

IRON PORT.

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ESCANABA, MICH., SATURDAY, MARCH 24, 1888.

\$2.00 PER YEAR

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

F. A. BANKS,
Surgeon Dentist.
Corner Ludington street and Tilden avenue. Office hours, 9 to 12 a. m.; 1 to 5 and 6 to 7 p. m.
GAS ADMINISTERED. Sign of the Golden Tooth.

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

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

H. B. REYNOLDS, M. D.,
Physician and Surgeon.
Homeopathic school of practice. Office over Erickson & Bissell's store.

F. I. PHILLIPS, M. D.,
Physician and Surgeon.
Office over Mead's drug store. Office hours 8 to 10 a. m., and 2 to 4 and 7 to 9 p. m.

E. P. ROYCE,
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AND SOLICITOR IN CHANCERY.

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

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

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CITY CARDS.

ESCANABA 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 short notice.
ESCANABA, MICHIGAN.

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

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

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

J. B. SWEATT, CONTRACTOR,
Late of Chicago, now located at Marquette, will build
New Buildings
Quotations notice. Large or Public Buildings a specialty.
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 other work in my line.
Prices Moderate. Give me a trial!
JAMES R. MACDONALD,
Escanaba, Jan. 15, 1888.

SUPERIOR PRINTING
AT REASONABLE RATES
AT THE IRON PORT OFFICE.

ITEMS OF INTEREST.

—Plum Butter at Walters.
—Milch Cows at Hessel & Hentschel's.
—Oranges and Lemons, just received by Walters' the east-end grocer.

—Choice Groceries and prompt delivery—send or leave orders at Walters'.
—Canned Goods, the best only, in any quantity, at Walters', corner Ludington and Tilden.
—Preserves of all kinds—apple Butter, Raspberry Jam, cherries and all fruits, by the pound or package, at Walters'.

—Hessel & Hentschel have just imported and now offer for sale Thirteen fine Milch cows, at very reasonable prices.
I never saw anything like it. Everywhere I go I hear nothing but praise for Hibbard's Throat and Lung Balsam. 19

—"The roses that bloom in the spring." Yes, J. N. Mead has roses that he will give away to any one that calls for them. The ladies are entitled to a full bottle of perfume.
Scrofula, dyspepsia, gout and erysipelas, or any of the diseases arising from an enfeebled condition of the system, can be effectually cured by the great blood purifier, Hibbard's Rheumatic Syrup. 19

The peculiar combination of Hibbard's Rheumatic Syrup enables it to do what no other remedy has ever accomplished, and it is daily curing those who years ago had given up all hopes of being cured. 19
—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. 26

"Good morning, mother; how do you feel this morning?" "Oh, I am ever so much better. That cough and soreness of my lungs has entirely left me. I got a bottle of Hibbard's Throat and Lung Balsam, and in twenty-four hours I was well. 19
"Good evening, Miss Jennie; I am very much pleased at seeing you here. You sang beautifully. I understood yesterday that you could take no part in the exercises on account of a severe cold." "Well, I did not expect to, but mamma got me a bottle of Hibbard's Throat and Lung Balsam, and it helped me at once." "That is so; I bear it spoken of in great praise." 19

Bucklen's Arnica Salva.
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 pain required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction; or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by J. N. Mead. 19

TO THE SUBSCRIBERS OF STOCK TO THE COCHRANE MANUFACTURING CO.
The committee would ask that you call as early as convenient at the First National Bank in this City and subscribe the articles of association and pay there the ten per cent required by law and take a receipt for the same. This is necessary before the company can organize and commence business which they desire to do as early as spring will admit.
E. P. ROYCE Chairm.

House For Rent.
A good two-story dwelling on the corner of Elmore and Tweedy st. Possession May 1. Inquire of A. Booth & Co. at the freezer.
Sign and Carriage Painting.
If you want your Buggies and Carriages painted call on Louis Bergeon, opposite the Ludington house. All orders promptly filled. Satisfaction guaranteed. 18
Special to the Iron Port.
NEW YORK, March 17.
Dear Col.—Snow four feet deep. Broadway, the "busiest street in the world," with its mountains of snow, reminds me of my dear Escanaba winter scenery. New Yorkers do make a great fuss over a little snow; such scenes are common to us northerners and make it feel very home like. Will be "home in about two weeks with the largest and finest stock of goods in every department ever opened up in Escanaba.
Respectfully,
M. A. BURNS.

You will never regret sending three two cent stamps to pay postage, to A. P. Ordway & Co., Boston, Mass., for a copy of Dr. Kaufmann's great Medical Work; 100 pages, colored illustrations; of great value to every family. 19
Silk Ribbons!
Those of our lady readers who would like to have a elegant, large package of extra fine, assorted ribbons (by mail) in different widths and all the latest fashionable shades; adapted for bonnet strings, neckwear, scarfs, trimming for hats and dresses, bows, fancy work, &c., can get an astonishing big bargain, owing to the recent failure of a large wholesale ribbon manufacturing co., by sending only 25 cents (stamps) to the address we give below.
As a special offer, this house will give double the amount of any other firm in America if you will send the names and P. O. address of ten newly married ladies when ordering and mention the name of this paper. No piece less than a yard in length. Satisfaction is guaranteed, or money cheerfully refunded. Three packages for 60 cents. Address, LONDON RIBBON AGENCY, JERSEY CITY, N. J.

SUBSCRIBERS for the shares of the "Cochrane Manufacturing Co." are called upon to sign papers and make first payment. See the notice by Mr. Royce, elsewhere in this paper.

A Far Cry to Heaven.

What! dost thou pray that the original side be rolled back on the strand,
The flames be rekindled that mounted away from the smoldering brand.
The past-summer harvest low golden through stubble-lands sowed and sown,
The winter-gray woods spgashed and quicken the leaves of last year?
They prayers are as clouds in a drought; regardless, unfruitful, they roll!
For this, that thou prayest vain things, 'tis a far cry to Heaven, my soul—
Oh, a far cry to Heaven!
Thou dreamest the world shall return, shot arrow-like into the air,
The wound in the breast where it lodged be healed and closed for thy prayer.
The eaf of the dead be unstaled till thou whisp'r a boom come denied,
The white hour of life be restored, that passed (these unprized, undescried)—
For this, that thou prayest fond things, 'tis a far cry to Heaven, my soul—
Oh, a far cry to Heaven!
And cravest thou fondly the quivering sands shall be firm to thy feet,
The brackish pool of the waste to thy lips be made wholesome and sweet!
And cravest thou subtly the bane thou desirest to be wrought to thy good,
As forth from a poisonous flower a bee conveyeth safe food?
For this, that thou prayest ill things, thy prayers are an anger-rais scroll!
The chamber of audit is closed—'tis a far cry to Heaven, my soul—
Oh, a far cry to Heaven!

SAND.

BORN, in this city on Friday, March 16, to Rev. and Mrs. H. W. Thompson, a daughter.
THE supervisors adjourned at 11 a. m. on Wednesday. The proceedings will be found in another column.

TIMM says he has "got through with coons," has got a white barber and will soon have another, and is ready for all comers. Next!
REV. C. A. FRENCH, of Garden River, Ontario, has accepted a call to St. Stephen's parish, and will occupy the charge the latter part of May.

SOMEBODY (who was it, now? Strange we can't remember! But it wasn't L. D.) was downed in the People's caucus in the second ward. Who did it?
PEOPLE begin to forecast damage by floods "when the snow goes." No fear—too solid will melt too slow. But it will keep the rivers full a long time and bring out all the logs.

RAPID RIVER is the name of a new postoffice just established at the point where Rapid River is crossed by the state road, in the town of Masonville. Mr. Wright, of Hibbard & Wright is postmaster.
O. B. FULLER will soon occupy the office lately vacated by Mason & Hayden, the old location of the Exchange bank, and hold himself in readiness to inspect and ship lumber for whom it may concern.

PHIL won't, under any combination of circumstances, make an apology. At least, that's the way he feels now. He's as full of fight as though he was (though he is not) full of "potheen." He'll learn to go slow, by and by.

HARK SIMPSON, of the Pick & Axe is in hard luck just now. Every member of his family except one is sick. Bilious and scarlet fevers and mumps all at the same time, but the paper came out all the same—nothing ails it.
"THEIR" one drawback to "popular prices" at Opera hall or elsewhere; it lets in the hoodlums and they make no end of a nuisance of themselves. There are a lot of them that would be the better for "a good hiding" once a week or so.

A CHAPTER of the order of the Eastern Star, composed of wives and daughters of Freemasons (such only being eligible), has been organized and will hold its first regular communication on Friday evening next. We place the card of the chapter in our "directory" to-day.

MARRIED, in this city on Monday, March 19, by Rev. H. W. Thompson, Hans P. Hansen and Anna M. Jansen, both of Bay de Noc.
Also, on Wednesday, March 21, by the same clergyman, Peter Jensen and Annie K. Miller, both of Bay de Noc.

HON. H. W. SEYMOUR, M. C. from this district (we take a good deal of comfort in stating the fact) makes us his debtor for a copy of the 4th annual report of the Bureau of Ethnology, of which Maj. J. W. Powell is director. The volume deals with the ethnology of the ancient races of this continent and is profusely illustrated.

COMRADE BOWEN, having so far recovered from the attack that broke up his arrangements a month since as to be able to take the road, writes us that he will be with us and deliver his lecture, "The Inception and Growth of Our Republic," on the evening of Saturday, April 14, three weeks from to-night. The cost will be but a quarter of a dollar, and the money will be well invested, and besides that the relief fund of our own G. A. R. post gets a share of it. Let him have a full house.

THE Delta County Republican Club completed its organization last Tuesday evening by the adoption of constitution and by-law, and took the first step in the work for which it was devised, the more thorough organization and consolidation of the party in the county. The club is destined, we believe, to do much good, and we hope to see it and its branches in the townships embrace every republican in the county and such an efficacy reached that on election days to come every republican voter will be "present or accounted for." With that our former preponderance will be fully restored.

THE CONVENTION TO NOMINATE CANDIDATES

for the city offices which met at Cleary's hall last Wednesday afternoon was organized by the choice of John Power chairman and F.H. Brotherton secretary and, after hearing and adopting the report of its committee on credentials, got at work. For the head of the ticket, the office of mayor, the informal ballot showed 9 votes for Eli P. Royce, 6 for John Dinneen and 4 for L. D. McKenna. Pending the first formal ballot Mr. McKenna withdrew his name and asked his friends to support Mr. Royce, and the result of the ballot—Royce 12, Dinneen 7—showed that three of the four complied with his request. For clerk Parsey Torney was renominated by one vote more than were cast for R. E. Morrell. Wickert took a renomination for treasurer without opposition. Emil Glaser for the full term and L. Frost to fill a vacancy were the nominations for justices, Mike Stern for marshal and Erik Anderson for street commissioner. On the whole it's a good ticket, a better one than we had reason to expect from the body that made it or any non-partisan body.
The nominations made by the ward caucuses held under the same call are as follows: 1st ward; supervisor Casper C. Stephenson, alderman Joseph Embs, school inspector F. D. Mead, constable Henry McFall. 2d ward; supervisor James S. Rogers, school inspector James M. Rooney, constable Thomas Okerlin. 3d ward; supervisor Dan. Tyrrell, alderman John Moe, school inspectors John Gross to fill vacancy, Wm. H. Hamm full term, constable Patrick Sheridan. 4th ward; supervisor J. E. St. Jacques, alderman Sam. Stionhouse, school inspector Olof A. Norman, constable Thomas Robillard. And of these, as of the nominations by the convention, we can but speak in terms of commendation.

THE MONEY, thirty thousand dollars, asked for by Messrs. Macdonald and Cochrane, was raised without difficulty, chiefly in amounts under one thousand, and the company will be organized, the stock issued and work begun at once and pressed to completion as rapidly as possible. We rejoice exceedingly. It is the dawn of a new era for our city. Such an establishment, besides the direct benefits to the city in adding to its population and wealth, will attract the attention of other parties and induce other investments. Other lines of enterprise are open and will be entered upon. Mr. Ogden's prophecy concerning Escanaba, made while yet the forest covered its site and the country behind it was an unbroken and unexplored wilderness, is on the eve of fulfillment. Now that we have begun, let us "keep up the stroke." The town can no longer be fenced in and monopolized, there is but one thing now to do—take hold, everybody, and push its growth until it is big enough for all—encourage and aid every man who proposes a new industry. Push, and keep on pushing.

THIRTY, twenty and ten cents respectively for reserved chairs, general admission and children is, it would seem, the minimum figure for an entertainment by a dramatic company but those are the "popular prices" of the Hattie Irving company, which has occupied the boards at Opera hall this week, has entertained ten times as many persons, has given each as much amusement, and has made as much money in the time as any of the "star" companies, so called, which give the town but one evening and charge three times as large an admission fee. We're not much given to dealing out taffy, as our readers know, and seldom find much to praise in the stars (they are mostly "telescopic stars" only, not perceptible by unassisted vision) nor in the "aggregations" or "combinations," but we must say for Miss Irving that she gives her patrons more for their money than any other manager that comes our way, and deserves more from the public.

THE COUNCIL, at its adjourned meeting, Thursday evening, took into consideration the proposal of the Water Works company to furnish electric illumination and appointed a committee consisting of the city attorney, the city engineer and Aldermen Aspinall, Fogarty and Tyrrell, to draw up and submit an ordinance having reference to that proposal. Pending the action of the committee on that, the gas ordinance was laid over. Good work: Find out which the people want, what is the best than can be had, and then "go ahead."

SNOW FELL and drifted badly at the north of us Wednesday night; not so far north either. The worst of it was between Mason siding and Brampton, where a wet snow fell and chilled into ice which yielded to nothing but pick and shovel and hindered trains badly; No. 3 of Wednesday and Nos. 4 and 1 of Thursday and all freights being delayed from two to ten hours. It is to be hoped that it was the last of the season, but there's no telling. Fifteen minus was the temperature of yesterday morning.

GEORGE B. HURD & Co. do not lack gall if we may be judge of the firm by a single incident. Into our office Thursday came the expressman and laid down a package and his book; sixty cents was the charge, which we paid, and found when we had time to open the parcel, not what we expected at all, but a parcel of "samples" from the house we have named, and we don't see how we are to get even with the cheeky beggars, either, for we dare not order of a concern that "sticks" us for sixty cents by way of introducing itself.

EVERYBODY should take pains to let the members of the council know, during the two weeks that will ensue before its next meeting, which of the two systems of lighting, that by gas or the electric, incandescent plan, they prefer, in order that the council may be guided, as it no doubt desires to be, by the public sentiment, if in behalf of any preponderance of sentiment on the subject. That is our wish, and we refrain from any expression here.

FRANK D. MEAD, who was nominated by the "People's" caucus in the first ward for school inspector, is going to remove from the ward during the summer and, as his removal would cause a vacancy, declines to run. The name of Robert E. Morrell has been suggested and will probably be substituted for that of Mr. Mead.

Hibbard's Rheumatic Plasters are of great merit for weak lungs and stomach, and should be applied over the parts affected. 19

Board of Supervisors.

At a special meeting of the board of supervisors of Delta county commenced and held in the court house in the city of Escanaba in said county, on Monday, the 19th day of March A. D. 1888.
The meeting was called to order by the clerk.
On motion of Supervisor Perry, Azel Lathrop was elected chairman pro tem.
Roll called, supervisors all present except Messrs. Brotherton, Hutchins and McGee.
The minutes of the last meeting were read and approved.
The call for the meeting was read as follows:

To John P. McColl,
County Clerk, Delta County, Michigan:—
You are hereby requested to issue a call for a special meeting of the board of supervisors of Delta county to be held at the court house in the city of Escanaba, on Monday the 19th day of March, A. D. 1888 at 2 o'clock p. m. for the purpose of attending to some unfinished business and to transact such other business as may properly come before it. Signed

CHAS. J. STRATTON,
JAS. MCGEE,
GUSTAVE E. BAEHRISCH,
T. V. WARD,
DANIEL TYRRELL,
A. O. BLACKWELL.

