ITEMS OF INTEREST.

-Economical Housekeepers favor Glos

-Newberry Celery, the best in the world,

—A beautiful Oleograph is sent for 25 Gloss Soap wrappers.

-Fish and Fruits at Winegar's, north foot

-For Washing Fine Laces Gloss Soap is

\$2.00 PER YEAR

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

A. BANKS. Surgeon Dentist. Corner Ludington street and Tilden avenue. Off

go hours, o to se a. m. ; z to c and 6 to y p. m. GAS ADMINISTERED. Sign of the Golden Tooth.

H. TRACY, M. D.,

Physician and Surgeon. Office at Residence. Office hours, 8 a. m., r and 7

W. MULLIKEN.

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

B. REYNOLDS, M. D., Physician and Surgeon.

Homeopathic school of practice. Office Erickson & Bissell's store.

I. PHILLIPS, M. D. Physician and Surgeon. Office over Mead's drug store. Office hours 8 20 a. m., and s to 4 and 7 to 8 p. m.

A. THOMAS, M. D., C. M.

Office over Gagnon's Jewelry Store. Office Hours: 8 to 10 a. m., 2 to 4 and 7

F P. ROYCE,

Attorney and Counselor at Law

AND SOLICITOR IN CHANCERY. OHN POWER,

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

EMIL GLASER.

Notary Public.

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

TRANK D. MEAD.

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

R. NORTHUP. LAWYER.

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

CITY CARDS.

F SCANABA LAND AGENCY. VAN CLEVE & MERRIAM.

Civil Engineers and Surveyors. Pine, Mineral, Hardwood, Hemlock and Cedar lands for sale. All kinds of Engineering and Sur veying in Michigan and Wisconsin promptly executed. All kinds of Map Work on short notice.

MICHIGAN.

OSEPH HESS.

ESCANABA,

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

TRED. E. HARRIS.

Contractor and Builder. Will prepare plans and estimates and contract to erect buildings of every description. Counters and store and office fixtures a specialty

Residence and office for Ogder avenue, corner Wol

INSURANCE! INSURANCE!!

LIFE, ACCIDENT, FIRE. Northup & Northup, Agents, ESCANABA, - . MICHIGAN. Issue Policies in old, well known and reliable con

panies, at rates as low as are consistent with safety B. SWEATT, CONTRACTOR,

Late of Chicago, now located at Margette, will build

New Buildings Onshort notice. Large or Public Buildings a spec lalty. MARQUETTE, MICH.

A. BROTHERTON,

Surveyor and Draughtsman. Makes surveys, plats, etc., and fills all or

ders for work in his line. Office and residence, 606 Ogden Avenue.

HORSE SHOEING AND BLACKSMITHING

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

Escanaba, Jan. 15, 1888.

REAL ESTATE! REAL ESTATE! Ed. F. Dimock & Co.

Sole Agents for the sale of lots in Selden Offer desirable lots in all parts of the city.
Prices Low. Terms Easy.

-Oysters, Lobsters, and Fresh Cod and Mackarel, next Thursday at Winegar's. -An immense consignment of Fruit to arrive to day at C. S. Bellows'. Special Prices

at Winegar's.

-Eminent Doctors say "Warner's White Wine of Tar will never be equaled as a Cough

-Remember that the famous "John E Fitzgerald" whisky, the best article made, car be had only of Peter Semer.

-Try our Basswood Ceilings, and Maple Flooring, Kiln dried and Sand-papered. W. L. & L. Co., Hermansville.

For Rent. Desirable dwellings, inquire of the A. R. Northup.

-Ayer's Hair Vigor restores color and vi tality to weak and gray hair. Through its healing and cleansing qualities, it prevents the accumulation of dandruff and cures all scalp diseases. The best hair-dressing ever made, and by far the most economical.

A Special Sale of Fruit, this day, Saturday, at wholesale or retail at C. S. Bellows'. Special Prices.

-Ayer's Sarsaparilla, by purifying and enriching the blood, improves the appetite aids the assimilative process, strengthens the nerves and invigorates the system. It is, therefore the best and most thoroughly reliable alterative that can be found for old and young.

For Sale. Parlor and bedroom furniture, cookstove.

heaters, etc. also a fine milk cow, inquire of

Notice.

All persons indebted to E. H. Williams are hereby notified to pay their bills to me with-

For Sale.

The brick building, corner of Ludington and Dousman streets known as the Adler building. Address S. Adler, St. Paul Minn.

House For Sale.

Corner of Hale and Jenney street, (lot 8 of block 83.) The house is new and large fit for use as a boarding house or can be rented in two or more tenements. Inquire of Mrs. Mary Hansen on the premises.

Bullding Stone.

Andrew Nelson, of Garret's Bay, is fully prepared to deliver Building stone at this place or anywhere in this vicinity, and solicits orders. Price as low as any. Orders may be left with B. D. Winegar, on the merchant's dock or sent by mail to Mr. Nelson at Ellison Bay, Door Co., Wis. 40.

I'll Paint Your Roof

(If you order it) whether it is iron tin or shingles, and, it it leaks, will guarantee to stop it and to make a job that will last. No mineral or benzine composition used. New roofs need it if you want them saved. It can't be beat for tin roofs and it is cheap. Drop me a post card and I will call or send particulars. H. L. BUSHNELL.

GLADSTONE, Mich.

For Sale.

Pine and cedar lands as follows: In town 42 north 19 west the nw 14, nw 14 sec. 4 The next of next sec. 5. The swit of the next sec 5. The next of swit sec. 5, The se it se it of sec. 5. The wire of next sec. 6. The n 1/2 of se 1/4 of sec. 6. These are pine and cedar lands of my own selection and are valuable. Apply to
tf P. MALLMAN, ISABELLA, Mich.

To the Stockholders in the Scandia Supply Co.

Notice is hereby given to all the stockholders in the Scandia Supply Co. that a special meeting of said stockholders will be held at the company's office in the city of Esca-naba and state of Michigan on the twenty-fifth day of August 1888 at 7 o'clock p. m. The presence of the said stockholders is requested either in person or by proxy.

By order of the Directors,

J. A. STROMBERG, Sec. Escanaba Mich Aug. 6th, 1888. 39 Over Half a Million in Paintings.

The Seney collection of paintings to be exhibited at the opening of the new Detroit Museum of Art on September 1st next, has arrived in that city and been insured for \$251,-750-just one-half its actual value. The collection embraces the works of all the best modern artists, and is said to be the finest collection of modern art in the United States. In addition to this the famous picture "The Twins," by Bouguereau, from the Lewis gallery at Coldwater, valued at \$18,000, will be seen for the first time in Detroit since the Art Loan of 1883, together with several of the finest paintings owned by General Alger, and a representative collection from the wellknown art dealers of New York; Knoedler, Schaus and Reichard. It is espected that all-

the railroads will run weekly excursions at

greatly reduced rates, and it is anticipated

SAND.

WM. F. HILL lost his little daughter, May, by holera infantum, on Tuesday last, August 14. READ the advertisement of the Green Bay

Fair and Exposition to come off during the ad week of September.

THE Garden nine was "resolved into it constituent elements" without downing the Escanabas. It is sad, but it was inevitable.

MASTERS of steam vessels can procure th code of signals by bell or whistle, printed or card board, at this office. Price five cents

MR. HUTCHINSON, who formerly kept the Tilden house, has been in town for the week past, visiting and talking of a new house on

WE ARE indebted to R. B. Mead (father of our J. N. and H. L.) for a copy of the Port Townsend Argus, the oldest paper on Puget Sound, Washington Territory. RIGHT you are, my boy: unconsciously, no

the Harrison flag is the place, the only proper place for the "poor laboringmen," and well they know it. MR. HULL, who owns the property between Simon Greenhoot and J. F. Ollver, on Ogden

doubt, but right, for all that: under the

Avenue, and has seen it (and the city) this week for the first time in eleven years, has decided to build upon it-a nice residence. THE Jackson Iron Co. this week advertised for men to chop wood to make charcoal, which does not look as though the furnace was to be

moved from Fayette "as soon as the wood on hand is used, probably in about six weeks." FLYNN, the fellow who gave the officers the slip when arrested for keeping a brothel near here, played the same trick, exactly, on the sheriff of Marinette county, under the same circumstances, only a few days ago. He's a

slippery rogue. WM. E. SAUNDERS has been appointed to the position vacant since the death of Mr. Pinchin, the superintendency of the Blackson Iron Company's business at Fayette. We do not hear that he is instructed to pack the furnace in his grip and take it to Negaunee.

JULIUS KESSLER died, at his home in this city, on Tuesday morning last, at the age of 47 years. Consumption was the malady which carried him off. His funeral occurred Thursday morning and was attended by the Germania Aid Society, of which he was a member in life.

EARLY this week a man divested himself of portion of his clothing and entered the water from the "south shore" with (as the spectators believe) a suicidal intent. On being hailed by them he abandoned the idea, if he had entertained it, came out and went his way. He was not recognized.

MAIN got his deed for the property on the corner of Tilden avenue and Ludington street Monday and went at tearing down and removing the old structures at once. The barn by the Oliver is down also and work on the extension of that hostelry in progress. "It do move"-our city, even the east end of it.

DEER can not be lawfully killed before the first day of October or after the 15th day of November as the law now stands, so put up your gun. On and after the September 1 and until January I it is lawful to kill pheasants, ducks and other wild fowl, but during the remaining days of this month let the guns rest.

THE "Chaul-moo-gra" quacks milked Sturgeon Bay, and the city council, to stave off future inflictions of the sort, has passed an ordinance placing a licence fee of \$100 per day on all such fakirs. 'That's business, and our council would do well to imitate that of Sturgeon Bay, only make the fee \$200 instead of \$10).

Mk. SELDEN having completed the necessary legal formalities and placed the plat of his addition (the S. H. Selden addition) on record, Northup & Northup are now vending lots therein. It lies directly north of the Selden addition handled by Dimock & Co., and is intersected by Ludington sreet. We regard the property as worth attention.

THE sham Indian who perambulated the streets Monday was d-d many a time for "one of those Kickapoo medicine frauds," but the objurgations missed their mark. The man was but advertising the "Pappoose" cigar. His costume and "make up" were gorgeous enough to keep the crowd of hoodlums after him, and he did his work thorough ly. If the "Pappoose" does not sell it is not

Some smart Aleck has found out a deriva tion for the name of our city-"Esqua-Kenabig"-meaning the tail of a serpent. We won't have it so: We've no objection to the snake, but we insist on the business end. Soberly, though: The name was first of the river-the Ojibwas did not apply it to the point of sand on which our city is built, or any other locality, but to the stream and, as crooked stream may have had reference to a serpent-"Kenabig"- (though that is but a guess) but would not have likened it to the that 200,000 people will visit De troit this fall. tail of one. No, we won't have it so.

THE POOR cost Delta county about a thousand dollars a month and of that sum eight hundred is for the care and support of persons who have no claim upon the county except he mere fact of their presence in it-who have no other right to support than that derived from the fact that we can not let them die upon the streets. Our own indigents cost us barely two thousand a year. An instance in point occurs (and comes to our knowledge) this week-that of a man under treatment in the hospital who has been in the county less than a year, having lived for the four preceding years in Osceola county, to which he came as an immigrant from Europe. It needs no argument to show that this man is no legitimate charge upon our poor fund, but there is; we are told, no provision of law by which the country can recoup its expenditure, and that brings us to the point we had in mind at the outset. The representatives in the legis lature of the counties so circumstanced should frame and urge the passage of a statute to remedy the state of things we have shown; to provide methods of placing this burden where it belongs-upon the counties (the accounts being handled in the auditor-general's office) os, in cases where no domicil has been ac quired and the cost can not properly be charged to any county, upon the State. Let the matter be looked after. It has been brought to the attention of the Board of Charities and Corrections and the co-operation of that body can be, we doubt not, depended upon, both

in the preparation and pressing of the measure BASE-BALL at Marinette is attended with difficulties. Our club went thither last Sunday to get even with the maroon-legged fellows, and did so as a matter of record-the umpire (Bolin, of Garden) giving them the game, 9 to 0, but only 6 innings were played and the score at that time stood 6 to 5 in favor of the Marinettes. Then they, having been blanked for four successive innings and seeing. defeat ahead, kicked and quit. Besides the unsatisfactory conclusion of the game, the boys had another experience of Marinettethey were arrested on warrants (sworn out by the L. and O. L. we suppose) marched to the court-house and ordered to appear Monday morning. They came home on the Moore, though, leaving the L. and O. L. to attend to the court business without them. The exthere were about 200 people in attendance.

JURORS for the August term were drawn last week and are Ed Erickson, Conrad Lins, I. Buckholtz and P. Mathews, of this city: F. A. Weissert and C. Seymour, of Ford River; S. Belanger and O. Deschambeau, of Bark River; J. Bigler, of Escanaba; A. H. Stoner and C. J. Stratton, of Bay de Noc : L. McGraw and J. Joby, of Baldwin; N. Trachy and J. Steele, of Maple Ridge; N. B. Brown, of Minnewaska: H. Cole and I. Fish, of Masonville ; J. Sexton, of Garden ; P. Loux, of Fairbanks; I. Arnold and S. Erickson, of Sack Bay; E. McArthur and J. Kohlman, of Nahma Court opens on the 25th.

THE so-called "Breen law" and Judge Grant's vigor have closed the brothels in the woods; but to what good end if others are right under our noses, in town? Complaints reach us, from residents of the city, that such a place is now in operation open and notorious, on Wolcott street, not a stone's throw from the high school, and the police pay no attention thereto. If those complaints are well-grounded (of which we can not judge but have no doubt) there is "a rod in pickle" for the responsible parties, sure.

LEON EPHRAIM, C. B. Mersereau and Jas Vastbinder, of Manistique, were in town this week and while here took the "chapter degrees" of Masonry. They were accompanied by E. N. Orr and Wm. Merwin, who, having knowledge of the perils that their friends were to encounter and the labors they must undergo to reach the arch, came along with succor for the perishing and encouragement for the weak. The boys lived through it all, and went home happy.

CALLING at the office of Northup & Northup Thursday morning we found a livety trade in real estate going on, and looking over the plat of the S. H. S. addition we saw that all, or nearly all of the lots on Ludington street, Some forty in number, were "checked off" having been sold. The prices run from \$300 to \$400 and conservative men (or men that have heretofore been such) sum to think them a good investment at those figures.

THE PILE-DRIVER has been employed during the week putting in the foundation for the new lumber dock of the I. Stephenson Co., just east of East Court. It will be some 60 feet in width, along the shore, and will extend outward 125 feet to deep water. When it is done the office will be moved from Tilden Avenue to the yard and the business of the conpany transacted there.

B. D. WINEGAR will inaugurate the ovster season next Thursday, at which date he will receive his first consignment. Besides the oysters he will receive fresh ocean fish, cod and mackarel and lobsters-"all alive, O"and also the Newberry celery, which is rapidly driving the Kalamazoo article out of Oilbwa names were always descriptive, the the markets of the u. p. and meeting it at Chicago and Detroit.

John Northwood, the one armed veteran, wants the republican congressional nomination in the 8th district [and we hope he may get it].

"YANK" Anderson has bought a threshing

THERE are nearly one hundred men on the Cochrane company's rolls and the work is

AN ICE CREAM social will be given by the adies of the M. E. church, at the parsonage Friday evening. All are invited.

