

IRON PORT.

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

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ESCANABA, MICH., SATURDAY, MAY 19, 1888.

\$2.00 PER YEAR

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Corner Ludington street and Tilden avenue. Office hours, 9 to 11 a. m.; 1 to 5 and 6 to 9 p. m.
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Will contract for the erection of buildings of any description—for stone, brick or wood work. Or will move buildings. Terms easy and work performed on time and according to agreement. Residence and shop on Main St.

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

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Northup & Northup, Agents, ESCANABA, MICHIGAN. Issues Policies in old, well known and reliable companies, at rates as low as are consistent with safety.

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

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Thoroughly heated by Steam.
The only strictly first-class hotel in the Village. GLADSTONE, MICH.

HORSE SHOING 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, Mich., May 19, 1888.

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AT REASONABLE RATES
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ITEMS OF INTEREST.

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—Buy Selden Addition lots as a speculation—they'll rise in value.
—Call on Dimock & Co., and buy a lot or two in the Selden Addition.
—Buy lots in Selden's Addition instead of "banking" your spare cash at three per cent—pay better.
For a Home, a nice one on high ground, buy a lot in Seldens Addition, of E. F. Dimock & Co.
—Remember that the famous "John E. Fitzgerald", whisky, the best article made, can be had only of Peter Semer.
—Selden's Addition is the "West End" not only literally but from a fashionable point of view. E. F. Dimock & Co. can sell you a lot or as many as you want.

Board and Rooms.
In a Private Family at 871 Second street, corner of Charlotte st.
To Rent.
A furnished front room for lodging. Table board furnished elsewhere if desired. Inquire at this office.

Farm For Sale
Containing 80 acres, more or less, in the township of Fairbanks, near the furnace location. Price low and terms easy. Inquire at this office.

House and Lot for Sale.
The north half of lot number five of block number thirty-eight, fronting on Campbell street. It will be sold low for cash or on easy terms. Apply to CYRILLE GRENIER.

For Sale Cheap
At the Pump-house, Escanaba, a large sized, locomotive fire 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.

For Sale.
Pine and cedar lands as follows: In town 42 north 19 west the nw 1/4, nw 1/4 sec. 4. The ne 1/4 of ne 1/4 sec. 5. The ne 1/4 of sw 1/4 sec. 5. The se 1/4 of se 1/4 sec. 5. The w 1/4 of ne 1/4 sec. 6. The ne 1/4 of se 1/4 sec. 6. These are pine and cedar lands of my own selection and are valuable. Apply to P. MAILMAN, ISABELLA, Mich.

Sealed Proposals
Will be received by the undersigned until noon of Monday, May 21, next ensuing, for furnishing materials for and the erection of the buildings for the works of the Cochran Roller Mills company, three in number, the whole to be let as one job. Plans and specifications may be seen at the place of business of John K. Stack in this city. The company reserves the right to reject any or all bids.
HUGH E. MACDONALD,
Sec'y pro tem.
Escanaba, May 10, 1888.

For Sale.
An 80 acre farm four miles from Gladstone, two miles from Brampton, on line of the C. & N. W. railroad. Town road on east line.
A 180 acre farm, eighty rods from Brampton station, Days River and state road through it. Both farms well improved, good buildings immediate possession given. For price and terms inquire of S. D. Perry, Brampton, or IRON PORT office.
L. J. PERRY.

Cheap Land Excursions.
To enable all parties interested to make a trip to the country reached by the Chicago & North-Western Railway system, and familiarize themselves with the splendid opportunities offered for settlement and investment, that company will run a series of cheap land excursions during the months of March, April, May and June. Tickets for these excursions will be sold from all principal stations to various points in Iowa, Minnesota, Dakota and Nebraska, at the very low rate of one fare for the round trip, and will be good for return passage at any time within thirty days from date of sale. For full particulars apply to agents of the C. & N. W. Ry., or write E. P. Wilson, General Passenger Agent, Chicago.

Sells Brothers' Royal Roman Hippodrome, Elevated Stage, Three-Ring Circus and Five-Continent Menagerie.

The advertisers of this justly celebrated show are "painting the town red" with splendidly executed pictorial announcements of its coming. No exhibition in the world is better, if as well, advertised, and none so completely and to the letter fills the bill. Its reputation of being among the best tented displays on the road is cosmopolitan, and wherever its immense volume of mighty canvas is spread the patronage is sure to crowd it to its capacity. It comes to us this year with numberless added features, all strong drawing cards, and many of them never before presented to an American audience. Their bare back equestrians, both male and female, are marvelous performers; and the hippodrome attractions are as exciting as they are realistic. The show will be here Friday, June 8.

SAND.

ARBUTUS parties are the proper thing just now.
COURT still in session Friday, when we go to press.
SQUIRE FROST took the insane man, Chelmen, to Traverse City.
THE Cochrane company is getting the ground cleared for its buildings.
BORN in this city on May 12, to I. A. Pool and wife a daughter. Mother and child doing nicely.
THE snow storm of Sunday did not block the railroads but it was not particularly enjoyable.
BARNUM'S advertising car was here Monday and set the kids wild with the "steam piano" and circus "paper".
AXEL CHELMEN, insane and a pauper, was sent, at the county's charge, to the asylum at Traverse City for treatment.

MARRIED at Wilson, Menominee Co., on May 12, by the Rev. L. B. Stinson, Hans Hanson and Matilda Hagg, both of Wilson.
THREE Peninsula division conductors, C. E. Mason, James Lyons and John Cass resigned their positions this week. John Staiger takes a main line passenger run.
THE French Canadians of our city propose to have a church of their own and in this paper advertise for proposals for its erection. The plans are at Henri Deroin's.

THE ARE new postmasters at Florence (W. H. Clark), Iron River (Frank Bond), and Crystal Falls (A. A. Metcalf), or will be as soon as the newly appointed men give the proper bonds.

BREWSTER CAMP, by its Captain, invites every son of a soldier, whether a member of the order of S. O. V. or not, to join in the exercises and ceremonies of memorial day, Wednesday, May 30.

THE DOVE, which takes the place of the City of Green Bay on the Manistique route, made her appearance here Thursday. She is a side wheeler, somewhat larger than the City, and a tidy looking boat.

FRANK RICHARDS, employed in the railway company's wood shop and working, last Wednesday, at a circular saw, was so unfortunate as to bring his left hand in contact with the saw and lose "all four of the fingers."

THESE was noise enough for a murder and about a first ward gin mill last Saturday, but we hear of no death nor of any arrests, so we conclude there was merely a drunken scrap. The place should have been pulled, all the same.

THE ANNUAL encampment of Michigan Division, S. O. V. will be held at Owosso on June 5, 6, 7 and 8. Brewster Camp names F. J. Merriam as delegate and E. A. Cahlin as alternate, and H. L. Mead, camp captain, is a member ex officio.

IF A STORY which we hear is true the village of Gladstone pays a big price for its printing though the concern which does it does work for Escanabas at an absolute loss. As we are told that the case is to be a subject of inquiry in court we refrain from further comment.

THE LITTLE steam yacht lately purchased by Messrs. McNaughtan, Preston and Banks is a beauty and they ought to get a world of pleasure out of our waters with such a craft under them. They had it out for the first time Thursday morning and, new as she was, got nine miles an hour out of her.

THE SEVEN liquor dealers whose bonds were rejected by the treasurer on account of exaruses, have procured new bonds, but there has been no session of the council and the "committee" does not seem to work, so they are without authority to do business though they now have good bonds and their money is ready.

A LETTER from Harry Bushnell conveys the impression that he is not deeply in love with Minneapolis and would entertain a proposition to return to the U. S. If any of our neighbors want a first-rate, all around man in a printing office they can hardly do better than write him, at 2624 Bloomington avenue, south, Minneapolis. He'll come, without much coaxing; take our word.

THE Royal Court Comedy Co. will open at Opera hall on Thursday, May 24 for a season of three nights, presenting on the opening night "Uncle Reuben" and on Friday night "Widow Bedott" and closing on Saturday night with "Inchavogue." There will be a matinee on Saturday, "Rip Van Winkle." Reserved seats at J. N. Mead's—50 cents. Matinee prices adults 20 cents—children 10 cents. Here is what the Evening Commercial, Port Huron, says about the company:
The Royal Court Comedy Co. presented "Uncle Reuben" to a good audience at the city Opera house last evening in a very creditable manner. Mr. J. W. Carner, in the title role is a very clever actor, and received rounds of applause, while Miss Elsie Graham left nothing to be desired. The support was exceptionally good, and to say the least, the company is the best that has appeared here for some time. Special mention may be made of the orchestra, which played several fine selections.

COURT has got through with some business: George E. Johnson pleaded guilty to obtaining property under false pretenses and was sent to Jackson for three years. Fugette, the man from Perkins—the crazy man with a gun—was discharged, there was no evidence of intent to hurt anybody. Paul Kelly paid \$500, altogether, for running his shop election day and that finished the criminal cases. McGuire vs. Oliver—judgment for defendant. Gardner & Ward vs. Toland—the replevin held water, verdict for plaintiffs. Peters vs. Hyde—settled out of court. Merriam vs. McKenna—continued. Mason vs. Young, Sheppard vs. Young and Fish vs. Wagner—stricken from the calendar. Corning Lumber Co. vs. Township of Masonville—verdict for defendant; the township keeps the money. Clifton vs. Jackson Iron Co.—continued. Perkins vs. Royce—stricken. Neaveus vs. Merry—continued. Oman vs. Kingsley (3 cases), Erickson vs. the same and Matterson vs. the same—judgment for plaintiffs but they lose their lien on the logs. Nos. 19, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26 and 27 not called when we go to press. No. 39, Shouler vs. Bonander and others is on trial.

MIKE O'BRIEN concluded, this spring, to trim out cargoes and gathering a gang of men, went at it. By so doing he incurred the enmity of a portion of the old force—the same that stood off the Skandinavians gang by force some two or three years ago—and a riot was narrowly averted Tuesday night and trouble is still threatened. Mike's life has been and is threatened, we are told, and the threats conveyed to his wife, with the idea that so he could be influenced more certainly than if he were threatened directly. All this is not only criminally wrong but egregiously foolish; it may drive O'Brien away (though we don't think it), but it will do more; the railway company can not permit its property to be made a battle-field for fighting factions, and will be driven into undertaking the work of trimming as well as of loading the ore, by its own men under its own foremen. When that occurs, and it is liable to occur at mighty short notice, the troublesome fellows, with their "Molly Maguire" tactics, will be left. Did they ever take that into consideration?

PAUL KELLY, as he doubtless anticipated, was required to put up \$200 and the costs of the procedure for having kept open house on the day of the last election, and the court requested him to pass the word to the boys that the next who should come before it on a similar charge, and be found derelict, would get not only the same financial pinch, but a term of imprisonment to boot, by way of a clincher. Paul did not need to be at any pains to carry the news—it carried itself. There'll be no more such cases; few of the dealers can afford to indulge in acts that cost \$210 per act, and the few that can won't, and the man who would take board and lodging with Sheriff Provo. There will no doubt be a sly nip disposed of occasionally of a Sunday or at other forbidden time, but no more open, contemptuous defiance of the law; it costs too much for poor folks; only municipal dignitaries can afford to smack the state of Michigan in the face.

G. M. BUCKLEY, who has been at Washington all winter working for the homesteaders, passed through town Wednesday on his way home. He is satisfied with the forfeiture bill as it was finally passed by the senate, saying that it knocks out the Canal company and all cash entries on which there were homestead claims on the first instant. We can't quite see it as he does, though; it seems to us that all anybody takes under the bill, provided it gets through the house and past the president unchanged, is a lawsuit—maybe he'll win, and maybe 't'other fellow will; if you don't bet you can't lose. George swears by Tom Palmer, as well he may; as senator has stuck to "the honest homesteader" like a hired man.

CATCHING Robert Peacock on the street a day or two since we pump-handled him as to matters on the Whitefish and the following is the yield: The water has been very high but work at the boom has gone on without interruption. The Corning company's logs are in boom and will be ready for towing to Bay City, whither they go, within a week. The Eddy Glyn logs are out of the west branch into the main river and coming, but the rear drags a little on account of the falling water. Mason's logs are just coming out of Pole creek.

MR. HARRY kept his appointment here last Saturday evening, but the interest in the subject of his talk and the object of his labors seems to be faint in our city. For that or some other reason the audience was very small—hardly 200 all told, we should say—but the speaker gave those who were there what would have served as well for 2,000—a good talk.

MR. PAUL GIEBEL, from Brooklyn, arrived in town Thursday with his family. He will open with a stock of cigars, tobaccos and smokers' articles in the store lately occupied by Gagnon, and Dimock & Co. will occupy it with him. They expect to be in the house early next week.

THE North Star lies over night at the upper end of the bay and runs, or will run, so as to make close connection with the trains on the railway. Capt. Burns has not yet prepared his time table. When he does, and hands it to us, the hours of both boats will be found in our directory.

BORN, on Tuesday, May 15, to Mr. and Mrs. O. B. Fuller, of Ford River, a son. Congratulations are in order.

THE WATER in the Escanaba reached such a height last week Friday that both the mills of the Stephenson company had to stop work. They were started again, the water having fallen sufficiently to permit it, Tuesday morning. The Soo railroad bridge was in danger when the water was at top flood, but came out safe.
ADMIRAL PRESTON had out his ship for a trial trip Thursday morning and reports her a "jimdandy." No name has as yet been found which befits her and she is therefore nameless until the combined wisdom and imagination of the admiralty board succeeds in discovering or inventing a word or phrase which shall be descriptive and euphonious enough.
JUDGE GRANT will see to it that the laws of the state—all of them—are enforced in his circuit (of which our city is a portion) if the exercise of all the powers with which he is invested by the law will bring it about. If the local officers will not discharge their functions they will be dealt with, and the work they neglect will be taken up hand by a grand jury summoned for the purpose whenever and wherever such a course may be found necessary.
THE R. G. Stewart made her appearance Thursday. She is a larger boat than the Lady and will take her share of trade, no doubt, but we can but suggest to her management that the public would be better served if she ran opposite to rather than beside the Lady. If she lay here, or at Gladstone, at night it would give us a chance to do an hour's business at Fayette and return the same day, a favor Escanabans would appreciate. Capt. Colwell is in command.
CIGAR MAKER'S UNION No. 268, our local organization, gives its first Annual Dancing party on Wednesday evening, May 30, at Opera Hall. The boys are making every exertion and taking every precaution to make the party all that a party should be, in program, music, refreshments and character. No improper or even doubtful characters will be admitted to the floor, a statement which it ought not to be necessary to make but which is rendered so by statements to the contrary made publicly.
THERE was a buzz about town Saturday and Sunday that Sandy Oliver had done something awful in connection with the burial of the man Robertson, who was sent hither from Nahma sick with typhoid fever, died, and was buried by the authorities. But he hadn't; he had done just what he was directed to do, just as he was directed to do it, and the man who came here, representing Robertson's friends, to see about it, requests us to say so, for him. Oh, Sandy's all right; when he wants to beat somebody he'll take a live man, not a corpse.
BUSINESS not lively in the police court this week. For his part in an incipient row at the ore docks, amounting to a breach of the peace, K. McFadden was assessed \$20 and costs, which he found means to pay. Peter Morris, for theft of a revolver from the Washington house, was called on for \$500 and costs (but hadn't a cent) and was sentenced to 90 days in jail in addition, but sentence was suspended for ten minutes, at the end of which time he was beyond the jurisdiction of the court and making good time towards lake Superior.
THE WRITER dropped in to hear Mr. Ambrose Thursday evening but could not—a mob of hoodlums held possession of the "ten-acre lot" (as she speaker designated the rink) and tramped back and forth, whistled and raised Cain generally, and there was none to molest them or make them afraid. We did manage to keep track of what Mr. Ambrose was trying to say and consider our time wasted. His main effort was to show what an utterly worthless thing was "moral suasion" with which to combat the evil of drink, and we shall be content with his showing if he will kindly name the agency by which he proposes to bring about his remedy—prohibition. If men can not be persuaded to let whisky alone how does he propose to get them to vote to prevent its sale or manufacture? By calling senators of the United States drunkards, and the national capital a gin-mill? By abusing Howard Crosby and every other man who does not look at the problem to be solved through his specs? Under other circumstances—in a strong temperance locality—Mr. Ambrose might have made a better showing, perhaps; here and now he but scored a failure. He did not even succeed in amusing his audience, let alone convincing any "high license" man that he was in error.
Proposals to Build.
Proposals for the erection of the French Catholic church in this city will be received by the undersigned until noon of Wednesday, May 23. Plans and specifications can be seen at the store of Henry Deroin. The society reserve the right to reject all bids.
HENRY J. DEROIN.
ESCANABA, MAY 15, 1888.
Class, how is the baby? Oh, he is as chirp as a lark. That Hibbard's Throat and Lung Balm is a great remedy. Three doses relieved his suffering, and he was ready for play.
27

HOUP LA! Sells is coming—will be here on Friday, June 8.
ERICKSON & BISSELL have a word for purchasers of things to eat on one-eight page.
"WAIT FOR BASHAM," of course—don't go to meet him—and to relieve the tedium of a wait of two months or more take Sells' show for which you're only to wait two weeks.
ODDERBEEK advertises the Shelton house outfit—bar fixtures, office furniture, dining room and table business, and thirty odd beds for sale. There's a bargain for somebody.