Dated March 2, 1888.
The supervisors present, severally accepted notice of said meeting.
On motion the bills and claims presented were referred to the auditing committee.

Mr. John Semer's resignation as supt. of poor was presented. On motion of Supervisor Stratton, the resignation of Mr. Semer as supt. of poor was accepted.
A petition from the residents of the townships of Bark River and Escanaba and the city of Escanaba, was presented, asking assistance from the county to build a bridge across Ford River.
On motion of Supervisor Tracy the petition was laid on the table.

On motion of Supervisor Tracy the meeting adjourned until to-morrow morning at 9 o'clock.
AZEL LATHROP,
Chairman, pro tem.
JOHN P. MCCOLL Clerk.

At a special meeting of the board of supervisors of Delta county continued and held in the court house in the city of Escanaba, in said county on Tuesday the 20th day of March, A. D. 1888.
The meeting was called to order by the chairman.
Roll called. Supervisors all present except Messrs. Brotherton, Hutchins and McGee.
The records of the previous meeting were read, amended and approved.

The auditing committee reported that they had examined the bills referred to them from No. 1 to No. 52 inclusive (see record of claims) and recommended that they be allowed with the following exceptions, viz. that No. 1, 2, 3, 4, and 52 be referred to the board and that Nos. 13 and 48 be rejected.
On motion of Supervisor Blackwell the report of the auditing committee was accepted and the chairman and clerk were instructed to draw orders for the bills recommended to be allowed. Ayes unanimous.

Memorize County, expenses of trial of George C. Higbee, services, same tr'l 254 00
Eli P. Royce, services same case 75 00
R. C. Flannigan, ass'ty's Proc. Att'y in same case 26 00
C. C. Royce, oil for jail 6 44
G. W. Harris, services as dep. sheriff 5 00
H. G. Squires, " justice 18 60
E. Disco, " constable 2 81
Gust Bourdelat, " dep. sheriff 1 25
M. C. Hitchcock, meals to jurors 61 50
O. A. Norman, carpenter work on ch 28 24
J. P. Conolly, " " 4 00
Eac. W. W. Co., water, work and mat'l N. Ludington Co., lumber 126 76
Joseph Hess, labor etc. on jail 69 99
Wm. Looper, summing jurors 4 00
W. J. Wallace, materials for court'ce Secretary of State, assessors' books 77 55
Dincken & Manley, hardware for jail and hospital 61 21
Main & Messer, livery rig for sheriff 5 00
J. R. Patterson, services b'd co. conv'rs 3 00
Fay Fogarty, " " 3 00
Wm. Looper, expenses of inquest 21 45
Henry McFall, labor at jail 82 75
S. F. Edwards, services drawing juries 4 00
A. O. Blackwell, board county conv'rs 3 00
H. C. Ellis, " " 9 50
J. C. Van Duzer, " " & pr'g's 164 25
Peter Green, " " co. conv'rs 3 75
James C. Weir, " " 3 00
Cha' J. Stratton, " " 3 00
Charles Cropper, " " 3 00
Daniel Tyrrell, " " 3 00
John P. McColl, sundries 41 23
Emil Glaser, services as justice 46 00
Thing Brothers & Everard, Books etc 90 18
Gust Bourdelat, services as dep. sheriff 90 00
Hubert P. Young, " " 9 00
James Tolan, " " 44 85
G. E. Baehrish on com. 50 00
Baker & Smith Co., steam heating app 1,600 00
Charles D. Hakes, services as inquest 2 00
Philip J. McKenna, publishing tax rec 15 00
C. J. Frovo, sheriff, board of prisoners, etc 99 35
Arthur Conklin, services as dep'y. sheriff 10 00
C. J. Frovo, work at jail 10 00
Dan Tyrrell, services on purchasing com 28 00
Geo. Preston, paint and oil-jail 5 40
H. G. Squires, services as justice of peace 7 80
G. A. R. Post, burial of soldier, and cem lot 33 00

On motion of supervisor Bissonette the bills No. 1, 2, 3, 4, and 52 were laid on the table. Ayes unanimous.
Messrs. Glaser, Rolph and Young appeared before the board in behalf of the Grand Army of the Republic and requested the board to purchase for the burial of deceased soldiers, sailors or marines, lots in the Lake View and Catholic cemeteries in accordance with Act No. 170 of Public Acts of 1885 and Act No. 33 of Public Acts of 1887.

On motion of Supervisor Tyrrell the board adjourned until 2 o'clock p. m.
The board reassembled at 2 o'clock.
Mr. L. D. McKenna addressed the board in favor of the petition asking assistance from the county to build a bridge across Ford River.

Moved by Subervisor Tyrrell that the board

appropriate one thousand dollars towards building a bridge over Ford River.
Roll called, motion lost. Ayes, Baehrish, Tyrrell, Bissonette and Hakes. Noes, Gelzer, Ward, Perry, Lathrop, Stratton, Tracy, Anderson and Blackwell.
Moved by Supervisor Ward, that two lots in each, the Lake View and Catholic cemeteries be purchased by the county for the burial of deceased soldiers, sailors or marines who served in the army of the United States in the late war of the rebellion, at a cost not to exceed thirty dollars, and that A. H. Rolph be, and is hereby appointed to look after the burial of such soldier, sailor or marine in accordance with Act No. 170 of Public Acts of 1885. Ayes unanimous.

On motion bill No. 52 was allowed at thirty three dollars. Ayes unanimous.
On motion bill No. 4, was allowed at two hundred and sixty one-dollars. Ayes unanimous.
On motion bill No. 2 was allowed at eighty-four dollars. Ayes unanimous.
On motion bill No. 3 was allowed at seventy-five dollars. Ayes unanimous.

On motion of Supervisor Stratton, the salary of the circuit court stenographer was fixed at three hundred and eighty-two 32-100 dollars for the year 1888 in accordance with the apportionment by Judge Grant. Ayes unanimous.
Moved by Supervisor Perry, that Pros. Atty. Mead be employed by the county to assist in the defense in the case of the Corning Lumber company against the township of Masonville. Motion carried.

Moved by Supervisor Baehrish, that David Oliver be, and is hereby appointed supt. of the poor, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of John Semer. Motion carried.
Supervisor Stratton offered the following resolution:
RESOLVED, That a vote of thanks of the board of supervisors of Delta county be tendered Mr. John Semer, for the able, efficient and economical manner in which he conducted the business of his office and that they accept his resignation with regret. Resolution adopted, unanimously.

Moved by Supervisor Blackwell, that the motion by which the bill No. 4 of Mr. R. C. Flannigan was allowed at \$261, be reconsidered. Motion lost.
The following resolution was offered by Supervisor Tracy:
RESOLVED, That the deputy game warden be requested to communicate with the board of fish commissioners with a view to having them cause all the young fish they can spare placed in the head waters of Big and Little Bays de Noquette and the streams tributary thereto.

On motion the board adjourned until to-morrow morning at 9 o'clock.
ROBT. PEACOCK Chairman,
JOHN P. MCCOLL, Clerk

At the special meeting of the board of supervisors of Delta county continued and held in the court house in the city of Escanaba on Wednesday the 21st day of March A. D. 1888.
The meeting was called to order by the chairman.
Roll called, supervisors all present except Messrs. Brotherton, Ward, Bissonette, Hutchins and McGee.
The records of the previous meeting were read and approved.

Moved by Supervisor Tyrrell that the bill of E. P. Royce, (No. 3) be reconsidered. Motion carried.
Moved by Supervisor Gelzer, that the building committee be and are hereby authorized to have the necessary repairs made on the court house. Motion carried.
The auditing committee, after consulting together reported that they again referred bill No. 3 to the board.

Moved by Supervisor Stratton, that the bill of Mr. E. P. Royce (No. 3) be allowed in full as presented. Roll called: Ayes, Supervisors Baehrish, Tyrrell, Gelzer, Lathrop, Hakes, Stratton and Anderson 7. Noes Supervisors Tracy and Perry 2. Motion carried.
The following mileage and per diem was allowed:

Supervisor Baehrish	\$9 00
" Tyrrell	9 00
" Gelzer	9 00
" Ward	6 84
" Perry	10 68
" Bissonette	6 90
" Lathrop	12 60
" Hakes	10 44
" Peacock	13 56
" Stratton	9 48
" Tracy	17 40
" Anderson	16 92
" Blackwell	9 84

On motion of Supervisor Lathrop the board adjourned without day.
ROBT. PEACOCK Chairman,
JOHN P. MCCOLL, Clerk.

THE MAYORALTY was first offered to Mr. Macdonald by the manipulators of the "People's" convention, but declined. The Governor will be too busy with the big manufacturing concern which his enterprise and persistence has brought hither to give attention to anything else. And he will be doing the city more good in that than a dozen mayors could do it, too.

NEWS OF THE WEEK.

The engineers and firemen on the A. T. & S. F. system (which is owned by the same people that own the C. B. & Q.) got "tired" and laid off, for a rest, on the 15th.

At the Joliet steel works, March 14, a box of dynamite cartridges was accidentally exploded and the man who had it in charge torn to pieces. His name was Green.

Senator Blair has just re-introduced his bill for compulsory arbitration. It passed at the last session of the 49th congress but was pocketed by the president.

The brotherhood men on the Central Iowa road are tired, too, of hauling Q. cars. The road is in a receiver's hands and he says he must quit handling freight, shut down the shops and try to keep his passenger train moving, he can do no more.

A fire destroyed property worth over \$400,000 and the lives of four firemen at Milwaukee March 15.

A contract was closed last week between an agent of the French government and a Denver syndicate for 150,000 head of beef cattle annually for a term of years. The cattle are to be slaughtered and the beef packed for issue to the army at a Chicago abattoir.

The Mississippi legislature has just refused to appropriate \$10,000 for a monument to Jeff Davis. They'll give Jeff taffy, but hard, cold cash is another thing, entirely.

Sheahan, Johnson and Hart, who robbed a Southern Pacific train at Stein's Pass and fled to Mexico, were killed while resisting arrest by the Mexican authorities.

A bill has been prepared for submission to the Ohio legislature which wipes out the municipal government of Cincinnati and commits the city to the management of a board of commissioners fifteen in number.

A passenger train broke down a rotten trestle on a Georgia railroad 75 miles south of Savannah last Saturday. Nineteen persons were killed and forty wounded, of whom ten will probably die.

Horace Fairbanks, the great scale-maker, died at New York Sunday.

George Gould and his wife were on the train that was wrecked near Savannah, Georgia, but escaped with bruises only.

Jeremiah Hayes was killed at Toledo, Ohio, by the explosion of some nitroglycerine left in a can. The can was leaky and he fired the glycerine in attempting to mend it.

Mrs. Lucy Parsons has started on a lecturing tour beginning in New York.

The Kentucky law authorizing the "hiring out" of the convicts in the state prison has been declared unconstitutional.

Governor Foraker announces that Ohio will be for John Sherman for president, first last and all the time; and no fooling about it, either.

A fashionable tenement, the "Elihu Flats," in New York, burned Friday. One woman was killed and six injured by jumping from the windows.

The Santa Fe engineers and firemen went back to work after three days' rest. They were foolish to quit when they did.

Bell has just won cases in the U. S. court which settle the telephone question, confirming the entire validity of his patents.

Mitchell is not content with the "draw" and has challenged Sullivan to fight in a 16-foot ring for \$5,000 a side.

The Iowa Central road is tied up by the engineers' strike. The receiver has closed the shops and general offices and cut off the whole pay-roll.

One clause of the Iowa prohibitory law—that which forbids railways bringing liquors into the state—has been declared unconstitutional by the U. S. supreme court.

James W. Tate, who has served as treasurer of the state of Kentucky continuously since 1867 and had acquired the sobriquet of "honest old Dick Tate," is "short," how much is not yet known, and has absconded.

The Commercial national bank of Dubuque failed Tuesday. It was "carrying" a Minneapolis concern and the load was too heavy.

The engineers of the L. & N. and M. & C. roads refuse to handle Q. cars.

The Iowa Central road has arrived at an understanding with its engineers and work has been resumed.

High license, just now going into operation at Philadelphia reduced the number of saloons in seven wards from 1,311 to 335.

Consumption Surely Cured.

To the Editor—Please inform your readers that I have a positive remedy for the above named disease. By its timely use thousands of hopeless cases have been permanently cured. I will be glad to send two bottles FREE to any of your readers who have consumption if they will send me their express and postoffice address. Respectfully, T. A. SLOCUM, M. C., 181 Pearl St., N. Y.

Worth Knowing.

Mr. W. H. Morgan, merchant, Lake City, Fla., was taken with a severe cold, attended with a distressing cough and running into consumption in its first stages. He tried many so-called popular cough remedies and steadily grew worse. Was reduced in flesh, had difficulty in breathing and was unable to sleep. Finally tried Dr. King's New Discovery for consumption and found immediate relief, and after using about a half dozen bottles found himself well and has had no return of the disease. No other remedy can show so grand a record of cures, as Dr. King's New Medical Discovery for consumption. Guaranteed to do just what is claimed for it.—Trial bottle free at J. N. Mead's drug store.

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 one dollar (\$1.00) or every day for \$5.00.

AMONG THE ESQUIMAUX.

Social Customs of a Quaint, Harmless and Lovable People.

Their social customs are full of interest and individuality. Their way of eating, for instance, is decidedly peculiar. Cutting a long strip of gory, greasy meat from the mass before him, the Esquimaux gourmand takes one end of it in his mouth, and then pulling on the other end until it is strained tight, with a quick slash of the knife past his mouth and nose severs a mouthful and swallows it without mastication, repeating the operation rapidly until the limit of his storage capacity is reached. A civilized spectator watching an Esquimaux family at dinner can not fail to be struck with the wisdom of providence in giving these people such short noses, as, were the features any longer, they would infallibly suffer early abbreviation.

In the matter of amusement the Esquimaux are not badly off. They have a form of cup-and-ball, the ball being a block of ivory pierced with holes at different angles, into one of which the players strive to insert an ivory peg as the block falls, the position of the hole determining the value of the stroke. Another game closely resembles dominoes, and contains pieces running as high as "double thirties," but sequences are not regularly carried out, the breaks in them seeming to be without system. They have a game exactly like solitaire, with the exception that ivory pegs take the place of the glass balls. The special amusement of the women is a species of "cat's cradle," which has been brought to such perfection that they develop from twenty to thirty different figures in it. Indeed, they are extremely clever in performing tricks with string, winding and twisting a piece in and out among the fingers, and then disentangling it by a single pull on one end.

Such are some of the manners and customs of the quaint, harmless, and—despite their dirt—lovable people, whose home is among the dreary regions to the north and south of Hudson's Straits. They have many admirable traits of character. They are wonderfully patient and enduring in times of trial and suffering; honest and intelligent to an unlooked-for degree; perfectly fearless in the chase, yet so peace-loving in their disposition that quarrels are almost unknown; hospitable, docile, keenly appreciative of kindness, and ready to share their last bite with their white visitors; willing to work when opportunity offers, and content with small remuneration. So many good points have they, indeed, that the sad certainty of their gradual extermination is rendered all the sadder thereby. The most careful estimate of their numbers in the Hudson's Straits region at present is one thousand five hundred, but this, of course, is only an approximation, as their own system of counting, which generally runs "one-two-three—a great many," renders any thing like an accurate census impossible. Each year finds their food supply diminishing, thanks mainly to the enterprise of the whalers and sealers. As the number of the seals decrease, the number of the Esquimaux must decrease also, and the end, though it may be long delayed, seems inevitable.—J. Macdonald O'Leary, in American Magazine.