Ex-MARSHAL McCARTHY will make the race for the office of sheriff, at the coming election, if he can secure the democratic nom-THE CITY engineer fixes the sidewalk

so that if the sidewalk in front of our office was raised to it our friends would have to reach our door by a ladder.

grade at the corner, for Main's new building,

SHIPMENTS of ore, as shown by our reports which, by the way, are again imperfect-one of the reports from Ashland is astrap in the mails), aggregate 2,014,458 tons, of which more than a molety went out from this port.

IOSEPH HAMLIN was the name of the man eferred to last week as having been drowned by the sinking of his boat in the storm of the 8th. His body was found, affoat, near the gravel pit, last Sunday and brought hither and Goroner McFall held an inquest thereon Monday. Verdict, accidental drowning. His relatives in Canada have been notified,

MICHAEL MOLLOY accepted 90 days at Ionia as the equivalent of an assault on Sheriff Provo. Justice Glaser administrated the dose. The assault grew out of Michael's bad behavfor in the circus tent, for which the sheriff reproved him, and the court took cognizance of all the circumstances—the mere assault would hardly have been so severely punished.

Our ore reports mailed at Marquette, as the postmark shows, on the 9th reach us, from the south, on the 11th and those from Ashland, mailed the same day, came to hand on the 12th and 13th. Brace up Mr. Bancroft: your railway mail service is doing you no credit; hustle 'round among the boys; put more of them on; give 'em lessons in local geography; this sort of thing won't do at all.

Source Northup wears a gold headed cane, now. That is, he can do so and no cursion was fairly successful as a venture— doubt will, on great occasions, when we turn out en masse to rejoice in the triumph of protection and the election of Harrison next November. The stick is ready-his friend Col. Fuller provided it and the 'Squire received it last week-but for ordinary work (and his walking stick has work to do) he sticks to the old hickory.

ESTHER TROMBLY, of Whitefish, complains o Justice Glaser that Napoleon and Joseph Mechau, also of Whitefish, threaten her with destruction by fire, in person and property, and prays for protection for herself and punishment for them; to which answer Napoleon and Joseph that Estner is a "scarlet woman," one of those "whose steps take hold on hell," and deserves the burning; nevertheless they deny. Hearing next Monday.

CAPT. GEORGE M. HAMMER, whose departure for a visit in his fatherland we chronicled last week, will return to us never again. He was a passenger in the steamer Geiser, of the Thingvalla line, which sailed from New York last Saturday for Stettin and was sunk by collision with the Thingvalla, of the same line, off Sable Island, on Tuesday last, August 14. and went down with the ship. I. G. Johansen and Johan Alouist, of Iron Mountain, and Peter Paulsen, of Ironwood, were among the saved. We recognize no other name than that of Capt. Hammer among the lost.

MARRIED, on Wednesday, August 15, at the residence of the parents of the bride, in our city, Allie, only daughter of E. P. and Mrs. Royce, and E. E. Naugle, of Omaha. The ceremony was conducted by the Rev. Dr, Walker, president of the Ohio Female college, Oxford, Ohio, of which institution the bride had been a member, and took place at oon. A reception followed, from one until three p. m., and Mr. and Mrs. Naugle departed for a wedding tour by the evening train. They will be at home, at their residence in Omaha, after September 1.

Hall of Delta Lodge No. 195, F. A. M.

ESCANABA, MICH., Aug. 16 1888. Whereas our beloved order has been called upon to mourn the death of Bro. Christopher Peterson and to pay the last tribute to his emory therefore

RESOLVED. That in no slight degree we feel the loss of one who, as a friend generous and true and as a brother of our mystic tie. ever foremost in cultivating and honoring the principles which bind us together.

RESOLVED that we deeply sympathise with the family of our deceased Brother in this hour of their affliction, and while we extend to them all the warmth of feeling which true Masons can cherish, we trusting by committing them to the care of the great Master of Celestial Lodge above whose hand can lead in the dark as well as in the light.

RESOLVED, That a copy of these resolutions be sent to the family of the deceased and that they be spread upon the records of the Signed

Committee F. J. MERRIAM

THE PEACE and sanctity of John Greenwood's home, at Powers, was invaded by the tempter in the person of John Pelky, and the outcome was the flight of the young wife of Greenwood-a short flight, hither, with Pelky. Hither also came Greenwood in pursuit, and the affair comes before the public in a complaint against Pelky and Lizzie, the wife, of having committed the crime of adultery, the husband preferring and Justice Glaser entertaining it, and the arrest of the parties. Hearing next week and, without much doubt, a case for the circuit court at the next term.

Marine.

The Schooner J. E. Brown lost both anchors ear Long Tail Point August 8.

The Red. White & Blue lost her big auchor and forty fathoms of chain at Beaver Island on

The Colonial run into the George Nester at Ashtabula and smashed \$400 dollars worth of bulwarks,

The steambarge Belle Wilson foundered in lake Huron on the 8th. Her crew reached Harrisville safely.

The anchor lost from the Schr. Blackhawk, off Cathead, near Frankfort, Mich., has been found and buoyed.

The Sam, Mather was dismasted on lake Huron, and set to leaking so that she had to be docked at Cleveland. The Gordon Campbell went ashore in

Detroit River August 10 and had to lighter a protion of her curgo to get off. The Richard Winslow was so badly strained on lake Huron in the gale of the 8th that she

took on a steam pump at Port Huron. Capt. John Coffey weathered the gale of the 8th in lake Michigan, between the Beavers and Fairport, and has a better opinion of his little Daisy Moore than ever.

The Welcome crossed the bay from here to Menominee during the gale of the 8th. She was three and one half hours making it and her passengers suffered, but she got there, finally.

The propeller Monteagle got fast on the rock ledge alongside the west pier at Ashtabula on August 9 and could not be pulled offuntil a portion of her cargo had been lightered. The Schr. Fearless was beached near Juddville and the D. L. Austin near Sturgeon Bay

in the gale of the 8th, but both have been pulled off, not much damaged. The Austin lost some canvas, blown away. The cigar-shaped iron barge built at Duluth seems to ride out a sea well but does not please those who tow it-it does not "follow." It was towed down by the Kittie Forbs on its

second trip until the St. Mary's river was

reached where it ran ashore and was left. The propellers Conestoga, Escanaba and Whitney all grounded yesterday on a bar at the entrance to this harbor that has caused thousands of dollars worth of expense this season. They were released with considerable trouble. There is only fourteen feet of water on the bar and it is midway in the channel. Marine men are indignant, and they will probably stir up the authorities toward doing

some dredging.-Erie (Pa.) dispatch, 14th. The storm Sunday did considerable damage to vessels at Lorain, O., a port on Lake Ene. The high wind loosened the lines holding schooner Kent and steamer Cormorant and they crashed into the Peterson and the Wall, breaking their lines and setting them adrift. The four vessels were driven up the river and ran into the schooner Pelton cutting her nearly in two. The M. B. Grover's stern was jammed into the Pelton about ten feet. All the vessels were badly damaged. The Pelton, it is said, will have to be blown up in order to get the Grover's stern out of her. She is a total wreck and loss, as there was no insurance on her.

The Latest.

Col. Don Morrison died at St. Louis last Tuesday.

Blaine is coming west early in September. John Booth, proprietor of a Turkish bath establishment in Chicago, is missing and supposed to have committed suicide.

The state convention of the union labor party is struggling to escape being swallowed by the democracy. Elmer Northrup, a boy of 17, violated a

girl of only 8 years at Lawton, Mich., and

she is likely to die. Meanwhile he is at large on Scho bail. Two quite severe shocks of earthquake

vere felt in Maine Tuesday night. Rev. Mr. Cooper, the insahe minister of Aurora, Ills., escaped from his keeper Wed-

nesday, burnt his house, and hanged himself, The convention of the inchoate American party at Washington this week "broke up in a row." New York attempted to run it in the interest of the democracy and all the delerations except those from New York and California left the ball and organized at another

The Mackinac regatta was twice postponed once to wait for the Idler's new canvas and again for want of wind.

Two thousand people have left St. Augustine, Florida, to escape the yellow fever.

### NEWS OF THE WEEK.

Mr Blaine arrived August 10.

Gen. Farnsworth, of Illinois is to go to Russia in place of Mr. Lothrop.

During a hig fire at Chattanooga, on August 10, a building collapsed and ten persons were

O'Donovan Rossa swore, before the committee of congress which is investigating the immigration business, that English criminals were sent to America, himself being one. He If he tells the truth the trans action is a fair

The stramer Bay Ridge was burned in New York bay last Saturday, and a drunken, man, one of her crew, was burned in her. "Larry's ferome, the well known club and

sporting man, is dying at Sharon, Conn. The postal service deficit is barely half a million for the chrrent year.

Inspector Bonfield has gone to Colorado after Tascott.

Sheridan sleeps at Arlington, where 20,000 loyal dead have slept these 25 years. Mr. Reed and Miss Milliken went sailing

rom Bar Harbor on Saturday night and were drowned by the capsizing of their boat. A gale unroofed the Presbyterian church at

College Hill (near Cincinnati) on Sunday. Nobody killed. The Stevens county (Kansas) war is over. Lawrence R. Jerome, better known in

sporting circles as "Uncle Larry," died last Sunday. He was 69 years old. Two "O" trains collided in the yard at Chicago Sunday. No lives lost but much

destruction of property. Troops are concentrating on the Mexican frontier in Arizona to catch the runaway Apaches.

Powderly started his four "educators," James A. Wright, C. A. Hall, A. M. Wright and Morris L. Wheat, last week

Bob, Garrett's doctor says that he is not "insane"-only crazy. There's a difference, from the doctor's standpoint,

John M. Thomas fell down a shaft of the Nanticoke mine fast Sunday and was instantly

There are 1,200 republican clubs, having an aggregate membership of 200,000 in New York.

Parnell has brought suit against the Times

Sullivan's "reform" lasted only a week. Sunday.

The first bale of new crop cotton was The first bale of new crop cotton was manufacturing co., by sending only 25 cents marketed at Atlanta Saturday. It brought (stamps) to the address we give below. only II cents.

they did-and refuses to accept a renomination of ten newly married ladies when ordering for congress in the 24th Pennsylvania district. and mention the name of this paper. No Inst as well: he'd be knocked out if he did. Just as well; he'd be knocked out if he

A freight train on the Erie road was thrown from one track near Shohola, Delaware Co., and across the other and an express passenger train ran into the wreck last Monday. Four men were killed and others wounded and much property destroyed.

At Somerset, Ky., an officer and two deputies who had made an arrest last Sunday, were waylaid by the friends of the prisoner

The convent of the Sacred Heart, near New York city, was burned last Monday night. Loss \$300,000; insurance \$200,000.

Father Wisbauer, parish priest of St Mary's, Burlington, Iowa, was beaten, gagged bound and robbed last Sunday morning, and the robbers escaped He is 85 years old and and his injuries are likely to prove fatal.

At Fall River, Mass, thirty Jews, who were celebrating a marriage by dancing last Sunday evening, were arrested and kept in the lock-up over night-an outrage of which Massachusetts should be heartily ashamed and for which Fall River should be made to pay roundly.

The Alumini of Marietta, (Ohio) college held a reunion a month ago since which time five of their number have died and others are very ill of a fever like that contracted by so many persons at the old "National hotel" in Washington twenty years ago.

At Shenandoah, Iowa, last Sunday, Frank Gallup a "tough" of toughest fibre, killed three men before he was brought down by their fire. In the melee two other men were wounded, not fatally.

Geo. A. Marsh, a prominent Chicago lumberman, died Sunday.

The Kaiser has placed old You Moltke on the retired list and promoted Von Waldersee to the chief command of the Prussian army. It is regarded as an indication that the army will soon be used,

Striking ship carpenters at Calais, France, paraded under the red flag last Tuesday and troops were used to prevent disorder.

Charles Crocker, one of the Central Pacific millionaires, died at Monterey, Cal., last Tuesday. He will "cut up" for about twenty millions, and has but four heirs.

Clinton, Iowa, business men have boycotted the Q road so effectually that the management proposes to withdraw from that city, entirely. Fred. Von Oberkampf has been caught

plundering the mail boxes of Chicago. He got hold of a key and has been working the racket for two years.

Oil reached Chicago, by the new pipe line from Lims, Ohio, last Thursday.

Edward Fitzgerald, a passenger by the City of Chicago, on arriving at Queenstown, Ireland, gave his revolver and ammunition to Delia Moriarty to take ashore, hoping that she would not be as closely examined as himself. She was searched closely enough to discover the gau, though, and both were arbottle. Warranted. Sold by Justin N. Mead, druggist Escanaba, Mich. 52

recommend a pension of \$5,000 a year for Mrs. Sheridan, but it is very doubtful whether the house will pass on the president approve a bill giving her that amount.

Gen. Palmer has had to unload Cleveland. In his speeches he aunounces that he is running for governor on his own record and is not responsible for the democratic party, or it responsible for him. The General is a sturdy old boy, but Grover is too big a load for him.

Helping the Right Side, 8881 To help the right side is not only commendable in a general point of view, but is judicious and prodent when that help is en-listed in behalf of the right of side the body, over the lower ribs in the region of the liver, The most efficient help, is afforded by Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, an anti billious med icine of incomparable efficacy. Inaction of the liver is accompanied by constipation, sickheadache, furred tongue, nausea, occasional vertigo, an unpleasant breath, yellowness of the skin and ball of the eye. The author of these symptoms, liver complaints, routed by the Bitters is accompanied by them in its flight. Fever and ague, which always involves the liver dyspepsia, rheumatism, debility and kidney troubles are all maladies to the early relief and final cure of which this standard med icine is adapted. Don't use it by fits and starts, but systematically, that its full effects may result in a perfect restoration of health 40

Wm. B. Remey has just been made judge advocate general of the navy.

Dyspensia or indigestion always yields to the curative properties of Hibbards Rheumatic Syrup, containing, as it does, nature's specific for the stomach, and the state of 40

Den't Experiment.

You can not afford to waste time in experimenting when your lungs are in danger. Con sumption always seems, at first only a cold. Do not permit any dealer to impose upou you with some cheap initation of Dr. King's New Discovery for consumption, coughs and colds, but be sure you get the genuine. Because he can make more profit he may tell you that he has something just as good, or just the same. Don't be deceived; but instrupon getting Dr. King's New Discovery, which is guaranteed to give relief in all throat, lung and chest affections. Trial bottle free at J N. Mead's drug store. Large bottles \$1.

Brooks (Maxwell) was hanged; so that business is at an end.

### Silk Ribbons !

Those of our lady readers who would like to have a elegant, large package of extra fine, assorted ribbons (by mail) in different widths and all the latest fashionable shades; adapted for bonnet strings, neckwear, scarfs, trimming The Boston police ran him in, crazy drunk, for hats and dresses, bows, fancy work, &c. can get an astonishing big bargain, owing to the recent failure of a large wholesale ribbon

As a special offer, this house will give double the amount of any other firm in America Scott is sick—things don't look as he wishes if you will send the names and P. O. address guaranteed, or money cheerfully refunded Three packages for 60 cents. Address, LONDON RIBBON AGENCY, JERSEY CITY, N. J.

### Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

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

Charles Wolford, P. G. M. of the Sovereign Grand lodge of Odd Fellows, died at Louisville, Ky., August 9.

### A Sound Legal Opinion.

E. Bainbridge Munday Esq., county atty Clay county, Tex. says: "Have used Electric Bitters with most happy results. My brother also was down with malarial fever and jaundice, but was cured by timely use of this med-icine. Am satisfied Electric Bitters saved his

Mr. D. L. Wilcoxson, of Horse Cave Ky., adds a like testimony, saying: He positively believes he would have died, had it not been for Electric Bitters.

This great remedy will ward off, as well as cure all malarial diseases, and for all kidney, liver and stomach disorders stands unequaled. Price 50c and \$1 at J. N. Mead,s.

