a day's freedom from pain, or those who once enjoyed but now have lost the pleasure of good health, and who would go through anything if they could regain the pre-

London temperance hospital. In comme with similar institutions, its mission is to relieve the suffering, irrespective of age, class or sex; but, unlike other hospitals, it has one special function, which is to ascertain how far alchohol is necessary in the treatment of patients suffering from accident or disease. The medical staff have the power to prescribe alchohol when they think it needful; but during the thirteen years of its existence it has only been administered in three cases. Down to April. 1886, 3,486 in patients have been received and the out-patients numbered 22,790, many of whom had paid repeated visits. The death-rate has only been 6.7 per cent., and the work of the hospital clearly demonstrates that the cutting off the supply of intoxicating liquors is one of the very best aids in bringing about a restoration of health.

Let the invalid calmly ponder the evidence supplied by the working of the temperance hospital, and he, too, will be constrained to exclaim with his healthy brother-"It will be wise for me to abstain for my health's sake.

## PERSONAL.

-Fred. Merriam is "for duty" again. -M. H. Ballou, Carney, was in town or

-James McGee, Nahma, was in -Dr. Tracy was called to Chicago the

-Frank Winegar made a trip outside this

reck. Milwaukee, we believe.

-Sam. Eckstein visited here, with his tape line and order book, this week. -Wm. Pinchin, Jr., came across the bays

Wednesday and returned the following day. . -Dan H. Ball was in town on business connected with the Mason estate, on Satur-

-R. R. Sterling starts to-morrow for Detroit and elsewhere, thereabouts, on his annual

-A. C. Hubbell, supt. of the lumber concern at South Manistique, booked at the Ludington Tuesday.

-H. W. Coburn, of Schaffer, was in town, as his name on the Ludington register certifies,

-Mrs. I. B. Leighton has returned from St. Paul where she has been visiting for a

-F. A. Banks will represent Escanaba, no. 118, in the Grand Lodge, I.O.O.F., at Lansing next week.

-J. M. Perkins, of the Jackson Iron Co's. office, Fayette, in town on business last Wednesday, called on us.

-J. A. and Mrs. Burns and Miss McHale are preparing for their annual visit to New York; will get away next week.

-Miss Fanning, of the IRON PORT force, and Mrs. Coria are visiting Mrs. Fleming at Amherst, Wis., having departed thither Tues-

-Geo. Wiltsie came in, last Wednesday, from the woods near Metropolitan where he has been on a survey for the C. & N. W. R'y

-Mr. Howell, manager of the "company store" on the west side of the river at Manistique, is in town, making a visit and transact-ing business.

-A note from Mrs. Sortore conveys the intelligence of the continued illness of our old neighbor, her husband. They now reside at Pleasant Valley, Illinois.

-M. Pollasky, president of the new telegraph company (for the lines of which we have hardly patience to wait) was here Tuesday, stopping at the Oliver.

For Sale.

One herse, Harpess and working Sleigh. all in good order. Price reasonable, inquire of John Hunt.

Oreatly Excited.

Not a few of the citizens of Escanaba have ecently become greatly excited over the asThe Year Has Turned

To prepare for the Spring Trade will

At whatever the goods will bring. The stock is not one of odds and ends but consists of

STAPLE

In the best of condition and is slaughtered to make room for new goods in their season and for no other reason.

It will pay purchasers to buy them to carry over to another winter.

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FALL AND WINTER GOODS

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The Latest Patterns in-GINGHAMS, PERCALES AND PRINTS,

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Of the most fashionable and the most serviceable styles and shades. The best, in fact, of everything in each of the lines he carries, and he carries everything that ought to be found in a Dry Goods Establishment of the first class. Ladies and Gentlemen alike are invited to

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Attends promptly to orders for Water, furnishing estimates in advance when desired.

Bath Tubs, Sinks, Water Closets, Lawn Sprinklers, Hose and all other appliances for the use of water.

Plumbing and Sewerage estimated for and executed on the shortest notice and the most moderate terms.

Spring is near. Put in orders, now, for any work you propose, "First come, first served," is the necessary rule and will be strictly adhered to.

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Rubbers, German Socks, Mackinaws, Kersey Pants, Gloves and Mitts in great variety, also a complete line of Clothing, Boots and Shoes, Hats, Caps and Gent's Furnishing Goods, all at prices that will enable everybody to keep

A few more-Ladies' Misses' and Children's Cloaks, Mikado Hoods, Shawls, Blankets, Quilts, etc., etc., which we are selling off to make room for Spring Goods. It will pay you to call and examine our stock and prices before buying

- ALL THIS CAN BE HAD AT

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

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To make room for Spring Stocks, from Monday, February 6, until March 10, we will make a Special Discount of 15 per cent on Leather, Felt and Rubber Goods. Call and take advantage of the reduction.

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