PUBLIC BUILDINGS.

Why Those of the United States Are Inferior in Every Respect.

It is not only jobbery in municipal and State architecture which makes our public buildings inferior as a class to those built by private enterprise. It is not only because the architect of the United States Government is changed from time to time that the works for which that Government is responsible are so often discreditably. The whole system by means of which the Government manages such matters is a bad one—had not merely in the sense that it is not always well administered, but in the sense that it can not be so administered as to result in an average of works which would rightly represent the standing of American architecture to-day. Until the system is radically changed—until the architectural business of the United States Government is put upon such a basis that it will tempt the hands of our very best architects, and will permit that many of them shall join in devoting to it a portion of their time—until this good day comes, American citizens may feel sure of being as well served (if they wish) as any individuals in the world, but the American people must be content with a worse service than any other Nation accepts. It must be satisfied to put itself on record as too blind or too indifferent to see and appreciate, and secure a quality of work which year by year excites an ever-growing admiration among our foreign visitors. It must submit to perpetuate the sins of a past generation of architects when it might be giving immense assistance to the virtues of the generation which is now at work and of those others which are to follow in its steps, if we may trust our English critics, with still greater freedom of effort and power and skill.—Century.

—Senator Ingalls is popularly believed to be more or less of a crank and a man with a good deal of vinegar in his composition; but the fact that after thirty years in public life and fifteen years in the Senate he is comparatively a poor man speaks well for his honesty. Since the burning of his home the Senator and his daughter have begun writing for the newspapers, the proceeds going into a sinking fund for a new house.

FACTS WORTH KNOWING.

All About Yankee Doodle, Uncle Sam and Brother Jonathan.

We use Uncle Sam as a facetious name for the United States; Mr. S. Grant Oliphant explains its origin thus: "Uncle Sam Wilson" was the Government inspector of supplies at Troy in the war of 1812. Those edibles of which he approved were labeled U. S., then a new sign for United States; the workman supposed that these letters were the initials of "Uncle Sam," and the mistake became a joke, and a lasting one. So "Brother Jonathan" had a simple origin: Washington thought very highly of the judgment of Jonathan Trumbull, the elder, then Governor of Connecticut, and constantly remarked: "We must consult Brother Jonathan." The name soon became regarded as a National sobriquet. Mr. Southwick, in "Quizism," gives some curious information about the term Yankee; of course, we all know that it is the word English as pronounced by the American Indians, but we do not all know that "in a curious book on the 'Round Towers of Ireland' the origin of the term Yankee Doodle was traced to the Persian phrase Yanki-dooniah, or inhabitants of the new world. Layard, in his book on 'Nineveh and its Remains,' also mentions Yanghi-dunia as the Persian name of America." The song Yankee Doodle, Mr. Southwick tells us, is as old as Cromwell's time; it was the protector himself who "stuck a feather in his hat" when going to Oxford; the bunch of ribbons which held the feather was a macaroni. We know that macaroni was a cant term for a dandy, that feathers were worn in the hats of royalists, and that Oxford was a town of the highest importance during the civil war. I do not quite see how round towers, the Persian language and Old Noll came to be so intimately connected, even though, as Mr. Southwick tells, the song was first known as Nankee Doodle. Americans must not, as some of our sons have done, imagine that the dollar-mark \$ stands for U. S., the S being written upon U. For both the dollar and the sign of it were in use long before there were any United States. Both Mr. Southwick and Mr. Oliphant gave the very probable origin indicated by the design on the reverse of the Spanish dollar—the pillars of Hercules with a scroll round each pillar, the scrolls, perhaps, representing the serpents which Hercules strangled while yet he was a child in his cradle. There is also another theory that the dollar mark is a form of the figure 8, because in old times the dollar was a piece of eight reals. The expression "almighty dollar" was first used by Washington Irving in his sketch of a "Creole Village," 1837.—United Presbyterian.

THE EDITOR EXPIRES.

A Feminine Apology Which Caused the Death of a Good Man.

"I have called," began the lady. "Ah, yes," said the editor, with a deep sigh, "in regard to that MS. story of yours which I returned with thanks last week?"

"Yes, I—" "I know," interrupted the editor, nervously, "but you see we are so overcrowded with matter at present that—"

"But, I—" "Exactly. Your story had much to recommend it. I read it with great interest, I assure you—"

"I—" "With great interest, really; but I regret to say that it did not exactly meet our requirements. You might send it to—"

"If I—" "No, I don't think it would suit us, even if you rewrote it, as you were about to suggest, for—"

"But—" "No, I assure you there was no personal feeling in the matter—not the slightest—"

"I have—" "My dear lady, I am aware that you are the sole support of an aged mother and an invalid sister—all our feminine contributors are—but still—"

"Mr.—" "Yes, of course, your friends all say that your story is equal to any thing that ever appeared in our columns, and I—"

"But, sir—" "You might send us something at some future time—say in about a year and a half, or two years. Then we—"

"Will you listen to me a moment, sir?" "Beg pardon, ma'am."

"I only called to say that, having re-read the story I sent you, I am convinced that it is destitute of merit, and I wish to apologise for having ever sent it to you."

The editor rose to his feet, uttered a low, blood-curdling laugh, and hastily took his departure from a world which had become too good for him.—F. A. Years, in The Bits.

A Peculiar Mistake.

W. G. Bally, of Dallas, hired a colored cook. After she had brought home the wrong change from market four successive days, he said:

"You are coming it just a little too strong. There is a mistake in the change again."

"Dar's a mistake in de change, did yer say?"

"Yes, and as usual, the mistake is in your favor."

"Look heah, white man, you doan't s'pect a poo' cullud pusson ter make a mistake in de change agin herse'f, does yer?"—Texas Siftings.

—"Patients healed by divine aid," is the sign of a faith doctor in Boston.

ERACLIO BERNAL.

A Bandit Who Will Become Known as Mexico's Robin Hood.

Ever since the death of Eraclio Bernal the Mexican newspapers have been full of anecdotes of that celebrated bandit. It appears that Bernal was a prey to melancholy for some time previous to his death, and that he felt a strong presentiment that his career was soon to be cut short. His melancholy was intensified by a fatal quarrel over a woman named Louisa Garcia, in which he killed a former friend and comrade.

The party which attacked Bernal on the morning of his death was small and might have been easily repulsed. But Bernal's men were dispirited by the melancholy of their chief. He himself was one of the first to fall, being struck in quick succession by three bullets, all from the pistol of the captain of the little band of recruits, who were eager to win the \$10,000 offered for Bernal's capture or death. The first bullet was probably fatal; but the second, which crashed through the outlaw's brain, did the work of all three.

Bernal planned his assaults with great care and skill. His attacks were always delivered in the morning, as he had found by experience that he encountered less resistance at that hour than at any other. He was occasionally overtaken by fits of remorse, and at such times he would repair to one of the numberless chapels which rear their spires in the heart of the sierra, remain for hours in prayer before an image. On leaving the oratory he would drop a \$20 gold piece into the poor box. His amendment never lasted long. A few days generally brought tidings of some new and daring exploit.

Bernal will probably be the last of Mexican bandits. Isolated cases of assault will, no doubt, occur as they do even in the United States. But never again will an organized band of desperadoes be allowed to terrorize a whole State. A number of legends have already begun to cluster round the name of Eraclio Bernal, and in future ages his story may become as famous in traditions of the sierra as that of Robin Hood in England. His life has already been dramatized and represented with success at one of the theaters in this city.—Cor. Boston Advertiser.

CURE FOR SMALL-POX.

The Questionable Prescriptions Published by a Chinese Newspaper.

Small-pox is due to causes partly internal and partly external to the suffering victim. The present season, being the driest of the whole year, is peculiarly trying to health. Some of the conditions attendant on a dry atmosphere have an all-powerful effect in bringing on mankind diseases, especially small-pox. As already stated in these columns, small-pox has been raging at Kongmun, in the district of San Ul. At the present time it is prevalent in Canton and Fatsan. Sad to relate, children in great numbers are seized with the malady and deaths are frequent. The last circumstance has induced a certain benevolent and philanthropic gentleman to write us information on the following remedy:

"In a case of small-pox do not call in a doctor or resort to drugs, for the incompetent among doctors are more in number than the competent, and there is danger that the treatment administered will rather kill than cure. Refrain, therefore, from sacrificing life to the ignorance of quacks. The true remedy is to beat a drum in the presence of the patient. No matter what kind of a drum. Several varieties have been tried, and always with the best results."

No sooner did this prescription reach us than we determined to test its efficiency. One of our friends had a child afflicted with small-pox. The child had been under the influence of the disease for several days. It could take no food worth speaking of, and, moreover, the marks on the skin, instead of coming out, as they should do when the disease takes a favorable turn, were beginning to disappear. A fatal sign.

We acted on the advice sent us, and proceeded to beat a drum at the child's bedside. The results were marvelous. The peck marks forthwith began to show, the child's appetite returned, and as the drum-beating was repeated from day to day, recovery was rapid, and finally became complete.

The advice contained in the letter above quoted is not all given. There is one important addition to be made. If the patient himself beats the drum "so much the better."—Canton Kwong-Pa.

Book Stealing in Paris.

Book stealing seems to have been elevated into a regular trade in Paris, for, according to a return drawn up by the prefecture of police, the number of persons prosecuted for this offense within the last two years has been 145, of whom only 5 have been acquitted, while 90 others have been sentenced to fine or imprisonment, and the remaining 50 are still awaiting their trial. The amount of bail lodged and of fees paid for hearing has exceeded £8,000, these sums being exclusive of counsel fees and other legal expenses. The report goes on to say that several publishers have received anonymously sums varying from £20 to £700 from persons who had stolen books from them, but who were impelled by remorse or fear to make restitution. The publishers of illustrated works, encyclopedias and dictionaries are the greatest sufferers. Upward of ten thousand volumes have been seized and are now collected at the Palais de Justice for distribution among their rightful owners.—Pall Mall Gazette.

GREENHOOT.

Greenhoot Bros. SPRING GOODS

Are arriving by every train and going into place on their shelves.

The - Stock - is - Immense

But that is not its only or even its leading characteristic, it

IS - THE - BEST - AND CHEAPEST

Stock they have ever had and it goes without saying that no other stock in the city approaches it in either point. It is also the

Most Varied and Attractive

Stock in town.

CALL AND SEE IT.

FOR SALE.

LOTS

IN

SOUTH GLADSTONE!!

On And After July 6

We will offer lots for sale in our plat of South Gladstone, and invite the attention of investors.

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.

BLACKWELL BROS., Gladstone, Mich.

SOCIETIES

DELTA LODGE NO. 195, A. F. & A. M. Regular communications are held at their hall, over Ed. Erickson's new store, on the third Thursday in each month.

ESCANABA LODGE NO. 115, I. O. O. F. Regular meetings are held in their hall, over Conolly's new store, every Monday evening at 7:30 o'clock.

INSTITUT JACQUES CARTIER. Meets the first Sunday in each month at Grenier's hall.

GERMANIA AID SOCIETY. Meets on the first Sunday in each month at the city engine house.

ROBERT EMMET CLUB. Meets in Odd Fellows hall. P. J. McKenna President; James Heffernan, secretary.

C. F. SMITH POST, NO. 175, G. A. R. Department of Michigan. Meets on first and third Wednesdays of each month at 7:30 p. m.

DELTA CHAPTER, R. A. M. Regular communication, held in Masonic Hall, at Saturday in each month.

ESCANABA LODGE, NO. 49, I. O. G. T. Meetings are held every Tuesday evening, in the G. A. R. hall, over Ephraim & Merrill's store.

CHURCHES

METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH. Rev. C. U. Turner pastor. Services at 10:30 and 7:00 o'clock.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH. Rev. C. H. Tyndall, pastor. Services at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

ST. JOSEPH'S CATHOLIC CHURCH. Rev. E. Butterman, pastor. Services in the morning at 8:00 and 10:00 o'clock.

ST. STEPHEN'S PROT. EPISCOPAL. Rev. J. H. Eichbaum, B. D. pastor. Services every Sunday at 10:30 a. m.

SWEDISH METHODIST CHURCH. Rev. A. Uplign pastor. Morning service, 10:30 evening service, 7:30.

CITY OFFICIALS

Mayor—JOHN K. STACE. City Clerk—ROBERT E. MORRELL. City Treasurer—EMIL C. WICKERT.

COUNTY OFFICERS

Supervisors: 1st Ward, City of Escanaba—E. BARNHART, 2d Ward, " " C. E. BROTHERTON, 3d Ward, " " DANIEL TYRELL, 4th Ward, " " EUGENE GILLES.

TIME TABLES

CHICAGO & NORTHWESTERN. PASSENGER TRAINS. Leave Escanaba for: The North at 10:35 am, The South (for Milwaukee) at 8:05 am.

PAINT. A MAN WHO USES GOIT'S PAINT NEVER SWEARS. YOUR BUGGY FOR ONE DOLLAR. GOIT'S HONEST HOUSE PAINT. GOIT'S FLOOR PAINT. WONT DRY STICKY.

Thousands of cases of Consumption are cured every year by Acker's celebrated English Remedy. It is a guaranteed preparation; if it does not help you it will cost you nothing.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria. When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria. When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria. When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

SULPHUR BITTERS. The Best and Purest Medicine EVER MADE. It will drive the Humor from your system, and make your skin clean and smooth.

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.

M. HARRIS. DeLoughary Mich., May 1, 1886.

The Wisconsin

LAND & LUMBER Co.

Of HERMANVILLE, 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:

Lumber, Lath, Shingles, Sash, Doors, Blinds, Mouldings, BRICK, LIME, CEMENT, HAIR, Etc. etc.

Address Wisconsin Land & Lumber Co., Hermanville, Mich.

Save the Children. They are especially liable to sudden Colds, Coughs, Croup, Whooping Cough, etc.

We guarantee Acker's English Remedy a positive cure. It saves hours of anxious watching. Sold by

FOR SALE BY GEO. PRESTON.

DENTISTRY.

DENTISTRY.

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

It is Permanently Established in rooms in CARROLL'S BLOCK,

Escanaba, 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 the city can be sure of prompt attention by advising him, by postal card, of the day and hour of their visit.

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

Ludington St., west of Harrison, 41-

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 right away, than any other thing in the world. Grand, Quick, Free. Address TOWN & Co., Augusta, Maine.

RICHLY REWARDED

are those who read this and then act; they will find honorable employment that will take them from their homes and families. The profits are large and pure for every industrious person, many have made and are now making several hundred dollars a month. It is easy for any one to make it up and upwards per day, who is willing to work. Either sex, young or old; capital not needed; we start you. Everything new. No special ability required; you, reader, can do it as well as any one. Write to us at once for full particulars, which we mail free. Address STEVENSON & Co., Portland, Maine.

AFTER THE MATINEE.

A Woman's Description of a Touching and Pathetic Play.

"Well, you know," she says after the matinee, as she was riding home on the horse car with a woman who hadn't seen the play, but wanted to know all about it.

"Oh, tell me about them!"

"Well, in the first act she wears a pale pink silk, combined with brocade, ruby plush and—"

"Oh, that must have been perfectly lovely!"

"It was. Well, this young lady, you know, is betrothed to a handsome and rich young squire, you know, and she—oh! I must tell you about the dress she wore in the second act."

"Yes, do."

"Well, it was of azure satin and garnet velvet, with—"

"How lovely it must have been!"

"Yes, indeed; it had a wateau pleat in the back and an immense train of the velvet, lined with pale blue satin, and—"

"Wasn't it beautiful?"