THE LOTUS "struck hard luck" Thursday. Her wheel worked loose on the shaft and, when Capt. Burns backed her in making the landing at Gladstone it pulled off altogether. After fishing it up and hoisting it on deck the North Star was harnessed to her and started for Manitowoc. We must have a dock here.
For a long, tired feeling, Hibbard's Rheumatic Syrup has no equal, creating a good appetite, and rendering a healthy and active digestion.
27
The Latest.
The Cincinnati convention failed to bring about a consolidation of greenbackers and labor-unionists.
Detroit takes rank over New York in the base ball league now and is coming to the front.
Chicago Vessel Owners' Association cut seamen's wages from \$1.50 to \$1.25 on the 15th.
Illinois prohibitionists in state convention declared for "revenue only" tariff.
One Hutchins, of Trenton, New Jersey, made a will in favor of Henry George, but it would not stand investigation and the heirs get the money.
The river packet Bob Henry blew up at Blue Creek, West Va., Tuesday and two men were killed and three others wounded.
The insurance law of Wisconsin has been knocked out by the supreme court of the U. S. and foreign insurance companies can do business in that state without license.
In congress Brumm and Dalzell, of Pennsylvania, so tore to pieces and confuted Scott's argument for the Mills bill that he lost his temper and talked foolishly. Scott is a pretty sharp goal operator but he's small potatoes in congress.
Marine.
The Canadian steamer Georgian foundered in Georgian Bay, near the entrance to Owen Sound, last week. She was cut through by the ice.
Carrier, of Fort Huron, has bought the wreck of the California, where it lies in the straits, and will attempt to raise it as soon as the weather is settled.
The Fred Wheeler has a new Trout wheel.
Cautionary signals for the benefit of commerce were displayed on the 15th.
The Mills yard launched a new steel steamer, the Robert Mills, last Saturday.
Con. Collins, a shoveler, was drawn into a Buffalo elevator with the grain and both his legs cut off. He will die.
After June 1 a fixed white light of the fourth order will be shown at Copper Harbor, from the tower of the main light station sixty-five feet above the level of the lake. It should be seen from the deck of a vessel at a distance of fourteen miles.
The Waverly, reported lost on lake Ontario, is safe. She had been fast on Long Point, Kingston, but sustained no damage.
Ore freights hence to lake Erie ports remain at 90 cents and there is plenty of tonnage offered at that figure. Coal freights advanced ten cents—85 is now the rate to Chicago.
The new boat of the Transit line, the Hudson, is called the best boat on the lakes. She is good for nearly 16 miles an hour and carries 2,700 tons on 15 feet of water.
The Michael Groh broke down in lake Michigan and came near foundering, but was picked up and towed to Chicago by the City of New York.
The Vessel Owners' Association has made a cut of about ten per cent. on the wages of all employes.
The Wallala lost her wheel just above the Neebish last Saturday.
The Oswego, on her last trip down, ran from the Lane Kilns to Buffalo in 17 1/2 hours, knocking the record for screw steamers clear out.
The P. S. Marsh collided with the Nahant, in the rivers. The schooner got the worst of it.
The M. R. Warner was cut through by the ice in Waikoa bay and went down in shallow water.
A new steamer, the J. Emery Owen, was launched at Detroit May 15.
The Oswego and Channing do not prove profitable ships and will probably be sent to the water. They draw too much water.
A-ship coal heaver are making trouble. Their union undertook to maintain the wage rate of last year and the operators will not pay it. No row yet but a big one threatened.
Tonnage at Chicago is in excess of demand and freights rise low as a consequence.
27

The Scandia Supply Co.

HAS OPENED ITS
GROCERY
AT
811 Ludington Street,

And invites a share of
your patronage.

BAZAAR.

Satisfaction Assured

Bargains Guaranteed

Dry Goods and Clothing

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Escanaba : Bazaar,

317 Ludington Street.

FRUITS, ETC.

J. A. LAINNEY,

Fruits and Vegetables of All Kinds

Fresh Supplies Received Daily.

CHOICE CONFECTIONERY

AT WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

A Choice Stock of

Plain and Fancy Stationery, Pens, Inks, Etc., Etc.

NEWS DEPOT, 609 Ludington St., Escanaba, Mich.

P. M. PETERSON.

WEST END GROCERY.



ALL FRESH GOODS.
Fancy and Staple Groceries!

Glassware and Crockery,

FLOUR AND FEED.

PRICES : WAY : DOWN.

P. M. PETERSON,

Ludington St., West of Charlotte,

ESCANABA,

MICHIGAN.

IS AN AMERICAN?

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PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM
Grows and beautifies the hair, promotes a luxuriant growth. Never Fails to Restore Gray Hair to its Youthful Color, Cure itching Scalp, and remove dandruff.

PARKER'S GINGERTONIC
Invincible for Coughs, Colds, Headache, Rheumatism.

PAINLESS CHILD BIRTH
How Accurately. Every Day. No Pain. No Danger. No Suffering. No Blood. No Bleeding. No Bruising. No Scarring. No Pain. No Suffering. No Blood. No Bleeding. No Bruising. No Scarring.

LEGAL TECHNICALITIES.

Why Obstacles Should Not Be Turned
Loose on Trivial Grounds.

Why should any court be empowered to turn loose a notorious robber simply because a single step in the proceedings against him was erroneous though not affecting the question of guilt? A departure from strict rules in election matters is not allowed to affect the result, provided the voter's intent is carried out; and most men of sense will say that technical errors at a trial ought not to vitiate the proceedings, provided no injustice is done. But as long as the lawyer thinks his duty is alone to the client who pays him, and nothing to the public, this debasement of honor and judicial functions will go on.

When a criminal has neither money nor political influence, justice is sometimes swift enough. A New York daily some time ago reported that a common thief, who had snatched a scarf-pin worth a dollar, was "railroaded" through court in a few days and sentenced to five years in the penitentiary, while a saloon-keeper went free who "had been arrested eighteen times in two years on charges of beating, assaulting and robbing women." But the latter, it was expressly stated, had "political influence," and boasted that he had "a pull" on the courts which would always shield him. Perhaps this was exaggerated; but no observant man can doubt that justice must often fall when the bench is occupied by active associates of leading politicians. The method is not openly to defend and set at liberty, but to rail at and stigmatize witnesses as "informers," to discredit their testimony, make postponements, discharge for alleged informality, or put over the trial from court to court until public interest is lost, and then to permanently "pigeon-hole" the charges or enter a "nol. pros." This is comparatively easy in communities where certain outlawed immoralities are supported by local public sentiment, such as gambling, lotteries, horse-racing, betting on elections, unlicensed liquor-selling, drunkenness, prize-fighting, Sabbath desecration, etc. These can not be made legal, because the State is greater than the city, but local sentiment is usually powerful enough to control the courts, and through them to make the laws a nullity. But with a powerful bar bent on the administration of justice, and not conniving at nor leading in opposition to good laws, this could hardly happen. Hence it is not very wide of the mark to say that lawyers as a class do not take a deep interest in abstract justice, or that they are prominent in agitating for moral reforms.—Philip Snyder, in Popular Science Monthly.

Wash-Dresses For Girls.

Gingham, Chambray and percale dresses for girls from four to ten years have high waists, plain and pointed in front, with a sash across the back, or else they have a belted waist with eight or ten feather-stitched tucks down the front and back, and are slightly gathered into the belt. Three breadths are in the full skirt of small dresses, and four breadths for larger girls. To make the plain waists more dressy, the collar and wrist-bands may be of white Hamburg edging, or there may be a V of all-over embroidery just below the collar, with revers of edging, or else it extends lower, and the edging forms bretelles over the shoulders. Jacket fronts like those worn by small boys are set on some of these high waists, and rows of small pearl buttons, of the kind called shirt buttons, are placed in a row so close as to nearly touch each other on the fronts of the jacket, or diagonally on each corner of the front, and then just below the collar; also on the wrist-bands of the full sleeves, or the cuffs of the coat sleeves. Scotch gingham are chosen in large plaids and wide irregular stripes, even for tiny girls; they are also worn in plain colors—pink, blue, buff and brown.—Harper's Bazaar.

A Good Reason Why.

They had been talking of the sharp games played on innocent people by sharp men, when Green looked up and said:

"Gentlemen, I don't brag about my wife being sharper than a razor, but I'll tell you what I'll do. I'll write a note, sign it with my own name, and ask her to deliver my Sunday suit to bearer for repairs. You may send it up to the house, and I'll bet you five dollars, she'll be too sharp to let the clothes go."

"We'll take that bet!" called two or three voices, and there being five of them they chipped in a dollar apiece.

The note was written and signed and dispatched by a messenger boy. In half an hour he returned, empty-handed as to clothes, but having a note which read:

"Come off the perch! All the clothes you have in the world are on your back!"

"Gentlemen," said the winner, as he pocketed his five, "let me recommend it to you as something which always wins, and as I must meet a man at three o'clock I will now bid you good-day!"—Detroit Free Press.

—There is a story told of a Boston attorney who, on the eve of being married, found it impossible to reach the appointed place, and telegraphed for "a stay of proceedings," the legal phraseology of the dispatch proving that even at such an eventful time the disciples of Blackstone and Coke could not shake off the verbal fetters of the law.—Boston Budget.

PHILOSOPHIC THOUGHTS.

Pertinent Apophthegms From Victor Hugo's "Les Miserables."

I don't attach much importance to victory. Nothing is so stupid as to conquer; true glory lies in convincing.

The most prominent man in Greece for fifty years was that grammarian Philetus who was so small and so thin that he was obliged to lead his horse with lead in order not to be blown away by the wind.

To stand between two religions, from one of which you have as yet not emerged, and another into which you have not yet entered, is intolerable; and twilight is pleasing only to bat-like souls.

Life, misfortune, isolation, abandonment, poverty, are the fields of battle which have their heroes; obscure heroes who are sometimes grander than the heroes who win renown.

The peculiar property of truth is never to commit excesses.

What a force is kindly and serious examination! Let us not apply a flame where only a light is required.

We salute the man who kneels.

A smile is the same as sunshine; it banishes winter from the human countenance.

With nihilism no discussion is possible; for the nihilist logic doubts the existence of its interlocutor, and is not quite sure that it exists itself.

There is no more sovereign eloquence than the true indignation.

Are not revolutions transfigurations?

It is an old law of envy and hatred

geniuses attract insult; great men are always more or less barked at.

Citizens, the nineteenth century is great, but the twentieth century will be happy.

Come, when there are no more kings, there will be no more war.

Youth is the smile of the future in the presence of an unknown quantity—which is itself.

The sage lives content with little. Look at me, my son. I do not love pomp. I am never seen in clothes decked with gold, lace and stones; I leave the false splendor to badly organized souls.

Babylon violated lessons Alexander, Rome enchaind lessons Caesar, Jerusalem murdered lessons Titus, tyranny follows the tyrant. It is a misfortune for a man to leave behind him the night which bears his form.

To make reparation is a function in which the soul is absorbed.

Gluttony chastises the glutton. *Gula punit Gulax.* Indigestion is charged by the good God with preaching morality to stomachs, and remember this: each one of our passions, even love, has a stomach which must not be filled too full.

To be blind and to be loved is, in fact, one of the most strangely exquisite forms of happiness upon earth, where nothing is complete.—Chautauquan.

Y. M. C. A. DETECTIVES.

A Useful System of Espionage Established by City Societies.

"You never heard about our detective system then," said one of the many busy secretaries of the Young Men's Christian Association. "Why, we have a flourishing agency here," he continued. "Every day we receive letters from parents of young men coming here from country towns or smaller cities, giving us their boarding house or business addresses, and requesting us to look after them and try to get them into good company from the very beginning of their life in the city. Then, without letting them know how we learned of their presence in the city, we send the young men invitations to attend some specified one of our weekly social gatherings, requesting them to introduce themselves to any of the members of the reception committee or to some one of the secretaries.

"But oftentimes we can not reach them in that way and have to use a little strategy, and that's where our detective work comes in. In such cases, and they are very numerous, besides ascertaining the business address of the young man whom we wish to reach, we get a general description of him from his parents or from the friends who have written us about his welfare.

"Then one of our active members, or, in other words, one of our detectives visits the store or office where the young man is employed, and without letting any one suspect his mission, sizes his man up so that he will know him again.

"Now, when in response to the card of invitation sent him he attends one of our social gatherings, our shadow points him out to the general secretary, who, after welcoming and making him feel at home, introduces him with all due formality to the shadow himself.

"Our man knows his duty and his heart is always with the work, and so, with a very few exceptions, acquaintances thus made ripen into friendship, the young stranger joins the association, and we see that he gets acquainted with our members and gets right into line. And—well, once we get hold of a young man if we can't make this a pleasanter place for him than bar-rooms and other places we'll sell out."—N. Y. Telegram.

—A little six-year-old Boston girl was offering sympathy to a neighbor who had lost a little child. "Yes, Mrs. Brown," said she, "I know just how to sympathize with you, for I lost a little brother once." "Indeed, Ethel," said Mrs. Brown. "I don't remember it. How old were you when he died?" "Oh," answered the child, "it was long before you knew our family. He died several years before I was born."—Detroit Free Press.

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.

JEWELRY.

DO YOU WANT

Watches, Jewellery, Silver!
OR A CLOCK?

—If so, call on—

LOUIS STEGMILLER,

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

Prices too Low to State!!!

HARDWARE.

Builders' : Hardware,
LIME AND HAIR,
Sash, - Doors - and - Blinds,

Garden and Farm Tools,

—And all articles of—

Heavy and Shelf Hardware at Low Prices,

By W. W. OLIVER, Carroll Block,

408 LUDINGTON STREET,

ESCANABA, MICHIGAN.

LUMBER.

N. LUDINGTON CO.,

ARE PREPARED TO FURNISH

Pine : Lumber, : Lath : and : Shingles,

WHOLESALE OR RETAIL, AT THE LOWEST PRICES.

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

DELTA LODGE NO. 325, A. F. & A. M.
Regular communications are held at their hall, over Ed. Ericson's new store, on the third Thursday in each month. F. H. Atkins, W. M. F. E. Harris, Secretary.

ESCANABA LODGE NO. 118, I. O. O. F.
Regular meetings are held in their hall, over Conolly's new store, every Monday evening at 7:30 o'clock. H. L. Mead, N. G.; O. Erickson, V. G.; F. W. Banks, Secretary.

INSTITUT JACQUES CARTIER.
Meets the first Sunday in each month at Greater's hall. Joseph Dufrenoy, President; E. DeWitt, Archivist; H. J. Derusia, Financial Secretary.

GERMANIA AID SOCIETY.
Meets the first Sunday in each month at the city engine house. Anton Kukin, president; John Walsh, treasurer; and Jacob Meersch, secretary.

ROBERT KIMMET CLUB.
Meets in Odd Fellows' hall. F. J. McKenna, President; James Hoffman, secretary.

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

DELTA CHAPTER, R. A. M.
Regular communications, held in Masonic Hall, at Saturday in each month. Visiting companions cordially invited. Theodore Farrell, H. P. A. H. Rolph, Secy.

ESCANABA LODGE, NO. 49, I. O. G. T.
Meetings are held every Tuesday evening, in the G. A. R. hall, over Ephraim & Morrill's store. K. Spoor, W. C. T., Cora C. Cox Secretary.

W. C. HATHEWAY CHAPTER, ORDER EASTERN STAR
Meets at Masonic Hall last Friday evening of each month at 7:30 p. m. Mrs. S. H. Rolph, N. M. Miss E. Ephraim, Secy.

CHURCHES.
(Send notice of any changes to this office.)

METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH.
Rev. C. C. Turner pastor. Services at 10:30 and 7:00 o'clock; Sabbath school at 11:45 o'clock; prayer meeting on Thursday evening at 7:00 o'clock. Young People's Meeting at 6 p. m.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.
Rev. C. H. Tyndall, pastor. Services at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sabbath School at 11 a. m. Prayer meeting Wednesday evening at 7:00. Boys' prayer meeting at 3 p. m. every Sunday. Young people's prayer meeting every Sunday afternoon at 5:30.

ST. JOSEPH'S CATHOLIC CHURCH.
Rev. E. Buttermann, pastor. Services in the morning at 8:30, 10:00 and 12:00 o'clock; catechism at 2:00 p. m. Evening services at 7:30 o'clock.

ST. STEPHEN'S PROT. EPISCOPAL.
Rev. J. H. Eichbaum, B. D. pastor. Services every Sunday at 10:30 a. m., Sunday and Friday evenings at 7:30. Sunday school at 11 a. m.

SWEDISH METHODIST CHURCH.
Rev. A. Uppiljan pastor. Morning service, 10:30 evening service, 7:30; Sabbath school at 11, and weekly prayer meeting on Friday evenings.

CITY OFFICIALS.
Mayor—E. F. ROTCH
City Clerk—PATRICK H. TORNEY
City Treasurer—EMIL G. WICKERT
City Attorney—JOHN FORNER
City Marshal—MICHAEL STEIN
City Surveyor—FRED J. MERRIAM
Health Officer—DR. CHARLES FINNIGAN
Street Commissioner—E. L. FROST
Justices of the Peace—E. GLASSER, LEVERNE FROST and S. F. EDWARDS.

COUNTY OFFICERS.
SHERIFF—C. J. PROVO
Clerk and Register of Deeds—JOHN P. MCCOLL
Treasurer—JOHN A. MCCARTHY
Prosecuting Attorney and U. S. Commissioner—FRANK D. MEAD
Circuit Court Commissioner—E. P. ROTCH
Judge of Probate—E. L. FROST
Surveyor—F. J. MERRIAM
Circuit Judge—CLAUDIOUS B. GRANT
County Physicians—J. H. TRACY, Escanaba; E. L. FROST, Ontonagon; L. J. HAYES, Garden; HENRY L. HUTCHINS, Fairbanks; JOHN S. CRAIG, Minnewaska; ROBERT FRACOCK, Macoville; SAMUEL ELLIOTT, Sack Bay.