John Featherstone, of Chicago, died at Dresden, Germany, August Q.

### Harvest Excursions

Will be run by the Chicago & Northwestern Railway to points in Iowa, Minnesota, Dakota including the Black Hills), Nebraska, Wyoming and Colorado, for which tickets will be sold August 21st, September 11th and 25th, October 9th and 23d, at half the usual rates, one fare for the round trip. These Excursions will enable those desirous of locating on free government land or of purchasing cheap railroad lands to look the ground over carefully and judge for themselves of the wonderful fertility of the soil, which is fully demonstrated by the bounteous harvest of the present season. For full information regarding rates, tickets, etc., apply to any Agent of the Chicago & Northwestern Railway.

New Vestibute Trains. The fast Overland Express trains on the Chicago & Northwestern Railway are now fully equipped with Vestibule Baggage Cars, Coaches, Dining Cars and Sleepers. The Overland Express runs daily in both directions Between Chicago and Council Bluffs, connect ing west-bound with fast trains to Denver, Salt Lake, Portland, San Francisco, Los Angeles and all Pacific Coast points, and east bound with fast trains between Chicago and eastern cities.

E. P. WILSON, G. P. A.

-English Spavin Liniment removes all hard, soft, or calloused lumps and blemishes

NEW MAGAZINE GUN.

the Weapon About to Be Furnished to the The following particulars connected with the proposed new magazine arm will doubtless be interesting to many. The bore is 0.805 in diameter, giving about 33 per cent. more rounds than the Martini-Henry for the same weight of ammunition. It has a cetachable magazine. Experiments with the troops at Shorncliffe with the Martini-Henry, with a rifle with a fixed maga-zine and also one with a detachable magazine, have shown that the last has a great advantage, arising from the circumstance that when a magazine is empty another filled magazine can beput in its place in the same time that it takes to get a cartridge out of the pouch and load with it. Thus the soldier is enabled to keep his attention directed almost wholly at the object at which he'le aring," so long as his supply of magazines lasts. In a fixed magazine the advantage of rapidity is confined to the number of rounds suppiled by the single magnaine. When they are discharged the rifle is simply a breech-loader until a suitable opportunity arises for recharging the magazine, unless some special charging gear is applied which approaches in degreathe conditions of a detachable magazine. One magazine is attached by a chain to the rifle, so as to secure its retention. Subsequent magazines may be discharged and thrown away, if necessary, in the full heat of action;

for in the continued use of magazines we are contemplating a time of supreme stress and importance. The attached magazine contains eight rounds, those subsequently used six rounds each. At present the infantry soldier will carry one or two spare magazines; thus, with the first one, he is furnished with a reserve of fourteen or twenty rounds for rapid discharge, according to whether he has one or two spare magazines. Cavalry and mounted infantry could carry bandoliers with eight or ten detachable magazines. Sergeant Beckwith of the Tenth Hussars carried eight magazines in his bandolier during the experiments. Mounted infantry thus become specially formidable, for it may be noticed that, both as to carriage power and the object of dispatching them to produce a rapid, telling blow, magazines in bandoliers are admirably adapted to their case. Three hundred and fifty rifles are ready for the

hoped, be ready when the experiments are over.—London Engineer. THOUGHTLESS RUDENESS.

Some of the More Common Forms in Which

troops. The Rubin cartridge is to be

used experimentally, but English am-

munition is progressing, and will, it is

Discourtesy Is Shown. It is amusing how discourteous people can be without having any idea whatever that they are not perfectly polite or well-bred. People who are really fine in their instincts are capable, through mere thoughtlessness, of doing things which shall make others completely ill at ease, while yet they have no intention of being any thing but kind. Who has not seen some host or hostess stupidly keep the conversation turned in a direction which leaves the majority of the guests at a dinner completely speechless, going on simply because, being interested in the theme themselves, it does not occur to them to consider whether their

guests are equally interested or not? One of the most common of the forms in which this discourtesy is shown is in the way of entertaining people according to one's own ideas of what might be pleasant, instead of consulting their preferences. How often it happens that people not only do not take especial pains to learn the tastes of their guests, but even seem deliberately to violate them. The ignoring of all a guest's finer tastes, even though one may not chance to share them, is certainly a poor way to do him honor. A gentleman who is invited to dinner where the conversation is resolutely kept in channels where he can not join in the talk, has small reason to suppose that his entertainers are exerting themsel as greatly to place him at his ease or to render his visit enjoyable; yet where this happens the chances are certainly not one in a hundred that any unkindness is in-

Few people understand how largely true hospitality consists in respecting the individuality of the guest and making his taste the standard to which things shall be referred. The truest good breeding is, of course, that which is least obtrusive, but it is also that which is most careful and minute in its thought, which most thoroughly canvasses the situation and considers how it must look from the point of view of another. Most illbreeding is selfishness, and the unconscious discourtesy which goes so far to make life so often uncomfortable even at those times when it should be most joyous, is but selfishness which is so thoughtless that it has never occurred to it to consider any thing but its own convenience.-Boston Courier.

-Mr. Cassius F. Lee, Jr., of Alexandria, Va., has two original letters of General Washington-one dated Cambridge, Mass., when Washington had just assumed command of the Continental army, and the other addressed near the close of the war to Mr. Frederick Bland, a member of Congress from Virginia, and dated at Newburg,

-A man in New Jersey who was ta very destitute circumstances, applied to the town for help. He asked for some money and a pair of patent leather

PERSONAL AND IMPERSONAL

-Sarah Bernhardt is nothing if not theatrical and spectacular. When she entertains at her house she sits at her table on a regular throne with a canopy overhead.

-Mrs. Kendal, the great English actress, is the inventor and patentee of a lamp and caudle shade, from the sales of which she derives a mandsome profit. It is called the "Egdam"-her own name reserved.

-Rev. Eather Tolton, of Quincy, Catholic priest in the United States. He was born in slavery. He speaks several languages and is highly re-

garded by the clergy.
-Elder T. W. Evans, the great Shaker, 'in celebrating his eightlethbirthday, says that he will live ter years more, and will in that time see. his theories realized-to-wit: State ownership of land, the holding of publie office by celibates alone, equal suffrage, and the ownership and education of children by the state.

-Hester Morris, of Wyoming Territory, was the first woman in the United States ever appointed justice of the peace. She was a tall wonfan, with a profile which closely resembled the portraits of Queen Elizabeth. While she was in office the was a terror to a class of evil-doers." Yes," the half-inebriated rough would plead on his arrest, "I have been a-beatin' my wife again. I know it; but don't send me up 'fore Mis. Morris. I rather go 'fore ten men than thet women. I rather be tried by a man."

-Miss Susan B. Anthony, the most famous old maid in America, who was so prominent in the Woman's International Council in Washington, is now in her sixty-ninth year. She is of Quaker ancestry, and though born in Massachusetts was educated in Philadelphia . Her earliest public efforts were in behalf of the temperance cause. Since 1852 she has been one of the leading spirits in every woman's right convention, and has been the acting secretary and general agent of the woman's rights agitation through all these

-A young lady of New York amuses herself with humming birds as pets. They build their nests in the lace curtains and have raised little families in the parlor. There are plants for them to fly about in, and every day the florist sends a basket of flowers for them to extract the honey from. They are like little rainbows flying about the room, and they light on the head of their dainty mistress with perfect freedom. She has an especial affinity for the feathered race, and pigeons, canaries and bullfinches are included among her household favorites.

### "A LITTLE NONSENSE."

-Little boy-"Pa. why does the world move?" Pa, thinking of something else: "Because it is cheaper than paying rent."

-Farmer (sneeringly)-"After you get through digging what are you going to do?" Amateur gardener-"Put a porous plaster on my back." -Life.

-"How do you like your new place, Bridget?" asked the servant girl's beau. "Not at all. Sure the mistress wears such small shoes that I can't get my feet into them."-N. Y. Journal.

-"O, Mr. Puddinghead, don't you love Tennyson's poem, 'Break, Break, Break'? I think it too lovely." "Well, no, I can't say that I do. I know a bank whereon that wild rhyme grows?" -Drake's Magazine.

-Humorous husband-"Maria, what do you think? This morning a man looked me straight in the face and cut me." Trusting wife-"Good gracious! Who was it?" Humorous husband-

'The barber."-Harper's Bazar. -She-"What a frigid, tall creature Miss Cantatrice is." He-"I agree with you, but what is that high note she is on now?" She-"I'm sure I don't recognize it. Perhaps it may be a new one-Polar C, for instance."-New Haven News.

-Small brother-"And, Jack, I heard pa say that if you didn't graduate this year he'd make it hot for you." Jack Loafer (dropped three years)-"It's strange, Bobbie, my boy, what a difference in temperature that one degree does make."-Harvard Lampoon.

-Fond father (to his boy who has just returned from a year's absence at school)-"Well, how did you get along with your art studies? Can you draw well?" Boy (absent-mindedly)-"Draw well? Naw! Awful hard luck. Never filled a flush during the whole term." Judge.

-Mrs. Delancy Wayuppe is having her house rearranged for the spring, and notices that John Thomas, who is rehanging the pictures, is getting warm over it: Mrs. D. W .- 'John.' J. T.-"Yes, mim." Mrs. D. W.-You look tired. Go out and perspire a little."-Town Topics.

-First business man (busy with a pile of letters)-"Yes, I'm most dead, and my correspondence not half done. wish I could afford to adopt your plan. You dictate to that pretty girl typewriter yet, I suppose." Second B. M.—"Dictate to her yet? Not much I don't. We're married now."-Omaha

-"Mary, will you marry me?" "No, George, I can not." "Do you—do you love another?" "No, but I can never be your wife. I saw you umpiring that game of ball yesterday, and I can not give my heart to a man who will call a man out on strikes when he ought to have his base on balls."—Lin-

# Greenhoot Bros.

2000D Superior

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

The - Stock - is - Immens

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

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

round article a gleboord more to Stock in town.

generaling the set founded are made over

Later description or vice. Taker and bedroom breather, ordinary

CALL AND SEE IT.

JEWELRY.

DO YOU WANT Watches, Jewelery, 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,

Doors - and -

Garden and Farm Tools, ----And4all articles of-

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

ESCANABA.

MICHIGAN

GROCERIES.

EAST END GROCERY.

JOHN G. WALTERS,

Successor to John A. McNaughtan,

CORNER TILDEN AVENUE AND LUDINGTON ST. CROCERIES ONLY

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

FSCANABA LODGE NO. 118, 1, 0. 0. F. Regular meetings are held in their hall, over Conolly's new store, every Monday evening at 730 'cloca. H. L. Mend, N. G.; Ole Erickson, V. G.; F. W. Banks, Secretery.

TNSTITUT JACQUES CARTIER.

Meets the first Sunday in each month at Grenler's hall. Joseph Du Pont, President; E. Delille, Archiviste; H. J. Derouin, Financial Secretary.

CERMANIA AID SOCIETY. Mosts on the first Sunday in each month at the city engine house. Anton Kuhn, president; John Walah, treasurer, and Jacob Moerson, secretary.

ROBERT EMMET CLUB. Monn in Odd Fellows hall P.J. McKenna Pres-ident; James Heffernan, secretary.

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

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

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

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

E SCANABA LODGE NO. 98, KNIGHTS OF Meets every Tuesday in Odd Fellows Hall over W. W. Oliver's Hardware Store. E. O. Kirstine, C. C., O. V. Linden, K. of R. and S,

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

Rev. C. C. Turner pastor. Services at 10:30 and 5:00 o'clock; Sabbath school at 11:45 o'clock; prayer meeting on Thursday evening at 4:50 o'clock. Young People's Meeting at 6 p. m.

DRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

Rev. C. H. Tyndall, pastor. Services at 10:30 a.m., and 7:30 p. m. Sabbath School at 12 m. Prayer meeting Wednesday evening at 3 too. Boys' prayer meeting at 3 pm, every Sunday. Young people's prayer meeting every Sunday afternoon at 3150. ST. JOSEPH'S CATHOLIC CHURCH.

Rev. E. Butterman, pastor. Services in the morn-ing at 5130, 5300 and 10300 o'clock; catechism at 2000 p.m. Evening services at 7130 o'clock.

ST. STEPHEN'S PROT. EPISCOPAL. Reverend C. A. French, Rector, Services every Sunday at 10:30 a. m., On Sunday and Friday evenings at 7:30. Suuday school at 12 m.

CWEDISH METHODIST CHURCH. Rev. A. Upplign pastor. Morning service, 20:30 evening service, 7:30; Sabbath school at 12, and weekly prayer meeting on Friday evenings.

CITY OFFICIALS.

Mayor—ELF P. ROYCH,
City Clerk—PATRICK H, TORMRY,
City Treasurer—EMIL C. WICKERT,
City Attorney—John Power,
City Markal—Michael Stern,
City Surveyor—Free J. Merejam,
Health Officer—Henny McPall,
Street Commissioner—Estek Anderson,
Justices of the Pence—In. Glaser, Luzerne Frost
and S. F. Edwards.

### COUNTY OFFICERS.

BUFERVISORS.

151 Ward, City of Escanaba—Caspar C. Stephenson, 5d Ward,

161 Ward,

172 Ward,

173 Ward,

173 Ward,

174 Ward,

175 Ward,

175

Sheriff—C. J. Provo,
Cierk and Register of Doeds—John P. McColl,
Treasurer—John A. McNaughtan.
Prosecuting Attorney and U. S. Commissioner—
Frank D. Mead.
Circuit Court Commissioner—Eli P. Royce.
Judge of Probate—Emil Glaser.
Surveyor—F. J. Merriam.
Circuit Judge—Claudies B. Grant.
County Physicians—J. H. Tracy, Escanaba;
E. L. Foote, Garden.
Superintendents of the Poor—W. R. Northur and
David Oliver, Escanaba.

TIME TABLES.

CHICAGO & NORTHWESTERN. PASSENGER TRAINS

Leave Escanaba for-The North at "South (fer Milwaukee) at . The West (for Crystod Fails) at ...
(for Chicago) at ...
(tor Leon River) at ...
(for Metropolitan) at ... 4:15 pm 8:05 am 4:15pm #2 Passengers for Iron River, Crystal Palls and other points on the Menoralnee River Franch change

YOUR BUCGY

FOR ONE DOLLAR COIT'S HONES

HOUSEPAINT COIT'S FLOOR PAINT

Try It and WONT DRY STICKY &



Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

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

German Remedy. TRUTHS FOR THE SICK.

For those deathly Billous Spellsdepend on Sulphur Birters will strength will cure you.

Do you suffer with thattiped and all gone feeling; if so, use blood when you see Sulphur Birters; it will cure you.

Operatives who are closely confined in the mills and work.

Operatives who are closely confined in Nulphur Birters, and all who are confined in doors, should use Sulphur Birters, will cure Liver Complaint. Don't be discouraged; it will cure seekly.

If you do polywish sulphur Birters and Sulphur Birters.

sickly.

If you do not wish to suffer from Rheum, will build you up and attsm, use a bottle of make you strong and SULPHUR BITTERS; it never falls to cure.

Don't be wishout a will make your blood bottle. Try ff; you pure, rich and strong, will not regret it.

SULPHUR BITTERS will make your blood bottle. Try ff; you pure, rich and strong, will not regret it.

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

### Detroit and Cleveland Steam Navigation Co.

Palace Side-Wheel Steamers for Detroit Port Huron Oscoda

Sand Beach Darrisville Cheboygan

Leave St. Ignace Wednesday and Monday 10:00 A.M. Thursday and Saturday Between Detroit and Cleveland daily

Sunday trips during July and August.