"Perfectly lovely! Well, you know, this rich young squire is a terrible wreck of a fellow. Oh! he's just perfectly awful, and she don't know a thing about it and she loves him dreadfully; so, you know, she—oh! I wish you could have seen the dress she wore in the third act."

"What was it like?"

"Well, it was of lemon colored faille Francaise worn under a rich black lace, with—"

"How striking that must have been!"

"It was! The train was very long and square and the corsage was so low and she had lovely arms and shoulders and she wore such masses of corn-colored ribbons and flowers, and—well, there is an old Gypsy in the play who is perfectly splendid, you know, and in the fourth act this young lady is walking in the garden, and I wish you could have seen the dress she wore there!"

"Tell me about it!"

"Well, it was of white and crimson combined in the oddest and loveliest way and she wore it with a short crimson plush cloak, lined with white, and thrown back over her shoulders so gracefully."

"She must have looked lovely."

"She did. Then, you know, there is an old Countess in the play who wears the most magnificent black velvet and lace dress I ever saw."

"I think black velvet so elegant for old ladies."

"So do I. In one act she wears a very striking dress of black and white, with her hair dressed in puffs and powdered, you know. She did look so sweet."

"Yes, she must have."

"Well, the play goes on and it becomes real exciting in the second act, because, you know, this young squire has already been secretly married, and his wife comes in wearing the loveliest drake-neck green ottoman silk I ever saw. It had pink cut velvet panels at ope side and the train was laid in great pleats, with a fan-shaped breadth of velvet set in such an odd way."

"I don't believe I'd like that."

"Oh, yes, you would, too; the effect was lovely. Well, this wife gets suspicious. Some one sends her a note or something, you know. I was so taken up with her dress that I can't remember just how it was. Anyhow she raises an awful row and it's just splendid."

"Then this beautiful young lady gets suspicious, too, you know. This old Gypsy puts a flea in her ear, and she hires a detective, you know, and the squire finds it out, and—that part of it is just splendid, too."

"I should think it might be."

"It was. So it goes on, and there is a sort of a fete, you know, and you just ought to see the dresses the ladies wear there. This young lady's is the most exquisite combination of cardinal and gray, and she is one blaze of diamonds, and so, while they are at dinner, the squire is there, too, you know, and the Countess in a splendid silver brocade with real lace, and so, you know, this young lady's brother—oh, he was handsome—he comes in, you know, and she has an old maid aunt who is awfully funny, and then the squire—oh, yes; I forgot, there is a poor young artist in the play, too, and he is in love with this young lady, you know—so you see how it all is, don't you? Well, this Gypsy woman and the wife of the young squire, you know, they come in and there is an awful time. The young lady's brother fights the squire, and it's just splendid, and at last the young lady marries the artist, and her wedding dress is of—here's my corner; good-bye, you really must see it; good-bye; it's lovely, and—good-bye."

"Good-bye, come and see—"

"Yes, I will; good-bye."

"Good-bye."

"Good-bye."

"Good—"—Detroit Free Press.

Grammar His Strong Point.

Justice of the peace—Had you ever saw this man before?

Witness—Yes.

"Had he come before you had went?"

"No."

"Is them your eggs what you say was stole?"

"Yes."

"Would you have recognized them if you had seen them before they were brung here?"

"Yes; I would have knowed them."

"Speak grammatic, young man; it ain't proper to say 'have knowed,' you should say 'have know.'"—Cincinnati Enquirer.

SCHOOL AND CHURCH.

—Rev. Morgan Dix has completed his twenty-fifth year as rector of Trinity Church, New York.

—A branch of the Young Men's Christian Association has been organized by the colored men of Norfolk, Va.

—An effort is being made to reach the Finns, of whom there are about 2,000,000, who are said to be in a state of dense spiritual darkness.

—An American clergyman observes that there are three parties in his congregation—a mission party, an anti-mission party, and an o-mission party.

—Richmond Central Presbyterian.

—Six years ago Methodism at Los Angeles, Cal., had but one church edifice, and that of comparative limited capacity. Now it has six, with a seventh in process of erection to cost \$60,000.

—It is said that fully one-half of the people of Maine are non-church-goers, and one-third of the churches in the State are closed because of lack of support. Out of 1,362 churches in the State 417 are vacant.

—The best Christian apologetics are Christian missions. Never are the Divine origin and power of the Gospel so apparent as when this Gospel is carried, with living faith and devotion, to the sinful and benighted.

—A training school for young men, who will give their lives to work among the negroes, has been opened under the care of Rev. John Slattery, a Roman Catholic priest, in Baltimore, Mr. Slattery, in a circular, states that only about 100,000 negroes are Roman Catholics, and that 3,000,000 have no preferred religion.

—Wakefield, the scene of Goldsmith's inimitable story, is at last to become the seat of a bishopric. The needed sum, \$735,000, which is to be funded as an endowment, has been received, and this, with \$15,000 a year taken from the See of Durham, will pay the salary of the new prelate. Dr. Carpenter, now Bishop of Ripon, is likely to become the first Bishop of Wakefield.

—The students of Trinity College, Dublin, raise \$3,000 a year, which they give to the support of the Church Missionary College at Fuchow, China. The Scotch universities have recently decided to unite in the support of a mission in India. Students of Princeton College have raised \$1,600, and a missionary has already been selected. The Theological Seminary at Princeton raised \$646, and will increase the sum several hundred dollars before designating a missionary. Knox College, Toronto, and Queen's College, Kingston, Canada, have each sent out their own missionaries.

THE SAND-BAR DUEL.

A Famous Encounter Recalled by the Death of Dr. T. H. Maddox.

Information has reached Baltimore that Dr. Thomas H. Maddox, a Marylander, but for sixty-nine years a resident of Rapides, La., died there not long ago shortly after celebrating his ninety-fifth birthday.

Dr. Maddox, besides being one of the most distinguished citizens of his adopted State, was celebrated as having been for some time the only survivor of a startling dueling episode in 1835, celebrated as the "sand-bar duel," that took place opposite Natchez and attracted widespread attention.

Dr. Maddox and a brother of Governor J. Madison Wells were the principals in the duel, and Colonel Blanchard, father of the present Congressman Blanchard, Colonel Crain, Major Wright, General Curry and James Bowie, of Maryland, were the seconds. The original difficulty was settled on the ground, but the seconds had a terrible quarrel, in which James Bowie, the inventor of the "bowie" knife, was shot down and another man was killed by Colonel Crain. While Bowie was down Major Wright rushed at him with a sword cane, and three others joining him, the wounded man was carried to pieces with his own knife. Dr. Maddox spent some time in St. Mary's County, last summer, visiting Senator Fred Maddox and others. James Bowie was of the old Maryland family of that name, and he went to the then far southwest with his brother Allen, in the old border days.

Henry Clay, who knew Bowie well, used to relate at the old National Hotel in Washington, kept by Charles B. Calvert, uncle of Governor Ogden Bowie's wife, the story of his first meeting with James Bowie. It happened in a stage-coach going across the country to Washington. An invalid, a quiet man in a big cloak, a border desperado, and Senator Clay were in the coach. The rough began to make a great smoke from a strong pipe, which caused the invalid to become very sick. He lowered the window, and the tough threatened to kill him and throw him out! Bowie quietly opened his cloak and said: "You may keep that window open; I, myself, suffer somewhat from the cold, but not as much as you do from that smoke."

"What in the deuce have you got to do with it?" said the desperado, drawing his revolver.

Up went Bowie's hand to the back of his neck and as quick as a flash he placed himself, bowie-knife in hand, in such a position as to have the advantage of his adversary. Then he said: "Now fire away."

"I guess you are Jim Bowie," said the other, putting up his weapon. "It strikes me we've met before. I don't care to smoke."

At the next station the rough got out and a bed was arranged for the invalid on his own and the vacated seat.—Baltimore Sun.

GENERAL MERCHANDISE.

Blackwell Bros. GLADSTONE AND SOUTH GLADSTONE, Dealers in

General Merchandise Groceries AND PROVISIONS, Invite attention to their stocks, which are complete, and their prices which are low.

SOUTH 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! STAR Hardware! STORE! HARDWARE, STOVES AND TINSWARE!

Are the Best Made, And Warranted by Rathbone, Sard & Co. Sold exclusively by me, ALL KINDS OF Builders' Hardware Always on Hand.

Job Work of All Kinds Solicited BEST OF WORK GUARANTEED. E. H. WILLIAMS, Proprietor, 501 Ludington St., Cor. Harrison, Escanaba, Michigan.

IRON PORT.

THIS PAPER MAY BE FOUND ON FILE at Geo. F. Rowell & Co's Newspaper Advertising Bureau (No. 37 West St.) where advertising contracts may be made for it in New York.

TIM TARSNEY will not support the mills tariff bill.

REV. WASHINGTON GARDNER, of Albion, was chosen department commander of the G. A. R. of the state.

FOUR PAGES concerning crops and 25 of Sergt Couger's tables—February weather—make up the "crop report" for March. Copy received.

BOULANGER, lately the pet of the French, has again been guilty of unmitigated conduct, amounting to disobedience of orders, and has been retired from active service in the army.

THE war department has given permission for the use of the military reservation lands by the army of Michigan, so the soldiers for a week will go to Mackinac Island next summer.

BEN BUTLER is bidding for the "labor" nomination for president again. What in the name of mischief the old boy wants it for no one can imagine, but he does, and is courting the anarchist faction to get it.

LEAHY'S ranch was pulled Wednesday and nine women arrested and fined. The log-owners met at the office of the Boom company and arranged for the drive on the first instant. Jobbers have broken camp and the companies will, soon.—Eagle Marinette.

IT IS RANK foolishness for the Sault newspapers to try and belittle the advantages of Gladstone as a lake port. The slur of the News, contained in the assertion that Gladstone is ice-bound for all but three months in the year, had better not have been written or printed.

THE Calumet News of last week had a wood cut view of the C. & H. mine location with an accompanying description giving a good idea of the "lay of the land" belonging to the corporation. It is a very creditable bit of enterprise and we hope Bro. Mackenzie got his money out of it.

DURING the big snow storm in New York ex-Senator Conkling was three hours walking from Chambers street to the New York club house, about two miles, and came near losing his way and perishing in the wilderness of Union Square. He tells the story, so it must be true, but it strains one's credulity. He walked rather than pay cab-fare—\$50.

A LATELY IMPORTED medium gets letters from departed citizens of Grand Rapids "with promptness and dispatch" but the letters are not quite credible; each correspondent from beyond Styx dates his letter, in heaven and the dwellers on this side suspect either an error by the amanuensis or a fib on the part of the author; there is incredulity as a result.

THE TALE now is that the plan for the admission of New Mexico as a state is a scheme of the Mormons, that in the event of its success the saints would be found in command and polygamy established beyond the reach of congress. May be so; the "twin relic" is badly broken up in Utah and another move would be nothing for the saints, they're used to moving.

WE'VE been thinking that, in case of the nomination of John Sherman by the republican national convention, Medill and Halstead would take their papers over to Cleveland's support, but it is stated, now, by those who have more intimate knowledge of the habits of the two gentlemen than have we, that they are rather fond of crow and can subsist on that viand chiefly, from June until November, without making a wry mouth.

ADAM BADEAU never had much of a reputation until now, but a letter from Gen. Grant to him, just published, gives him one big enough to fit him if he were as large in fact as he is in his own conceit. It is not an enviable one, though. It is the character of one who, owing all that he had to the old commander, attempted to fasten himself, leech-like, upon his benefactor and share in the profits of his last work; of one who could deliberately propose a fraud to that embodiment of honesty, U. S. Grant, and, failing and rebuked, could attempt to blackmail his widow after his death. Bury Badeau, he stinks.

KAISER WILHELM'S funeral took place on Friday of last week and was as grand a ceremonial as the empire could make it. Among the notables who followed the coffin were the kings of Saxony, Belgium and Roumania, the Imperial princes of Russia and Austria, the grand dukes Michael and Nicholas of Russia, the crown princes of England, Italy, Denmark and Greece, and all the German princes, of great and small degree. There were three conspicuous absentees. Neither the new Kaiser, Von Moltke nor Bismarck were able to take part in the pageant, and of the three, two will soon need the services of their friends to carry them to their final resting places.

THAT meddlesome mischief maker Redington was brought to the notice of congress by Mr. Thomas, of the 7th district of Wisconsin, one day last week. It seems that Redington had been boasting that he could "control" the votes of certain members, among them Mr. T., and that gentleman wanted to (and did) say that the boast was "an absolute falsehood and lie." He seemed to be "worked up" by it, but Allen, of Mississippi, whom Redington has included in his list, took a lighter view of it, saying that if such fellows had to adhere to the truth they must get out of business. The exposure was a setback for Red., though, whereas we rejoice. He's a pestilent rascal.

THE PAST WEEK has resulted in a few inquiries but no sales. It may be put down as a certainty that no ore will be sold in Pittsburgh until the Carnegie supply is exhausted, and since the 200,000 tons stocked up by them is not in any danger of immediate consumption—more especially in view of the blowing out of their furnaces—it is reasonably certain that the ore market is good for another month of innocuous desuetude. Ore men might readily dispose of their '87 stock on monthly payments and a final settlement on the basis of '88 prices, but they do not see it in that light. In any event they are sure of '88 prices and by holding off and selling in small quantities to suit immediate needs they still realize '87 prices. Moreover, there is no occasion to sell non-Bessemer ores until the Bessemer output is disposed of, and good judges say that the consumption of lake Superior ores in '88 will not exceed 2,500,000 tons, no matter what the output may be. It is a mistake to suppose that the ore interests are at war with the vessel interests. High freights, as a rule, mean high ore, and an era of prosperity in one is apt to be reflected in the other. It is the furnace interests that are seeking to obtain cheaper ore, and cheaper ore necessarily calls for a lopping off in the direction of carriers' rates. The rail orders now amount to about 750,000 tons—about one-third of what they should be. The strike in the Carnegie works continues, and the result will be watched with interest if for no other reason than that the outcome will determine the action of the Cleveland Rolling Mill company. The Carnegie mill, it will be remembered, are on strike not only against a 10 per cent. reduction but also against the fixing of a scale that shall last until Jan. 1, '89. They desire to have a scale fixed from July 1, so that the high tide of work may be reflected in their wages. Vessel men profess to be little affected by the state of the ore market. They concede a \$1.75 rate from Ashland, which means \$1.50 from Marquette and \$1.35 from Escanaba, but scout the idea of charters at lower figures, preferring, they say, to send up their vessels wild.

THE Detroit News is of the opinion that neither the Mills tariff bill nor that framed by Randall will pass congress at this session. It rather looks that way. The country desires a reduction of taxation, but our representatives and senators are thinking more of making party capital than of satisfying popular demands just at this time.—Mining Journal.

Is there any such "popular demand?" We do not know of it. We know that certain persons who want votes are trying to persuade the masses that they are burdened by excessive taxation and that their only hope for relief is in placing those persons in the positions they covet, but that does not amount to "popular demand." We know that certain newspapers assert that the country is going to the dogs and the people to the poor house by reason of excessive taxation, while the country flourishes and the people enjoy a greater degree of prosperity than any other people on earth; but the Chicago Tribune, the Louisville Courier-Journal, the Cincinnati Commercial-Gazette and the New York Times, though an influential quartette, are not the people nor is their united utterance a "popular demand." The real demand of the people is that congress should "tinker" less with the laws that affect the business of the country—the talk of the president and his friends, though there was never a belief that it could be carried into action, has served to demoralize the business of the country for the current year; has cost the people more than they would have paid in taxation in ten years. "Hands off" and "less palaver is the real "popular" demand."