SUPERVISORS.
1st Ward, City of Escanaba—CASSIUS C. STEPHENSON, 2d Ward, " HENRY J. DEROUIN, 3d Ward, " OSCAR J. LEVINE, 4th Ward, " EMANUEL ST. JACQUES, Township of Escanaba—NORRISONETTE, Ford River—T. V. WARD, Bark River—CHARLES D. HAKES, Bay de Noc—CHAS. J. STRATTON, Nahma—JAMES MCGEE, Maple Ridge—BASILIO LENZI, Baldwin—SETH D. PARK, Garden—THOMAS J. HAYES, Fairbanks—HENRY L. HUTCHINS, Minnewaska—JOHN S. CRAIG, Macoville—ROBERT FRACOCK, Sack Bay—SAMUEL ELLIOTT.

TIME TABLES.

CHICAGO & NORTHWESTERN.
PASSENGER TRAINS
Leave Escanaba for—
The North at 10:35 am
South (for Milwaukee) at 8:05 am
" (for Chicago) at 8:15 pm
The West (for Crystal Falls) at 8:05 am
" (for Iron River) at 4:15 pm
" (for Metropolltan) at 9:05 am
Passengers for Iron River, Crystal Falls and other points on the Menominee River branch change powers.

PAINT
By using COIT'S CO'S ONE-COAT BOGGY PAINT Friday, run it to Church Sunday, right noticeable shades. Rock, Maroon, Vermilion, Blue, Yellow, Olive Lake, Brewster and Wagon Green. No tinning necessary. Dries hard with a "bliss." One coat and job is done.

YOUR BUGGY
Tip top for Chairs, Lawn Seats, Sash, Flower Pots, Baby Carriages, Curtains, Poles, Furniture, Front Doors, Store-fronts, Screen Doors, Boats, Mantles, Iron Fences, in fact everything. Just the thing for the ladies to use about the house.

FOR ONE DOLLAR
COIT'S HONEST
Are you going to Paint this year? If so, don't buy a paint containing water or benzine which will do the same money for nearly as good as COIT'S CO'S ONE-COAT BOGGY PAINT and free from water and benzine. Beware the brand and take no other. Merchants handling it are our agents and authorized by us in writing. To prevent a cheap imitation, we have placed 3 TRADE MARKS in COIT'S HONEST PAINT and you will never be deceived. This is the way to succeed in the West and to win with the time. Try this brand of HONEST PAINT and you will never regret it. This is the way to succeed.

HOUSE PAINT
COIT'S FLOOR PAINT
Did you ever buy Floor Paint that never dried beyond the sticky point, waste a week of the job, and then next time call for COIT'S CO'S FLOOR PAINT a popular and reliable floor paint. It has had a track over Alpha. No trouble. No sweating. Try it and you will be convinced.

CAUTION
A MAN WHO USES COIT'S PAINT NEVER SWears.
Thousands of cases of Consumption cured every year by Acker's celebrated English Remedy. It is a guaranteed preparation; if it does not help you it will cost you nothing. Try it. A single dose will show its good effect. Trial bottles 10 cts. FOR SALE BY GEO. PRESTON.

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.

SULPHUR BITTERS
It will cleanse the system, and make your skin clean and smooth. Those Pimples and Blisters which mar your beauty are caused by impure blood, and can be removed in a short time, if you use Sulfur Bitters. It is a gentle and safe medicine, which does not irritate the stomach, and it will cure you of all skin eruptions. It is a blood purifier, and it will cure you of all diseases of the blood. It is a general tonic, and it will give you new strength. It is a sure cure for all diseases of the liver, and it will cure you of all diseases of the kidneys. It is a sure cure for all diseases of the lungs, and it will cure you of all diseases of the throat. It is a sure cure for all diseases of the stomach, and it will cure you of all diseases of the bowels. It is a sure cure for all diseases of the bladder, and it will cure you of all diseases of the prostate. It is a sure cure for all diseases of the testicles, and it will cure you of all diseases of the epididymis. It is a sure cure for all diseases of the uterus, and it will cure you of all diseases of the ovaries. It is a sure cure for all diseases of the vagina, and it will cure you of all diseases of the cervix. It is a sure cure for all diseases of the rectum, and it will cure you of all diseases of the sigmoid. It is a sure cure for all diseases of the colon, and it will cure you of all diseases of the appendix. It is a sure cure for all diseases of the small intestine, and it will cure you of all diseases of the large intestine. It is a sure cure for all diseases of the stomach, and it will cure you of all diseases of the pancreas. It is a sure cure for all diseases of the liver, and it will cure you of all diseases of the gall bladder. It is a sure cure for all diseases of the spleen, and it will cure you of all diseases of the pancreas. It is a sure cure for all diseases of the lungs, and it will cure you of all diseases of the heart. It is a sure cure for all diseases of the kidneys, and it will cure you of all diseases of the bladder. It is a sure cure for all diseases of the testicles, and it will cure you of all diseases of the epididymis. It is a sure cure for all diseases of the uterus, and it will cure you of all diseases of the ovaries. It is a sure cure for all diseases of the vagina, and it will cure you of all diseases of the cervix. It is a sure cure for all diseases of the rectum, and it will cure you of all diseases of the sigmoid. It is a sure cure for all diseases of the colon, and it will cure you of all diseases of the appendix. It is a sure cure for all diseases of the small intestine, and it will cure you of all diseases of the large intestine. It is a sure cure for all diseases of the stomach, and it will cure you of all diseases of the pancreas. It is a sure cure for all diseases of the liver, and it will cure you of all diseases of the gall bladder. It is a sure cure for all diseases of the spleen, and it will cure you of all diseases of the pancreas.

LUMBER.
Lumber For Sale
OR
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.
24th M. HARRIS.
DeLoughery Mich., May 1, 1886.

The Wisconsin
LAND & LUMBER Co.,
Of HERMANSVILLE, Mich.

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

Lumber, Lath, Shingles, Sash.
Doors, Blinds, Mouldings,
Address Wisconsin Land & Lumber Co.,
Hermansville, 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 now 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 but the best materials used.

Ludington St., west of Harrison, esc.

INVENTION
has revolutionized the world during the last half century. Not least among the wonders of inventing 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 your own boss. Call 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 anything else in the world. Grand Outfit Free. Address: True & Co., Augusta, Maine.

RICHLY REWARDED are those who read this and then act; they will find honorable employment that will not take them from their homes and families. The profits are large and sure for every industrious person, many have made and are now making several hundred dollars a month. It is easy for any one to make \$1,000 and upwards per year, 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 will mail free. Address: Simon & Co., Portland, Maine.

The wealthiest woman in the Northwest is probably Mrs. Sarah A. Davidson of St. Paul, the widow of Commodore W. F. Davidson. She is estimated to be worth about \$1,500,000.

FACTS ABOUT DOLLS.
Where and How These Used by American Children Are Made.
Germany is famous for the manufacture of toys and dolls, and the small town of Sonneberg, in the Thuringian forests, alone produces articles for the amusement of children to the value of \$150,000 yearly, and enough to fill the toy shops of every quarter of the globe. The different processes in the manufacture of wax dolls can there be seen from beginning to end. German ladies are expert doll-dressers, and there is a yearly Christmas exhibition of dolls at Berlin. A great deal is made of this Berlin doll exhibition, and society turns out in large numbers to patronize it. There are whole towns in Germany that do little else but make dolls for American children. They are mostly simple country folks.

There was a time when there were no fashion journals, just as there was a time when there were no newspapers or magazines of any sort. The French people then as now originated most of the ladies' fashions for all the world, and, as they had no way of making pictures of their new styles, or papers to describe them in, they made up dolls of the latest French fashions and sent them all over the world. These poupées, as the French called them, were thought of so much importance in England that they were allowed to be imported without hindrance, even in time of war. These dolls not only showed the cut of the costumes, but also reproduced faithfully the materials and trimmings.

Whether or not any dolls were brought over by the Puritans who landed at Plymouth Rock no body knows. There are said to have been some brought over in the Mayflower, and possibly the claim is true, for the good ship sailed from a Dutch port, and Dutch children have for centuries had the best dolls the world affords. Still, there is to be taken into account the prim notions of the Puritans. They had no time for play of any sort, and they were such practical and work-a-day people that it is doubtful if they ever allowed their children to play with dolls.

Not even the most fashionable American emporium can display dolls of home manufacture equaling in pinkness of complexion, in wealth of lace, flounces and frilleries the dolls exhibited in Paris. In the manufacture of small porcelain dolls, arrayed as brides, babies, shepherdesses, beauties and gendarmes the French are also wonderfully skillful. The more expensive dolls, arrayed in the latest fashions, comes in many instances, from Paris, but there are professional and amateur doll-dressers enough in England who can successfully compete with the French.

Puppet shows became exceedingly popular in England in the early part of the last century, but none more so than those conducted by Robert Powell, whose performances were not restricted to London, but were given in the season at Bath, Oxford and other places. In London Powell's puppet show was set up under the piazza at Covent Garden. The latter is a very ancient market, but is far more famous from the opera house that is over the market, where the finest of operas are given during the fashionable season.

Dolls seem to have been well known in the days of the Pharaohs; for, in the tombs of ancient Egypt, figures of painted wood, of terra cotta, of ivory and of rags have been found whose limbs were made movable for the delight of children. It is quite probable that Pharaoh's daughter threw aside a mimic child for the real baby which she discovered in the famous bullrush basket.

The ancient Greeks were experts in the manufacture of puppets, including wax dolls, and several of their poets allude to offerings of dolls to Artemis and Aphrodite made by maidens before their marriage. English children buy almost one million dollars' worth of dolls from French and German doll-makers, while the American children, not quite all in dolls, however, buy double that many dollars' worth every year.—Chicago News.

Hypnotic Experiments.
Certain of the French hypnotic specialists have claimed to be able to produce all the effects which follow the administration of any given drug by simply placing a phial containing a preparation of it in contact with the skin of the hypnotized subject. The French Academy of Medicine has just demolished this pretension, which, if well founded, would involve as a necessary corollary the possibility of causing death by poison without leaving any trace of the toxic agent in the organism. A committee of its members specially appointed for the purpose, recently attended to witness a series of experiments conducted by Dr. Luys, a well-known hypnotist. Sixteen glass tubes containing various drugs in solution or in powder, were employed, and it is not denied that the external application of the phials produced more or less marked effects—muscular contractions, congestive symptoms, impaired respiration and the emotional manifestations. But the committee failed to trace any correlation in the majority of the cases between the phenomena superinduced and the established therapeutical properties of the substances used. More than this, a perfectly empty tube was found to be as potent in determining the manifestations as any of those previously employed.—St. James' Gazette.

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THE MORMON CHURCH.
Points of Belief and Government of the Latter Day Saints.

The points of belief of the Mormon Church have been somewhat altered since first received from Joseph Smith, that teacher having taught for instance, the dogma of a Trinity, while modern Mormonism holds that there is a duality of persons in the Godhead, the Holy Ghost being merely a spiritual soul. They also teach that God has parts resembling the body of man, and not materially differing from him in size. They deny the doctrine that "all men sinned in Adam," but accept the statement through Christ for sins committed by men. They hold that the ordinances of the Gospel are: (1) Faith in Christ; (2) Repentance; (3) Baptism by immersion for remission of sins; (4) Laying on of hands for the gift of the Holy Ghost. They believe that a man is called to preach by "prophecy and the laying on of hands," and claim to have the same organization in respect to teachers, that the primitive church held. They further hold a twofold priesthood which they call the Melchizedek and the Aaronic; and they believe in a "baptism for the dead" that is, that a living person may save a dead friend by being immersed for him, unless he has committed the unpardonable sin. They believe that the gift of tongues, revelations, visions, etc., are still granted to men, and that many things are still to be revealed concerning the Kingdom of God; they claim to hold the Bible to be the word of God, "as far as it is translated correctly," and also hold the Book of Mormon as the word of God. They further believe in the literal gathering of Israel and in the restoration of the Ten Tribes; that Zion will be built upon this continent; that Christ will reign personally upon this earth, and that the earth will be renewed and receive its paradisaical glory." The doctrine of polygamy was not a part of the original revelation of Mormonism, but was introduced later, and came to be not simply tolerated, but enjoined as a positive duty, a man's rank in Heaven being alleged to be largely dependent on the number of his children. Children are taken into the church at the age of eight; never before. As to their church government, we are told that the hierarchy of the Mormon Church has many grades of offices and gifts. The first is the presidency of three persons, which is succeeded by some to be modeled on the trinity in Heaven, but more probably answers to Peter, James and John in the early church. Next in order is the traveling high apostolic college of twelve apostles, after the primitive church, who have the right to preside over affairs concerning the interests of the church in any foreign country, according to seniority; then come the high priests, priests, elders, bishops, teachers and deacons, together with evangelists and missionaries of the "three seventies." Each order constitutes a full quorum for the discipline of its members, and transacting business belonging to its action; but appeals lie to higher orders, and the whole church is the final appellate court assembled in general council. A high council is selected from the high priests, and consists of twelve members, which is in perpetual session to advise the presidency, and in this council each is free to give and argue his opinion, but when the president gives a decision in any matter, each must yield obedience to it, even if it is opposed to the wishes of all.—Chicago Inter Ocean.

A CURIOUS CUSTOM.
How Chicago Shoe Manufacturers Punish Careless Workmen.
"A curious but censurable custom obtains among the workmen in the large boot and shoe factories, of which there are many in Chicago," said a friend to me the other day in the course of a conversation about boots and shoes. "You see, between the time they are cut out from the skin and the time they are ready to be packed, a pair of shoes passes through the hands of over fifty persons, each of whom does a certain amount of work on each shoe. A rack holding sixty pairs of shoes is filled up by the workman, who performs the first work done after leaving the cutter's hands, the rack being on rollers is rolled to the next man, who does his allotted work, and then passes it along to the next. This routine is followed until the rack reaches the packing room, where its contents are boxed for shipment. Each and every workman is obliged to be as accurate and as careful as possible in his work, and he is severely scanned each boot, or shoe, as the case may be, looking for defects or blemishes, such as a drop of blacking on the white lining, scratch on the uppers, a faulty stitch, or in fact, any thing which spoils the looks, but may in no way injure the wearing quality of the shoe. Suppose workmen number eight finds a defect, he immediately informs the foreman, who charges workman number seven with the retail price of the pair. Number seven then calls a boy, who, hat in hand, collects ten cents from each workman he comes to, until he has the exact price of the shoes, which is turned over to the foreman in payment for them. The boy keeps a list of all who have dropped their dimes into the hat, and out of the names on the list, the ownership of the shoes is decided by shaking dice. It seems to me that a firm that makes nine thousand pairs of boots and shoes a week and makes also a profit of sixty cents on each pair, ought to stand the loss by accident, or at least it ought not to charge its men the full retail price, as not over four or five damaged pairs will be found through the work."—Chicago Journal.

LOUIS SCHRAM'S
IN THE LEAD ONCE MORE IS
Schram's : Popular : Store!

It is impossible for me to quote prices on all my new goods, but will give you a few by way of illustration:

36 inch, all wool, Ladies' Cloth at 35c per yd. former price 45c.
One lot of Ladies' Embroidered Garments at 50c, well worth \$1.00
500 Aprons at the small price of 20c each.
Latest Fabrics in Dress Goods, 25c per yd., retailed at 35c.
50 doz. Ladies' Hemstitched Handkerchiefs only 7c apiece.
A lot of Selz own make Goodyear Seam Shoes at \$1.75 per pair, former price, \$2.75.
Same in Misses' Shoes at \$1.25.
A lot of Pure Linen Towelings at '8c.
" " Men's Cassimere Coats, \$1.50.
" " " " Pants, 90c.
Hosiery from 5c upwards.
A lot of all wool Switz Conde Men's Underwear at \$1.00, f'm'rly \$1.75.
Ladies' Jerseys at 50c.
French Dress Prints, 7-8 wide, 7c.
A beautiful line of Comforters at 90c.
Rag Carpet, a few pieces, at 25c.

Respectfully, LOUIS SCHRAM.

P. S.—SALE COMMENCES SATURDAY, MARCH 17th.

HARDWARE.

☆ ☆ ☆ ☆ ☆ ☆

Hardware! **STAR** Hardware!
☆ ☆ ☆ ☆ ☆ ☆

STORE!

HARDWARE,
STOVES
—AND—
TINWARE!

Are the Best Made, Sold exclusively by me And Warranted by Rathbone, Sard & Co.

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 I at Geo. P. Rowell & Co's Newspaper Advertising Bureau...

THE annual report of the attorney-general is received.

ZEKE DAVIS, the negro boy that killed Maggie Gannan at Chicago, was hanged last Saturday. "He made a good end."

IT BECOMES evident that Donnelly's "Great Cryptogram" has not helped the Baconians. It is Donnelly's "cryptogram" not Sir Francis Bacon's.

ALGER is our choice, but if the choice of the party shall fall upon Gresham we shall have no moan to make—nothing to regret. Nothing to do but pull off our coat and pitch in, just as we should for the General.

JUST NOW it looks as though Gov. Hill, of New York, had broken his own neck with his veto. The high license bill commanded the support of the best of the democrats and they condemn the governor's action in refusing his assent to it decidedly. Only the slums of the city and the St. Johnnies approve it.

NATURAL GAS is not an unlimited blessing. At least that's the way they look at it in Buffalo since it broke loose there one 'day' last week, burned the finest church in the city and damaged hundreds of houses all over town. The pressure was too great, and escaping gas was everywhere present and explosive.