### 189 WIS. ST., MILWAUKEE, WIS.

For so years the leading Specialst of Milwaukee, may be consulted, personally, or by letter, on all Nervous and Caronic Allments of either sex, daily, except Saturdays and Sundays.
Send rwo stamps for his thepage CLINICAL REPORT on the "Special Diseases of Yourh and Manhoots" Address, as above.

LEIMIRE NE.

### Lumber For Sale CLADITORGE AND S

Sawed to Order.

My mill is now running and I am prepared to furnish

Hardwood, Pine and Hemlock Lumber and Shingles,

at the Lowest Prices.

Orders Given Prompt Attention. M. HARRIS.

DeLoughary Mich., May 1, 1886. DENTISTRY.

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

Surgical and Mechanical Dentist Is now Permanently Established in rooms in CARROLL'S BLOCK,

Cicanaba, 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 livng out of the city can be sure of prompt attention by advising h'm, by postal card, of the day and hour of

No Charge For Extraction n cases where artificial teeth are ordered. Nonout the best materials used.

Ludington st., west of Harrison, 4217

A RUSSIAN FUNERAL. Extraordinary Precautions Adopted to Pre-vent Violence by Nihilists. Although open threats of violence against the Czar by the Nihilists are not being made in the present reign, as in the time of Alexander II., the police consider themselves bound to exercise the utmost vigilance in safeguarding the person of the sovereign. An illustration of the extremes to which they carry this is the talk just now of Russian society, and as I have had the details from one of the persons concerned in the affair, its authenticity may be considered beyond question. A few days ago the burial service took place of the Belgian Ambassador, Count de Dudzeele, and was attended by the elite of St. Petersburg society. Among the mourners was a very old friend of the Count's, who was astonished on reaching the church to find a ticket of admission demanded by the policeman. He explained that he had been specially invited by the family, and that no tickets had been issued, upon which the policeman said that, the Czar having expressed his intention of attending, orders had been is-sued by the chief of police to allow no man to enter the church whose identity was not established by a ticket of admission. At this juncture the Countess herself drove up, accompanied by her daughter, but was also denied admittance the policeman saying in derision, in reply to expostulations, that "any woman could pass herself off as the Countess de Dudzeele," and that "if she really was the widow of the Ambassador she should have provided her-self with a ticket. It was quite in vain that it was pointed out that alongside the coachman was sitting the functionary with cocked hat and feathers, whose presence is a peculiar feature of the household of Ambassadors here, and who always accompanies the carriage when official visits are made. At last, finding the

policeman obdurate, the friend to whom I have referred went off and searched for one of the head officers of the police, who, after some argument, consented to allow the widow to enter. None the less, the regulation was enforced in many other cases, and one well-known lady, the Princess Mestchersky, also an old friend of the family, was ruthlessly turned back by the police. Another Princess only managed to get in by waiting patiently in her carriage until some one in authority should arrive. At length a General of the Czar's suite, with whom she was acquainted, drove up and escorted her into the church. It need hardly be said that this conduct of the police has excited a good deal of indignation among the sufferers, but it is a familiar feature of the Czar's movements, and the police excuse themselves on the ground that they are bound to take every precaution to protect the person of the sovereign from Nihilist attacks.

As to the Czar, he seems to trouble himself very little about precautions, and it is a fact that he is quite free from the nervousness that characterized the late Emperor during the last few years of his reign. Still, he never walks openly in the streets as the late Emperor did even after being fired at by Solovieff; nor have the plots against him up to now been of that bloodthirsty, diabolical character that marked the "reign of terror." At present the Czar resides in the Anichkoff Palace on the Nevsky, the surroundings of which are well guarded by soldiers or police. Quite a swarm of superintendents and other superior police officers are kept on duty day and night in the vicinity, and in front of the palace no one is allowed to linger. The Czar frequently drives out in an open sledge; but, although he may seem unprotected, the route he intends to take is always well manned with police. The latter have not yet got over the bitter lesson taught by the late Emperor's death. I know of no more melancholy spot than that on the Catherine canal, where a gloomy hoarding incloses the fatal spot where the Nihilists caught Alexander II. as if in a trap. The quay is narrow, and but slightly frequented by the public. Once the Emperor reached it scape was hopeless. The Nihilists with their bombs blocked every avenue, and on a bridge commanding a view of the quay stood Sophie Perovsky, ready to give the signal for the assasination by fluttering her handkerchief. In and about the city that Sunday were disposed as many troops as England employs to govern the whole of India; and to the leading thoroughfares the police were swarming as usual like flies; but these and other mighty forces of autocracy were impotent the moment the Emperor had entered the chain of regicides the Nihilists had posted round the place of the assasination. Since then the police have made if their aim never to leave the sovereign unprotected, and from their point of view the interests of the general public are of no importance compared with the fulfillment of the task Hence the frequency of the scandals of the De Dudzeele de-

scription .- Cor. London Globe. +"Doctor, I hear that Brigsby has the ted a new paper." "So I am told. but I haven't seen a copy." "He told me the other day that it would be bold and aggressive. I wonder if it's that kind of a sheet?" "I guess it is. I sewed up a scaip wound for him this morning."—Lincoin Journal.

-War will be possible at long range ereafter. A cannon has been invented which throws va 533 podfid ball

### The Mystery of Turley's Point.

### BY JOHN R. MUSICK.

Author of "Helen Lakeman," "Walter Brownfield" and Other Sto ies.

It gives us no little pleasure to announce another story from the pen of this gifted and popular Western author; also that we have made arrangements to secure its publication in these columns.

"Allen Gray" is one of Mr. Musick's strongest stories, and in strength of plot, wealth of incident, and interesting character drawing has rarely been equaled. We confidently believe that this story will prove one of the best serials we have vet printed.

A Splendid Western Story by a Popular Western Author. Watch for the OPENING CHAPTERS which will appear shortly.



"WELL, YOU'VE GOT STARTED!"







Every body should read it. Don't miss a single chapter. Subscribe

Louis: Schram's

### 

### D) ; W W J

Selz, Schwab & Co's Fine Dongola. Misses' Button Shoes, hand sewed, at \$1.50 a pair.

Four different styles of Ladies' and Misses' Fine Slippers from 75c to \$1.

Thirty pieces-- JUST OPENED--29 in. Cocheco Prints at 7c a yard.

Another lot of those Boys' and Girls' Straw Hats at 25c each.

Thirty pieces of Dress Cambrias at the small price of ric a yard.

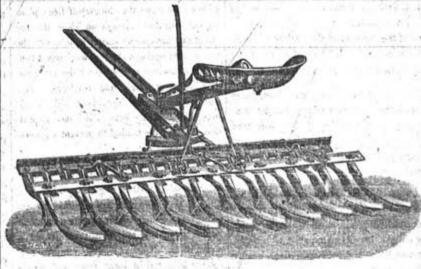
A few pieces of all-wool Ingrain Carpet, to close, at 6oc a yard.

A few pieces of Half-wool Carpet at 35c a yard.

Respectfully, LOUIS SCHRAM.

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.

The American Publishing Company, 180-182 Monroe St., Chicago.

Wayne County Savings Bank, Detroit, Mich. \$500,000 to Invest in Bonds If so, send stamp for sample copy of Issued by cities, counties, towns and school districts he preserving of American Institutions of Michigan. Officers of these municipalities about to issue Bonds will find it to their advantage to apply Issued by cities, counties, towns and school districts of Michigan. Officers of these municipalities about to issue Bonds will find it to their advantage to apply to this hank. Blank Bonds and blanks for proceedings supplied without charge. All communications and inquiries will have prompt attention.

April, 1888.

S. D. ELWOOD, Treasurer.

# The I. Stephenson Co.,

GEORGE T. BURNS, Manager.

Office, Tilden Ave., north: Yard, Wells Ave., east: Mills, Flat Rock.

# UMBER of all KINDS

Lath and Shingles, Dressed Flooring, Siding and Wainscoting.

Escanaba, Michigan.

Luce and Macdonald it is. Whoop 'em upl Sr. John's terms are the same as in '84-

James H. Macdonald.

\$50 a yawp. THE 11th district elector is Hon. Perry Hannah, of Grand Traverse county.

HENRY P. BALDWIN, ex-governor of Michigan, is dangerously ill at Constantinople.

TEXAN wool growers protest against the passage of the Mills bill as vigorously as those of Michigan.

CLEVELAND has thousands of soldier friends -who wore the rebel gray. The south is

THE G. A. R. encampment cost about \$3,500, but the money was well spent.-Herald, Traverse City.

MICHIGAN democrats are playing the old tune-they are good protectionists-but they vote for a pronounced free trader. THE PRESIDENT would not sign and dared

not veto the river and harbor bill, so it becomes a law without his approval. CLEVELAND has a growing popularity-in

England. The London Times, love for him is as prorounced as its hatred for Parnell.

DICK TREVELLICK is a nice "labor" advocate. The "labor" party has a ticket of its own but Dick is shooting his mouth for the straight democratic ticket.

THE "Dark Secret," the little boat in which a fool hardy man started across the Atlantic a month ago, has not been seen for more than three weeks and has probably gone down.

THOUSANDS of men will cast their first vote for president this year. Those who are sons of rebel fathers will vote for Cleveland-those whose fathers were the loyal blue will not.

IACKSONVILLE, Florida, is burning rubbish and using disinfectants, no allowance-locking the door after the horse has been stolen. They should have "hustled" three months ago.

IT was hardly worth Mr. Hubbell's while to baulk at the taffy which the convention gave Senator Palmer. His kick was not shrewd, though he has a reputation for shrewd-

IT was good taste to bury Sheridan among the vellanteers, at Arlington, rather than at Soldier's Home, among the "regulars." Though he was a regular soldier his fame was earned for him by volunteers.

GEN. SCHOFIELD has assumed command of the army, retaining at the same time the command of the division of the Atlantic. It is said that congress will be asked to revive the grade of Lt. General for his benefit.

THE Detroit News says that Tom Barry can have the democratic nomination for congress in place of Tim Tarnsey if he will take it and support Burt; which is pretty good evidence that no such condition of things

Now THAT Senator Palmer is out of the swim the Detroit Journal can give its democratic proclivities full swing, which it seems to be doing. It finds no republican between Kewenaw Point and the Raisin river worthy of a good word.

THE SPEECH of Judge Williams, of Allegan, in presenting the name of Governor Luce for renomination, was a model: "He is honest, he is competent, he is faithful, and he is not 'afraid of a sheep," said the judge, and the convention said "correct : go up head."

THE state assembly of K. of L. passed a resolution deprecating the election of "millionaire senators"-a stab at McMillan; but one offered applying the same rule to governor, was sat down upon too quick; Burt's friends attended to that-or maybe Burt him-

TARNSEY blundered in opposing the appropriation for a public building at Kalamazoo. When that for the new postoffice at Saginaw came up his own arguments were used against it and Saginaw followed Kalamazoo. To say that Tim was mad but faintly expresses his mental condition.

THERE are a good many cases of yellow fever at Jacksonville and Tampa, Florida, and the state board of health telegraphs that the disease is epidemic and asks for help. All the towns in Georgia, Alabama and Mississippi on traveled routes, have established quarantine against it, and the U. S. board of health is looking after the mails etc.

JOHN LEATHEM is raising and launching the Foster-has moved her forty feet and is bound to have her affoat. The grasshoppers have ruined the crops in Gibraltar and Liberty Grove. Milwaukee brewers attempted to freeze out the local brewer, offering its custo mers the Milwaukee article for \$5.50, but failed. Fire broke out in Leathern & Smith's lumber yard, near, the mill, Wednesday, but was got under before much damage resulted. -Advecate, Sturgeon Bay.

re already confessing their mistake in voting for the Mills bill is the Hon. James E. Campbell, of Ohio. This is the candid confession:

"I voted for the Mills bill, and, it is true, we passed it by a larger majority than we anticipated when the compilation of the measure was begun. It is true, also, that we secured two republican votes and lost but three democrats; but I have a premonition that we have made a bad job of it. You see I sit on the floor of the house right in the center of the democratic members of the committee on ways and means. I have been telling them for months that it was a fatal error to put wool on the free list, and to make such a small reduction of the duty on sugar. I can go to the map and put my thumb on all the territory of the United States which produces sugar, while there is not a county that does not grow wool. I don't understand how we passed it by a larger majority than we an-icipated when the compilation of the measure not grow wool. I don't understand how otherwise long-headed men on our side of the house have been demanding free wool as the panacea of tariff reform. I do not expect to see more than four or five democratic men

returned to the next house from my state.

I am not a candidate for re-election, and do not believe I could be re-elected. I am what you would term a mild protectionist, and yet I have voted for a bill with strong free trade tendencies. If this bill means anything it means a a long step toward free trade, because it has put many of our leading produc-tions on the free list. There may be nothing in the fact that we passed the bill by a majority of 13—an unucky number—but I have a general feeling that the Mills bill as a whole will be unpopular before the country and that it is a mistake."

MRS ANNA BUTTERFIELD whose claim, for pension the President has vetoed upon the ground that there is no proof that her son was in the service of the country when he lost his life, has been a lifelong resident of Nashua, is 88 years of age, and in needy circumstances. Her only son, Lieutenant Augustus A. B. Butterfield, served his country long and faithfully in the Second Illinois Cavalry, and lost his life in 1865 on the ill fated Sultana. on which he and a large number of his comrades were passengers on their way home from the war. It is believed that he had been mustered out of the service a few hours before he came to his death, but whether he was in the service or out of the service at the known moment when the boiler of the Sultana exploded matters not; his aged mother, whose only child he was and who gave her all to her country, is entitled to the sympathy and support of its government. Of all the cruelties that Cleveland has inflicted upon his country's defenders and their dependents none are more heartless and cruel than his veto of Mrs. Buterfield's claim.-Inter Ocean.

A MAIL pouch was stolen and rifled at Fort Howard last Friday night. Fred Schettler and Miss Gussie Scott were thrown into the water by the 'capsizing of their rowboat and were affoat, clinging to the boat, three hours before they reached the shore. The Revere house was fired in two places, by an incendiary, Tuesday morning. The fire was got under before much damage ensued. It was occupied by Sebastian Ockstadt Jr. whose loss is covered by insurance. John Duncan's foundry, at Fort Howard, was burned Sunday morning. Loss twenty to twenty-five thousand and but \$6,000 insurance. Mr. Duncan will rebuild, at once, and larger than before. Frank Aldrich, switchman in employ of the Northwestern at Fort Howard, was thrown under an engine and very badly, probably fatally hurt last Saturday. - Advocate, Green

THE STORM of the 8th played queer tricks elsewhere as well as here. At East Saginaw a blast went down the chimney of Lee's planing mill with force enough to blow the fire out of the furnace and scatter it all over the boiler room setting a fire that was beyond control in an instant, and by which the mill and its adjuncts and eight fine residences were destroyed. The fire departments of both Sagnaws and Bay City were called into requisition and all were needed to prevent a general

JUDGE Noves and Frank are "just a humpn' theirselves"-the Eagle appeared last Monday as a daily, and will continue to appear every evening until it becomes apparent which the gods forbid) that there is not a nickel in it. It is a modest venture-a 5column folio, full of local news and neatly printed, and we wish it luck, and growth and an earlier hour of publication. It ought to have the full press reports and be issued in the morning as the Judge will very soon as-

THO IRON PORT remarks, "American republicans-British democrats. That's the lay out. 'You take your choice without paying your money." But we mistake if the action of choosing to be a demo britisher won't cost every mother's son of them more shekels than they can afford to lose.-Alger Co. Republican. Right; both. The choice costs nothing-

the action following the choice may be terribly costly. But it is very clearly apparent that the American masses choose Americanism,

THE Dubuque Telegraph makes an ass of itself by attempting to discredit the story of Mr. Morton's liberality to the starving Irish in March of 1880. The whole circumstance was made a matter of record at the time in the New York Herald, and the Iowa democrat who attempts to contradict it now is too big a fool for any possible use. His friends should get him into the idiot asylum, if they have such an institution in Iowa.