ONE OF THE industries attacked by the administration tariff measure is that of the production of zinc. The bulk of the imports of that metal are from Silesia and a comparison of the wages paid in Silesia and in America is definite as to whom the duty protects. The secretary of the German Zinc Association is authority for the statement concerning wages in Silesia and the president of the companies at La Salle and Peru, Illinois, the largest zinc concern in America, for the American figures. The average annual wage at La Salle and Peru, not taking superintendence or clerical service into account, is \$528.47; the highest annual wage paid in Silesia to any person performing the same kind of labor is but \$153.64. The average daily pay of nine classes of laborers in the Illinois establishments is \$2.26; that of the same nine classes in Silesia is \$1.02. As 85 per cent. of the cost of the finished products, spelter and sheet zinc, consists of wages of labor, the question who is protected by the duty is answered by these figures.

OUR DEMOCRATIC neighbors over in Gogebic county will have to find a new chairman for their county committee and another candidate for probate judge; Neil Powers, who has served in those capacities of late, has other duties to attend to which will fully occupy his time for five years to come. Those duties must be performed at a distance from Gogebic; too; the scene of his activities for the period named will be bounded by the walls of the state prison at Joliet. In short he is not Neil Powers but Charles Priest, and he is an escaped convict and has just been captured and taken back to Illinois to serve his term. His crime was robbery.

RANDALL'S tariff bill is a much better—or, to be precise, a much less objectionable—measure than the president's, but it does not satisfy the republican members of congress and will not receive their support unless as the alternative, and the only alternative of the administration measure.

DAN, VOORHEES' BOY, who has a place in congress as delegate from Washington territory, wants congress to legislate the final vowel off from such words as blue, hue and true, and substitute k for ch in anchor, ache, etc. Make it volapuk, bob, make it volapuk.

SKILLED labor is leaving Keweenaw Point for the Montana copper district quite largely, drawn thither by the better wages offered and paid. So, at least, says a correspondent of the Calumet News.

LAUNT EDWARDS, of the Fargo Argus, congratulates Mr. Conkling on his escape from freezing to death in New York city and invites him to come to Fargo to escape future dangers of the sort. Launt was always a cheeky beggar and the habit grows on him.

THE Evening Journal says that Houseman, of Grand Rapids, ex-mayor, ex-legislator and ex-congressman, and having a barrel marked X X X [Is he a brewer?] wants to be governor. "Fraid Julius can't make it, or make the first motion towards it by getting a nomination."

THE MILLS tariff bill is not only a pernicious measure, striking at many of the leading industries of the country, but it is a purely partisan measure that seeks to conciliate the protection sentiment in democratic states. The imprint of partisan trickery is stamped upon this bill as plainly as the title itself. The discrimination in favor of those industries which the south is engaged in and against those in which the great north is vitally interested, is too glaring to escape notice. The democratic committee, instead of revising the tariff list without regard to "sectional lines" has deliberately revised it so as to favor as much as possible one section as against the other. The proposition to put wool on the free list and only shade down the duty on sugar is enough to convince any rational mind that the sole and only object is to favor that section which forms a part of the solid south. The great bulk of sugar used in this country is imported, and the duty collected on sugar is ten times the amount of that collected on wool. But here is this committee of partisan demagogues who tell us that wool must go on the free list and the Louisiana sugar planters must be protected. If there was ever a more thoroughly pernicious piece of partisan legislation introduced in congress than this we don't know where to find it.—Tribune.

THE Piquant and refreshing novel story of "Yone Santo, a Child of Japan," which E. H. House is writing for the Atlantic Monthly, is continued in the April number. The same number contains the second part of Henry James's entertaining "Aspern Papers," which are written in Mr. James' most felicitous vein. Another very charming article is that on "English Faith in Art," by Elizabeth Robins Pennell, a timely biographical critique entitled "Ferdinand Lassalle," written by D. O. Kellogg, treats of that restless socialist's life, and his influence in Germany and France. "The first crisis of the American Revolution" is the title of a most readable and valuable article by John Fiske, whose contributions to American Colonial History are always as important as they are welcome. Former articles on kindred topics by Frank Gaylord Cook are supplemented in this number by his account of the "Marriage Celebration in the United States," and in added chapters to "The Despot of Broome's Cove," by Charles Egbert Craddock, one finds satisfaction for the claim, recently set up, that this is the most enjoyable of all enjoyable stories written by that gifted author. Other prose articles are an elaborate review of the new book of poems by Mr. James Russell Lowell, a review of the new "Life of Darwin," the usual book notices of the month, and short essays in the "Contributors' Club." Few recent poems are so well worth reading as the "Turner's Old Temeraire," by James Russell Lowell, a most soul-stirring, virile composition, fitly accompanied by Arlo Bates' "To my Infant Son," and three stanzas entitled "Brownell," by Thomas Bailey Aldrich. Houghton, Mifflin & Co., Boston, or Atlantic and IRON PORT for \$5.

THE "ALGER clubs" are rapidly springing up in various parts of the state. Already over twenty republican state papers have put up the Alger ticket and many others are warmly supporting the movement in his behalf. This means effective organization, a lively campaign and an increased republican vote, a result which every republican in the state will rejoice to see. True it is that Michigan may not be awarded the prize at Chicago, but if she goes there with an acceptable candidate like General Alger, the convention will certainly give her claims fair consideration, and by its decision, whatever it may be, Michigan republicans will loyally abide. So long as Mr. Blaine was a possible candidate Gen. Alger, one of his nearest and best friends, was one of his earnest and enthusiastic supporters. But when Mr. Blaine declined absolutely to be a candidate and repeated his declaration with the added announcement that he would positively refuse to accept the nomination some of his warmest supporters in Michigan turned to General Alger and asked him to permit his name to go before the people. Scarcely without effort the movement in his behalf began to grow and strengthen, until now by its own force it has spread over many portions of the state. Some may say that the nomination does not belong to Michigan. We may not be too sure of that. That is for the national convention in its wisdom to decide. The candidate proposed is certainly a worthy one; strong with the masses and absolutely invulnerable to attacks. His record cannot be assailed, and there are thousands of men outside of his own party who would resent any attempt to spatter it with partisan mud. His candidacy, all must admit, will have the effect to strengthen the republican party of Michigan, and no republican will say that this is not an important thing to have done. Looking, then, solely to the party's welfare, the Tribune favors the Alger movement because it will insure greatly to the benefit of that political organization of which he is a most honorable, worthy and able representative.—Tribune.

For Marshal. I hereby announce myself a candidate for the office of Marshal of the city and solicit the support of all, irrespective of party. MICHAEL STERN. Escanaba, March 7, '88.

For Sale Cheap. At the Pump-house, Escanaba, a large sized, locomotive fine Boiler, suitable for a saw mill or other manufactory. It is in perfect order and ready for instant use. Inquire at the office of ESCANABA WATER WORKS Co.

Notice. Notice is hereby given that by resolution of the Board of Supervisors of Delta County at the special meeting of said board held in Escanaba on the 14th day of June A. D. 1887 the question of raising \$5,000 by taxation for the purpose of enlarging the county jail, will be submitted to the people at the next annual election to be held Monday, April 2, A. D. 1888. JOHN P. McCOLL, March 1, 1888. 19 County Clerk.

Renews Her Youth. Mrs. Phoebe Chesley, Peterson, Clay Co., Iowa, tells the following remarkable story, the truth of which is vouched for by the residents of the town: "I am 73 years old, have been troubled with kidney complaint and lameness for many years; could not dress myself without help. Now I am free from all pain and soreness, and am able to do all my own household work. I owe my thanks to Electric Bitters for having renewed my youth, and removed completely all disease and pain." Try a bottle, 50c. and \$1 at J. N. Mead's drug store.

A Much Married Woman. Mrs. Fowler, of this city, was married last January to her sixth husband, and strange as it may seem, five of them died exactly two years from their marriage day. Her present husband has been sick for the last four months with chronic jaundice, and was given up by four of our best physicians; as a last resort he began using Sulphur Bitters, and yesterday told our reporter that they had saved his life, smilingly saying that he guessed Mrs. Fowler would be unable to take a seventh better half for some time to come.—Exchange. 19

Tascott, the Snell murderer, was seen in Chicago Wednesday, a fact not at all creditable to the Chicago police and detective force.

BAKING POWDER. The Ohio State and Dairy Food Commission, under the direction of the legislature of that state, has made public the result of its recent official examination of the baking powders of the market. As many of the brands analyzed are in use throughout the country, the report of the commission will be found of general interest. The startling fact is brought out by the report that of the thirty different brands of baking powder analyzed, twenty are made from alum, a substance declared by the highest medical authorities to be injurious to health when used in food. The commission classify the baking powders into three general divisions, according to their value:

- 1st. Cream of Tartar Baking Powders; 2d. Phosphate Baking Powders; 3d. Alum Baking Powders. The commission explains that the best baking powder is that which the ingredients being healthful gives off the largest amount of leavening gas and leaves the smallest amount of residuum in the bread. A small amount of carbonate of ammonia, which is considered healthful, is used in some of the cream of tartar powders to give them a higher strength. The commission says that alum is undoubtedly a hurtful salt. The report ranks the powders and shows the amount in each of inert resultants, which in using it would appear as residuum in the bread, as follows:

Name	Per cent. inert, or residuum.
CREAM OF TARTAR POWDERS.	
1. Royal	7.55
2. Dr. Price's	12.66
3. Pease's	14.39
4. Cleveland's	15.00
5. Snow Drift	17.54
6. Upper Ten	9.22
7. De Land's	22.22
8. Sterling	12.03
PHOSPHATE BAKING POWDERS.	
9. Horsford's	36.49
10. Wheat	86.93
ALUM BAKING POWDERS.	
11. Empire	34.26
12. Gold	30.34
13. Veteran	33.30
14. Cook's Favorite	45.00
15. Sun Flower	35.00
16. Kenton	38.17
17. Patapoco	40.08
18. Jersey	38.05
19. Buckeye	39.85
20. Peerless	36.28
21. Silver Star	31.88
22. Crown	35.00
23. Crown (Special)	35.00
24. One Spoon	58.66
25. Wheeler's No 15	57.73
26. Carleton	39.94
27. Gem	36.57
28. Scioto	38.25
29. Zipp's Grape Crystal	31.99
30. Forest City	34.04

The large amount of inert matter or residuum in both the phosphate and alum powders will be noted. Thus in the phosphate powders is largely of lime; in the alum powders it is chiefly alum. It will be gratifying to the public to observe that the powder in most general use, the Royal, is also the purest. In comparing the first two powders on the list, for instance—the Royal and Dr. Price's—the inert matter in Price's is seen to be about five in seven more than in the former, a difference of 71.37 per cent., the Royal being purer than Price's by a corresponding figure. The carbonic or leavening gas produced by the powders indicates their strength; and their true value may be ascertained by considering the amount of this gas in connection with their inert matter or residuum as above shown. The higher the percentage of gas, and the lower the percentage of residuum the better the baking powder. These percentages, as found in some of the most familiar powders, are given as follows:

Name	Per cent. of Leavening gas.	Per cent. of Residuum.
Royal	11.80	7.55
Price's	11.00	12.66
De Land's	10.00	22.22
Gem, Alum	8.45	36.57
Forest City, Alum	8.00	36.57
Silver Star, Alum	6.90	35.88
Ken on, Alum	6.00	38.27
Patapoco, Alum	5.00	40.08
Empire, Alum	5.50	34.26
Cook's Favorite, Alum	5.80	45.00
One Spoon, Alum	5.75	58.66

GROCERIES. F. H. ATKINS 402-4 LUDINGTON STREET, OPENS : SPRING : TRADE With the Largest, most Carefully Selected and Cheapest Stock of

GROCERIES Ever Offered to the citizens of Escanaba. FLOUR: Pillsbury's Best and other choice brands. SUGARS: Of every variety and description at the lowest figures possible. TEAS: Japs, daily growing in favor, for 35c per pound, reduced from 50c., and Oolong at from 35c to 80c per pound. COFFEES: At a decided reduction—ranging in price from 16c to 37 1/2c per pound. FANCY GROCERIES: The most varied assortment and the Choicest Goods ever offered here. CANNED GOODS: Of the Best Brands, in any quantity, from a single can to case lots, at figures too low to be quoted. TOBACCOS AND CIGARS: A Fine Variety of Choice Brands.

In the China Room. He offers, to make room for New Designs, lines of Decorated : China At the price of White Ware ; a splendid assortment of Bohemian and French Glass, and Lamps— The Perfect-Burning Rochester Lamps Are a Specialty and can be had of him only.

WINTER : HOMES ! FOGG & BARCLAY Now offer for sale, in lots to suit purchasers, lands of every description, both wild and improved, in the Garden of Florida, Orange County. Mr. Barclay, of the firm, was long a resident of Delta 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 Delta 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.

CLOTHING HOUSE. COME EVERYBODY !! The - Capitol - Clothing - House Is Closing Out its entire stock of Clothing, Gent's Furnishings Boots and Shoes, Hats, Caps, Trunks, Valises, etc. THIS : IS : NO : HUMBUG !! Look at our prices ! We have marked them regardless of cost so as to insure a speedy sale. 200 Men's Beautiful Cashmere Suits Worth \$10 for \$6.00 200 " " Tweeds Scotch Suits " 12 " 8.00 300 " " Worst Fancy " " 14 " 9.00 150 " " " " " 16 " 10.00 100 Pairs All-wool Pants " 3 " 1.75 750 Men's Spring Overcoats " 18 " 10.00 The Capitol Clothing House 3 Doors East of Lewis House, LUDINGTON ST., S. Goldman & Bro., Props. ESCANABA, MICHIGAN.

IRON PORT.

ESCANABA, MICH., MARCH 24, 1888.

THE OLD HOME BY THE MILL.

This is "The Old Home by the Mill"—for we still call it so. Although the old mill, roof and all, is all gone long ago.

The old home, though, and old folks, and the old spring, and a few old eat-tables, woods and hartybokes is left to welcome you.

Here, Marg'et! fetch the man a tin to drink out of our spring; keeps kindo-sorto evan' in, but don't taste any thing.

Thee's kinder agin', Marg'et! it's "the old peccas," like me. All ham-stringed up with rheumatism, and on in seventy-three.

Joe's me and Marg'et lives alone here—like in long ago: The children all put off and gone and married, don't you know!

One's miller 'way out West somewhere; two other miller-boys In Minneapolis they ain, and one's in Illinois.

The oldest gyt—the first that went—married and died right here; The next lives in Win's settlement—for purty nigh thirty year!

And youngest one—was allus fer the old home here—got no— Herman turns in and he packs her 'way off to Idaho.

I don't miss them like Marg'et does—'cause I got her, you see! And when she pines for them—that's 'cause she's only jes' got me.

I laugh and joke her 'bout it all. But talkin' sense, I'll say, When she was tak' bad last fall, I laughed the tother way!

I haint no favor'ble impressed 'bout gytin', but of I Found I was only second-best when as two come to do.

I'd 'dopt the "new peccas" in full, of Marg'et died, you see; I'd jes' crawl in my grave and pull the green grass over me!

—James Whitcomb Killey, in Northwestern Miller.

TREAN;

THE MORMON'S DAUGHTER.

By ALVA MILTON KERR.

[Written While Living in Utah.]

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CHAPTER IX.—CONTINUED.

In a few moments he came to the foot of the mountain. He felt sick and dizzy; he would look at his watch—well, let it bleed; perhaps God would have justice done now.

He caught hold of the sage brush and pulled himself up the mountain side a few rods, and sank down just below a huge upshoot of splinter of stone and tried to pray.

But, though he essayed, with all his strength, he could not. His tongue seemed thick and refused to articulate, while objects about him had a strange and hazy aspect.

Was he dying, or was it the reaction after so long a period of strife and emotion? He turned and looked at the valley he loved; there was the distant village, his mother's little house among the trees on the higher side, Burl Hartman's cabin beyond it near the pines, the fields and meadows divided by the creek as by a road of phosphor, but all seeming to rock and glimmer together as in a dream.