YAPLE it is to be, and not "another lie." So the word comes from Washington, where is now located the brains of the Michigan democracy, and Yaple it is. All the same that kid is Cyrus' meat, just as sure as he's a foot high; the granger may not want to eat him, but he can give the carcass to the poor.

THAT'S THE TICKET: A Tennessee convention which was pretty evenly divided between a couple of standing presidential candidates arrived at unanimity of feeling and a good degree of enthusiasm by uniting on our Gen. Alger. The Chicago convention is liable to do the same thing and then, won't "we all just whoop'er up?"

THE democratic press of the country is busy "beating Blaine," just as though he was in the field for something. It has only just got through scolding "the abolitionists"—twenty or thirty years hence it will discover that Mr. Blaine is not threatening them. If the democracy keeps within a quarter of a century of current events it does well.

BOULANGER'S popularity does not wane it waxes. He is almost certain to be the next president of the French republic and that would mean war for the reconquest of Alsace and Lorraine. His indictment of the government for frittering away the strength of France in distant expeditions in stead of concentrating it at home, points that way, at least.

GOV. LUCE, Commissioner Dix and Attorney-general Taggart are in Washington conferring with the committee of public lands of congress on a bill to settle the whole matter of the disputed lands in the state. The plan is to get from the U. S. the minimum price for the lands and quitclaim them. They amount to between 400,000 and 600,000 acres.

"SOFT DRINKS," such as are sold by the out of business liquor dealers in the "dry" counties down below, seem to "make drunk come" just the same as the old "hardware" they formerly vended. We wonder if they have not got onto the dodge the Choctaw boys play—whisky is taboo in the Indian territory but not "Brown's Jamaica Ginger," and the tubbers get billing, bowling, fighting drunk on that.

MAGNATES of the C. P. railway including Mr. Van Horn, general manager, were in consultation at the Sault, early this week, with those of the Soo line. They were not talkative—refused to be interviewed, and would answer no questions—but the meeting was, no doubt, held to arrange for the deal between the two companies about which so much has been said and written and the result will be known soon.

MR. STOCKSLAGER, commissioner of the general land office, in answer to numerous inquiries as to the rights of settlers on land within the six-mile limits of the O. & B. R. land grant, tells the inquirers, in a letter addressed to the chief of the land office at Marquette, that by offering to file claims upon and occupying such lands they become entitled to a "special notice" when the lands shall have been restored to market, and that's all.

THE FUNNIEST thing we've seen in a coons' age (and we see Puck, too) is a story that Grover will refuse the nomination at St. Louis unless congress passes the Mills bill. The only way to make G. C. do that would be for congress to cut off or reduce the salary attached to the office of president. The idea that he cares so much about the Mills or any bill before congress as to throw up \$40,000 a year or the chance of it is too ludicrous for anything.

CHURMAN, of the 1st district, won't oppose the Mills bill because it is an administration measure and he is a democrat, but he will insist on some amendments. He says some of his constituents think the bill hits Michigan too hard—with its free wool, free salt and free lumber—and he will insist that sugar go upon the free list as well, and that half the tax be taken off the fine-cut of which so much is made in Detroit and all the tax taken off spirits used or to be used in the arts. But he will "stand by the administration" and support the Mills bill, after these trifling changes are made in it. The republican members of congress will support it on the same terms, viz. that it be made to suit them.

THE following letter can but be of interest to many of our readers:

EDITOR MINING JOURNAL:—I found that my name had become quite familiar in the senate chamber and committee rooms, in connection with certain correspondence with Washington attorneys. Those who happen to know anything about the attack on the cash entries in Iron River county, know that just as soon as I learned that if let alone those holding claims under other entries than homestead and pre-emption would be able to perfect their titles I refused to have anything to do against them; for no one knows better than myself that these purchasers ought, in simple justice and equity, to have their titles confirmed, and it is a desire to do justice to all parties that has delayed final action in the senate. Senator Palmer at the instigation, it is charged, of those attorneys, is insisting upon not giving the cash entry any protection in the bill. He says let them go to the interior department and the courts for confirmation of their titles, knowing as his lies, or certainly ought to know, that they have no remedy except through congress. The reader will readily comprehend the impropriety of Senator Palmer's position when I say that the bill, or rather the amendment, examines the rights of every bona fide settler on these cash entries lands as well as all other lands. I think perhaps the Senator would agree to confirm the uncontested cash entry titles if it were not for the canal lands, which have the same status, and the New England senators are as determined that the canal selections shall be confirmed as Palmer is that they shall not be. Then, too, the Brule River railroad claim for the proportion of the lands earned by the building of the piece of road from Ontonagon to Rockland is an obstacle in the way of the bill. The verdict of the senate would be adverse to this claim, but the company, I fear, has vested legal rights that are out of reach of congressional action. So the reader will see there are many "wheels within wheels," and unless enough can be made to revolve harmoniously there will be no forfeiture bill passed this session. I am very much pleased with the entirely unanimous feeling in favor of bona fide settlers; and the only difference I can see among members is that some see and feel that there are others besides settlers who have rights that ought to be protected and who have no other remedy. In the interest of harmony and with a view to disposing of the question, they have consented to take from the cash entries and give to the settlers all lands that are claimed by actual settlers. Now I know that the settlers have not a better friend than I am, and I say that this is even more than fair toward them under all the circumstances. I am sure that if the question could be submitted to the settlers in its true light they would be unanimous in their verdict of approval. The true status of our upper peninsula land matters is coming to be better understood by congressmen. But the senate bill will no doubt be disposed of in some way before this reaches you. If it is passed, and in such shape that the house can accept it we may get our forfeiture bill this session. I hope so. But I have great fear that there will be little chance of the bill receiving the attention of the house pending the tariff debate. If I become convinced that there is no hope of action being taken this session I shall at once start for home. Very truly,

A. MATHEWS. WASHINGTON, May 7th. THE SITUATION is one of doubt and uncertainty, and several large sales which had almost reached termination, were prevented by idle rumors which had the tendency of scaring both ore dealers and vesselmen. Thus for instance, one malicious busybody started a rumor that 200,000 tons of \$5.25 ore had been sold at \$4.65, which resulted in a panic until the truth could be established. Notwithstanding the announcement of prices, the sales have been inconsiderable, owing to the fact that the furnacemen have not yet been convinced that ore will not be sold any cheaper. The negotiations for the sale of a large block of lake Superior ore for an eastern market, to take the place of Spanish ores, do not seem to have been concluded. At least, no such sales have been reported as yet, and in the light of reliable information, none are likely to take place. Quotations exist, but furnace men place little faith in their stability, and it is doubtful that 300,000 tons have been placed.—Iron Trade Review, May 11.

COUSIN BEN Folsom, our president's harmless little consul to Sheffield, says that the English manufacturers are greatly interested in the tariff contest over here and are very anxious to have the Mills bill pass. Cousin Ben should muzzle his mouth, but he doesn't. He goes on to say that the English people think that a reduction of the duties over here would greatly improve their business. And they are right. But it would be at the expense of the American people and therefore Cousin Ben should be careful about untying bags which contain cats.—Tribune.

THE EQUABILITY of the temperature of the peninsula of Florida is shown by a record kept at Altamonte Springs, a copy of which is sent us. During the month of July of '87 the range of the mercury was but 21 degrees, the maximum being 97 and the minimum 76; and during January last the temperature fell to 32 degrees on one day only and rose above 80 on three days only—70 and 50 being the averages of maximum and minimum.

WHAT'S become of the Fisher gubernatorial boom, or, for that matter, of Bull's? The democratic state convention let both gentlemen alone, severely. If the party should be "struck sensible" about the time of its next convention it might result in putting in Peter White for governor. But it won't do anything half as sensible as that; it will try another kid, no doubt; "the boys" are running the Michigan democracy.

A NATIONAL convention of lawyers is to be held at Washington on the 22d for the purpose of forming a National Bar association, and the object of the association is to bring about a uniform system of laws touching marriage and divorce, the descent of property, attestation of deeds, etc., and other matters in those lines, in all the states.

"UNCLE JOSIAH" BRIDGE is of opinion that the greenbackers will fuse with the labor party and the amalgamation will coalesce with the democracy, but his opinion is no worth as much as it would be if he was alive. The old gentleman has been dead four years, and somebody ought to let him know it.

NAVIGATION opened at Marquette Friday, May 11, the Mocking Bird being the first arrival, closely followed by the Toledo.

CAPT. ELISHA MORCOM is talked of for Sheriff of St. Louis county, Minn. Good man, anywhere, on the ground or under it.

MR. SEYMOUR took a whack at the Mills tariff bill and in attack on Michigan industries. The house listened to him, too.

MICHIGAN will make five millions bushels less wheat this year than in '87, and the prospect of the crop elsewhere are not much better.

MICHAEL DAVITT and Mr. Parnell differ as to the policy proper to be pursued and there is want of harmony in the ranks of the Home rulers.

"NEW YORK is solid for Cleveland" says the dispatch. After New York read "city" and the dispatch is correct. The thugs who ran that town are "solid for Cleveland."

W. L. BANCROFT, of Port Huron, and not Johnny Enright, got the superintendency of the railway mail service. Not money enough in it for Johnny—only \$3,500 a year—but will do very well for Bancroft.

GOV. HILL vetoed the bill to regulate, restrict and tax the business of liquor selling in the state of New York. His excuse was that it let beer off for less than it exacted for whisky. Poor excuse, but perhaps the best he could find; and he "had to" veto it.

"WE BELIEVE in civil service reform," says the democratic platform, "that is, until every republican is out of office." Those are not the words, exactly, but that's the sentiment, exactly. And "we thank the president for what he has done for our Don M." It's an exhaustive document, is that platform.

"THE TARIFF views" of Gen. Alger are giving the Free Press and the Chicago Tribune—two of a kind—a deal of mental agony. Glad of it; by that same token the republicans of the state and union 'will take kindly to him. He only thing in the world that makes against Gresham is their praise and friendship.

A CONFERENCE of the chairmen of all the grievance committees of the Brotherhoods of engineers and firemen, from all the roads, has been in session in Chicago this week. What it was all about we may learn in good time—shall learn too soon if the fears of the railroad managers, that "it means war," are well founded. We hope they are not.

THE Vermillion Journal announces the sale of 75,000 tons of Vermillion ore to go to Troy, N. Y., where it will displace so much foreign ore. Glad to hear of it. The sale was denied by Cleveland reports. John Mallman has a soft benesite on 25 59-14, east of Tower. Men are striking for higher pay and the mining and railway companies are bringing in Italians. Poor judgment, just now.

PATRICK FINNERTY, a woods cook, got too much bug juice Wednesday night and was found in the river Thursday morning drowned. Accidental, evidently, as the body had not been robbed. Col. Arthur Jacob, formerly of the 9th Wis. Inf., died May 14. Ed. Oulette's horse ran away and Ed. has a broken leg. Though the rivers are all high the water of the bay remains low, and nobody knows why. The county treasurer is selling lands for delinquent taxes. The schooner M. L. Williams, rebuilt at Johnson's yard during the winter, has sailed on her first trip.—Advocate, Green Bay.

JAY GOULD buys many steel rails and that fact induced the free-traders to approach him with a proposal that he lend his influence to bring about free-trade or a low duty on them. Jay don't see fit to do as they wish, however, saying:

By establishing extensively the manufacture of steel rails on our own soil, and protecting their production by a tariff which would effectually prevent the importation of European rails to any great extent, we would be great gainers in the long run, our operatives would be kept in lucrative and constant employment, the capital invested would all be kept in this country, and the effect on general trade would be beneficial.

Hop. A. Hewitt, a democrat, on the same point, said:

Free trade will simply reduce the wages of labor to the foreign standard; with cheaper labor we can, of course, compete with Europe. But as a matter of course the ability of the laborer to consume will be greatly reduced, general industry, and the business of railways especially.

How I Felt.

Why, two years ago I was just about crazy, and my wife and children were afraid of me. You just want to suffer with neuralgia with no relief as I did until I used Sulphur Bitters. They cured me, and now my wife says I am as meek as a lamb.—Robert Davis, American house, Boston, Mass., 27

That Highway of Nations.

The broad Atlantic, is ever a stormy thoroughfare. Yet blow the winds ever so fiercely, and ride the waves ever so loftily, scamen must man the good ship, tourists will brave the passage, and commercial travelers and buyers must visit the centers of foreign trade and manufacture. That atrocious malady, seasickness, together with colicky pains and much inward uneasiness is often endured when Hostetter's Stomach Bitters would have fortified the voyagers against them. Sea captains, and in fact all old salts and veteran travelers, are acquainted with the protective value of this estimable preventive and remedy, and are rarely unprovided with it. Emigrants to the far west should use it as a safeguard against malaria. Seek the aid of the Bitters for dyspepsia, constipation, liver complaint, kidney troubles, and all ailments that impair the harmonious and vigorous action of the vital powers.

The Whole Thing in a Nutshell.

The issue of tariff is not a reduction of prices to the consumers; "radical reduction if not free importation" would not greatly cheapen the great staples of iron, woolen and cotton goods; it would not greatly cheapen them even temporarily, and ultimately an anti-protective policy would be more likely to increase than diminish prices to the consumer; while, from the very first, it would reduce purchasing power more rapidly and absolutely than it would reduce prices. That which the issue of the tariff represents is this: Such continued growth of manufactures in the U.S. under a protective system as shall accomplish these results:

- 1 Such a demand for American labor as will create high wages.
2 Such a demand for American labor in the mechanical arts, in commerce and in the various branches of manufacture as shall lead to the increase in number of small cities and to the growth of large ones, in order that the increasing output of farm products may still find a home market for nine tenths—or, in the long run, all—of their volume.
3 Such competition between manufacturers and traders for possession of the home market as shall secure low prices to the consumers.
4 Such general prosperity as shall make the home market of the U. S. equal or superior in value to all other markets combined.
The issue to which protection tends. The other issue, to which "free trade" or a "tariff for revenue only" tends, is this: Such an influx of foreign manufactures as shall accomplish these results:

- 1 Such facility for importation of foreign goods, at a shade lower prices than will give a profit to American manufacturers, as will result in a reduction of the wages of American labor.
2 Such a lessening of the demand for American labor in the mechanical arts, in commerce and in the various branches of manufacture as shall force tens of thousands of men now employed in them into agricultural pursuits, thus forcing the increased output of farms to seek a foreign market in which they will have to compete with the cheap labor of Russia and Hungary, and the still cheaper labor of Eastern India, for a disposal of nine tenths of their volume.
3 Such total possession of the American market by foreign manufacturers as shall favor the formation of foreign "trusts" which will destroy competition.
4 Such general adversity in the U.S. as may make its home market only more valuable than that of Spain or Portugal as its area is larger.
These are the issues between protective and non-protective tariffs, and there are none other.—Age of Steel.

The Danger Before Us.

We have already alluded to the importance of housekeepers paying more attention to the kind of baking powder used in leavening their bread. This is a matter to which we can not draw attention too often, because it is something which involves the most serious consequences to the general body of mankind. Temperance apostles tell us—and there is ample foundation for the statement—that there is disease, both moral and physical, in the intoxicating cup; and in the same way there is disease, slow peraps; but certain, in the lime and alum agents employed in many of the homes on this continent.

No punishment is too severe for those manufacturers who place those poisonous alum and lime baking powders before the public with the assurance that they are pure and wholesome articles. In the belief of the truth of such statements such baking powders are used largely in the preparation of food, and in this way the poisonous ingredients are taken into the system without a suspicion of their presence. By and by comes spells of headache, distress in the stomach, loss of appetite, a fluttering of the heart; the child is seized with an apparently causeless cough. The coating of the stomach is destroyed, perhaps; one of the vital organs is rendered almost useless; the kidneys are attacked with Bright's disease. The health of the child is irreparably broken down; the adult becomes a chronic invalid. These are the doings of the modern cheap baking powders that are composed of lime and alum, or that contain sulphuric or phosphatic acids.

In view of these facts surely all housewives should exercise the care that is, we know, now exercised by some in the selection of a proper brand of baking powder. She who does not do so, whether the neglect is the result of ignorance or recklessness, can not free herself from the responsibility for the health, perhaps the life, thereby endangered. No housewife need be ignorant of the quality and composition of the article which she uses to leaven her bread, biscuit and cake. The official reports of the government chemists, who are certainly unprejudiced, have been published and show very clearly the quality and strength of all the baking powders on the market. The Royal Baking powder which is accessible at every hand is reported absolutely free from lime, alum, phosphatic acid, or any injurious ingredient. It is further stated by the most eminent authorities on food hygiene that food leavened with it is more wholesome than when raised by any other method. Its use is therefore to be commended. It is to be regretted that no other baking powder, when there are so many in the market, some of which will find their way into use, is free from all these substances. The official analysis assures us, however, that all except the Royal contain either lime or alum. The house-keeper who regards the health of her loved ones should not only order the Royal but make personal examination to be sure that no other brand has been sent to her in its place.

Look at my face and my hands—not a pimple, such as you saw there some time ago. See my fresh cheeks, and I'm getting a dimple. I don't look at all like I used to, I know. My face was all blotches—complexion like tallow; No wonder they thought me and called me a fright; No one need have pimples and skin gray and sallow. If she'll take what I took every morn, noon and night. I asked the delighted young woman what she referred to, and she answered Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. It is the best beautifier in the world, because it purifies the blood, and pure blood gives good health, and good health is always beautiful. \$500 reward offered for an incurable case by the proprietors of Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy.

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

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, Altamont Springs, Orange Co., Florida.