FISHER, Dickinson and the president killed the measure for the purchase of the Portage Lake canals because it was, as they said, "a republican scheme." Correct; measures for the good of the country are usually republican schemes, and democrats like Fisher, Dickinson and Cleveland can be depended on to op-

WE HAD NO JOEA that the Center, the prehibition party hand organ, could be more than it was under Cressey's management, but it is. Wise makes a more "place" sheet of it than the parson, and begs for penmes just

the Sault Herald. In our shops the hamme make more and other noise than a "hum."

To THE Manistique Sun Mr. Weston, of th O. L. company, is a tyrant, etc., but Mr. Fox, of the same company, a beneficent being. The first is a republican, the latter a democrat which accounts for Mont's preference.

BISHOP HARRIS' case is very serious though not, his doctor telegraphs, entirely hopeless He was stricken with paralysis in the pulpit of Winchester cathedral. It is hardly probable that he will live to return home

"I was a rebel and a democrat" says the prohib candidate for vice president. 11 might have stopped at "rebel"-the rest fol lows, of course-and he might change "was" to "am" if he cares to be truthful.

THE BIG raft or timber-ship, got safely to New York last Sunday having been eleven days en route from the Bay of Fundy, where it was put together. The owner, Mr. Leary, will try it again, with one still larger.

Texas wants Uncle Sam to do for it what the creator did not, that is make "a deep water port of the first class" on its coast; but Texas gives a steady support to the party which opposes such improvements, all the

THE treasury department, taking its cue from the president, is making its "rulings" such as to let in every sort of goods at the lowest rate possible. The hat makers are growling, now, over a "ruling" which affects their trade unfavorably.

"THAT astounding republican monopoly the Standard Oil company," says the Sunday Sun. Oh, Mont.; how can you get straight with Senator Payne and Secretary Whitney after calling their concern a "republican" monopely? They can not stand that, you know.

THE M. J. man of the copper conutry says that liquor-dealers slip through the meshes of the law "by the able assistance of imported power." It is its way of saying that our John Power, Esq., who is counsel for them, wins his cases. It's a way he has. He has punched holes through that law until it won't hold a liquer dealer any more than a gill net will

THE STRIKE of the brakemen deranged business in ore for a day or two only, and will not materially affect the season's output. Vermilion people will vote for a protectionist democrat rather than a free-trade republican, But there are no such-if a protectionist man is a republican-if a free-trader he is a democrat-no matter what he may call himself] .- Iron Journal, Tower.

THE crop and weather report for July is received. Since we lost our signal service observer the publication ceases to interest us and the secretary of state may as well cut us off and save the two cents a month to help pay the governor's salary. We used to find Delta in the weather report and our crop of that article was always 100 or better in both quantity and quality; now the county shows

MR. CHARLES M. YORK, of Houghton, has been appointed inspector of steam vessels at that place vice C. D. Blanchard, removed.— M. J. 11th.

Another sample of the civil service reform the Cleveland administration dishes up: another evidence of democratic love for the (Union) soldier. Capt. Blanchard was a faithful and efficient public servant-he "wore the blue" from '61 to '64 and has the marks to show for it-his immediate superior, the supervising inspector of the district did not wish the change but maintained him in his position as long as he could-there is no charge against him, not even the hackneyed one of 'offensive partisanship." He is removed and his place given to Mr. York by directions from Washington to "help the party" in the district, end for no other reason. It is demoyou soldier democrats?

THE IRON PORT does not believe in "pro hibition" as a method of temperance reform: Mohammed tried it—his religion is prohibitory of the use of alcoholic drinks-with no result to raise the condition of the peoples who embrace and now profess it, either physically or morally, though none of the religious of the world is more firmly held or fervently practised than that of Islam. No, we do not favor prohibitory legislation as to the use of intoxicants, but we are in full accord with the American political doctrine that the will of the majority ought to govern, and that brings us to submission to prohibition whenever and wherever ordained by the will of the majority, lawfully expressed. Again, we do not believe that the will of the people of the lower peninsula of our state (for instance) should control, as to this matter, in the upper; the will of one county of this peninsula as to the practice in another, but that each community (and we would narrow the area still further-to municipalities) should decide for itself upon the question, and that brings us to "local option," which we (while as we said at first, we don't believe in temperance by statute) can not consistently oppose. Nor do we see how any American can take any other ground, nor why any person, no matter what his political bias, can consistently oppose the submission of such a question to the sovereign people for decision. As a matter of present interest in Michigan we do not see, either, why any should oppose it: In any locality where there is a entiment sufficiently strong to establish proibition under the operation of a local option law that sentiment can render the existing law practically prohibitory. How many would deal in liquors at a retail in our own city if the law was rigidly enforced? How many could furnish satisfactory bonds in the sum of \$6,000 each if the city council was composed of prohibitionists? How many would care to go into the traffic if sales to minors were punished, places closed at nine at night, games of all sorts prohibited-in short, if the liquor tax law was applied and stringently enforced? To us local option would be no hardship; is a

WE ARE indebted to David T. Day for dvance sheets of "The Mineral Resources of the U. S.," prepared under his direction in the bureau of the interior department having in charge the geological survey. We have but room for totals-even the abstracts furnished by Mr. Day are voluminous, but those of our readers who desire the full work can get it by application to their representative in congress. The report deals with the product of 1887 and the list comprises eleven metals and thirtysix non-metallic minerals the value of which foots up for the metals \$250,419,183 and for the other articles \$281,637,062; total \$532,. 056,345. To these it adds six millions as the value of unspecified mineral products, bringing the grand total to \$538,056,345. The largest item is, of course, coal, the value of which was \$182,491,837, and next comes pig iron, with a value of \$121, 925,800; exceeding the aggregate value of gold, silver and copper by \$14,332,060. The product is the greatest ever reached by the mineral industries of any country for any one year.

matter not worth a thought.

SEVERAL WEEKS ago George White and family came to this city from Two Harbors Minn. He had just been forced to give up his position of superintendent of the Duluth and Iron Range railroad because of a singuar affliction, which baffled the skill of the doctors of his former home. Waking from sleep one morning about three years ago, he experienced an excruciating pain in the right ear. After the pain passed away it left him deaf in the right ear. The deafness gradually extended to the left ear, until he became atmost totally deaf, and was forced to give up his position. He came to Racine for a change of climate, and yesterday he went to Milwaukee to consult an ear specialist, who, after examination, took an instrument and drew out a black beetle that measured a fourth of an inch across. Mr. White's hearing was ineratic "civil service reform" and "gratitude to stantly restored, and a happier man is not to the soldier," mixed. How do you like it, be found in the city.-Racine Dispatch to the

# Ninth Annual Fair and Exposition

Brown Co. H. and A. Society,

Brown Co. Fair and Park Assn.,

SEPTEMBER 11-12-13-14, 1888

: RACES : DAILY

Many rare and new entertainments will be offered daily. Excursion Rates on all Railroads and Steamboats.

The Grandest, Largest Exhibition of Horses, including R. R. Kellogg's Stables, Cattle, Machinery, Farm Produce, etc., ever seen in Brown Co.

All Agricultural and Industrial Societies, and Labor Organizations are invited to participate in our Annual Festivities.

\$3,500 in Premiums and Purses.

Any information or catalogues may be had, free, by addressing WERDEN REVNOLDS, Secretary.

D. W. BRITTON,

GROCERIES.

402-4 LUDINGTON STREET

SPRING

With the Largest, most Carefully Selected and Cheapest Stock of

Ever Offered to the citizens of Escanaba.

FLOUR:

Pilsbury'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 Oolongs at from 35c to 8oc per pound,

COFFEES:

At a decided reduction-ranging in price prom 16c to 371/2c 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 cameto case lots, at figures too low

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.

GENERAL MERCHANDISE.

# Blackwell Bros.

CLADSTONE AND SOUTH CLADSTONE,

Dealers in

# General \* Merchandise

Groceries

PROVISIONS,

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

A Full Stock in all lines at

## GLADSTONE

GROCERIES & PROVISIONS ONLY AT

GLADSTONE.

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

Give Them A Cal

# Campaign: Otubs

### ATTENTION

We are now prepared to fill orders of any quantity on best grade

Wool and Fur

# Campaign - Plug - Hats

At Lowest Eastern Jobbing Prices.

Write for full particulars and price-list.

Sample Hats sent upon application and receipt of price to any address in the United States.

Heller's Escanaba Bazaar, 317 Ludington St.; ESCANABA, MICH

# J. N. MEAD,

The Druggist,

### The Jeweler.

PRESCRIPTIONS COMPOUNDED ACCURATELY.

The Celebrated Quick Train ROCKFORD WATCHES.



Jewelery. Silverware, Patent Medicines, Wall Paper, W

Drugs,

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 ATTEN

### NOW CATCH ON!

Preston's Old Drug Store

Of the Latest Styles and most beautiful patterns and

"Monarch" Brand Paints,

And everything necessary for their application; with

Kalsomines

And all other materials for Spring renovations. All to be

Lowest :: Possible :: Prices!

Drugs and Medicines, Reading Matter and Stationery as Usual.

which has preceded it, within the memory of men of middle age, in being one of economics one almost entirely divested of sentiment; it

is a campaign of dollars and cents; the question to be decided is practically this-snall we adhere to the policy of protection by tariff duties which tends to high wages for the laborer, or shall we abandon that policy and enter upon one pointing to and approaching free trade with foreign countries? In another form; "shall we adhere to a policy under which our country and our people have grown rich or adopt one instead thereof modeled upon the English, under the operations of which we shall, most certainly, as has England and the English people, grow poorer instead?" Having this fact in view, and beliving implicitly in the wisdom of adherence to the policy of which we know the results by experience, the policy of protection, we offer no apology for giving so much of our space to the subject, but subjoin some remarks uttered by E. H. Ammidown before the Union League club, upon the occasion of its annual dinner :

In response to the suggestion that I should say a few words on Protection, I will not do more than touch upon some of the more general aspects of the subject.

The first thought that comes up in any candid inquiry about it, is that protection is natural and in accord with the habits of men. It prevails in the family as regards the relations with other families or with society. It pervades society as regards the relations of each part with every other. It characterizes the laws which guard the citizen from the dangers that spring from avarice, or crime, or negligence. It protects society as a whole against the in-It is applied, not only to health and morals, but to property. The state covers all its subjects, in all their relations, with the panoply of protection, and thereby aims to promote the greatest happiness of all.

If we pursue the inquiry further in this direction, we shall see that the higher the civilization the more complicated the social and business relations become, and the broader and deeper are the applications of the benef-icent policy of protection. On the other hand we see that where there is no protection bar-barism prevails. The protective policy is therefore natural, and in all the relations of life indispensable.

It is, however, disputed by some that this almost universal policy should be applied to our commercial relations with foreign countries. There may be reasons why it should not be applied to these foreign relations, though applied with advantage to everything else. But if we consider this matter thoroughly, it is very clear that foreign relations should form no

exception to the general rule. Theoretically considered, the development of a nation's industrial resources, the diversification of employments, the creation of manufacturing and mechanical industries, augment the wealth of the people. I will not annoy you with statistics, but refer to only a brief statement from the last census, where we find that seven millions of farmers produced less than three billions of value, while less than four millions of manufacturers produced more than five billions of value. The farmers turned out about one fourth their capital. The manufacturers turned out nearly twice their capital. What is the significance of this? It is evident that the whole product of a people must be divided among them; that if the annual product is small that is all they can have to live upon. If it is large they have it all, and their means of living are large in proportion. It follows that, within harmonious limits, the industries which turn out the largest value annually contribute most to the wealth of the nation. It also follows that the national policy which developes those industries most vigorously and most successfully is the best policy to secure the largest measure of annual income for the people, and most contributes to their material and social advance-

Such is the theoretical view of the advantage and working of the protective policy as applied to our relations with foreign nations. Test it by the results of such a policy in this country during the past twenty five years, and the theory is abundantly justified. Our country and our people have flourished beyond all comparison more than ever before and more than any other in the world. Edward Atkinson thinks that we might have done even more without protection. But he reminds me in this of the comments of an extreme temperance man-probably a prohibitionist-on the death of a man who had lived 106 years, and during all his life had been a regular consumer of whisky. "Well," said the prohibitionist, "if our triend had not been so fond of whisky, who knows how much longer he would have

If we look for the causes of the greater productivity of manufacturing, we shall find the chief cause to be the utilization of the powers of water and steam. Every horsepower directed and controlled by man in the production of value is equal to eight men so employed. Four millions of water and steam horse-power are so employed in this country under the fostering care of our protective policy. It may be doubted if even one-tenth of these mechanical powers of water and steam would have been brought into use except for the encouragement of the protective tariff. Four million horse-powers equal thirty two millions of men working tirelessly in the creation of national wealth. They constitute a working power, a wealth-producing power, more than twice as great as all the workingmen of the nation. The wealth they produce belongs to the people. It is distributed among them, used and consumed by them; and when we consider the extent of this power, the rapidity of its growth, the vastness of the stream of wealth which annually proceeds from it, constituting more than half the entire annual product of the nation, we no longer wonder at the prosperity, contentment and rapid improvement of our people. It is the fruit of the

American protective policy, which in that alone finds its complete defense, Look for a moment at the direct effects of the employment under our protective system of this vast army of workers, inspired by the force of water and steam. They demand the labor of thousands to supply their want. They set in motion the miners of coal and metals; they cause the erection of machine shops and stimulate the mental energies of thousands to discover new methods, and new appliances, It would be hard to reach the outer limit of the fields of labor which owe their existence to the demands of water and steam utilized in industrial work.

The general effects of that widening of our industrial fields due to a protective tariff so far as zegards the material and social advantar as tegards the material and social advan-tages of our people—higher wages, greater savings, comforts and luxuries enjoyed, higher education, quickened intelligence, stimulated ambition, all bearing fruit in grand national development—unparalleled in all times— stand before all men, too conspicuous to need pointing out. "Si monumentum queris, cir-cumspice"—If you seek the evidence, look around.

apparent, and the soundness of the principle is confirmed by our national experience. Still there are objections heard every day, chiefly from college professors and men unused to consider practically the methods and issues of business. Let us examine some of them which

be no objection to a tax unless it is unjustly laid, inasmuch as taxes are an indispensable incident of government. But this is said to be a tax for the beneat of a few. It is for a monopoly. When it is considered that a protected industry is open to the competition of the nation, it is clear that the protection is for the nation against foreign competition,

and therefore no monopoly.