Suddenly some moving object upon the left challenged his eyes; he roused himself and turned toward it; Paul Elchard, dropping over his horse's neck, was riding into the mouth of Eagle canyon!

He was a dead faint; the long struggle with his heart, the tragedy that closed the strife, its swift reversal, and the sudden change of his whole relation to life, swept away his falling consciousness.

Even the ox-like Orson Beam could no longer stand to the task; when the invisible burden was lifted he fell. For a long time he lay quietly in his darkness, resting it seemed, then started, opened his eyes, sprang up, and looked about him. Was it true! Had he not fallen asleep last night here among the chaparral of just awakened!

No, it was not a dream, for here was his wound softly oozing! But was the horseman who had ridden into the canyon real or but a figment of his fancy? He threw off his coat, tore away his shirt-sleeve and twisting it into a knot thrust it into his wound, then went crashing downward through the bramble.

Soon he was near the little plot of green which opened upon the road, but as he pushed into it with eager foot the gnawing question at his heart melted into a great fear. When he lifted his eyes would not their sweet capacity be blotted out! their ability to ever again present him with the delights of happy vision be destroyed! Would not that form which Trean loved, and which had yielded him such gentle greeting, be lying there beside the road ready to blast him!

No, it was not there! A great thrill of relief swept through him; he flung his arms upward with a cry of joy and turned about; the revolver was lying before him; he crushed it into the soft earth with his foot, crashed back through the tangle to his horse, vaulted into the saddle, grateful of his wound, and rode away a free man.

A free man! Ah, no. For an hour the sense that delighted him was not unlike the gladness of one coming from an imprisoning cage of horrors into the clear air and quiet sunshine. But it did not remain; darkness followed, distrust of himself, doubt of his acceptance, after such an attempt, by the Great Father to whom he had so often opened a clean and tender heart. The intent, the motive! Ah, was he not after all a murderer? No; the injury to the other, which would in large part have made him criminal, had been escaped. Yet his soul was blackened; he felt it heavy, and loathsome within him. Like thousands more among those mountains, his was an honest nature, scrupulous in word and deed, and in the beginning drawn to this system by its seeming nearness to the Almighty; to become in the end benumbed and befuddled by priestly tricks, until the brutally material and the spiritually true were blended and confused into one. God had become to this people not the Eternal Spirit, creating, informing, sustaining and pervading all things, but a man of body, parts and passions; one who had risen to sovereignty through animal increase; one who was at the head of creation through fatherlyship. Adam, through the same process, became God in the sphere under the Almighty, and afterwards came as Christ to redeem his fallen offspring; that they, too, might become gods rising in exaltation in the ratio of their piety.

This was a piece of priestcraft enslaving women to the priestly will and yoking her with indescribable servitude. That such a doctrine, and others quite as revolting, should have passed into practice, is only explainable by the fact that an oath-bound

priesthood, comprising one-fourth of the people and including the shrewdest and most wealthy, utterly dominated every phase of life. In a discourse, delivered in the great Tabernacle at the center of this theocracy, the Prophet Young, but little prior to the period with which this chronicle has to do, averred as follows:

"The Priesthood of the Son of God is from everlasting to everlasting; it is without beginning of days or end of years. It is virtually the power by which worlds are and were created, and the power by which they are now held in existence, and by which all that are to come will be organized, governed, controlled and sustained. This Priesthood must come to the children of men, in order for them to understand the means appointed of establishing the Kingdom of God upon earth. This Priesthood must govern and control the people who undertake to build up this Kingdom; and the rule of the Priesthood of the Son of God will extend to every avenue, and will control every department of the labor of those who are engaged in this great work. This Priesthood must govern and control, or else the people will not become perfect."

So the people toiled forward under the yoke; the Priesthood was the State and every soul a slave. That many decent people among them, and even men who well-nigh balanced life with liberty, should bow to such insufferable assumptions seems astonishing. But the student who runs his eye over this craze and lets the fact that in large degree this people believed themselves bettered by it escape him has missed the key to its solution. They were in the main sincere, else they could not have been trodden under foot; they wore the yoke looking for the soon coming of Christ and the ushering in of the millennium; they bent their backs for the lash of incessant outrage, believing they were suffering that God's kingdom might arise on earth. The elements they fed upon were irrational and demoralizing, and had another fourth of a century passed without civilization having reached and forced a touch of relieving light upon them, doubtless their isolation and fanaticism would have ended in general madness.

As it was, when the iron highway and the locomotive reached them, through the doctrine of blood atonement, no life was safe, murder was prevalent, insanity rife, and a thousand outrages had been committed that shall be nameless here. Men were married to their half-sisters, their grand-daughters, wedded often to a mother and her two or three daughters, the old were mated to the very young, and such dementia and debauchery prevailed as sends a chill of horror through a gentle heart.

Man may not, even in so large a body as this, be long cut off from the large reasonableness of general humanity with safety, or so separated, he long fed upon sophistry and fanaticism without endangering mentality and life; this is the great lesson of Mormonism.

Orson Beam did not come to his mother's door until the lamps were lighted that night. All day he had been lying in the underground across the valley, striving and doubting and supplicating, ashamed to face his fellows, and ever more and more feeling the slavery of his faith oppress and stifle him. When his mother saw him standing in the door she called out his name, with hands lifted and a look of unspeakable dismay, so much had hunger, weakness and emotion changed him.

What had he done! she implored. For answer he fell down before her with his head in her lap and cried like a child. He had done the Prophet's bidding, he sobbed, and his heart was broken! He had lost his innocence! O, he had lost his innocence! God had turned away His face from him, and he was in darkness, in bitter, bitter darkness!

The woman's lips tightened, then she began to moan over him. This crushed condition of her son was indeed inexplicable and appalling. Suddenly he leaped up and cried out in strong feeling against the system under which they suffered.

"We are involved as in the meshes of a net; we have no freedom!" he cried. "Oh, mother, this is not religion, this is villainy! We are not made free and pure by the Gospel, but enslaved and polluted! Yes, enslaved and polluted! God in Heaven, forgive us our blindness!" and he stretched his hands up imploringly as he paced to and fro in his agitation. The woman sat and stared at him like one struck dumb.

"I tried to kill a fellow-man!" he broke out again. "I was bidden to do it by one who claims to be so pure that God speaks directly through him to us! Oh, mother, think of the villainy of this! The deception practiced upon me, and the injury done us! It has destroyed us! It has taken away my innocence! I shall never be clean again!"

It was a harrowing thing to witness his mental suffering. The mother in her consternation did not notice the torn place in his clothing at the shoulder, and he, for the time being, had forgotten his hurt in the fresh agony of his inner-wound when looking upon her face.

"Mother," he went on, beseechingly, "you do not know how much of infamy there is in this. We, of the lower Priesthood, have been compelled to subscribe to such oaths in the secret chamber of the Endowment House as would make your gentle blood run cold to reveal them. But to-day, lying yonder among the bushes a culprit, instead of a minister of the Gospel, the hideousness of it all rose up before me like a mountain of horrors. These men who are at the front are using us; from the ineptitude of our cause have made us slaves and criminals for their own unholy end! I have done serving them, mother. To-day they came before me with every selfish purpose laid bare; their greed and moral deformities as clear to me as their physical parts would be were the walls of their bodies made of transparent ice. The whole system, too, from end to end, became illumined in my anguish of heart; became revolting! I am done with it!"

"Look at me, mother! What has it done for me! Strive as I would after purity of heart and uprightness of spirit, it has left me defiled and miserable, a thing of loathing in the eyes of Heaven! Can such a system be Christian and the way of salvation! Never! O, mother, lying out there I saw plainly what it was! An ancient barbarism, put away by Christ, but fastened again by designing men upon the present. It is the same, mother; the exclusiveness, the pretension of being the chosen and special children of God, all other peoples not in accord with us being justly hated by Him and our rightful prey, the practice of plural marriage, female slavery, blood atonement, tithing, government by prophets and priests, the laying on of hands, anointing with oil, and a hundred other sins and phantasms of old barbaric days. God's chosen people is the human race, mother, not a little handful of Mormons here among the mountains. He loves them all alike; they are all His children, and His kingdom is the general human heart. Oh! this truth came to me out there like a burst of sunshine, and so little band of the great family of earth suddenly seemed more blamable and more to be pitied than we of these valleys, largely ignorant as we are, vaunting our acceptance with Heaven and crying out to each other of our holiness, declaring all the rest of the world a Sodom and all other societies dictated by Satan, while we ourselves have turned back on the road of human progress

and enlightenment, which is the true building of God's kingdom on earth, to sin and barbarism!

"Christ taught that we should forgive our enemies and do them good, and that nothing could justify us in doing evil. What are we taught here! Oh, we have been following the commands of a base man, and not the fine motions of the Beautiful One of old! We have been deceived and deluded, mother, and must leave it now. I can not live under it longer!"

The mother, while he had gone treading heavily to and fro, and crying out against their religion in his wild bitterness of heart, had stayed forward with her forehead in her hands and with tears slipping silently from her withered cheeks. She did not lift her head when he ceased to speak, and he stung himself down upon his knee before her, and with his arm about her shoulders kissed her silvery hair.

"Mother, you have doubted the truth of this system for a long time?" he said. She nodded assent, still weeping.

"You have not married again through disbelief in polygamy, nor passed through the Endowment House from fear of its obligations! You have clung to Mormonism on my account; because you thought I received it as truth and had entered its Priesthood!" She bowed her head with a sob. He kissed her again and rose up.

"We will leave it, then," he said, more calmly. "I shall get permission from the Bishop for you to go by the new railroad to visit your people in Vermont. You need never return. I have not finished my work here yet, but I will soon follow you. This little home of ours is as nothing; let it go. In the great free world we are going to I shall soon earn you a better one."

The woman rose and put her arms about his neck and clung there weeping. He was her only child and every thing to her. At length she looked up into his face with swimming eyes.

"How bad was it, dear!" she whispered. He winced at the query.

"Not murder, mother!" he cried, hoarsely. "O, thank God, he escaped!"

"Was it the young stranger?" "Yes, mother. O, he is one of nature's noblemen! brave and gentle, and my whole being is blackened by the attempt. When I have made restitution, and quit the system that has all but wrecked me, mother, then I shall be free again."

She kissed him then for the first time since his return, and after that he showed her his wound. The bullet had gone through the flesh at the top of his shoulder, he said; he did not care for it. Who had furnished him with this evidence of hate, or an evil and ulterior purpose, he did not know. He had seen no one save the young stranger as, with his hat in hand and enjoying the shade, he rode forward singing airily. It was a mystery, but it should not trouble him; his own part in the outrage was all he cared to consider.

The woman did not upbraid him, but washed his wound in all tenderness and bound it with clean cloth, then prepared him warm food and drink. But he took little of them, though he had not eaten in a night and a day. All his utter weariness had spread through all his being with the easing of his agony of mind, and soon in his little room he had lost himself to it all in slumber. The mother watched beside him then, weeping softly as she held his helpless hand and read the story of his long struggle in his worn and haggard face.

In the same hour, with her feeble father sleeping quietly in his dim room below, Trean was standing up at the edge of the pines looking with longing eyes across the valley where the moonlight fell whitely over the Eagle prongs.

Thus moon watched, as it ever watches, while love and stars went slowly over, and the great world slept.

CHAPTER X.

WHICH CLOSSES WITH A PROPOSAL.

Elchard had escaped, but with a dark streak across his temple where the hissing lead had passed. Instant darkness had closed upon him, and when the light came back again he was lying upon the thick tangle of shrubbery by the roadside. It had eased his fall with its mat of green sprigs, but he was dazed, and a deadly sickness seized him with returning consciousness. The half-healed injury in his side, disturbed by the fall, fetched a sharp twinge, too, with every breath he drew.

How swift a change had come upon his happy humor! In a few moments he got upon his feet in the road, but staggered about with dizziness. What had happened him! He pressed a hand upon either temple and shut his eyes tight in an effort to find the film in which his faculties seemed wrapped. He looked up at the sky; only a few fleecy clouds were drifting there; then it had not been a lightning-stroke! He seemed to remember a flash and a loud report, but they were so blent into the wave of darkness that engulfed him he could not bring the fact definitely before his mind.

The smarting line across his temple caught his attention; he ran his finger ends along it; a little groove had been cut

through the hair where the leader messenger had gone; his blood still looking straight before him, and his blood began to boil. It was clear enough now; that burning line was the pathway of a bullet! Ah, they had already returned the compliment! His denunciation had borne swift and unexpected fruit! His horse was nibbling among the

bushes farther up the road; he caught it, and mounting with a good deal of pain, rode on his way. Half way up Eagle canyon he turned to the left and entered a smaller gorge, but soon climbed out of that by a winding road, and, continuing along the mountain side, in another half hour he came to the mines. The men swarmed out of the works to greet him, and he had a smile and hearty shake of the hand for every comer. His sickness had gone, and the pain from his former hurt had subsided, but he was still weak from the shock of the morning; he said nothing, however, regarding the attempt upon his life.

In the little office the foreman gave him an account of the mine's operations in his absence. After that Elchard dispatched a man to Trean, with instructions for him to remain and assist about the little farm until recalled, and to assure the young mistress of the place that her former guest was well. He then sent another messenger to Salt Lake City, which lay beyond the next range of mountains to the west, with a letter from his affianced to her sister, Mrs. Smoot, conveying intelligence of their father's sickness, and craving her presence. Elchard also commissioned the young man to get his mail, and to call at the house where he lodged when in the city and bring from his room a Winchester rifle. He could not treat the dangers of his surroundings lightly, now that so much which was sweet and alluring had entered his life.

After these and other pieces of business waiting his direction had been put under way, he went up to his room above the office and laid down. He felt shaken and weary, but his thoughts went on a long excursion, to the East, and again and again to the woman he loved, and in and out his environment, and round and round in many a prying convolution, ere they would submit to slumber. Even then it seemed but a moment ere they were awake again and weaving him a dream far on a mountain side, as he had stood once, with a great mist like a sea of milk below her. From top to toe she seemed apparelled all in glistening white. Even her hair and eyes were full of light, and with arms extended she was singing with her face to the sun. It seemed a wonderfully sweet song, and warmed him with pleasure. Suddenly as by a flash the fantasy ceased, and far below in the mist figures were dimly moving and a voice was calling him, the same voice, but fallen into distress. In an instant, even before he could answer, it had changed and seemed the voice of Orson Beam calling his name so piteously he sprang out of slumber to answer it. But nothing was there save the plain furnishings of the little chamber, and the sunshine falling through the window upon the floor.

Dreams are but the grotesque or half truthful shadows of facts and former suggestions, perhaps the re-illumination of old mind-pictures, or it may be a full round thought or memory broken and distorted by the corporal darkness that trembles and lifts and settles about the never-sleeping soul. But whatever their significance, and that they have any lies much in doubt, some curious facts attend them. As in this instance, it may be, for at the moment of Elchard's dream his betrothed was standing on the mountain side above the pines stretching out her hands in an ecstasy of feeling and singing a song of love toward him, while Beam was across the valley kneeling in the bramble praying, and now and then breaking out imploringly to the one he had wronged. Perhaps the two distant souls, straining so intently toward him, somehow projected the vision upon his mind in its all but abnormal condition. Be that as it may, he slept no longer, and, after turning the dream abt mentally for a little time, went down and set to work at his desk. Still, the slumber-picture was of use in that it left a grain of dread in his mind, a forboding lest something fatal might befall the one he loved, that roused him. Might not the system which had evidently attempted its own removal from earth, also endanger her! He could hardly entertain the misgiving, yet it troubled him. Surely the disaffection of this quiet girl, her falling away from the faith of her community, could hardly bring her more than censure and coldness. Still, he remembered what the Prophet had said in that hateful harangue which had set his blood on fire; but alas, he could not know how much of passion and evil greed environed her! and the day passed, and another came and went, and still a third without the messenger he had sent to Trean returning, and he worked on half contentedly, knowing that on the fourth he should go to his.