SPRING : OPENS —AND THE— Escanaba Water Works Co. Respectfully suggests that orders for Water should be handed in at once—inside work can be done now and connections made as soon as the snow is gone. It also announces its readiness to put in STEAM : HEAT Upon any plan which may be preferred and with any fixtures desired. Plumbing, by a Plumber, Is another branch of its business to which attention is called and orders solicited. No charge for estimates ! Call at the office opposite the Oliver House. W. H. LaFleur, Supt.

J. N. MEAD.

J. N. MEAD,

The Druggist,

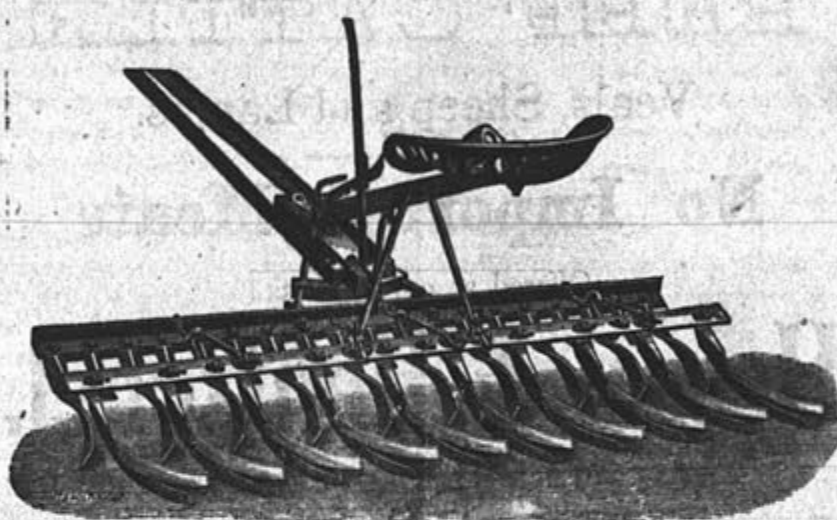
The Jeweler.

PRESCRIPTIONS COMPOUNDED ACCURATELY.

The Celebrated Quick Train ROCKFORD WATCHES.

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The Acme Pulverizing Harrow, Clod Crusher and Leveler,



Well known and approved by many farmers of Delta and Marquette counties...

Can be purchased on easy terms of

AZEL LATHROP,

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Write for descriptive circulars, prices and terms.

COAL.

J. F. OLIVER,

(Successor to D. M. Philbin.)

COAL! COAL!

ALL KINDS OF

Anthracite, Bituminous, Blossburg & Charcoal

AT WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,

By the TON, CARLOAD or CARGO.

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

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

DRUGGIST.

NOW CATCH ON!

Preston's Old Drug Store

Overflows with

Wall Paper and Borders

Of the Latest Styles and most beautiful patterns and colors; with

"Monarch" Brand Paints,

And everything necessary for their application; with

Kalsomines

And all other materials for Spring renovations. All to be sold at the

Lowest Possible Prices!

Drugs and Medicines, Reading Matter and Stationery as Usual.

THE STATE.

The Methodist parson at Traverse City was too sweet on one of the sisters and got the g. b. Hon. Peter White has been appointed one of the "visitors" to the military academy. A Detroit girl whose hair is of the proper tint to form the combination wears a white horse as a breast pin.

By the bursting of the Hamlin dam at Ludington, May 10, 17 buildings were wrecked and 3,000,000 feet of logs swept into the lake. Litchfield has no hotel. Good show for some man who knows how and has a little money. The Methodists are going to hold a big camp meeting at Devil's Lake and try to change its name.

A Grand Rapids drunk gave his name as P. T. Barnum and justified his choice of a police court appeal by saying that he just had "the biggest circus in the world"—and he looked so. The Homeop. doctors have held their annual this week at Detroit. They administer (or should we say "exhibit"? sp. Fru. at first dilution.

Table with shipping information for Port of Escanaba to May 16, Port of Marquette, and Port of St. Ignace.

BEFORE THE CAMERA.

How to Be Photographed to the Best Possible Advantage. "Only one person should go with a child when it is to be photographed," said a camera artist. "Instead, several people are apt to accompany it."

The Glory Crowned Giant of the Show World!

A Huge and Complete Mirror of Wonderland!! 10 ACRES CROWDED WITH FASCINATING AMAZEMENTS!!

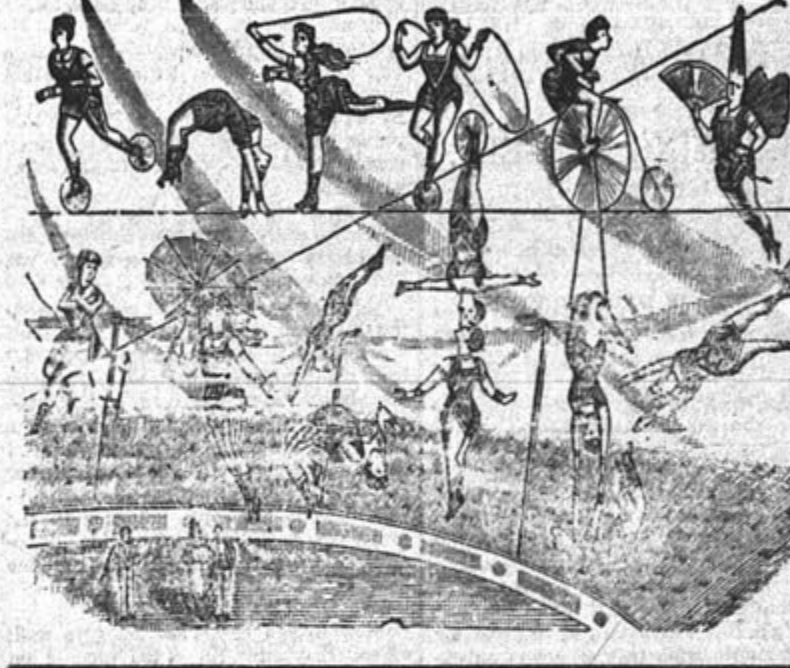
TWO BIG, BRILLIANT and BEWILDERING PERFORMANCES AT ESCANABA, Friday June 8

SELLS: BROTHERS' GREAT 3-RING CIRCUS, ELEVATED STAGE

REAL: ROMAN: HIPPODROME And 5-Continent Menagerie.

All of Earth's illustrious Mid-air and Arenic Champions, Prairie Heroes, Hippodrome Celebrities, Marvelous Human Phenomena and Rarest Zoological Treasures Merged and Marshaled in a Colossal and Unparalleled Unity.

\$3,500,000 Invested for the Public's Delectation! Actual Daily Expenses, \$4,200!!



The Only Complete, Perfect and Lavishly Sumptuous Reproduction OF THE Races, Revels and Gladiatorial Combats of Rome IN NEARLY 2,000 YEARS.

NOTABLY AND TRIUMPHANTLY REINFORCED THIS SEASON WITH THE ONE TOWERING AND KINGLY FIGURE OF WESTERN ROMANCE

CAPT. A. H. BOGARDUS! CHAMPION WING SHOT OF THE WORLD! AND HIS GIFTED SONS



Only Full Grown Pair of Blood Sweating Hippopotami On Earth!

"We've Got 'Em On The List." 300 PHENOMENAL ARTISTS 90 DAZZLING ACTS

SCOTCH ATHLETES, ARABIAN METEORS, JAPANESE MARVELS and a Gigantic European Vaudeville Combination in Daring and Dashing Performances on the Huge Theatre Stage

NO SERE and YELLOW LEAF ATTRACTIONS NOT A CHESTNUT ON THE PROGRAMME FIFTY CAGES OF WILD BEASTS * A Universal Reflex of Savage Life



23 Bareback Horses Reined, Ridden and Driven by one man and that man THE GREAT O'DELL

Greatest, Grandest, and Best Trained Herd of Elephants on American Soil, Including RAJAH, the Colossal, All-overshadowing Central Figure of his race, SID, the Almost Human Clown Elephant, and the only BABY ELEPHANT on The Continent

Fearless, Foetic, Royally Resplendent Street Parade!! Appearing on the Public Streets at 10 o'clock every Day!

Usual Popular Prices of Admission— Performances at Customary Hours

CHEAP, ROUND TRIP EXCURSIONS ON ALL RAILROADS. SEE STATION AGENTS FOR PARTICULARS. SHIPPING JUN 7—IRON MOUNTAIN JUNE 9

IRON PORT.

THIS PAPER MAY BE FOUND ON FILE at Gov. R. Howell & Co.'s News-stand, 217 Broadway, New York.

The annual report of the attorney-general is received.

It becomes evident that Donnelly's "Great Cryptogram" has not helped the Baconians. It is Donnelly's "cryptogram" not Sir Francis Bacon's.

ALGER is our choice, but if the choice of the party shall fall upon Gresham, we shall have no moan to make—nothing to regret. Nothing to do but pull off our coat and pitch in just as we should for the General.

JUST NOW it looks as though Gov. Hill, of New York, had broken his own neck with his veto. The high license bill commanded the support of the best of the democrats and they condemn the governor's action in refusing his assent to it decidedly. Only the slams of the city and the St. Johnnies approve it.

NATURAL GAS is not an unmixed blessing. At least that's the way they look at it in Buffalo since it broke loose there one day last week, burned the finest church in the city and damaged hundreds of houses all over town. The pressure was too great, and escaping gas was everywhere present and explosive.

YAPLE it is to be, and not "another kind." So the word comes from Washington, where is now located the brains of the Michigan democracy, and Yaple it is. All the same that kid is Cyrus' meat, just as sure as he's a foot high; the granger may not want to eat him, but he can give the carcass to the poor.

THAT'S THE TICKET: A Tennessee convention which was pretty evenly divided between a couple of standing presidential candidates arrived at unanimity of feeling and a good degree of enthusiasm by uniting on our Gen. Alger. The Chicago convention is liable to do the same thing and then, won't "we all just whoop 'er up?"

THE democratic press of the country is busy "beating Blaine," just as though he was in the field for something. It has only just got through scolding "the abolitionists"—twenty or thirty years hence it will discover that Mr. Blaine is not threatening them. If the democracy keeps within a quarter of a century of current events it does well.

BOULANGER's popularity does not wane it waxes. He is almost certain to be the next president of the French republic and that would mean war for the reconquest of Alsace and Lorraine. His indictment of the government for frittering away the strength of France in distant expeditions in stead of concentrating it at home, points that way, at least.

GOV. LUCE, Commissioner Dix and Attorney-general Taggart are in Washington conferring with the committees of public lands of congress on a bill to settle the whole matter of the disputed lands in the state. The plan is to get from the U. S. the minimum price for the lands and quitclaim them. They amount to between 400,000 and 600,000 acres.

"SOFT DRINKS", such as are sold by the out of business liquor dealers in the "dry" counties down below, seem to "make drunk come" just the same as the old "hardware" they formerly vend. We wonder if they have not got onto the dodge the Choctaw boys play—whisky is taboo in the Indian territory but not "Browns Jamaica Ginger," and the tubbers get billing, howling, fighting drunk on that.

MAGNATES of the C. P. railway including Mr. Van Horne, general manager, were in consultation at the South, early this week, with those of the Soo line. They were not talkative—refused to be interviewed, and would answer no questions—but the meeting was, no doubt, held to arrange for the deal between the two companies about which so much has been said and written and the result will be known soon.

MR. STOCKSLAGER, commissioner of the general land office, in answer to numerous inquiries as to the rights of settlers on land within the limits of the O. & B. R. land grant, tells the inquirers, in a letter addressed to the officers of the land office at Marquette, that by offering to file claims upon and occupying such lands they become entitled to a "special notice" when the lands shall have been restored to market, and that's all.

THE FURNISHING we've seen in a coons' age (and we see Puck, too) is a story that Grover will refuse the nomination at St. Louis unless congress passes the Mills bill. The only way to make G. C. do that would be for congress to cut off or reduce the salary attached to the office of president. The idea that he cares so much about the Mills or any bill before congress as to throw up \$10,000 a year or the chance of it is too ludicrous for anything.

CHIPMAN, of the 1st district, won't oppose the Mills bill because it is an administration measure and he is a democrat, but he will insist on some amendments. He says some of his constituents think the bill hits Michigan too hard—with its free wood, free salt and free lumber—and he will insist that sugar go upon the free list as well, and that half the tax be taken off the fine-cut of which so much is made in Detroit, and all the tax taken off spirits used to be used in the arts. But he will stand by the administration and support the Mills bill, after these trifling changes are made in it. The republican members of congress will support it on the same terms, viz. that it be made to suit them.

The following letter can but be of interest to many of our readers:

EDITOR MINING JOURNAL:—I found that my name had become quite familiar in the senate chamber and committee rooms, in connection with certain correspondence with Washington attorneys. Those who happen to know anything about the attack on the cash entries in Iron River county, know that just as soon as I learned that it fell alone those holding claims under other entries than homestead and pre-emption would be able to perfect their titles I refused to have anything to do against them; for no one knows better than myself that these purchasers ought, in simple justice and equity, to have their titles confirmed, and it is a desire to do justice to all parties that has delayed final action in the senate. Senator Palmer at the instigation, it is charged, of those attorneys, is insisting upon not giving the cash entry any protection in the bill. He says let them go to the interior department and the courts for confirmation of their titles, knowing as he does, or certainly ought to know, that they have no remedy except through congress. The reader will readily comprehend the unreasonableness of Senator Palmer's position when I say that the bill, or rather the amendment, respects the rights of every bona fide settler on these cash entries lands as well as all other lands. I think perhaps the Senator would agree to confirm the unquestioned cash entry titles if it were not for the canal lands, which have the same status, and the New England senators are so determined that the canal selections shall be confirmed as Palmer is that they shall not be. Then, too, the Brule River railroad claim for the proportion of the lands earned by the building of the piece of road from Ontonagon to Rockland is an obstacle in the way of the bill. The verdict of the senate would be adverse to this claim, but the company, I fear, has vested legal rights that are out of reach of congressional action. So the reader will see there are many "wheels within wheels," and unless enough can be made to revolve harmoniously there will be no forfeiture bill passed this session. I am very much pleased with the entirely unanimous feeling in favor of bona fide settlers; and the only difference I can see among members is that some see and feel that there are others besides settlers who have rights that ought to be protected and who have no other remedy. In the interest of harmony and with a view to disposing of the question, they have consented to take from the cash entries and give to the settlers all lands that are claimed by actual settlers. Now I know that the settlers have not a better friend than I am, and I say that this is even more than fair toward them under all the circumstances. I am sure that if the question could be submitted to the settlers in its true light they would be unanimous in their verdict of approval. The true status of our upper peninsula land matters is coming to be better understood by congressmen. But the senate bill will no doubt be disposed of in some way before this reaches you. If it is passed, and in such shape that the house can accept it we may get our forfeiture bill this session. I hope so. But I have great fear that there will be little chance of the bill receiving the attention of the house pending the tariff debate. If I become convinced that there is no hope of action being taken this session I shall at once start for home. Very truly, A. MATHEWS.

WASHINGTON, May 7th.

THE SITUATION is one of doubt and uncertainty, and several large sales which had almost reached termination, were prevented by idle rumors which had the tendency of scaring both ore dealers and vesselmen. Thus for instance, one malicious busybody started a rumor that 200,000 tons of \$5.25 ore had been sold at \$4.65, which resulted in a panic until the truth could be established. Notwithstanding the announcement of prices, the sales have been inconsiderable, owing to the fact that the furnace have not yet been convinced that ore will not be sold any cheaper. The negotiations for the sale of a large block of lake Superior ore for an eastern market, to take the place of Spanish ores, do not seem to have been concluded. At least, no such sales have been reported as yet and, in the light of reliable information, none are likely to take place. Quotations exist, but furnace men place little faith in their stability, and it is doubtful that 300,000 tons have been placed.—Iron Trade Review, May 11.

COUSIN BEN Folsom, our president's harmless little consul to Sheffield, says that the English manufacturers are greatly interested in the tariff contest over here and are very anxious to have the Mills bill pass. Cousin Ben should muzzle his mouth, but he doesn't. He goes on to say that the English people think that a reduction of the duties over here would greatly improve their business. And they are right. But it would be at the expense of the American people and therefore Cousin Ben should be careful about untying bags which contain cats.—Tribune.

THE EQUABILITY of the temperature of the peninsula of Florida is shown by a record kept at Altamonte Springs, a copy of which is sent us. During the month of July of '87 the range of the mercury was but 21 degrees, the maximum being 97 and the minimum 76; and during January last the temperature fell to 32 degrees on one day only and rose above 80 on three days only—70 and 50 being the averages of maximum and minimum.

WHAT'S become of the Fisher gubernatorial boom, or, for that matter, of Burt's? The democratic state convention let both gentlemen alone, severely. If the party should be "struck sensible" about the time of its next convention it might result in putting up Peter White for governor. But it won't do anything half as sensible as that: it will try another kid, no doubt; "the boys" are running the Michigan democracy.

A NATIONAL convention of lawyers is to be held at Washington on the 22d for the purpose of forming a National Bar association, and the object of the association is to bring about a uniform system of laws touching marriage and divorce, the descent of property, attestation of deeds, etc., and other matters in those lines, in all the states.

"UNCLE JOSIAH" BRODIE is of opinion that the greenbackers will fuse with the labor party and the amalgamation will coalesce with the democracy, but his opinion is no worth as much as it would be if he was alive. The old gentleman has been dead four years, and somebody ought to let him know it.

NAVIGATION opened at Marquette Friday, May 11, the Mocking Bird being the first arrival, closely followed by the Toledo.

CAPT. ELISHA MORCOM is talked of for Sheriff of St. Louis county, Minn. Good man, anywhere, on the ground or under it.