It is claimed that it hinders foreign commerce. Yet no nation ever advanced faster foreign commerce than ours since the protective policy has prevailed. It may be said that the increase is largely agricultural. Yet the export of our manufactures during that time has increased as fast as the export of our farm products, or in the same ratio. It is said that unless we import we cannot export, and that protection keeps us out of the markets of the world. Yet if we increase to manufacture and should try to import the things we must have, we could not pay for them, as our agricultural commodities could not be marketed in quantities large enough to liquidate our debt. We must manufacture what we want or go without. And, in fact, it is only by the results of competition among ourselves, under a protective tariff, that we have \$150,000,000 of manufactures to export to foreign countries, whereby we can pay for a large part of the imports which otherwise we would not have. The dogma of reciprocity in trade, disproved by the first glance a statistics, must give way to the doctrine that each nation must pay for its imports with its exports, and if under the protective policy we develope our manufactures, we shall have the means to pay for what we want to import. If we permit these industries to be stricken down by the heavy hand of free trade, our imports would soon diminish for want of exportable products to balance them. This would mean national poverty. Our national experience confirms this view. Our attempts at free trade, or tariff for revenue in former days, have always been followed, after a brief inter-

val, by diminished imports due to inability to pay for more. With a dim sense of these truths some of our manufacturers have sought the remedy in free raw materials. The more intelligent, but the less scrupulous, among them know that this is a delusion, and under the specious cry of free raw materials they cloak the design to reduce the standard of wages. Cotton is free. So is silk. We have both of them as cheap as any other nation. Yet, while build ing up our cotton and silk industries with magical rapidity, we export comparatively few cotton goods and almost no silk at all. Free raw material is, then evidently not the wand which will open our way to foreign markets. The difficulty is not far to seek, and we find it in this simple statement: Wages in the United States are twice as high as in England, two and a half times as high as in France, three times as high as in Germany and four times as high as in Italy. This statement is too general to be exactly true in all cases, but it has been so stated by a competent authority and is sufficiently exact to show what will prevent our free access to the markets of the world so long as the American workingman maintains his present high standing as an American citizen. The advocates of free raw materials and a foreign market may wish to see him abdicate that position and take his place by the side of his foreign competitors. I do not. No earnest, patriotic American does and never will. We must, therefore, find some other way of getting into foreign markets, and that will be through American ingenuity and skill, the result sure to come from superior education and a higher scale of living. We are now in many things reaching out to compete with poorly paid labor abroad. Even free-trade Englishmen demand the American axe and chisel, and we know the triumphs

of the locomotive, the sewing-machine, and now for American flour. Let us not be too hasty. The victory will come; is coming now. The day is only just ended when an American lady would not buy an American silk. To-day she wants no others. And it will not be long before our silks will be wanted abroad-not cheapened by free trade, but by more intelligent effort and greater skill. With this illustration of the advantages and methods of our American protective system, let me urge upon all who are interested in our growth and prosperity, in the maintenance of our higher civilization, to hold fast to what has been proved good, to defend it by voice and by vote, and to make protection of Amer-

ican labor and industry a permanent char-acteristic of our commercial policy.

THE market is very quiet, not a single noteworthy sale of ore being reported for the week. Dealers, as a rule, profess to be sold up, but there is still on hand the customary variety of odds and scraps which, in the aggregate, amount to a considerable quantity. One firm holds a round lot of Gogebic Bessemers for an advance, and is liable to realize on the speculation. Some considerable hard ore might yet be bought, and some non-Bessemer hematites carrying barely enough phosphorus to disqualify them for Bessemer purposes. Already the quantity of ore shipments to lower lake ports is showing a marked falling off, and the regular ore-shipping season will close about a month in advance of the close of navigation. There may be, however, some exception to this forecast in the case of some newly 'discovered mines, producing an immense quantity of non-Bessemer hematites, and with facilities of shipping 1,200 tons a day. If it should be determined to get much of this ore down this season, the transaction will be of a speculative turn, fathered by an Eastern firm, which may purchase a very large block of lake ore at prices absolutely shutting out foreign ores. Next season will probably witness some such contest, and 'with lake ores economically mined and forwarded,

Spanish article.-Iron Trade Review, Aug. 9. THE Iron Trade Review would confer favor upon us if it explained how it is that, while the bulk of the year's output of ore has already gone forward and ore shipping is to cease a month before the close of navigation (as it usserts), ore freights are advancing and tonnage is scarce. We can't make its assertions and predictions and the indisputable facts fit into one another, try how we may.

there is little doubt of their ability to beat the

### THE STATE.

The Artesian wells at Cheboygan have dried off the ordinary, shallower wells. New wheat, of fair quality, is on the

market at Coldwater a 80 cents a bushel. While Joe. Fisher's barn was burning, last Saturday, his wife went into it to save a set of harness and was so badly burned that she

died. He lives in Alcona county. The Michigan monuments for the field of Gettysburg will not be done before October and the dedicatory services can not be held

before about the middle of that month. Herbert Warner, age 19, has been missing

since Lee's planing mill was burned. An old house at Detroit, in prossess of

demolition, fell and two men were killed on Bishop Harris' wife left for London, to join

him, on the 9th.

A portion of the boom company's men at East Saginaw struck for \$5 more a month on the 10th. They were paied off and dis-

There are lizards in Detroit water as well s snakes in its whisky.

Herman Guenther, of the barge Mariner, is missing from the barge at East Saginaw and supposed to have been murdered, as he had quite an amount of money on his person.

Fred. Stanton, a lunatic, attempted suicide Kalamazoo, unsuccessfully, August 10. The citizens of the village of Ashley are

esisting the collection of village bonds for \$17,000 issued, illegally they say, to aid the Toledo, Saginaw & Muskegon railroad.

The Michigan wheat coop will reach 18,-000,000 bushels and the quality is above the

A sudden death at Battle Creek was called case of cholera but the doctors deny it. The school house at Rochester burned by in incendiary August 9.

Lewis D. Sackett of Calboun Co., harryested 102 bushels of "Clauson" wheat from twelve

The Colwell mill at Harrisville, recently urned, will not be rebuilt.

The "Fire-proof, Steel Car company" want Niles folks to put up the cash necessary and build a shop to make its cars. Fifty thousand dollars is the amount asked for.

At Three Rivers the earth is dry for five feet under the surface.

It seems that there is a workable deposit of coal in the town of Sheridan, Calhoun county, and a company has been organized to mine it.

Mike Foley grabbed a runaway horse in the treets of Greenville and was dragged forty rods before the horse was stopped. He thinks himself lucky in that he was not planted after having been dragged.

Gov. Luce has appointed Wm. E. Grove, of Grand Rapids, to succeed Judge Montgomery as circuit judge of the 17th judicial

The Ag. college turned out 32 graduates August 10, of whom but nine propose to become farmers.

died last Sunday morning of apoplexy. Hon. John W. Turner, of Coldwater, died

Sunday at 70 years of of age. Malcolm H. Montague, of that ilk, died

last Saturday at only 48 years of age. Lake City proposes to borrow \$20,000 to

use in the purchase of fire apparatus, The drought compelled the Bad Axe creamery to suspend operations. They never thought

of trying pure milk. Three men were drowned in Burt lake, near Cheboygan, on the 8th. The bodies of

two have been recovered. David Hamilton, a well known Detroit financier, died at York Harbor, Maine, last

Bishop Richter, of Grand Rapids, sat down upon a picnic proposed by the A. O. H. and it was indefinitely postponed.

Ann Arbor has just granted a franchise for street rallway of which five miles must be

Republicans of the 3d district wisely enominated O'Donnell for Congress.

The body of George Campbell, who had been missing for a year, was found, head downwards, in a well near Battle Creek this week. The well had been partially filled up. Frank House is supposed to know how he came there and will have a chance to explain. Capt. Selah Dustin, an old time steamboat

captain and owner, once a rival of Eber Ward, died in St. Mary's hospital, Detroit, last Mon-

House has been arrested and charged with the murder of Geo. Campbell. He is an exconvict and the case looks black.

The Maccabees had a grand affair at Port

Woman's Relief. \* "Earth has no sorrow that heaven cannot heal," whether arising from physical, mental

or moral sources. The promises and consola-tions of the gospel furnish abundant remedies for all spiritual or mental woes, and the Creator has stored, in the kingdom of Nature, remedies for every physical ailment. For ages these remedies were allowed to lie dormant, through the gnorance of mankind as to their uses, and for ages more but little attention was given to remedies for the peculiar afflictions of woman, who was looked upon and treated as a slave by lordly, and then brutal man, and her sufferings regarded with beastly indiffer-ence. In later times, science and Christian philanthropy have come to her relief, devising remedies for her peculiar weaknesses, which have been combined in Dr. Pierce's Favorite facts fit into one another, try how we may.

Facts fit into one another, try how we may.

Facts fit into one another, try how we may.

Worth Ten Dollars.

Worth Ten Dollars.

To any family, is Dr. Kaufmann's book out at the pointing out. "Si monumentum quæris, circumspice"—If you seek the evidence, look around.

Protection is rational—it is theoretically advantageons. The reasons why it is so are

facts fit into one another, try how we may.

Worth Ten Dollars.

To any family, is Dr. Kaufmann's book out diseases; finely illustrated plates from life don't be humbuged, but cure yourself. Send three 2-cent stamps for postage to A. P. Ord way & Co., Boston, Mass., and receive a copy free.

Facts fit into one another, try how we may.

Have been cômbined in Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription, a remedy that cures the pains, aches, nausea, displacements, wasting and debulitating afflictions to which she is constantly exposed. "Favorite Prescription is the only medicine for women, sold by druggists, under a positive guarantee from the manufacturers, that it will give satisfaction in every case, or money will be refunded. This guarantee has been cômbined in Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription, a remedy that cures the pains, aches, nausea, displacements, wasting and debulitating afflictions to which she is constantly exposed. "Favorite Prescription is the only medicine for women, sold by druggists, under a positive guarantee from the manufacturers, that it will give satisfaction in every case, or money will be refunded. This guarantee has been cômbined in Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription, a remedy that cures the pains, aches, nausea, displacements, wasting and debulitating afflictions to which she is constantly exposed. "Favorite Prescription is the only medicine for women, sold by druggists, under a positive guarantee from the manufacturers, that it will give satisfaction in every case, or money will be refunded. This guarantee from the manufacturers, and the pains, aches, nausea, displacements, wasting and debulitation

ORE SHIPMENTS. PORT OF ESCANABA AUGUST 15. Total from Marquette mines Great Western

Aurora . .

PORT OF MARQUETTE.

Cleveland
Detroit
Grand Rapids
Humboldt
Lake Superior
Milwaukee
Michigamme
Pittsburgh & Lake Angeline
Republic
Republic Red Co.
Salisbury
South Buffalo
Winthrop
West Republic
C. H. Hall
F. Braastad & Co.

Total from Marquette . . . . . .

Colby North
Colby South
Colby Section 15
Colby Sellwood

Hon, H. C. Sherwood, of Berrien county, Total from Ashland . . . . . .

> Headache can be cured by Hibbard's Rheumatic Syrup. It removes the cause by regulating the stomach, correcting improper digestion and general flow of blood, 40

Grand Total from all the ports . . . . . 2,014,458

Cathartic-Hibbard's Rheumatic Syrup is one of the finest laxatives in the world, moving the bowels effectively as well as mildly, without pain, griping or weakness. 40 A Blood Tonic-Hibbard's Rheumatic

Syrup is the greatest blood purifier in the world. Reason teaches the lesson. Read their formula, found in their medical pamphlet.

Wife-Let's try Hibbard's Rheumatic Syrup. Everywhere I go I hear it spoken of in great praise as a tonic and appetizer. 40

JAMES MORGAN.

Our patrons generally, and our country customers particultly, are taking advantage of the "Special Inducement Prices" we've been advertising during the past two weeks. And they're wise! Here are some new arrivals:

40-in. All-wool Henriettas, in the prevailing 42-in Epingle Henriettas, every fall color \$1

40-in. aud 46-in. silk finish Henriettas, in green (all shades) from bottle to emerald) gobelin peacock and other blues, browns, wine, olive, reds, tans-greys etc. We've still some dress lengths left of the following Radically Reduced goods:

36 in, English Cashmeres. In all desirable colors. Clearing Sale Price 25c 38 in., Fancy Plaids. Former figures 41c.

Clearing Sale Price 40 in. Habit Suitings. Very fine qualities Clearing Sale Price, 42 in French Cordurettes, in various colors. Worth-75c a yard. Clearing Sale Price, 500 52 in. Suitings, checked, stripes and mixtures Worth 85c a yard. Clearing Sale Price, 50c so in. Ladies' Cloths. Clearing Sale 50c, 75c. 56 in. Habit Suitings, in color Clearing Sale Price in every fashionable

A fine line of Dress Goods of various kinds to be cleared out at

While you are thinking about buying these goods, ladies, others may be acting. Why should'nt some of the advantages fall to you,

### James Morgan,

For Vice President Levi Parsons Morton, of New York.

For Governor Cyrus G. Luce

For Lieutenant Governor James H. Macdonald.

LUCE and Macdonald it is. Whoop 'em up! Sr. John's terms are the same as in '84-\$50 a yawp.

THE 11th district elector is Hon. Perry Hannah, of Grand Traverse county.

HENRY P. BALDWIN, ex-governor of Michigan, is dangerously ill at Constantinople.

TEXAN wool growers protest against the passage of the Mills bill as vigorously as those

CLEVELAND has thousands of soldier friends -who wore the rebel gray. The south is

THE G. A. R. encampment cost about \$3,500, but the money was well spent .-- Herald, Traverse City. MICHIGAN democrats are playing the old

tune-they are good protectionists-but they vote for a pronounced free trader. THE PRESIDENT would not sign and dared

not veto the river and harbor bill, so it becomes a law without his approval. CLEVELAND has a growing popularity-in England. The London Times, love for him is

as prorounced as its hatred for Parnell. DICK TREVELLICK is a nice "labor" advocate. The "labor" party has a ticket of its own but Dick is shooting his mouth for the

straight democratic ticket. THE "Dark Secret." the little boat in which a fool hardy man started across the Atlantic a month ago, has not been seen for more than

three weeks and has probably gone down.

THOUSANDS of men will cast their first vote for president this year. Those who are sons of rebel fathers will vote for Cleveland-those whose fathers wore the loyal blue will not.

JACKSONVILLE, Florida, is burning rubbish and using disinfectants, no allowance--locking the door after the horse has been stolen. They should have "hustled" three months ago.

IT was hardly worth Mr. Hubbell's while to baulk at the taffy which the convention gave Senator Palmer. His kick was not shrewd, though he has a reputation for shrewd-

IT WAS good taste to bury Sheridan among the volunteers, at Arlington, rather than at Soldier's Home, among the "regulars." Though he was a regular soldier his fame was earned for him by volunteers.

GEN, SCHOFIELD has assumed command of the army, retaining at the same time the command of the division of the Atlantic. It is said that congress will be asked to revive the grade of Lt. General for his benefit.

THE Detroit News says that Tom Barry can have the democratic nomination for congress in place of Tim Tarnsey if he will take it and support Burt; which is pretty good evidence that no such condition of things

Now THAT Senator Palmer is out of the swim the Detroit Journal can give its democratic proclivities full swing, which it seems to be doing. It finds no republican between Kewenaw Point and the Raisin river worthy of a good word.

THE SPEECH of Judge Williams, of Allegan, in presenting the name of Governor Luce for renomination, was a model: "He is honest, he is competent, he is faithful, and he is not afraid of a sheep," said the judge, and the convention said "correct : go up head."

THE state assembly of K. of L. passed a resolution deprecating the election of "millionaire senators"-a stab at McMillan; but one offered applying the same rule to governors was sat down upon too quick; Burt's friends attended to that-or maybe Burt him-

TARNSEY blundered in opposing the appropriation for a public building at Kalamazoo. When that for the new postoffice at Saginaw came up his own arguments were used against it and Saginaw followed Kalamazoo. To say that Tim was mad but faintly expresses his mental condition.

THERE are a good many cases of yellow fever at Jacksonville and Tampa, Florida, and the state board of health telegraphs that the disease is epidemic and asks for help. All the towns in Georgia, Alabama and Mississippi on traveled routes, have established quarantine against it, and the U. S. board of health is looking after the mails etc.