TO BE CONTINUED.

GEMS AND OMENS.

An Assortment of Interesting and Very Venerable Superstitions.

In the fourteenth century a fanciful Italian writer on the mystic arts set forth the virtues of the various gems, indicating also the month in which it was proper to wear particular stones in order to secure the best result. The idea took, and for some time it was the fashion in several Italian cities to have the precious stone of the ring determined by the month in which the bride was born.

If in January, the stone was a garnet, believed to have the power of winning the wearer friends wherever she went.

If in February, her ring was set with an amethyst, which not only promoted in her the quality of amercy, but protected her from poison and from slanderous tongues.

The bloodstone was for March, making her wise and enabling her with patience to bear domestic cares.

The diamond for April, keeping her heart innocent and pure so long as she wore the gem.

An emerald for May made her a happy wife.

An agate for June gave her health and protection from faeries and ghosts.

If born in July the stone was a ruby, which tended to keep her free from jealousy of her husband.

In August the sardonyx made her happy in the maternal relation.

In September a sapphire was the proper stone, it preventing quarrels between the wedded pair.

In October a carbuncle was chosen to promote her love of home.

The November-born bride wore a topaz, it having the gift of making her truthful and obedient to her husband.

In December, the turquoise insured her faithfulness.

Among the German country folk the last-named stone is to the present day used as a setting for the betrothal ring, and so long as it retains its color is believed to indicate the constancy of the wearer.—Popular Science Monthly.

While oyster-culture is declining in Great Britain, it is being remarkably developed in France. In 1857 the bay of Arcachon had twenty oyster-beds; in 1865 the number was 397, with an annual production of 10,000,000 oysters; and there are now 15,000 acres of beds, with a yearly yield of 300,000,000 oysters.

INATE Student—"Don't you ever sweep under the bed, I'd like to know?" "Calm 'Goody'—I always do; I prefer it to a dustpan."—Harper, Idempson.

This man who wants the earth or nothing generally gets away with the latter.



"MOTHER, YOU HAVE DOUBTED THE TRUTH OF THIS SYSTEM."

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At Wholesale by JOHN K. STACK, Escanaba.

IRON PORT.

ESCANABA, MICH., MARCH 24, 1888.

UPPER PENINSULA.

The real estate board resolves that the auction sales of Sob property at Detroit and Milwaukee are no good and counsels people who want to invest to come to the Soo and buy at private sale and after inspection [Good advice]. The Edison light plant was started up Thursday and worked perfectly, making electric force at less cost than any where else in the world. The city election is to be on party lines.—News Sault Ste. Marie.

Florence mine stock pile now contains 23,000 tons and the daily output is nearly 400 tons. When shafts 4 and 5 shall be actively wrought they will send up from 800 to 1,000 tons a day. Mr. Fisher has returned from his western trip. Peter Blanchard, for an assault on Mrs. Gibbs, got two months in jail, the alternative of a fine he could not or would not pay. The town has shown its friendship for the Midland road but won't borrow money to buy its stock. Oh, yes; our shootists will go out to Crystal Falls Monday and take the conceit out of those fellows with new guns. Woman took oil of tansy, like to have died, may die yet. The branch of the Soo road into Florence will be built during the coming summer [Don't risk any money on it, big chance to lose; a 100-yard siding would be too much for its treasury now].—Mining News, Flor.

Work is suspended in the A shaft of the Superior mine for the reason that the ground is "poor" and the force in No. 7 shaft is much reduced, for the same reason. An ordinance giving H. C. Higgins and his associates the privilege of laying gas mains and running wires for the electric light will be adopted by the Ishpeming council. Mayor Donahoe of Ishpeming will serve another year if the people so decide, as they undoubtedly will. The coroner's jury which inquired as to the death of Thomas Northey exonerated the Cleveland mining company. Bartlett, of Marquette, bested Anderson, of Baraga, at Baraga, but did not stop him within the six stipulated rounds so Anderson got the purse, \$50, as well as a bad head. Bartlett broke his right wrist in the third round. Wm. Johnson, postmaster at Chassel, was run over and killed by a train Thursday evening. Bids for the material and labor for the construction of the government building at Marquette will be received at the office of the supervising architect at Washington until 2 p. m. of April 17. Plans can be seen at Marquette and several other points. Harry Weston has a fine steam yacht for service here well under way. She will accommodate about 60 passengers.—M. J. 17th.

We've been snow-bound, but Edyvean was along, with his good looks and bad stories, and we toughed it through. The rifle club is doing some excellent shooting and has challenged the Florence club to a match—ten-man teams, ten shots each, 200 yards, off hand, open sights. School district number one has voted to borrow \$8,000 and to levy a tax to provide for the payment of the bonds. One of the lamps in Doucet's place exploded, and F. A. Cameron's hands are badly burned. He picked up the blazing wreck and carried it out doors, preventing more mischief.—Drill, Crystal Falls.

Angelo Espamer, employed in Flanagan's market, slipped and fell upon a meat hook making a terrible wound in his left side. He will recover, however, unless blood-poisoning sets in.—Current, Norway.

Mr. Swett is making plans for a brick block 56 by 100 feet—hotel and stores—at Cladstone [Who's doing it, Mason?] Charlie Crowley's horse got the money at the Baraga races. No strike or chance for strike here away, but no Q cars moving. Will Chellis is going to Missouri valley where he has been offered a better place than he held at Negaunee. Wm. Carmichael fell down a winze in the Jackson mine, 40 feet, and escaped with bruises only. Dan. Lyons, of Ishpeming, by a fall down stairs, broke his spine and died Wednesday. Mackey has rallied since his leg was taken off and will probably live. Ski-ing is the fashionable sport now, at Ishpeming, and some very creditable work is done on the skis.—M. J., 16th.

Preparations are on foot to reopen and work the Nonesuch and Ridge mines, each of which, it is believed can be worked at a profit with the present and prospective price of copper. A. Meads was chosen president of the village last Monday.—Miner, Ontonagon.

A small blaze, soon out, occurred at the Pioneer furnace Saturday. Munson & Co. got over 1,000 tons of coal out of the wreck of the Plymouth. The Ishpeming lighting ordinance was adopted Saturday night. More preparations for sending gas down it does not indicate a speedy opening of the Calumet mine.—M. J., 19th.

G. M. Buckley has returned to Washington to look after the interests of the home-owners. Dr. F. L. Bond was elected president of the village, Young Campbell clerk and Charles Lorenz treasurer. The traders of the two villages have organized a Protective Association. Paddy Vail has gone to Ely, on the Vermilion range, and into the hardware trade.—Reporter, Iron River.

The Chamber of Commerce starts off with a membership of 83. Three-story brick blocks are planned and will be erected by McEvoy and Keilher, soon. In a quarrel about change one Clemis cut A. N. Johnson severely and is in custody to answer. Johnson's saloon was the scene of the fracas. Mas-qua-hon-o-ka, who lived on Sugar Island and was well known here, was found dead on the ice of the river, his snow shoes on his feet and his pack on his back, having died of heart disease, Friday.—Democrat, Sault Ste. Marie.

Joseph Kay handled a revolver so carelessly that a little son of Jo. La Court was shot through the head. Kay is in custody. Peter Swanberg, just out of the woods, fooled away his money and brought up in jail where he made an ineffectual attempt at suicide.—Democrat, Menominee.

A drunken Finn cut Ed. Laughlin with a knife on the streets of Negaunee and escaped unidentified. Laughlin was not much hurt, though. Bill Boyd's ranch, at Negaunee was pulled last night. Bartholomew Keating died last night, at Negaunee, at the great age of 104 years. Now that the matter of lighting is settled, Ishpeming folks talk of a street railway to Negaunee.—M. J., 20th.

One Martin has sworn out several warrants against persons who voted (he thinks) illegally at the late village election. Neil Powers says he can "settle" the matter for which he was arrested. The republican ticket was successful in the village election except as to clerk. To that office Nick Cavanagh, the candidate on the "People's" ticket, was elected over Bundy.—Spirit, Bessemer.

Plans for fencing in a little more of lake Superior as a harbor at Marquette and under discussion by the Citizens' Association. The industrial training school for Indian youth, proposed by Senator Stockbridge, can have its site here, gratis. Negaunee water works deliver water to 306 takers and are self-sustaining. Mrs. Deloria, for keeping a disorderly house, was sent to the Detroit house of correction for three months. Calmet & Hecla declares a dividend of \$5 a share, payable April 4, in spite of the fire. Representatives of the base ball clubs of Champion, Hancock, Calumet, Marquette and Negaunee met at Ishpeming Monday and organized "The Upper Peninsula amateur Base Ball League."—M. J., 21st.

On the Throne of the Moguls.

In his work entitled From Boston to Bareilly Dr. Butler gives an interesting account of the trial of the emperor of Delhi and several other Indian princes for their share in instigating and carrying on the Sepoy rebellion. At that time the native population of Delhi was under ban; being excluded entirely from the city by night and closely watched by day to prevent further uprisings. The few white men who, like Dr. Butler, had escaped the massacre were granted every privilege and were under the special protection of the government. Thus it happened that Dr. Butler was permitted to attend the trial of the last of the Moguls—the monarch who, only a few months before, had ordered him to be hung with all his family because he was an American. The throne room in which the trial was held was, he says, "magnificent with carved and golden ceilings, white marble arches and pillars, beautifully inlaid with floral designs, the stems and leaves and flowers of which are formed of carnelian, jasper, chalcedony and other precious stones." Here, too, had formerly stood the wonderful Peacock Throne which had cost \$150,000,000 but which at the time of which he writes, had been carried away to grace the palace of the Persian king. In its place stood a throne made of a block of crystal which was originally the only seat in the room as no one would have thought of sitting in the presence of its royal occupant now on trial for his life. The gentlemen of the commission who tried the cases sat on one side of this throne but as no place had been provided for spectators, Dr. Butler, the only spectator, was forced to stand. This became wearisome even on a floor of polished marble and after many long glances at the throne, he summoned all his courage, walked across the room and sat down on the throne of the Mogul. Surely no one but an American would be guilty of so audacious an act but he says "there were a few glances and a quiet smile here and there from the gentlemen of the commission, and a sad and wondering glance from the prince on trial right in front"—nothing more. So, for several hours the novel sight was witnessed of a poor Methodist missionary on the throne of Delhi. During those hours there came to Dr. Butler's mind an idea which in its development has wrought great things for India; and, taking out his pencil and note book, he wrote a document which has, it is safe to say, proved more powerful for good than any ever penned by any of the lawful occupants of the place he was occupying. The idea was that the women of India might be reached by woman and the document was a call for help in carrying out this plan. From that idea and in response to that call has grown the many Women's Missionary societies which have solved the problem of educating the women of India. At that time, as Dr. Butler states, one sixth of the women of the globe were prisoners in the zenanas of India. The zenana is that portion of a Hindu home reserved for the women of the family. It is entirely shut away from all outside sights and sounds and is usually the most dingy and desolate part of the house, for Hindu gentlemen keep their soft carpets, fine tapestries and elegant furniture in their own apartments deeming them too good for their wives. It is in one of the apartments of the zenana that the family cooking is done and it is here that the grandmother, mothers, mothers-in-law, daughters-in-law and sisters-in-law who compose the female portion of a Hindu family spend their time. Of course the young children also form part of the group so that it is not impossible that, besides displaying their jewels, plaiting their hair and telling what news they chance to hear, there is time and opportunity for many a family quarrel. All these quarrels are settled by the wife of the patriarch of the family who is queen in the zenana until her husband dies, when she, like any other Indian widow is doomed to perpetual widowhood and seclusion. She must be content with one meal a day and must fast one day in the month. Her hair cut off and her jewels taken from her, so it is difficult to imagine what she has to take up her mind. When Dr. Butler wrote the appeal spoken of above there was probably not a lady in the land who knew how to read, write or sew. They were virtually the ignorant, superstitious slaves of their husbands. The female missionaries have accomplished great results. They obtain entrance to the zenanas in various ways. Many of them are physicians and are called

upon to treat ladies who would die before they would suffer a male physician to enter their apartments. Many of the Indian ladies are delighted to be taught fancy work and sewing and as time goes by more and more of the men consent to have their wives learn to read and write, so that in many zenanas the daily of weekly visit of the genteel, refined American teacher is the event most eagerly anticipated. The Hindu women ask many questions and as they listen with wide open eyes to the tales of the teacher's far away home and to her account of the outside world new ideas are formed which can not fail to influence not only the lives of themselves and their families but eventually of all India. Out of 124,000,000 women of India, twice the population of the U. S., 70,000 are under Christian influences. This has been accomplished in twenty-seven years. One result of the zenana education is that the women are losing faith in their idols. Not long ago Miss Ninde, a beautiful American girl, the authoress of We Two Alone in Europe, visited several zenanas in company with the teacher. From each she took some specimens of the work done by these ladies to be as mementos in her American home. In one house they were worshipping their idol, but when asked, one of the women readily took some of the flowers from before the god to give to Miss Ninde.

Imagine the scene. The dingy room, the hideous idol—these are things of the past and belong in the back-ground, and the dark-eyed woman robbing the shrine of the idol she once feared, to place its garlands in the fair hand of the blue-eyed American lady—that is in the foreground and belongs to the present and still more to the future. Is it not symbolical of the time when the women of America and England shall have removed the garlands from every Hindu shrine and when every zenana door shall be opened. Then, even more than now, can we say that Dr. Butler's time on the crystal throne was well spent. Will not all agree that Dr. Butler's time on the crystal throne was well improved?

"MAY GOD 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, writes "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 and I am."

Farm for Sale.

One-half mile South of the Village of Garden. 80 acres of farming land, 12 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. MULTHAUP, Garden, Michigan.

Schulenburg M'g Co.

POOL & BILLIARD TABLES. 98, 100 & 102 RANDOLPH ST., DETROIT, MICH. Send for Catalogue and Price List.

TO MAGKINAC

Summer Tours. Palace Steamers. Low Rates. Four Trips per Week Between Detroit, Mackinac Island, St. Ignace, Cheboygan, Alpena, Harrisville, Oscoda, Sand Beach, Port Huron, St. Clair, Oakland House, Marine City. Every Week Day Between DETROIT AND CLEVELAND Special Sunday Trips during July and August. Our Illustrated Pamphlets Rates and Excursion Tickets will be furnished by your Ticket Agent, or address E. B. WHITCOMB, Gen. Pass. Agent Detroit & Cleveland Steam Navigation Co. DETROIT, MICHIGAN.

WANTS FOR SALE TO RENT.

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

RAILROAD LANDS FOR SALE.

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

TRESPASSERS-ATTENTION.

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

LAND.

40-inch all wool HABIT SUITINGS, new mixtures and plain colors. 50-c. 54-inch all wool HABIT SUITINGS, finest made. New mixtures and plain colors. 50-c. 54-inch colored FRENCH BROADCLOTH, the best imported. 50-c. Black and white checked A. W. WOOL SUITINGS (six different sizes checked). 50-c. 40-inch CHEVIOT SUITINGS, in light, medium and dark mixtures. 75-c. 40-inch fine CAMELETTE, in light, medium and dark mixtures. 75-c. 40-inch Moire stripe CAMELETTE (to match the above). 100-c. 40-inch DRAF DYALMA, good line of colors. 100-c. 40-inch Spring FLANNEL SUITING, in grey and brown mixtures. 50-c. Elegant, FRENCH SATEENS (30 cents for plain colors). 50-c. Fine checked and striped WASH DRESS GOODS. 100-c. 38-inch FANCY HOMESPUNS, originally 60c a yard. Only a few left. 75-c. A good stock of DRESS GOODS at 100, 110 and 120-c. Customers say—"Your advertisements don't exaggerate a bit, for the goods are even more than you claim for them!" This is the secret of our success—The people know what we say to be literally true.