MR. SEYMOUR took a whack at the Mills tariff bill and its attack on Michigan industries. The house listened to him, too.

MICHIGAN will make five millions bushels less wheat this year than in '87, and the prospect of the crop elsewhere are not much better.

MICHAEL DAVITT and Mr. Farnell differ as to the policy proper to be pursued and there is want of harmony in the ranks of the home rulers.

"NEW YORK is solid for Cleveland," says the dispatch. After New York read "city" and the dispatch is correct. The thugs who run that town are "solid for Cleveland."

W. L. BANCROFT, of Port Huron, and not Johnny Enright, got the superintendency of the railway mail service. Not money enough in it for Johnny—only \$3,500 a year—but will do very well for Bancroft.

GOV. HILL vetoed the bill to regulate, restrict and tax the business of liquor selling in the state of New York. His excuse was that it let beer off for less than it exacted for whisky. Poor excuse, but perhaps the best he could find; and he "had to" veto it.

"WE BELIEVE in civil service reform," says the democratic platform, "that is, until every republican is out of office." Those are not the words, exactly, but that's the sentiment, exactly. And "we thank the president for what he has done for our Don M." It's an exhaustive document, is that platform.

"THE TARIFF views" of Gen. Alger are giving the Free Press and the Chicago Tribune—two of a kind—a deal of mental agony. Glad of it; by that same token the republicans of the state and union will take kindly to him. The only thing in the world that makes against Gresham is their praise and friendship.

A CONFERENCE of the chairmen of all the grievance committees of the Brotherhoods of engineers and firemen, from all the roads, has been in session in Chicago this week. What it was all about we may learn in good time—shall learn too soon if the fears of the railroad managers, that "it means war," are well founded. We hope they are not.

THE Vermillion Journal announces the sale of 75,000 tons of Vermillion ore to go to Troy, N. Y., where it will displace so much foreign ore. Glad to hear of it. The sale was denied by Cleveland reports. John Mallman has a soft hematite ore 25 59-14, east of Tower. Men are striking for higher pay and the mining and railway companies are bringing in Italians. Poor judgment, just now.

PATRICK FINNERTY, a woods cook, got too much bug juice Wednesday night and was found in the river Thursday morning drowned. Accidental, evidently, as the body had not been robbed. Col. Arthur Jacobi, formerly of the 9th Wis. Inf., died May 14. Ed. Oulet's horse ran away and Ed. has a broken leg. Though the rivers are all high the water of the bay remains low, and nobody knows why. The county treasurer is selling lands for delinquent taxes. The schooner M. L. Williams, rebuilt at Johnson's yard during the winter, has sailed on her first trip.—Advocate, Green Bay.

JAY GOULD buys many steel rails and that fact induced the free-traders to approach him with a proposal that he lend his influence to bring about free-trade or a low duty on them. Jay don't see fit to do as they wish, however, saying:

By establishing extensively the manufacture of steel rails on our own soil, and protecting their production by a tariff which would effectually prevent the importation of European rails to any great extent, we would be great gainers in the long run, our operatives would be kept in lucrative and constant employment, the capital invested would all be kept in this country, and the effect on general trade would be beneficial.

Hop. A. Hewitt, a democrat, on the same point, said:

Free trade will simply reduce the wages of labor to the foreign standard: with cheaper labor we can, of course, compete with Europe. But as a matter of course the ability of the laborer to consume will be greatly reduced, general industry, and the business of railways especially.

How I Felt.

Why, two years ago I was just about crazy, and my wife and children were afraid of me. You just want to suffer with neuralgia with no relief as I did until I used Sulphur Bitters. They cured me, and now my wife says I am as meek as a lamb.—Robert Davis, American house, Boston, Mass., 27.

That Highway of Nations.

The broad Atlantic, is ever a stormy thoroughfare. Yet blow the winds ever so fiercely, and ride the waves ever so loftily, seamen must man the good ship, tourists will brave the passage, and commercial travelers and buyers must visit the centers of foreign trade and manufacture. That atrocious malady, sea-sickness, together with colicky pains and much inward uneasiness is often endured when Hostetter's Stomach Bitters would have fortified the voyagers against them. Sea captains, and in fact all old salts and veteran travelers, are acquainted with the protective value of this estimable preventive and remedy, and are rarely unprovided with it. Emigrants to the far west should use it as a safeguard against malaria. Seek the aid of the Bitters for dyspepsia, constipation, liver complaint, kidney troubles, and all ailments that impair the harmonious and vigorous action of the vital powers.

The Whole Thing in a Nutshell.

The issue of tariff is not a reduction of prices to the consumers; "radical reduction if not free importation" would not greatly cheapen the great staples of iron, woolen and cotton goods; it would not greatly cheapen them even temporarily, and ultimately an anti-protective policy would be more likely to increase than diminish prices to the consumer; while, from the very first, it would reduce purchasing power more rapidly and absolutely than it would reduce prices. That which the issue of the tariff represents is this: Such continued growth of manufactures in the U.S. under a protective system as shall accomplish these results:

1 Such a demand for American labor as will create high wages.

2 Such a demand for American labor in the mechanical arts, in commerce and in the various branches of manufacture as shall lead to the increase in number of small cities and to the growth of large ones, in order that the increasing output of farm products may still find a home market for nine tenths—or, in the long run, all—of their volume.

3 Such competition between manufacturers and traders for possession of the home market as shall secure low prices to the consumers.

4 Such general prosperity as shall make the home market of the U. S. equal or superior in value to all other markets combined.

That is the issue to which protection tends. The other issue, to which "free trade" or a "tariff for revenue only" tends, is this: Such an influx of foreign manufactures as shall accomplish these results:

1 Such facility for importation of foreign goods, at a shade lower prices than will give a profit to American manufacturers, as will result in a reduction of the wages of American labor.

2 Such a lessening of the demand for American labor in the mechanical arts, in commerce and in the various branches of manufacture as shall force tens of thousands of men now employed in them into agricultural pursuits, thus forcing the increased output of farms to seek a foreign market in which they will have to compete with the cheap labor of Russia and Hungary, and the still cheaper labor of Eastern India, for a disposal of nine tenths of their volume.

3 Such total possession of the American market by foreign manufacturers as shall favor the formation of foreign "trusts" which will destroy competition.

4 Such general adversity in the U.S. as may make its home market only more valuable than that of Spain or Portugal as its area is larger.

These are the issues between protective and non-protective tariffs, and there are none other.—Age of Steel.

The Danger Before Us.

We have already alluded to the importance of housekeepers paying more attention to the kind of baking powder used in leavening their bread. This is a matter to which we can not draw attention too often, because it is something which involves the most serious consequences to the general body of mankind. Temperance apostles tell us—and there is ample foundation for the statement—that there is disease, both moral and physical, in the intoxicating cup; and in the same way there is disease, slow perhaps, but certain, in the lime and alum agents employed in many of the homes on this continent.

No punishment is too severe for those manufacturers who place those poisonous alum and lime baking powders before the public with the assurance that they are pure and wholesome articles. In the belief of the truth of such statements such baking powders are used largely in the preparation of food, and in this way the poisonous ingredients are taken into the system without a suspicion of their presence. By and by comes spells of headache, distress in the stomach, loss of appetite, a fluttering of the heart; the child is seized with an apparently causeless cough. The coating of the stomach is destroyed, perhaps; one of the vital organs is rendered almost useless; the kidneys are attacked with Bright's disease. The health of the child is irreparably broken down; the adult becomes a chronic invalid. These are the doings of the modern cheap baking powders that are composed of lime and alum, or that contain sulphuric or phosphoric acids.

In view of these facts surely all housewives should exercise the care that is, we know, now exercised by some in the selection of a proper brand of baking powder. She who does not do so, whether the neglect is the result of ignorance or recklessness, can not free herself from the responsibility for the health, perhaps the life, thereby endangered. No housewife need be ignorant of the quality and composition of the article which she uses to leaven her bread, biscuit and cake. The official reports of the government chemists, who are certainly unprejudiced, have been published and show very clearly the quality and strength of all the baking-powders on the market. The Royal Baking powder which is accessible at every hand is reported absolutely free from lime, alum, phosphoric acid, or any injurious ingredient. It is further stated by the most eminent authorities on food hygiene that food leavened with it is more wholesome than when leavened with any other method. Its use is therefore to be commended. It is to be regretted that no other baking powder, when there are so many in the market, some of which will find their way into use, is free from all these substances. The official analysis assures us, however, that all except the Royal contain either lime or alum. The housekeeper who regards the health of her loved ones should not only order the Royal but make personal examination to be sure that no other brand has been sent to her in its place.

Look at my face and my hands—not a pimple, Such as you saw there some time ago. See my fresh cheeks, and I'm getting a dimple.

I don't look at all like I used to, I know. My face was all blotches—complexion like tallow.

No wonder they thought me and called me a fright!

No one need have pimples and skin gray and sallow.

If she'll take what I took every morn, noon and night.

I asked the delighted young woman what she referred to, and she answered Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. It is the best beautifier in the world, because it purifies the blood, and pure blood gives good health, and good health is always beautiful. \$500 reward offered for an incurable case by the proprietors of Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy.

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:
Eaton'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 Oologs at from 35c to 80c per pound.

COFFEES:
At a decided reduction—ranging in price from 16c to 37½c 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 Altamonte Springs, Orange Co., Florida.

SPRING : OPENS
—AND THE—

Escanaba Water Works Co.

Respectfully suggests that orders for Water should be handed in at once—inside work can be done now and connections made as soon as the snow is gone. It also announces its readiness to put in

STEAM : HEAT

Upon any plan which may be preferred and with any fixtures desired.

Plumbing, by a Plumber,

Is another branch of its business to which attention is called and orders solicited.

No charge for estimates ! Call at the office opposite the Oliver House.

W. H. LaFleur, Supt.

J. N. MEAD.


J. N. MEAD,

The Druggist,

The Jeweler.

PRESCRIPTIONS COMPOUNDED ACCURATELY.

The Celebrated Quick Train ROCKFORD WATCHES.



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

NEW AD.

The Acme Pulverizing Harrow, Clod Crusher and Leveler,



Well known and approved by many farmers of Delta and Marquette counties, and the most perfect implement for the purpose ever invented.

Can be purchased on easy terms of

AZEL LATHROP,

Lathrop, Delta Co., Michigan.

Write for descriptive circulars, prices and terms.

COAL.

J. F. OLIVER,

(Successor to D. M. Philbin.)

COAL! COAL!

ALL KINDS OF

Anthracite, Bituminous, Blossburg & Charcoal

AT WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,

By the TON, CARLOAD or CARGO.

Good Quality and Full Weights Guaranteed.

Coal delivered to any part of the city free of cartage

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

DRUGGIST.

NOW CATCH ON!

Preston's Old Drug Store
Overflows with

Wall Paper and Borders

Of the Latest Styles and most beautiful patterns and colors; with

"Monarch" Brand Paints,

And everything necessary for their application; with

Kalsomines

And all other materials for Spring renovations. All to be sold at the

Lowest :: Possible :: Prices!

Drugs and Medicines, Reading Matter and Stationery as Usual.

THE STATE.

The Methodist parson at Traverse City was too sweet on one of the sisters and got the g. b. Hon. Peter White has been appointed one of the "visitors" to the military academy.

A Detroit girl whose hair is of the proper tint to form the combination wears a white horse as a breast pin.

Sam Clay has brought a proceeding by quo warranto against his successor in office.

(Grand Rapids laborers stoned a dummy which the street railroad company attempted to use.

Lansing temperance people talk of a lunch and coffee room.

The Abbots, father and son, were acquitted at Corunna. They killed one Craig, but the jury thought they had a right to do so.

Woodward's casket works, at Owosso, burned May 10. Loss \$700,000 or over—insurance light.

John Flavel, otherwise "Johnny the rat," is in for robbing the Grand Lake postoffice.

A pricked finger on the hand of Mrs. Huettner, of Detroit, had to be amputated to save her life. Blood poisoning set in.

An imitator of Hogan, named Bartholomew, came to grief at Petersburg. He dropped 2,000 feet and, his parachute not opening soon enough, came down hard enough to break his bones.

By the bursting of the Hamlin dam at Ludington, May 10, 17 buildings were wrecked and 3,000,000 feet of logs swept into the lake.

Litchfield has no hotel. Good show for some man who knows how and has a little money.

The Methodists are going to hold a big camp meeting at Devil's Lake and try to change its name.

A Battle Creek man found a baby on his doorstep one morning last week. It was marked by a chestnut, tattooed on it. An old story, eh?

An English coin, of the time of Elizabeth, date 1567, was recently found near Cadillac—no, it is only owned by a Cadillac man.

A whisky schooner, with a U. S. license, is to minister to the wants of the drouthy ones in the Grand Traverse region—to lie at anchor off shore and defy the constabulary.

Deacon Payne has got a new trial and may get rid of paying that thousand dollars yet.

The wreck of a house is afloat in lake Michigan off Point Betsy. No one knows where it came from.

A gang of burglars—bustlers, too—is working Flint. They raided some house or houses every night for four nights in succession.

The wood-pulp mills at Niles were partially destroyed by fire Sunday. Loss \$40,000—insurance \$30,000.

A Grand Rapids drunk gave his name as P. T. Barnum and justified his choice of a police court appeal by saying that he just had "the biggest circus in the world"—and he looked so.

The Homeop. doctors have held their annual this week at Detroit. They administer (or should we say "exhibit"? sp. Fru. at first dilution.

A boiler in the Caro Wooden Ware works burst Monday. One man was killed and several injured and the works badly wrecked.

Pool selling on ball games, a favorite form of gambling at Grand Rapids, has been broken up by the police and all the rooms, six in number, closed.

Measles and scarlet fever both at the state Normal school and it will probably be closed for the rest of the year.

H. J. Downey, of Flint, has bought the Lansing house. He can't make it worse and may improve it.

Solomon Vernis, on May 8, took \$5 and started to paint Mt. Clemens a standard color. Monday his body was fished out of the river.

The prohibitionist slate as now written up is John Russell, Michael Fanning, A. B. Cheney, for delegates to the National convention.

Michigan Knights Templar are holding grand convocation at Grand Rapids. The commandery has \$4,000 in the treasury and no debts.

The general conference of the Methodist Protestant church is in session at Adrian. One hundred and seventy-nine delegates are in attendance.

Sheep-killing dogs (and the Mills tariff bill) are making Calhoun county wool-growers very tired. Kill the dogs—congress will kill the bill.

BEFORE THE CAMERA.

How to Be Photographed to the Best Possible Advantage.

"Only one person should go with a child when it is to be photographed," said a camera artist. "Instead, several people are apt to accompany it," he continued. "The younger it is the more go to see the little dear when its picture is taken." If it's a baby all the female relatives handy constitute themselves into a body guard for the infant on its important trip to the photographer's. Even its proud papa will neglect his business to be present at the ceremony. They all have to inspect the child, comment upon it, and, even if it is too young to understand what is said, manage to get it into a state of nervous fidgets before the operator ever lays eyes upon it. If the entire family think it is imperative to come to the studio with the subject, but one individual should be permitted to enter the operating room with it. Three or four persons in the room only serve to attract the youngster's attention and lessen the chances of obtaining a good picture.

"No attempt should be made to get a child photographed in any but bright weather. The middle of the day is the best time for a sitting. Children should always wear light-colored frocks when sitting for pictures. Light tones harmonize with their complexions and photograph in less time than darker hues. Navy blue, seal brown, dark green, wine color, maroon and cardinal all take dark. Light green, brown, scarlet, gray and purple take light. Rose color, lavender, yellow and pale blue nearly white. In white material the cream tint is more desirable than pure white. Black silk or velvet take as dark as ink.

"It is as easy to get good pictures of children as of grown folk if people would attire the little ones in suitable colors and simple style, not make them nervous before they reach the studio and leave them entirely to the operator after they are there. Grown people would secure more satisfactory pictures of themselves, too, if they'd trust more to the operator's judgment and less to their own. People ought to think about the details of their dress and hair arrangement before they come in front of the camera. As a rule the more simple the attire and coiffure the more pleasing and natural the picture. Proofs should never be examined in a bright light, as they fade so rapidly. It's no guide to the photographer to send back two or three proofs with the message 'finish from the darkest one,' or, 'the lightest one,' for they are all liable to be of the same shade when they reach him."—Chicago News.

ALL ABOUT MUSTARD.

How the Seed Is Made to Furnish Oil and Flour.

"Where does mustard come from?" replied a wholesale spice dealer to a reporter's inquiry. "Most everywhere. It is of two varieties. One is white and the other is black. The first is called English, and the other masquerades under a score of other titles. The English is full of flour, lacks pungency and is seldom used alone. The other kind contains a large amount of oil, said to average 25 to 30 per cent. The best variety comes from Italy and is known as Trieste. There are many varieties of this kind grown in California, of every shade of quality; also in other States. That known as Kentucky is very pungent."

"Do farmers generally raise it?"

"If they don't it is their own fault. They can. It requires little or no cultivation, but most of it is not worth handling."

"How is it prepared?"