JOHN LEATHEM is raising and launching the Foster-has moved her forty feet and is bound to have her affoat. The grasshoppers have ruined the crops in Gibraltar and Liberty Grove. Milwaukee brewers attempted to freeze out the local brewer, offering its custo mers the Milwaukee article for \$5.50, but failed. Fire broke out in Leathern & Smith's

re already confessing their mistake in voting for the Mills bill is the Hon. James E. Campbell, of Ohio. This is the candid confession

"I voted for the Mills bill, and, it is true "I voted for the Mills bill, and, it is true, we passed it by a larger majority than we anticipated when the compilation of the measure was begun. It is true, also, that we secured two republican votes and lost but three democrats; but I have a premonition that we have made a bad job of it. You see I sit on the floor of the house right in the center of the democratic members of the committee of ways and means. I have been telling them for months that it was a fatal error to put wool on the free list, and to make such a small reduction of the duty on sugar. I can go to the map and put my thumb on all the territory of the United States which produces sugar, while there is not a county that does not grow wool I don't understand how otherwise long-headed men on our side of the house have been demanding free wool as the panacea of tariff reform. I do not expect to see more than four or five democratic members

returned to the pext house from my state. I am not a candidate for re-election, and I do not believe I could be re-elected. I am what you would term a mild protectionist, and yet I have voted for a bill with strong free trade tendencies. If this bill means anything it means a a long step toward free trade, be cause it has put many of our Teading produc-tions on the free list. There may be nothing in the fact that we passed the bill by a majority of 13—an unjucky number—but I have a ger ral feeling that the Mills bull as a whole will be unpopular before the country and that it is a mistake."

MRS ANNA BUTTERFIELD whose claim for pension the President has vetoed upon the ground that there is no proof that her son was in the service of the country when he lost his life, has been a lifelong resident of Nashua, is 88 years of age, and in needy circumstances. Her only son, Lieutenant Augustus A. B. Butterfield, served his country long and faithfully in the Second Illinois Cavalry, and lost his life in 1865 on the ill fated Sultana. on which he and a large number of his comrades were passengers on their way bome from the war. It is believed that he had been mustered out of the service a few hours before he came to his death, but whether he was in the service or out of the service at the known moment when the boiler of the Sultana exploded matters not; his aged mother, whose only child he was and who gave her all to her country, is entitled to the sympathy and support of its government. Of all the cruelties that Cleveland has inflicted upon his country's defenders and their dependents none are more heartless and cruel than his veto of Mrs. Buterfield's claim.-Inter Ocean.

A MAIL pouch was stolen and rifled a Fort Howard last Friday night. Fred Schettler and Miss Gussie Scott were thrown into the water by the capsizing of their rowboat and were afloat, clinging to the boat, three hours before they reached the shore. The Revere house was fired in two places, by an incendiary, Tuesday morning. The fire was got under before much damage ensued. It was occupied by Sebastian Ockstadt Ir. whose loss is covered by insurance. John Duncan's foundry, at Fort Howard, was burned Sunday morning. Loss twenty to twenty-five thousand and but \$6,000 insurance. Mr. Duncan will rebuild, at once, and larger than before Frank Aldrich, switchman in employ of the Northwestern at Fort Howard, was thrown under an engine and very badly, probably fatally hurt last Saturday. -- Advocate. Green

THE STORM of the 8th played queer tricks elsewhere as well as here. At East Saginaw a blast went down the chimney of Lee's planing mill with force enough to blow the fire out of the furnace and scatter it all over the boiler room setting a fire that was beyond control in an instant, and by which the mill and its adjuncts and eight fine residences were destroyed. The fire departments of both Saginaws and Bay City were called into requisition and all were needed to prevent a general

JUDGE Noves and Frank are "just a humpin' theirselves"-the Eagle appeared last Monday as a daily, and will continue to ap pear every evening until it becomes apparent (which the gods forbid) that there is not a nickel in it. It is a modest venture-a 5column folio, full of local news and neatly printed, and we wish it luck, and growth and an earlier hour of publication. It ought to have the full press reports and be issued in the morning as the Judge will very soon as-

THD IRON PORT remarks, "American republicans-British democrats. That's the lay out. 'You take your choice without paying your money." But we mistake if the action of choosing to be a demo britisher won't cost every mother's son of them more shekels than they can afford to lose. - Alger Co. Republican.

Right; both. The choice costs nothingthe action following the choice may be terribly costly. But it is very clearly apparent that the American amasses choose Americanism,

THE Dubuque Telegraph makes an ass of tself by attempting to discredit the story of Mr. Morton's liberality to the starving Irish in March of 1880. The whole circumstance was made a matter of record at the time in the New York Herald, and the Iowa democrat who attempts to contradict it now is too big a fool for any possible use. His friends should get him into the idiot asylum, if they have such an institution in Iowa.

FISHER, Dickinson and the president killed the measure for the purchase of the Portage Lake canals because it was, as they said, "a republican scheme." Correct; measures for the good of the country are usually republican schemes, and democrats like Fisher, Dickinson and Cleveland can be depended on to op-

WE HAD NO IDEA that the Center, the prehibition party hand organ, could be more malicious, meaner, or more disingenuous than it was under Cressey's management, but lumber yard, near the mill, Wednesday, but It is. Wise makes a more "pisen" sheet of it was got under before much damage resulted. than the parson, and been for permise line than the parson, and begs for pennies just

"THE HUM of hammers," is a head line in ! the Sault Herald. In our shops the hammers make more and other noise than a "hum."

TO THE Manistique Sun Mr. Weston, of the O. L. company, is a tyrant, etc., but Mr. Fox, of the same company, a beneficent being. The first is a republican, the latter a democrat, which accounts for Mont's preference.

BISHOP HARRIS' case is very serious though ot, his doctor telegraphs, entirely hopeless. He was stricken with paralysis in the pulpit of Winchester cathedral. It is hardly probable that he will live to return home.

"'I was a rebel and a democrat" says the rohib candidate for vice president. He might have stopped at "rebel"-the rest fol lows, of course-and he might change "was" to "am" if he cares to be truthful.

THE BIG raft or timber-ship, got safely to New York last Sunday having been eleven days en route from the Bay of Fundy, where it was put together. The owner, Mr. Leary, will try it again, with one still larger.

TEXAS wants Uncle Sam to do for it what the creator did not, that is make "a deep vater port of the first class" on its coast; but Texas gives a steady support to the party which opposes such improvements, all the

THE treasury department, taking its cue rom the president, is making its "rulings" such as to let in every sort of goods at the lowest rate possible. The bat makers are growling, now, over a "ruling" which affects their trade unfavorably.

"THAT astounding republican monopoly the Standard Oil company," says the Sunday Sun. Oh, Mont.; how can you get straight with Senator Payne and Secretary Whitney after calling their concern a "republican" monopely? They can not stand that, you know.

THE M. J. man of the copper conutry says that liquor-dealers slip through the meshes of the law "by the able assistance of imported power." It is its way of saying that our John Power, Esq., who is counsel for them, wins his cases. It's a way he has, He has punched holes through that law until it won't hold a liquor dealer any more than a gill net will

THE STRIKE of the brakemen deranged business in ore for a day or two only, and will not materially affect the season's output. Vermillon people will vote for a protectionist democrat rather than a free-trade republican. But there are no such-if a protectionist a man is a republican-if a free-trader he is a democrat-no matter what he may call himself] .- Iron Journal, Tower.

THE crop and weather report for July received. Since we lost our signal service observer the publication ceases to interest us and the secretary of state may as well cut us off and save the two cents a month to help pay the governor's salary. We used to find Delta in the weather report and our crop of that article was always 100 or better in both quantity and quality; now the county shows

MR. CHARLES M. YORK, of Houghton, has been appointed inspector of steam vessels at that place vice C. D. Blanchard, removed.— M. J. 11th.

Another sample of the civil service reform the Cleveland administration dishes up; another evidence of democratic love for the (Union) soldier. Capt. Blanchard was a faithful and efficient public servant-he "wore the blue" from '61 to '64 and has the marks to show for it-his immediate superior, the supervising inspector of the district did not wish the change but maintained him in his position as long as he could-there is no charge against him, not even the hackneyed one of 'offensive partisanship." He is removed and his place given to Mr. York by directions from Washington to "help the party" in the district, end for no other reason. It is demoeratic "civil service reform" and "gratitude to ou soldier democrats?

THE IRON PORT does not believe in "pro hibition" as a method of temperance reform: Mohammed tried it—his religion is prohibitory of the use of alcoholic drinks-with no esult to raise the condition of the peoples who embrace and now profess it, either physically or morally, though none of the religious of the world is more firmly held or fervently practised than that of Islam. No, we do not favor prohibitory legislation as to the use of intoxicants, but we are in full accord with the American political doctrine that the will of the majority ought to govern, and that brings us to submission to prohibition whenever and wherever ordained by the will of the majority, lawfully expressed. Again, we do not believe that the will of the people of the lower peninsula of our state (for instance) should control, as to this matter, in the upper; the will of one county of this peninsula as to the practice in another, but that each community (and we would narrow the area still further-to municipalities) should decide for itself upon the question, and that brings us to "local option," which we (while as we said at first, we don't believe in temperance by statute) can not consistently oppose. Nor do we see how any American can take any other ground, nor why day person, no matter what his political bias, can consistently oppose the submission of such a question to the sovereign people for decision. As a matter of present interest in Michigan we do not see, either, why any should oppose it: In any locality where there is a entiment sufficiently strong to establish prohibition under the operation of a local option law that sentiment can render the existing law practically prohibitory. How many would deal in liquors at a retail in our own city if the law was rigidly enforced? How many could furnish satisfactory bonds in the sum of \$6,000 each if the city council was composed of prohibitionists? How many would care to go into the traffic if sales to minors were punished, places closed at nine at night, games of all sorts prohibited-in short, if the liquor tax law was applied and stringently enforced? To us local option would be no hardship; is a

WE ARE indebted to David T. Day for advance sheets of "The Mineral Resources of the U. S.," prepared under his direction in the bureau of the interior department having in charge the geological survey. We have but room for totals-even the abstracts furnished by Mr. Day are voluminous, but those of our readers who desire the full work can get it by application to their representative in congress. The report deals with the product of 1887 and the list comprises eleven metals and thirtysix non-metallic minerals the value of which foots up for the metals \$250,419,183 and for the other articles \$281,637,062; total \$532, 056,345. To these it adds six millions as the value of unspecified mineral products, bringing the grand total to \$538,056,345. The largest item is, of course, coal, the value of which was \$182,491,837, and next comes pig iron, with a value of \$121,-925,800; exceeding the aggregate value of gold, silver and copper by \$14,332,060. The product is the greatest ever reached by the mineral industries of any country for any one year.

matter not worth a thought.

SEVERAL WEEKS ago George White and family came to this city from Two Harbors, Minn. He had just been forced to give up his position of superintendent of the Duluth and Iron Range railroad because of a singuar affliction, which baffled the skill of the doctors of his former home. Waking from sleep one morning about three years ago, he experienced an excruciating pain in the right ear. After the pain passed away it left him deaf in the right ear. The deafness gradually extended to the left ear, until he became almost totally deaf, and was forced to give up his position. He came to Racine for a change of climate, and yesterday he went to Milwaukee to consult an ear specialist, who, after examination, took an instrument and drew out a black beetle that measured a fourth of an inch across. Mr. White's hearing was instantly restored, and a happier man is not to the soldier," mixed. How do you like it, be found in the city.-Racine Dispatch to the

# Ninth Annual Fair and Exposition

Brown Co. H. and A. Society,

Brown Co. Fair and Park Assn.,

SEPTEMBER 11-12-13-14, 1888.

THREE : RACES : DAILY

Many rare and new entertainments will be offered daily, Excursion Rates on all Railroads and Steamboats.

The Grandest, Largest Exhibition of Horses, including R. R. Kellogg's Stables, Cattle, Machinery, Farm Produce, etc.,

ever seen in Brown Co. \$3,500 in Premiums and Purses.

All Agricultural and Industrial Societies, and Labor Organizations are invited to participate in our Angual Festivities.

Any information or catalogues may be had, free, by addressing WERDEN REYNOLDS, Secretary,

D. W. BRITTON,

GROCERIES.

# 3年のは日本としいいと

402-4 LUDINGTON STREET

OPENS : SPRING

With the Largest, most Carefully Selected and Cheapest Stock of

Ever Offered to the citizens of Escanaba,

FLOUR:

Pilsbury's Best and other choice brands.

SUGARS:

Of every variety and description at the lowest figures possible.

Japs, daily growing in favor, for 35c per pound, reduced from 50c., and Oolongs at from 35c to 8oc per pound.

COFFEES:

At a decided reduction-ranging in price prom 16c to 371/2c 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

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.

GENERAL MERCHANDISE.

# Blackwell Bros.

CLADSTONE AND SOUTH CLADSTONE,

Dealers in

# General \* Merchandise

# Groceries

PROVISIONS.

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

A Full Stock in all lines at

# **GLADSTONE**

GROCERIES & PROVISIONS ONLY AT

GLADSTONE.

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

Give Them 'A Call !!

# Campaign : Clubs

### ATTENTION!

We are now prepared to fill orders of any quantity on best grade

Wool and Fur

# Campaign - Plug - Hats

At Lowest Eastern Jobbing Prices.

Write for full particulars and price-list.

Sample Hats sent upon application and receipt of price to any address in

Heller's Escanaba Bazaar, 317 Ludington St., ESCANABA, MICH.

J. N. MÉAD.

# J. N. MEAD,

# The Druggist,

### The Jeweler.

PRESCRIPTIONS COMPOUNDED ACCURATELY.

The Celebrated Quick Train ROCKFORD WATCHES.



Silverware,

Patent Medicines, Wall Paper, Drugs,

## J. F. OLIVER.

# COAL!COAL

ALL KINDS OF

Anthracite, Bituminous, Blossburg & Charcoal

AT WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,

By the TON, CARLOAD or CARGO.

Good Quality and Full Weights Guaranteed. Coal delivered to any part of the city free of cartage 40

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

DRUGGIST.

### NOW CATCH ON!

Preston's Old Drug Store

"Monarch" Brand Paints.

And everything necessary for their application; with

Kalsomines

And all other materials for Spring renovations. All to be

Lowest :: Possible :: Prices!

Drugs and Medicines, Reading Matter and Stationery as Usual.

THE PRESENT campaign differs from any which has preceded it, within the memory of men of middle age, in being one of economics one almost entirely divested of sentiment; it is a campaign of dollars and cents; the question to be decided is practically this-shall we adhere to the policy of protection by tariff duties which tends to high wages for the laborer, or shall we abandon that policy and enter upon one pointing to and approaching free trade with foreign countries? In another form; "shall we adhere to a policy under which our country and our people have grown rich or adopt one instead thereof modeled upon the English, under the operations of which we shall, most certainly, as has England and the English people, grow poorer instead?" Having this fact in view, and beliving implicitly in the wisdom of adherence to the policy of which we know the results by experience, the policy of protection, we offer no apology for giving so much of our space to the subject, but subjoin some remarks uttered by E. H. Ammidown before the Union League club, upon the occasion of its annual dinner :

In response to the suggestion that I should say a few words on Protection, I will not do more than touch upon some of the more general aspects of the subject.

The first thought that comes up in any candid inquiry about it, is that protection is natural and in accord with the habits of men. It prevails in the family as regards the relations with other families or with society. It pervades society as regards the relations of each part with every other. It characterizes the laws which guard the citizen from the dangers that spring from avarice, or crime, or negligence. t protects society as a whole against the injurious actions or aims of its component parts. It is applied, not only to health and morals, but to property. The state covers all its subjects, in all their relations, with the panoply of protection, and thereby aims to promote the greatest happiness of all.