CASH PAID

For Partly Developed MINING PROPERTIES, Pine and Mineral Lands.

JULIAN M. CASE, Marquette, Mich.

PUMPS, ETC.

SAM. STONHOUSE, Practical.

PLUMBER AND GET

Steam and Gas Fitter. Keeps in stock a full line of Pipes, Pumps & Fittings.

Drive Wells and Pump Repairs

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

THE CHICAGO AND NORTH-WESTERN RAILWAY.

Penetrates the Centres of Population in Illinois, Iowa, Wisconsin, Michigan, Minnesota, Dakota, Nebraska and Wyoming.

TRADE CENTRES.

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

Its EQUIPMENT of Day and Parlor 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 H. A. BARR, Agent, Escanaba, Mich.

J. M. WHITMAN, H. C. WICKER, Gen. Mgr., Traffic Manager.

E. P. WILSON, General Passenger Agent.

Manilla Tabs

Grocers and Others, Call at this office for them when in need of a supply.

DEEP Sea Wonders

exist in thousands of forms, but are surpassed by the marvels of invention. Those who are in need of profitable work that can be done while living at home should at once send their address to Hall & Co., Portland, Maine, and receive free, full information how either sex, of all ages, can earn from \$5 to \$25 per day and upwards wherever they live. You are started free. Capital not required. Some have made over \$50 in a single day at this work. All succeed.

JAMES MORGAN.

"Our Infant Winter Sinks."

Spring and winter are still hobnobbing, and taking turn and turn about. But spring is evidently in the ascendant, so we now direct your attention to our new

DRESS GOODS.

40-inch all wool HABIT SUITINGS, new mixtures and plain colors. 50-c. 54-inch all wool HABIT SUITINGS, finest made. New mixtures and plain colors. 50-c. 54-inch colored FRENCH BROADCLOTH, the best imported. 50-c. Black and white checked A. W. WOOL SUITINGS (six different sizes checked). 50-c. 40-inch CHEVIOT SUITINGS, in light, medium and dark mixtures. 75-c. 40-inch fine CAMELETTE, in light, medium and dark mixtures. 75-c. 40-inch Moire stripe CAMELETTE (to match the above). 100-c. 40-inch DRAF DYALMA, good line of colors. 100-c. 40-inch Spring FLANNEL SUITING, in grey and brown mixtures. 50-c. Elegant, FRENCH SATEENS (30 cents for plain colors). 50-c. Fine checked and striped WASH DRESS GOODS. 100-c. 38-inch FANCY HOMESPUNS, originally 60c a yard. Only a few left. 75-c. A good stock of DRESS GOODS at 100, 110 and 120-c. Customers say—"Your advertisements don't exaggerate a bit, for the goods are even more than you claim for them!" This is the secret of our success—The people know what we say to be literally true.

LEGAL.

THE TWENTY-FIFTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT

Terms of court for 1888 and 1889.

I do hereby appoint the terms of the circuit court in the twenty-fifth judicial circuit of Michigan for the years A. D. 1888 and 1889 as follows: viz: In the County of Delta, on the first Tuesday in January, the second Wednesday in May, the last Wednesday in August, and the first Monday in November. In the County of Iron on the second Wednesday in January, the first Tuesday in May, and the second Wednesday in September. In the County of Menominee, on the fourth Monday in January, the second Tuesday in April, the first Tuesday in September and the second Tuesday in November. In the County of Marquette, on the second Monday in February, the third Monday in May, the third Wednesday in September and the first Monday in December. Dated Oct. 25, 1887.

C. S. CRANT, Circuit Judge of said Circuit.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Whereas deft. has been made in the payment of a certain mortgage executed by Mary M. De Beque to Malcolm M. Aird, dated the fifteenth day of December, A. D., one thousand eight hundred and eighty-five, which mortgage was recorded in the register's office of the county of Delta, state of Michigan, in Liber 'E' of mortgages, on page 59, on the 15th day of December, 1887; and which said mortgage was duly assigned by said Malcolm M. Aird to Jennette Lee Aird, by a deed of assignment, dated the eleventh day of January, A. D., one thousand eight hundred and eighty-six, and recorded in Liber 'F' of mortgages, on page 75.

And whereas there is now claimed to be due upon said mortgage the sum of five hundred and fifty-six and fifty-four hundredths dollars, at the date of this notice, and no proceedings at law or in equity having been taken to recover the principal sum or interest, or any part thereof, now therefore, notice is hereby given that in pursuance of the power and authority contained in said mortgage, and of the statute in such case made and provided, the premises described in said mortgage, to wit:

The south-west quarter of the north-east quarter and the south-east quarter of the north-west quarter of section sixteen (16) in township thirty-eight (38) north, of range twenty-three (23) west, situated in said county of Delta, will be sold at public auction at the front door of the court house in the city of Escanaba in said county, that being the place of holding the circuit court for said county, on the thirtieth day of February, A. D. 1888, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, to make the amount then due on said mortgage and the costs of these proceedings.

Dated the first day of February, 1888, and which said mortgage is now claimed to be due upon said mortgage the sum of five hundred and fifty-six and fifty-four hundredths dollars, at the date of this notice, and no proceedings at law or in equity having been taken to recover the principal sum or interest, or any part thereof, now therefore, notice is hereby given that in pursuance of the power and authority contained in said mortgage, and of the statute in such case made and provided, the premises described in said mortgage, to wit:

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ED. ERICKSON'S MAMMOTH SPRING -:- STOCK

Is arriving by every train. Ed. himself will reach home early next week and then

FOLLOW THE CROWD

If You Want to Buy DRY GOODS,

if you want to avoid the rush and yet to know what he has brought,

WATCH THIS SPACE ! !

IRON PORT.

ESCANABA, MICH., MARCH 24, 1888.

W. C. T. U.

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

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

The ladies of the Union wish to thank the pastors of the town who came so kindly to their aid when reduced to great straits by a second disappointment in obtaining their advertised lecturer. A very large audience assembled at the Presbyterian church, and although disappointed, evinced entire good humor. Their strict attention proved that the impromptu talks of the three gentlemen were appreciated and we hope helpful. A collection was taken (of course) and generous givers enriched the coffers and gladdened the hearts of the W. C. T. U.

The papers say, "Neal Dow is slain in the house of his friends;" but those who were in the thickest of the battle knew there were no slain on the side of right—that what seemed to lookers on to be defeat, is known to be a glorious victory. The camp of the enemy was invaded and exposed as never before. The W. C. T. U. is thankful that it had such a prominent hand in it. Saturday, the closing evening of active work, is one never to be forgotten. City Hall was filled to overflowing; the platform was beautifully decorated. Bent's orchestra furnished excellent music. As Gen. Neal Dow, hale and handsome, entered the hall with Miss Willard on one arm and Mrs. Stevens (the president of the meeting) on the other, there was immense applause. The platform was well filled by representative men and white ribbon women. Among them Mrs. T. M. W. Merrill, Miss Lucia E. F. Kimball, Timothy Hussey, several clergymen from abroad; and five out of the twenty five local ministers who specially invited, saw fit to come. Miss Willard was the only speaker of the evening—and as she plead for the right as she only can plead—as she with matchless eloquence pictured what Neal Dow has been and is, not only to Maine, but to the English-speaking world, there seemed to be a response from every heart; it was evident that the people loved and trusted him.

Why then was he not elected mayor of Portland on Monday? Because the republican party clasped hands with the saloon keepers and liquor leagues against him, and their votes outnumbered those of the prohibition party and law-abiding citizens. For another year at least, Portland must be counted in with Bangor; but an awakening has begun. Honest people must see there is no hope through the republican party. The "victory" of Monday lies in this—their position is at last plainly defined. The grand old general who had such a noble hand in the other war says, "This is but the battle of 'Bull Run'."

We who know the story say it is even so; we will faithfully fight along this line, and victory must come.

The following resolutions were unanimously adopted at the Faloux Baptist Association at its recent session held at Moscow, Idaho:

Resolved, that we believe the entire prohibition of intoxicating drinks to be essential to the highest good of the home, the church and the state, and that as christians, we should offer prayers to Almighty God for aid to gain a speedy victory over this, the common foe of humanity.

Resolved, that we recognize in the W. C. T. U. one of the most God honored societies for home and nation. It is Esther before the King Supreme, the Marys consulting with the living Christ. That, as despitists, we believe woman has the right to in the state as well as in the church.

The famous Russian literature, Count Leo Tolstoi, has organized and placed himself at the head of a temperance society at Moscow, called the "Society of the Temperate." The members are pledged not to drink intoxicating liquors of any sort, nor to sell them or offer them to anybody, but to labor to convince others, and especially children, of the dangers of intemperance.

The brewing business of the United States is profitable in spite of the efforts of the prohibitionists. The sales of malt liquor in the year 1887 aggregated 24,199,741 barrels, being an increase of nearly 10 1/2 per cent. over the business of 1886. In this the state of Illinois takes the lion's share, its increase in production being more than 18 per cent. The profits on this production are enormous. The Brewers' Journal gives figures which show that by the use of corn as an aid to barley the cost of material is reduced to about \$1.18 per barrel. Allowing eighty cents for the cost of manufacture and barreling, one dollar for advertising, distributing, and collecting, and as much for the tax, we have the total value to the brewer as about four dollars per thirty one gallons, or three cents and a fraction per quart. And this is a liberal estimate. The English brewers have also availed themselves of the use of corn, but they are now resorting to sugar and sirups as a further aid, employing about three pounds to each bushel of malt and grain.

PERSONAL.

—J. K. Stack is below, on a business trip.
—H. A. Barr was at Chicago last week, returning Sunday.
—Miss Lulu Mead departed yesterday for a visit at Milwaukee.

—Harry Bushnell was in town, and dropped in on us, last Tuesday.

—J. R. Dee, the telephone man from the copper country, was in town yesterday.

—George E. Banks, of Whitewater, Wis., is visiting his brother, our Dr. F. A. B.

—M. Pollasky was here this week buying cedar poles for the Postal telegraph line. Hurry it up Mr. P.

—Maj. Bacon, of Ishpeming, state agent of the Washington Life insurance Co., was in town Wednesday.

—Mr. Lathrop, of Maple Ridge, in attendance on the meeting of the supervisors, found time for a call on us.

—Messrs Higgins and Hodgkins, the gentlemen who offer us light, each favored us with a call this week.

—Mr. Hodgkins, of the Water Works company, has been in town this week, placing his proposal for electric lighting before the council.

—Mr. Higgins has been before the council and citizens of our city this week pressing for a decision on the question of the proposed gas-works.

—T. J. Tracy, here to represent Garden on the county board, dropped in to tell us of the death, at Utica, N. Y., of his school-mate and our comrade, John J. Flanagan.

—Miss Florence Pool returned from Sands where she had taught school for three months, last Sunday and departed again Wednesday to take the school in district no. 2, Fairbanks.

—Robert Peacock was a visitor at our office last Wednesday. He is now on his old stamping ground, the Whitefish, and it is not improbable that he may repurchase the property he formerly occupied there.

A Reprieve for the Condemned.

Wretched men and women long condemned to suffer the tortures of dyspepsia, are filled with new hope after a few doses of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. This budding hope blossoms into the fruition of certainty, if the Bitters is persisted in. It brings a reprieve to all dyspeptics who seek its aid. Flatulence, heartburn, sinking at the pit of the stomach between meals, the nervous tremors and insomnia of which chronic indigestion is the parent, disappear with their hateful progenitor. Most beneficent of stomachics! who can wonder that in so many instances it awakens grateful eloquence in those who, benefited by it, speak voluntarily in its behalf. It requires a graphic pen to describe the torments of dyspepsia, but in many of the testimonials received by the proprietors of the Bitters, these are portrayed with vivid truthfulness. Constipation, biliousness, muscular debility, malarial fevers and rheumatism are relieved by it.

WE ARE TOLD, just as we go to press, that the crowd that has heretofore backed the so-called "People's" organization and tickets, dominated by the Liquor Dealers' Association, is kicking; there's a man at the head of the ticket that neither sells whisky nor blows in his money for it, and they don't think it's the correct thing. We've not a word to say; the ticket is theirs, not ours, and if they see fit to bolt, and run Jo. Monahan against Mr. Royce we won't shed a tear. Wade in, boys; the water's not very deep.

GROCERIES.

You All Want It!

WHAT!

THE EARTH.

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 lifetime.

FULL LINES of Staple and Fancy GROCERIES

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

FRUITS, VEGETABLES, FLOUR, SALTED MEATS AND FISH.

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

ROLPH.

617 LUDINGTON STREET.

H. J. DEROUIN.

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HAS RECEIVED AND NOW OFFERS

DRY GOODS

In all lines, of the best quality and Latest Styles,

Clothing and Gent's Furnishings,

Of the Very Latest Fashions, and

HATS AND CAPS.

A very Large Stock to be sold at VERY LOW PRICES!! Nothing finer was ever offered to the people of this city and never before would the same money buy so much.

REMEMBER,

DEROUIN'S.

JEWELRY.

LOOK : HERE !

GREAT

Reduction in Prices!

I will sell for the next SIXTY DAYS at a Sacrifice my entire stock of Solid Gold, Gold Filled, Silver and Nickel Cases, with Movements to suit purchaser, Clocks, Silver Ware and Musical Instruments, such as, Accordions, Violins, Tourna-phones, Orchestras, Zithers, Autoharps, Mandolins, Flutes, Piccolos, Guitars, Banjos, Drums, Flutinas, Mouthorgans and Jewsharps, Musical Merchandise and Music Toys. My stock in each class complete and better cannot be found in the city. This is no BLOW or HUMBUG but ACTUAL FACTS—some goods are MARKED LESS THAN COST!

My reasons for selling is failing health and want to move to a more suitable climate.

IT WILL COST YOU NOTHING to call and convince yourself concerning my Goods and Prices; it will certainly pay you to do so. REMEMBER!! I WANT TO SELL OUT INSIDE OF SIXTY DAYS!

Do Not Mistake the Place

E. O. KIRSTINE,

506 Ludington St.,

ESCANABA, MICHIGAN.

FURNISHING GOODS.

KRATZE

Having returned from the East is receiving, daily, a vast amount of SPRING GOODS, and is prepared to show you

New Spring Dress Goods, Linens, White Goods, Lawns, Mulls, Dress Ginghams, Plain and Figured Satines, Cheviots, Cambrics, Laces and Embroidery, Ribbons, Hosiery, Gloves, table and floor Oil Cloths, Carpets, etc. A full line of Jerseys in all grades, newest styles and at Lowest Prices.

Men's and Boys' Clothing, from the cheapest to the best, Underwear of every description, White and Colored Shirts, Collars and Cuffs, Neckwear. Large assortment of Men's, Ladies' and Children's Shoes, Trunks and Valises. Call on Kratze when in need of anything.

You are always sure to get Full Value for your money at

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Jewelry, Silverware, Guns, Patent Medicines, Wall Paper, Drugs, Paints, Oils, Etc., Etc.

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EAST END GROCERY.

JOHN G. WALTERS,

Successor to John A. McNaughtan,

CORNER TILDEN AVENUE AND LUDINGTON ST.

GROCERIES ONLY

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

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SPRING SHOES

FOR ALL WEARERS,

LADIES, GENTS AND MISSES

JUST RECEIVED!!

A Specially desirable stock of Shoes for

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NEW STYLES AND FINE SHOES.

P. S. MUMFORD & CO.

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D. A. OLIVER,

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CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS,

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

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