"Usually by compressing the seed to extract the oil because the seed is much more easily worked when the oil is out, and because there is now a ready market for the oil as salad oil, it being in many respects equal to the best olive oil. To extract the oil requires very powerful hydraulic pressure, and a suitable press would cost from \$1,500 to \$2,000. Large dealers in the principal cities operate in the seed or crude stock and press it and supply the trade with what is known as mustard cake, formed by the process of extracting the oil, and which contains every thing except the oil—the same precisely as linseed cake. After this the pressed seed is separated from the bran to extract the flour. Pure mustard can not be ground in mills, and unless it is very much adulterated it can not be ground at all, on account of the oil retained in the cake. The usual process, therefore, is to take say 100 pounds and put a quantity of the broken cake in a pot or mortar and pound and sift it so as to extract about 50 per cent. The machinery used for pounding the mustard is a simple contrivance, called sometimes a stamp mill, being a battery of pounders ranging in number from two up to sixteen. The process is slow but very simple. After passing through the pounders the mustard cake—now reduced to the consistency of soft middlings—is transferred to a series of sieves, the fine falling into a receptacle below. This bolted flour of mustard is strictly pure, and is as pure as it is possible to make it from the stock you have used, whether it is good or bad."

"Now you know the whole secret. When are you going to start in business?"—N. Y. Mail and Express.

ORE SHIPMENTS.

PORT OF ESCANABA TO MAY 16.

Angeline No. 1	2348
Angeline Hematis	1199
Buffalo	591
Jackson	489
Mitchell	31
Negaunee	1995
Palmer	6110
Superior	4798
Superior Gemmatic	4609
Wainthrop	81
Total from Marquette mines	97487
Chrysis	8300
Commonwealth	1694
Dunn	448
Florence	417
Iron River	1357
Madison	979
Norway	10925
Quinnesec	1935
Volcan	1394
Norris	1520
Total from Menominee mines	60175
Total from Escanaba	8793

PORT OF MARQUETTE.

Republic	196
Total from Marquette	196

PORT OF ST. IGNACE.

Cambria	830
Champion	1413
Cleveland	597
Grand Rapids	94
Illis	284
Milwaukee	1017
Republic	7094
Total	12158
Gross Total from all the ports	101,172

The Glory Crowned Giant of the Show World!

A Huge and Complete Mirror of Wonderland!!

10 ACRES CROWDED WITH FASCINATING AMAZEMENTS!!

TWO BIG, BRILLIANT and BEWILDERING PERFORMANCES AT

ESCANABA,

Friday June 8

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GREAT 3-RING CIRCUS, ELEVATED STAGE

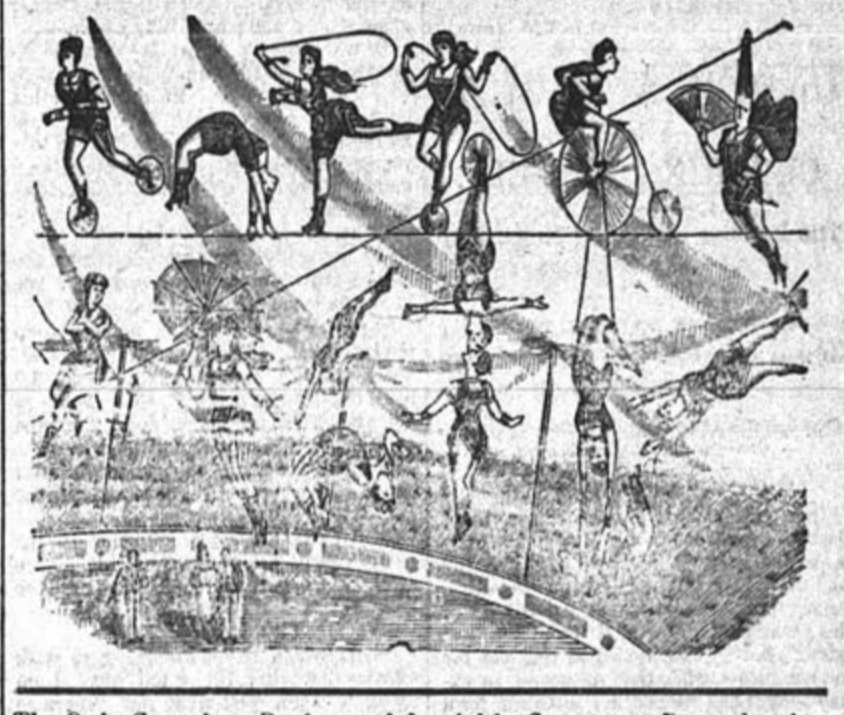
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And 5-Continent Menagerie.

All of Earth's Illustrious Mid-air and Aerial Champions, Prairie Heroes, Hippodrome Celebrities, Marvelous Human Phenomena and Rarest Zoological Treasures Merged and Marshaled in a Colossal and Unparalleled Unity.

\$3,500,000 Invested for the Public's Delectation! Actual Daily Expenses, \$4,200!!

Human Imagination Confounded by its Stupendous Magnitude!



The Only Complete, Perfect and Lavishly Sumptuous Reproduction OF THE

Races, Revels and Gladiatorial Combats of Rome

IN NEARLY 2,000 YEARS.

SIXTY English and Kentucky Thoroughbreds in Soul Stirring Struggles for Supremacy! Enormous Race Track! Four Times Around One Mile!

NOTABLY AND TRIUMPHANTLY REINFORCED THIS SEASON WITH THE ONE TOWERING AND KINGLY FIGURE OF WESTERN ROMANCE

CAPT. A. H. BOGARDUS!

CHAMPION WING SHOT OF THE WORLD!
AND HIS GIFTED SONS



Only Full Grown Pair of Blood Sweating Hippopotami on Earth!

"We've Got 'Em On The List."

300 PHENOMENAL ARTISTS 90 DAZZLING ACTS

Scotch Athletes, Arabian Meters, Japanese Marvels and a Gigantic European Vaudeville Combination in Daring and Dashing Performances on the Huge Theatre Stage

NO SERE AND YELLOW LEAF ATTRACTIONS
NOT A CHESTNUT ON THE PROGRAMME

FIFTY CAGES OF WILD BEASTS * A Universal Reflex of Savage Life



23 Bareback Horses

Reined, Ridden and Driven by one man and that man THE GREAT O'DELL

Greatest, Grandest, and Best Trained Herd of Elephants on American Soil, Including RAJAH, the Colossal, All-overhadowing Central Figure of his race, SID, the Almost Human Clown Elephant, and the only BABY ELEPHANT on The Continent

Fearless, Foetic, Royally Resplendent Street Parade!!
Appearing on the Public Streets at 10 o'clock every Day!

Usual Popular Prices of Admission—
Performances at Customary Hours

CHEAP, ROUND TRIP EXCURSIONS ON ALL RAILROADS. SEE STATION AGENTS FOR PARTICULARS. SHIPMENT JUN 7—IRON MOUNTAIN JUNE 9

IRON PORT.

ESCANABA, MICH., MAY 19, 1888.

THE LOST CHILD.

I've lost a child—O, tell me did you meet my little darling in the sunny street. With wind-blown hair, bright eyes and flying feet.

Like swift-winged birds!

"How large was she?" "Why, just a tiny thing; 'Tis such a short time since I used to sing Low sleepy songs and feel her soft arms clinging About my neck.

"How old is she?" "Why, really I forget! Just old enough to love and kiss and pet. Only a merry little maid, and yet Not quite a child.

Yes, yes! yesterday I saw her go Leading her playmates in a laughing row: If you had met her you would surely know Her smiling face.

You thought her older, more than twelve, you say? That can not be! 'Tis another May. Open the books and bring the happy day That gave her life.

"Is that the child?" "Almost a woman grown; She looks her girlish head high as your own; Some one will find her though she goes alone, You need not fear."

I know she's tall and cares no more for toys— That's Harry with her, making all this noise; Why don't she go and play with other boys, 'Tis like to know.

'Tis five years since her twelfth birthday was given With tender leaves, and all the months be- tween. Have slipped away, till she is seventeen— The child is lost!

—Louis Hall, in *Wide-Awake*.

UNDER A CLOUD; —OR— CLEARING HIMSELF.

The Thrilling and Absorbing Story of a Great Crime.

BY JENNIE DAYL BURTON, AUTHOR OF "HER LIFE'S SECRET," AND OTHER STORIES.

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CHAPTER V.—CONTINUED.

One other person besides Hiram Ingot had taken note of young Bergman's presence, and felt in a measure aggrieved by it. This was Lyman Childer, and it is safe to say that jealousy was at the bottom of his sentiments, for Miss Everleigh had given him only such smiles as he had for all her guests, while that upstart of an ex-messenger had claimed her attention for a full half hour, and left her brighter than he had ever seen her, with that soft light on her rarer cheek, rather languid face.

He did not turn to her, however, when his chance came. He got his eyes on the disconsolate figure of the banker, and followed him into a side room which was not open to the guests. Fancying himself alone, the elder man had dropped his mask. He looked old, and gray, and miserable, shrinking as it seemed before that impending blow from cruel fortune; but a flush of indignation mantled his cheek as he faced about when his name was spoken.

"Oh, you, Childer! You made a mistake in the room, I suppose. An old fellow like me wants to get out of that crowd for a little quiet."

"Pardon me, Mr. Everleigh. I saw you come in here and followed to a peak to you."

"You—you haven't any bad news?"

"Nothing of the kind, unless it is bad news to say that I know something of the difficulties which are around you."

He broke off, hesitating, as if in search for words with which to express himself. The banker leaned toward him, in the hunger for sympathy which a man feels who has held himself forcibly aloof from it.

"Do you know that those people are blaming me for this affair to-night? They say I am cheating my creditors by just so much. I suppose it is the truth, but I was determined she should have this last birthday, unclouded, to remember after."

"It is really so bad as all that, Mr. Everleigh?"

The gray-haired man struggled with the emotion which was choking him.

"Unless some miracle intervenes, I shall go to the wall within a week. Edson's embezzlement of a year ago was what shook me first, and there has been a terrible shrinkage in values since. If I had been an unscrupulous man I might have recovered part, but—here his head lifted—"though I am ruined myself, no other man shall be wronged by me."

"In that case, it would not require a very large sum to tide you over, would it?"

"Less than that thieving cashier took with him when he absconded. I've hoped to the last that he might be discovered, and compelled to disgorge. A vain hope! I feel like cursing him and my blindness; but that can't help matters."

"I have a hope that I may. My sister and I have lately fallen heir to quite a little fortune, left to us by an uncle in the far West. It is in available form, and Carol's share is placed unreservedly in my trust pending her majority. I can place a hundred thousand dollars in your hands in a few days' time; if that will be sufficient to carry you over."

"It is more than enough," cried Mr. Everleigh, in a quick reversion from despair to happiness, seizing and wringing the



"IT IS MORE THAN ENOUGH."

hands of his cashier till the latter winced. "Believe me, Childer, I would never take advantage of your most generous offer if I had any doubt of the result, and I will see that you are secured before I make use of a dollar. What a fortunate legacy! How grateful I am to you and to Heaven!"

Those guests who were supposed to be mourning ones looked at each other in astonishment when Mr. Everleigh appeared

among them, again after a short interval. He had got rid of his harassed looks; he was quite the genial, watchful host—a role which he had not performed to perfection in the earlier part of the evening.

But for a man who had just done an uncalculated, generous act, Lyman Childer did not seem to have derived the spiritual comfort which might have been expected from it. He took an early opportunity to withdraw his sister from the gay scene, after acknowledging the pleasure which the evening had given him to Miss Everleigh.

CHAPTER VI.

AN UNDERSTANDING AND A DIFFERENCE.

When Lyman Childer came home to dinner the following day, he found his sister, with her head full of the night's pleasures, and her tongue running a brisk accompaniment to the business of the table, which needed very little aid from him.

"So very many distinguished people there, Lyman; but why do you suppose they ever invited that Mr. Ingot? He is hardly what would be called a gentleman. It was a sheer blot on my happiness having him there."

"In the role of your most devoted, you mean," said Lyman, with a laugh. "Ingot isn't so fascinating as some, but Mr. Everleigh shows his occasional attention because he comes from the same county in Maine where he passed his boyhood. Besides, they couldn't well do less than ask him after I was on the list."

"Oh, but with you it is different. Miss Everleigh never looked at him all evening, and I saw that she danced with you twice. Oh, how nice it must be to be a beauty and a belle and an heiress all in one! And oh! that reminds me—I wonder how far off I am from being the last!—there's a letter for you, Lyman, and I'm almost sure it's from that lawyer, Mr. Farraker."

She sprang up to get it, a formidable-looking missive, at which Lyman Childer glanced once, and placed it by his plate.

"It will keep till dinner is over," he remarked. "It is rather a pity you have taken such a dislike to Ingot. He mentioned that he meant to drop around here this evening. By the way, I saw you in the company of that young Bergman last night. Queer thing that he should be on such intimate terms with them."

"Why, do you know him, Lyman?"

"Very slightly. He's the messenger dismissed by the express company, you know, for some supposed irregularity."

"After being nearly killed while protecting their property—yes, I read about that, and I think he was shamefully treated," cried Carol, indignantly. "Miss Everleigh don't believe any thing but about him. Did you see how she kept him with her, just to show how much she thought of him! I don't know whether I ought to tell you or not."

There was a roguish glimmer in the pretty face as she broke off—a side glance of knowingness that invited him to urge the point.

"What, you little tease!"

"Now, Lyman, if you are going to walk off with that letter, I'll—er—tell you. I am dying to know just what our venerable uncle has left to us. He was such a myth always that it seems just like a castle in Spain—doesn't it to you—and I expect the fortune to take wings before it reaches us yet."

"Confidence for confidence," said Lyman, putting the letter behind his back. "What were you about to tell me?"

"What I wasn't about to tell you is that I saw Miss Everleigh glance from him to you as if she were mentally comparing you, or may be wishing that you were in his place—though I don't think it was that. I don't see how it could be," said Carol, with a laugh which showed plainly enough that she thought this handsome brother of hers superior to Bergman. "Alas for poor Norris! He might be madly in love, the girl's heart was not touched. And why should it be, pray! She had met him in the throng, and waited with him once; he was neither more nor less to her than a dozen other young gentlemen who had shared the same privilege. All his interest in her and her brother, and the mysterious package was unknown to her."

Before there was time for the exchange of confidence agreed upon, the servant of the household appeared to say that a gentleman was waiting to see Mr. Lyman.

"If it is your Mr. Ingot, do keep him in your den," said Carol, taking her own way to the parlor; but it was not Mr. Ingot whom Lyman Childer confronted the next moment. It was Norris Bergman, come to lay bare the story which he had been here once before to tell.

Lyman Childer listened to it with a composure which amounted almost to indifference; only once did he show any evidence of interest, and that was when the scar on Mr. Ingot's head was mentioned.

"I saw that myself," he declared, thoughtfully. "But is it not rather fetched to connect your find with his accident, whatever it may have been! Excuse me, but I could no sooner suspect our book-keeper of turning train-robber than I could believe it of myself!"

"If you only had an idea of what that package contained," uttered Norris, regretfully.

Lyman's eyes dropped to the letter which he carried yet unopened in his hand.

"Since seeing you, I have had a little light on that matter. A relative of ours recently died leaving considerable property to my sister and myself. The lawyer writes that he forwarded copies of important papers which have failed to reach me—not a material matter, you see, nor one without remedy. I'm as much obliged to you, though, for your zeal in our cause."

Norris got up to take his leave, feeling that he had received a rebuff.

"I fear you will think I have been over officious in the matter, as others have, evidently. I beg your pardon in that case. May I have the pleasure of paying my respects to Miss Childer before I go?"

"I think Carol is engaged," said Carol's brother, with deliberate coldness, and Norris went without the sight for which his heart yearned.

As the door opened for his departure, it admitted Ingot. The latter nodded affably, ignoring all unpleasantness between them, but Norris gave him a chill recognition and passed on to the street.

"I wash my hands of all of them," thought he, passionately. "Ah, Carol, I could wish for something else with you, but how can I persist after such plain snubbing! This fortune which has come to her would stand between us if nothing else did."

In the meantime, Mr. Ingot passed into "the den," which was Lyman's exclusive retreat.

"So you had Bergman to call on you," he remarked. "What did he want?"

"He came to warn me against you."

"He did, eh?" Mr. Ingot seemed mightily amused at the idea. "And you took the warning, of course! You're ready to believe I gobbled up your second-hand papers after risking my neck and committing a train robbery to get them?"

"I told him I'd as soon suspect myself as you."

"Right you are, old fellow! You're the sort of friend for me. Put it there!" He stretched out his hand, and Lyman rather reluctantly put his into it.

"But I say," he went on, "Hain't it occurred to you how disappointed the chap would be who did get the bundle? I do

clare, I've laughed more than once since you told me what was in it. I reckon he looked for nothing short of United States bonds, or maybe treasury notes for a hundred thousand dollars or so. Just fancy him when he opened it! Good thing for you that it wasn't the original of them there deeds and mortgages." Mr. Ingot had a slipshod fashion of speech which was good enough for all ordinary occasions, though he could be more correct when he so desired. "But I didn't come to sit gassin' with you all night. I want to see that pretty little sister of yours. I'm struck on the girl, and I guess she knows it."

"She doesn't return the sentiment, I'm afraid," said Lyman, with a curl of the upper lip.

"Oh, well, she will. That's one comfort. Don't you say so!"

"I don't know what you mean."

"Oh, I guess you do. I think we understand each other. Don't bother to come along, I know the way. Stay and read your letter. It's from Farraker, I dare say; more about that lucky inheritance of yours. Just be a little careful how you dispose of your sister's portion; if she should marry soon, she'd want to give it over into her husband's hands, of course; quite the proper and correct way of doing, and it ain't at all unlikely."

"Confound the man!" muttered Lyman between his teeth, when the other had withdrawn. "Is he actually after Carol? It is too bad—too bad!"

CHAPTER VII.

A CLUE.

There was a popular play at one of the city theaters that night and Norris attended it, hoping to drown his own mental disturbance thereby, but all through the performance he found his thoughts wandering back to the Childers, with his disappointment rising fresh at not having seen Carol. When the play was over, he took a car for the West side instead of going directly home.

Just before midnight, therefore, he might have been found loitering on the opposite side of the way, looking up at the darkened windows, wondering which one was nearest her as she slept. The neighborhood kept early hours; not a gleam of light shone from any of the surrounding houses, but suddenly, like a will-o'-the-wisp, a glancing spark went across the glass above the entrance door of the Childer home.

Lyman had been sitting up late in his den, probably, and was just now retiring. With this thought in his mind, Norris watched for the light to reappear in one of the chambers, but no flicker disturbed the darkness there. He crossed the street and went up close to the steps; then the vague uneasiness he had scarcely admitted turned to quick alarm, as he saw that the outer door stood ajar.

He had his hand on the bell, intending to arouse the house, when a girl's scream rang out shrill, and a door slammed in the upper part of the house. That was enough for Norris. He rushed in, up the stair-way, and a moment later was struggling in an desperate hand-to-hand conflict with an unseen adversary whom he had encountered in the darkness of the upper hall.

The enemy's first move was a vain effort to shake him off; then the fellow began to use a pair of sledge-hammer fists to good effect. Norris found himself getting the worst of the encounter, but he hung fast in spite of the hard blows, and presently felt himself lifted from his feet and bent backward over the balustrade which protected the stairway. It was only by getting his arms in a close grip about the other's neck that he saved himself from going headlong into the hall below. As it was, the solid walnut rail cracked and gave way under their combined weight. The chances were all in favor of a double fall, but the burglar, still unable to get rid of that binding clasp, recovered himself and reeled backward, and the struggle went on. Around and around, crashing against the wall, going down together in a fall which shook the house, twisting, striking, rolling.

It is doubtful if either of them knew at just what moment lights came upon the scene, and the combatants in the fray were grasped of a policeman, with iron hands clasped on his wrists, and as he stared into the face of his late foe, cursed not loud but deep from his lips.

"How the mischief came you here!" he growled. "If I hadn't thought it was Childer himself, I'd a-chawed you up in mighty short order. Best if I don't think I've made a muddle of this business from beginning to end."

"I rather think you have, my friend, and if you don't want to make the muddle worse, you had better keep quiet. We will use all you say against you, you may be sure."

It was a gentleman who had arrived in company with the officer, who gave this word of warning. That guardian of the peace was surveying Norris with a mixed expression of doubt and severity.

"I don't rightly know about this chap. They were in a square enough fight, but maybe it was thieves' fallin' out."

"Take him, Johnny! I'll swear there was two of 'em," chuckled the burglar, but the policeman had an eye for the difference between the two, and he awaited Norris' explanation. This was given, and listened to in silence by Lyman Childer, who had joined the group, half-dressed and wholly bewildered.

"Something of a coincidence," remarked the policeman's companion, who was no other than Mr. Ingot. "But it's a lucky thing for you, Childer, that the walking fever got a hold both on Bergman and myself. I strolled around the square and smoked a couple of cigars after leaving here; ran across an old crony and had a chat with him, and was turning my steps homeward when I made out a suspicious-looking party lurking about your place. It was Mr. Bergman, apparently, but I went the length of calling the watchman whom I had met on his beat, and coming in force."

With a visible effort Lyman rallied his senses.

"Obliged to both of you. But come! Let us see what mischief, if any, has been done."

It proved to be slight. "The den" had been ransacked and left in utter disorder, but Lyman pronounced nothing of any value missing.

Carol appeared pale and startled. She had clad herself hastily in a crimson wrapper, and gathered her wealth of lovely hair into a net, and Norris Bergman's heart gave a sudden leap as she put out a timid hand to him:

"I want to thank you," she said. "Did you hear me scream! I was never so frightened. Just fancy my waking suddenly to find that dreadful man in the room!"

"Makin' free with her kimeracks," muttered the burglar, with a grin. He seemed to see a joke in the whole matter, but subsided when the policeman gave him a warning tap.

"You gentlemen'll be wanted as witnesses in court to-morrow morning," said the lawyer, as he marched off with his prisoner.

Bergman said good-night and followed him, to be joined by Ingot as he reached the sidewalk.

"Might have been worse, that," commented the latter. "You rather gained a notion on me and got me out, but considering that I was ahead earlier in the evening,

I won't hold a grudge about it. Look here, Bergman, I like to know my ground. Are you going in for that pretty Carol, wily wily, or can you be scared off?"

"Not by you, sir, at least!"

"Oh, well, I can't say that I blame you, but Lyman's influence will be on my side, and she thinks a sight of her brother. He don't like you any too well now, it strikes me."

"I am sorry if that is the case. I have nothing but the kindest regard for him."

"Then you haven't any idea of what has set him against you?"

"I haven't any desire to discuss the subject with you, Mr. Ingot."

"Well, you don't take any pains to hide the fact that you don't like me," said Ingot, jocularly. "But I'm a good-tempered fellow, not easily offended, so I'll forgive you. By the way, you didn't get any thing from that rascal to-night, did you? Seems queer that he should have gone through 'the den' so



THE BURGLAR FOUND HIMSELF IN THE GRASP OF A POLICEMAN.

completely, and yet have had nothing at all on his person."

"You heard Mr. Childer declare nothing was missing."

"Nothing of importance," corrected Ingot. "I was thinking that it could be made rather an embarrassing matter if you were to find that the robber had foisted his spoils off on you—papers, for instance. You are quite sure that you didn't get any thing of the kind?"

"I am quite sure that I prefer taking my way homeward alone, Mr. Ingot."

"Oh, you do! I'm glad you mentioned it. Well, good-night," and he went off so cheerfully and promptly that Norris felt a little ashamed of his petulance.

But when he reached his own room, and began disrobing for the night, a piece of paper fluttered out from some fold of his clothing and fell to the floor. It was only a torn scrap, apparently from a letter:

"—no use to contest the will. If my former communication led you to entertain false hopes, it was because I had the assurance of years standing, and the result is as much a surprise and disappointment to me as it can be to you. Failing your expected inheritance—"

That was all there was of it. Norris was utterly at a loss to know how it came into his possession. If it had found a lodgment there during his struggle with the burglar, might it not have been written to Lyman Childer, and mean that the barrier of a fortune did not exist between Carol and himself? His heart beat quicker at the thought.

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

BURMESE HOUSES.

Queer Structures Which Are All Built on the Same Plan.

A long street, not too clean, traversed by a raised brick-paved pathway in the middle, runs parallel to the river bank losing itself in the jungle at either end. The houses stand at irregular intervals on both sides of it and are all built on much the same plan, whether they be frail erections of bamboo and mats, or—like Moung Daw's—more substantially constructed of beams and planks. Their size varies much, for every one builds his own residence and does it as he pleases, since in this happy valley there are no municipal regulations or local government rules to curb the exercise of taste, which is sometimes a little eccentric. Before many houses there are bamboo frames upheld by poles, covered with luxuriant creepers which produce immense pumpkins. Their own stalks are insufficient to bear their weight long before they ripen, so the cultivators brace them neatly up to the framework to prevent their falling. This is the only gardening indulged in within the village precinct; outside it there are some ill-kept inclosures where a few coarse vegetables are grown. The interior of a Burman's house conveys the idea that he had only enough material for one entire floor, and by way of obtaining variety laid the front half two feet from the ground and the rear half six feet higher. Thus a man standing on the front and lower floor has above him only the rafters and the floor of the rear half having nothing below it but the bare ground. The space between the two floors is left open altogether or is protected with lattice work, and a flight of rude stairs enables the family to pass from one story to the other. The upper one is screened from public view by a partition, and is used as a general bed chamber, being walled in all around, with a window or two on the floor level. The lower floor is generally open on all sides, and there the occupants may be found during the day, cooking, eating, lounging or working, in full view of the passers-by. The vacant space below the bed chamber is utilized as store-house, poultry yard and cattle shed; so the owner has his worldly goods under his protecting eye at all times. The conveniences of civilized life find no place in such villages as this, and the people seem to get on in their quiet way very well without them. The post-office is an institution unknown, for no one writes or receives letters. There are no policemen, for there is nothing for them to do. No goats trespass on the road at Kanee, to be caught and impounded by the stern servants of the law; and I sat, as everybody knows, in the occupation without which, in the busy town, the native postler would be a lost man.—*Cornhill Magazine.*

HARNESS.

F. D. CLARK,

(Agent)



OLD STAND, BILDEN AVENUE.

EPHRAIM & MORRELL.

The Best Goods and the most of them

The Best Cutters AND The Best Tailors

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

The result is that there gentlemen get

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

That can be had in Town.

At the same time they find there the best assortment of **Furnishings, Hats, etc., etc.,** And no customer is permitted to go away dissatisfied. Call, then, on

EPHRAIM & MORRELL

GET YOUR

JOB PRINTING

DONE AT THIS OFFICE.

ED. ERICKSON'S

BIG DROP
IN

SHOES! SHOE! SHOES!

JUST LOOK AT THE PRICES:

Ladies' Kid Button Shoe,	\$2.00,	formerly	\$2.50.
" " "	\$2.50,	" "	\$3.00.
" " "	\$3.00,	" "	\$3.50.

JUST LOOK IN AND SEE THE "BIG DROP!"

IRON PORT.

ESCANABA, MICH., MAY 19, 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 following is an extract from the speech of Bishop Ireland, of the Catholic church, delivered before an immense audience in Chicago:

"How sacred the home! It is God's appointed treasury of pure and sweet love. There happiness bubbles forth from ever living spring; virtue germinates and blooms in native soil, watered by propitious dews from the skies. The homes of the land are the social units of which the aggregate is the nation. The nation in its wider sphere of action is the reflection of its homes. The poisonous breath of alcohol passes over the home; it is the passage of death. The drunkard's soul exhales hatred and sin; hearts of wives and mothers break in anguish; the ceaseless tear drop of anguish glistens on the eyelid, and the veil of gloom and despair darkens their faces. Alcohol's hellish work goes beyond the drunkard's home. There is a physical and moral contagion; other homes are smitten, and alcohol lifts its scepter within their enclosure. The drunkenness of an employe endangers the whole industry; that of a trusted guardian of public interests ruins fortunes and destroys precious lives. Poverty is begotten, the sober and industrious are taxed to relieve it. Citizens of America know and realize the danger. Evil bearing alcohol floods your land; its murky and noxious billows are dashing against your homes, and their angry crests rise to the very summits of the pillars upon which is set your free republican institutions."

Mr. Thomann, who compiles "to order" the pamphlets and books desired by the Brewers' Literary Bureau, has made an attempt to offset the recent reports published by the Bureau of Statistics at Washington. In doing so he is forced to credit to alcohol ten per cent. of the insane, ten per cent. of the idiots, forty per cent. of the paupers, and forty per cent. of the criminals, and he then strikes a balance, as follows:

Debit.	Credit.
To expense of main- taining 185,313 pau- pers, insane, and criminals, \$17,419,422	By Federal licenses, taxes, and local li- censes, \$136,000,000

This he triumphantly declares, shows a balance in favor of alcohol of \$118,580,578, and the Brewers' Journal complacently reproduces his figures, and cries out "that altogether Mr. Thomann has much the best of the controversy." A more cold-blooded calculation we don't remember ever to have seen. The superintendent of a street car line, in making up his ledger account, could not be more heartless in considering the profit and loss occurring from the number of horses that had been killed. Our traffic has used up 185,000 of these animals called men, women and children, says Mr. Thomann in effect, but it has paid in more than it cost to bury them, imprison them and confine them in asylums, and who can find fault? Nobody, of course. So long as there is money in the business, who can complain? That heart-broken mother from whose life the light has gone out; that father with bowed head and trembling hand—don't understand that there is money in this traffic that has sent their boy to a felon's cell? Why don't they cheer up? Why doesn't someone tell that widowed wife and these orphaned children that the ledger account shows that there is money in it, and thus bring back the smiles that fled so long ago? For the sake of humanity, carry to them Mr. Thomann's figures and the comments of the Brewer's Journal. Spread the joyful tidings around among the hovels of our great cities—the ledger account shows there's money in it. Let wasted cheeks renew their bloom, and the pinched lips that have called for food for heaven knows how long, sing songs of praise, and the weak fingers that ought to be clabby cease tapping at the dress of the heart-broken mother, for Mr. Thomann says there's money in it!

Great God, what a mockery! The most heartless slave-driver that ever surrounded human beings into a pen on the African coast never committed a greater one. And yet, let us be just to Mr. Thomann. He has visited

what millions of his fellow citizens, are saying in their hearts—there's money in it.

When the councilmen of Erie, Pa., the other day petitioned the judge to grant licenses to all who applied for them, because of the high fee now imposed in the state, they did so because there was money in it. When Mr. Duffield of Detroit, that unworthy son of a worthy father, pleaded with the people of Michigan to defeat prohibition and continue the saloon, he based the strongest part of his argument on the fact that "there's money in it." It helps to pay our taxes cried thousands of business men in Ohio a few years ago, "and so we'll vote for the saloon." "There's money in it," cries the advocate of high license, and what more can be said?

It is a lie. There is not even money in it not a cent nor a mill. For every dollar of the millions that are counted up as profits in the public treasury comes from—whom? From the people of the commonwealth. The traffic has not created one cent of wealth. It has destroyed millions of bushels of grain, and tens of thousands of human beings at the end of every year, and all it has done has been to transfer money from the pockets of the people to the treasury, keeping two dollars for every one transferred. Where is there money in it?

A sensation was created at Sioux City, Iowa, on April 18, by the accidental discovery of a man's dead body in the Aremsdorf brewery. It proved to be Albert Hiltz, one of the watchmen who were on duty the night the Rev. Mr. Haddock was assassinated. At Mr. Hiltz's side lay the revolver of John Aremsdorf, the accused slayer of Haddock. Opinion is divided as to whether it is a case of murder or suicide.

A brewer in Mishima, Japan, has turned his brewery into a church and schoolroom for girls.

PERSONAL.

—Miss Alice Pool is visiting at home this week.

—Frank Doton, and wife went to Chicago Sunday.

—P. J. Perrott, of Bay City is stopping at the Ludington.

—Mr. A. Leighton returned from Traverse City Wednesday.

—R. W. McClellan, Nahma, juror, visited us, "out of hours" of duty.

—Counsellor Clark of Marquette has attended court here this week.

—Mr. Hanscom, of Ball & H., of Marquette, was here yesterday to argue a motion before the court.

—H. W. Sensiba went to Green Bay on Monday to make arrangements in regard to stocking his dairy farm.

—Mrs. Emerson and Mrs. Leighton, of Addison, Maine, are the guests of their sister the wife of Capt. George Drisko.

J. W. King, of Sack Bay serving on the jury, and his colleague, James Ways, of Fairbanks, found time to pay us a visit.

The Boston Star

Says Dr. Kaufmann's great book on diseases, its causes and home care, with fine colored plates, is the best work ever published. A copy will be sent free to anybody who sends three 2-cent stamps to pay postage, to A. F. Ordway & Co., Boston, Mass. 27

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.

—English Spavin Liniment removes all hard, soft, or calloused lumps, and blemishes from horses, blood spavin, splints, swellings, ring-bone, stifles, sprains, all swollen throats, coughs, etc. Save \$50 by the use of one bottle. Warranted. Sold by Justin N. Mead, druggist Escanaba, Mich. 52

Bucklan's Arnica Salve.

The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by J. N. Mead. 4

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.

SPRING GOODS!

H. J. DEROUIN

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, Orchestrions, Zithers, Autoharps, Mandolins, Flutes, Piccolos, Guitars, Banjos, Drums, Flutinas, Mouthorgans and Jewsharps, Musical Merchandise and Music Toys. My stock in each line is 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.

Get : Ready

All of you who intend working in the
NEW MILLS

And go to Kratze's for Shirts, Overalls, Jackets, Shoes, etc., and bring your wives for Dry Goods, Carpets, Oil Cloths, etc., also your children for School Suits and Shoes.

Don't wait until the rush begins but go at once to

Kratze's : Double : Store,

608-10 Ludington Street.

ERICKSON & BISSELL.

Erickson & Bissell,

At their new place of business, corner Harrison and Ludington Streets,

THE : OLD : GROCERY : CORNER,

Now offer the public of Escanaba and vicinity

Complete - Stocks - of - Goods

IN EVERY LINE—

GROCERIES,
PROVISIONS,
FRUITS,
VEGETABLES,

At prices guaranteed to suit.

GIVE THEM A CALL.

GROCERIES.

EAST END GROCERY.

JOHN G. WALTERS,

Successor to John A. McNaughtan,

CORNER TILDEN AVENUE AND LUDINGTON ST.

GROCERIES ONLY

But every article of a grocer's stock at rock bottom prices. Don't pass the old place without calling. 31

NEW AD.

SPRING SHOES

FOR ALL WEARERS,

LADIES, GENTS AND MISSES

JUST RECEIVED!!

A Specially desirable stock of Shoes for

CHILDREN and BABIES

NEW STYLES AND FINE SHOES.

P. S. MUMFORD & CO.

FURNITURE.

D. A. OLIVER,

—DEALER IN—

FURNITURE!

CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS,

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

LUDINGTON STREET, NORTH SIDE.



Registered Percheron Horses
FRENCH COACH HORSES.

SAVAGE & FARNUM,
Importers and Breeders of Percheron Horses and French Coach-
ers. INLAND HOME STOCK FARM, Grasse Isle, Wayne Co., Mich.
All Percherons Registered in Percheron Stud Books of France and
America. From two to three hundred horses constantly on hand
to select from. We guarantee our stock, make Close Fosters, and
sell on Easy Terms. Visitors always welcome. Large Catalogue
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