If we pursue the inquiry further in this di-rection, we shall see that the higher the civil-ization the more complicated the social and business relations become, and the broader and deeper are the applications of the beneficent policy of protection. On the other hand we see that where there is no protection barbarism prevails. The protective policy is therefore natural, and in all the relations of

life indispensable.

It is, however, disputed by some that this almost universal policy should be applied to our commercial relations with foreign countries. There may be reasons why it should not be applied to these foreign relations, though applied with advantage to everything else. But we consider this matter thoroughly, it is very clear that foreign relations should form no exception to the general rule.

Theoretically considered, the development of a nation's industrial resources, the diversification of employments, the creation of manufacturing and mechanical industries, augment the wealth of the people. I will not annoy you with statistics, but refer to only a brief statement from the last census, where we find that seven millions of farmers produced less than three billions of value, while less than four millions of manufacturers, produced more than five billions of value. The farmers turned out about one fourth their capital. The manufacturers turned out nearly twice their capital. What is the significance of this? It is evident that the whole product of a people must be divided among them; that if the annual product is small that is all they can have to live upon. If it is large they have it all, and their means of living are large in proportion. It follows that, within harmonious limits, the industries which turn out the largest value annually contribute most to the wealth of the nation. It also follows that the national policy which developes those industries most vigorously and most successfully is the best policy to secure the largest measure of annual income for the people, and most contributes to their material and social advance-

Such is the theoretical view of the advantage and working of the protective policy as applied to our relations with foreign nations. Test it by the results of such a policy in this country during the past twenty-five years, and the theory is abundantly justified. Our country and our people have flourished beyond all comparison more than ever before and more than any other in the world. Edward Atkinson thinks that we might have done even more without protection. But he reminds me in this of the comments of an extreme temperance man-probably a prohibitionist-on the death of a man who had lived 106 years, and during all his life had been a regular consumer of whisky. "Well," said the prohibitionist, "if our friend had not been so fond of whisky, who knows how much longer he would have

If we look for the causes of the greater productivity of manufacturing, we shall find the chief cause to be the utilization of the powers of water and steam. Every horsepower directed and controlled by man in the production of value is equal to eight men so employed. Four millions of water and steam horse-power are so employed in this country under the fostering care of our protective policy. It may be doubted if even one-tenth of these mechanical powers of water and steam would have been brought into use except for the encouragement of the protective tariff. Four million horse-powers equal thirty two millions of men working tirelessly in the creation of national wealth. They constitute a working power, a wealth-producing power, more than twice as great as all the workingmen of the nation. The wealth they produce belongs to the people. It is distributed among them, used and consumed by them; and when we consider the extent of this power, the rapidity of its growth, the vastness of the stream of wealth which annually proceeds from it, constituting more than half the entire annual product of the nation, we no longer wonder at the prosperity, contentment and rapid improvement of our people. It is the fruit of the American protective policy, which in that alone finds its complete defense.

Look for a moment at the direct effects of the employment under our protective system of this vast army of workers, inspired by the force of water and steam. They demand the labor of thousands to supply their want. They set in motion the miners of coal and metals; they cause the erection of machine shops and stimulate the mental energies of thousands to discover new methods, and new appliances. It would be hard to reach the outer limit of the fields of labor which owe their existence to the demands of water and steam utilized

The general effects of that widening of our industrial fields due to a protective tariff so far as regards the material and social advanfar as regards the material and social auvantages of our people—higher wages, greater savings, comforts and luxuries enjoyed, higher education, quickened intelligence, stimulated ambition, all bearing fruit in grand national development—unparalleled in all times—stind before all men, too conspicuous to need pointing out. "Si monumentum queris, cir-cumspice"—If you seek the cyidence, look

around.

Protection is rational—it is theoretically advantageous. The reasons why it is so are

narent, and the soundness of the principle is confirmed by our national experience. Still there are objections heard every day, chiefly from college professors and men unused to consider practically the methods and issues of business. Let us examine some of them which

be no objection to a tax unless it is unjustly laid, inasmuch as taxes are an indispensable incident of government. But this is said to be a tax for the benefit of a few. It is for monopoly. When it is considered that a protected industry is open to the competition of the nation, it is clear that the protection is for the nation against foreign competition and therefore no monopoly.

It is claimed that it hinders foreign com

erce. Vet no nation ever advanced faster in foreign commerce than ours since the protective policy has prevailed. It may be said that the increase is largely agricultural. Yet the export of our manufactures during that time has increased as fast as the export of our farm products, or in the same ratio. It is said that unless we import we cannot export, and that protection keeps us out of the markets of the world. Yet if we increase to manufacture and should try to import the things we must have, we could not pay for them, as our agricultural commodities could not be marketed in quantities large enough to liquidate our debt. We must manufacture what we want or go without. And, in fact, it is only by the results of competition among ourselves, under a protective tariff, that we have \$150,000,000 of manufactures to export to foreign countries, whereby we can pay for a large part of the imports which otherwise we would not have. The dogma of reciprocity in trade, disproved by the first glance at statistics, must give way to the doctrine that each nation must pay for its imports with its exports, and if under the protective policy we develope our manufactures, we shall have the means to pay for what we want to import. If we permit these industries to be stricken down by the heavy hand of free trade, our imports yould soon diminish for want of exportable products to balance them. This would mean national poverty. Our national experience confirms this view. Our attempts at free rade, or tariff for revenue, in former days, have always been followed, after a brief interval, by diminished imports due to inability to

With a dim sense of these truths some of

our manufacturers have sought the remedy in

free raw materials. The more intelligent, but the less scrupulous, among them know that this is a delusion, and under the specious cry of free raw materials they cloak the design to reduce the standard of wages. Cotton is free. So is silk. We have both of them as cheap as any other nation. Yet, while building up our cotton and silk industries with magical rapidity, we export comparatively few cotton goods and almost no silk at all. Free raw material is, then evidently not the wand which will open our way to foreign markets. The difficulty is not far to seek, and we find it in this simple statement: Wages in the United States are twice as high as in England, two and a half times as high as in France, three times as high as in Germany and four times as high as in Italy. This statement is too general to be exactly true in all cases, but it has been so stated by a competent authority and is sufficiently exact to show what will prevent our free access to the markets, of the world so long as the American workingman maintains his present high standing as an American citizen. The advocates of free raw materials and a foreign market may wish to see him abditate that position and take his place by the side of his foreign competitors. I do not. No earnest, patriotic American does and never will. We must, therefore, find some other wer of getting into foreign ingenuity and skill, the result sure to come from superior education and a higher scale of living. We are now in many things reaching out to compete with poorly paid labor abroad Even free-trade Englishmen demand the American axe and chisel, and we know the triumphs of the locomotive, the sewing-machine, and now for American flour. Let us not be too now. The day is only just ended when an

hasty. The victory will come; is coming American lady would not buy an American silk. To day she wants no others. And it will not be long before our silks will be wanted abroad-not cheapened by free trade, but

by more intelligent effort and greater skill. With this illustration of the advantages and methods of our American protective system, let me urge upon all who are interested in our growth and prosperity, in the maintenance of our higher civilization, to hold fast to what has been proved good, to defend it by voice and by vote, and to make protection of American labor and industry a permanent characteristic of our commercial policy.

THE market is very quiet, not a single noteworthy sale of ore being reported for the week. Dealers, as a rule, profess to be sold up, but there is still on hand the customary variety of odds and scraps which, in the aggregate, amount to a considerable quantity. One firm holds a round lot of Gogebic Bessemers for an advance, and is liable to realize on the speculation. Some considerable hard ore might yet be bought, and some non-Bessemer hematites carrying barely enough phosphorus to disqualify them for Bessemer purposes. Already the quantity of ore shipments to lower lake ports is showing a marked falling off, and the regular ore-shipping season will close about a month in advance of the close of navigation. There may be, however, some exception to this forecast in the case of some newly discovered mines, producing an immense quantity of non-Bessemer hematites, and with facilities of shipping 1,200 tons a day. If it should be determined to get much of this ore down this season, the transaction will be of a speculative turn, fathered by an Eastern firm, which may purchase a very large block of lake ore at prices absolutely shutting out foreign ores. Next season will probably witness some such contest, and with lake ores economically mined and forwarded, there is little doubt of their ability to beat the Spanish article .- Iron Trade Review, Aug. 9.

THE Iron Trade Review would confer a favor upon us if it explained how it is that, while the bulk of the year's output of ore has already gone forward and ore shipping is to cease a month before the close of navigation (as it usserts), ore freights are advancing and tonnage is scarce. We can't make its assertions and predictions and the indisputable facts fit into one another, try how we may.

Worth Ten Dollars.
To any family, is Dr. Kaufmann's book on diseases; finely illustrated plates from life don't be humbuged, but cure yourself. Send three 2-cent stamps for postage to A. P. Ord way & Co., Boston, Mass., and receive a copy

### THE STATE.

The Artesian wells at Cheboygan have dried off the ordinary, shallower wells,

New wheat, of fair quality, is on arket at Coldwater a 80 cents a bushel. While Joe. Fisher's barn was burning, last

Saturday, his wife went into it to save a set of parness and was so badly burned that she died. He lives in Alcona county. The Michigan monuments for the field of

Gettysburg will not be 'done before October and the dedicatory services can not be held before about the middle of that month. Herbert Warner, age 19, has been missi

since Lee's planing mill was burned. An old house at Detroit, in pross

demolition, fell and two men were killed on Bishop Harris' wife left for London, to join

him, on the oth. A portion of the boom company's men at East Saginaw struck for \$5 more a month on the 10th. They were paied off and dis-

There are lizards in Detroit water as well snakes in its whisky.

Hernan Guenther, of the barge Mariner, missing from the barge at East Saginaw and supposed to have been murdered, as he had quite an amount of money on his person.

Fred, Stanton, a lunatic, attempted suicide Kalamazoo, unsuccessfully, August 10.

The citizens of the village of Ashley are esisting the collection of village bonds for \$17,000 issued, illegally they say, to aid the Toledo, Saginaw & Muskegon railroad.

The Michigan wheat coop will reach 18,-000,000 bushels and the quality is above the

A sudden death at Battle Creek was called case of cholera but the doctors deny it. The school house at Rochester burned by

an incendiary August 9. Lewis D. Sackett of Calboun Co., harryested 192 bushels of "Clauson" wheat from twelve

The Colwell mill at Harrisville, recently

burned, will not be rebuilt. The "Fire-proof, Steel Car company" want Niles folks to put up the cash necessary and build a shop to make its cars. Fifty thousand dollars is the amount asked for.

At Three Rivers the earth is dry for five feet under the surface. It seems that there is a workable deposit of

coal in the town of Sheridan, Calhoun county, and a company has been organized to mine it.

Mike Foley grabbed a runaway horse in the treets of Greenville and was dragged forty ods before the horse was stopped. He thinks himself lucky in that he was not planted after having been dragged.

Gov. Luce has appointed Wm. E. Grove, of Grand Rapids, to succeed Judge Montgomery as circuit judge of the 17th judicial The Ag. college turned out 32 graduates

August 10, of whom but nine propose to become farmers. Hon, H. C. Sherwood, of Berrien county,

died last Sunday morning of apoplexy. Hon. John W. Turner, of Coldwater, died

Sunday at 70 years of of age. Malcolm H. Montague, of that ilk, died

Lake City proposes to borrow \$20,000 to use in the purchase of fire apparatus.

last Saturday at only 48 years of age.

The drought compelled the Bad Axe creamery to suspend operations. They never thought f trying pure milk.

Three men were drowned in Burt lake, near Cheboygan, on the 8th. The bodies of wo have been recovered.

David Hamilton, a well known Detroit inancier, died at York Harbor, Maine, last Bishop Richter, of Grand Rapids, sat down

upon a picnic proposed by the A. O. H. and it was indefinitely postponed. Ann Arbor has just granted a franchise for

street railway of which five miles must be built next year. -

Republicans of the 3d district wisely enominated O'Donnell for Congress.

The body of George Campbell, who had been missing for a year, was found, head downwards, in a well near Battle Creek this reek. The well had been partially filled up. Frank House is supposed to-know how he came there and will have a chance to explain. Capt. Selah Dustin, an old time steamboat

captain and owner, once a rival of Eber Ward, died in St. Mary's hospital, Detroit, last Mon-House has been arrested and charged with

the murder of Geo. Campbell. He is an exconvict and the case looks black.

The Maccabees had a grand affair at Port

Woman's Relief. \* "Earth has no sorrow that heaven cannot

heal," whether arising from physical, mental or moral sources. The promises and consolations of the gospel furnish abundant remedies for all spiritual or mental woes, and the Creator has stored, in the kingdom of Nature, remedies for every physical ailment. For ages these remedies were allowed to lie dormant. through the ignorance of mankind as to their uses, and for ages more but little attention was given to remedies for the peculiar afflictions of woman, who was looked upon and treated as a slave by lordly, and then brutal man, and her sufferings regarded with beastly indiffer-ence. In later times, science and Christian philanthropy have come to her relief, devising remedies for her peculiar weaknesses, which have been combined in Dr. Pierce's Favorite have been combined in Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription, a remedy that cures the pains, aches, nausea, displacements, wasting and debilitating afflictions to which she is constantly exposed. "Favorite Prescription is the only medicine for women, sold by druggists, under a positive guarantee from the manufacturers, that it will give satisfaction in every case, or money will be refunded. This guarantee has been printed on the bottle-wrapper, and faithfully carried out for many years.

### ORE SHIPMENTS

		-	40.00	-	-	-	-		×						100000
PORT	OF	E	SC	Al	V.A	B	۸	Α	U	G	U	37	æ	ď.	SESSIO!
reline No	200	ĸ	99				88	ø					Ø,	8	Marie
eline Hen Shef geline, Sout		22	200	緩		9	9	œ.	8	×	×	æ	2	9	2030
et / Shef	Sald	幗	80	20	68	8	8	'n.	9)	ø	×	n	ø	(8)	1399
william South	No.	98	831	28	10	0	ě.	Ů.	ň	0	M	80	2	73	<b>0398</b>
Sertine Popul	200	90	20	98	99	9	91	ж.	98	9	9	я	2	9	aug
num falo	2.13	10	60	40	in.	×	8	8	8	3	*	2	я	2	238
abele	0.00	æ	20.	23	×	78	9	9	8	9	80	8	8	8	630
morta.	30	2	83	53	100	×	90	ð.		*	*	×	×	я	1725
ampino ,	* *	25	*5	92	2	ø	9	e	90	8	ø	ĸ.	ĸ	۰	728
velano	20	22	100	98		×	*	х	9		×	89	ø	8	3359
nbria ampino veland veland hen		a		98	8	98		0	98	8	я	91	×	8	550
Shaft	* *	96	*2	98			*	æ	×	٠,	11	×		(0)	1988
roit	30		90		20	*	٠	9	×	90	۰	*	۰	ž.	954
kson Souti kson Per.	1.1			3		×	8	*	×	×.	ж	ď.	•	*	4031
kson South	٠,	1		* *	2		9		5	3	8	×	×	×	Res
kson, Per.	7.			30	×	•	8	ķ	ŧ0	ķ.	ě.	83	6	ñ	705
															277
rquette : higamme ichell . ichell , Acc		85			10	×		•		٠	*	•	æ	×	43
rquette .						٠	•		8			ø		•	1100
higamme			20	1		×	9	ø	×	×	2	8	Ÿ	4	100
chell							m	ä		н	e,	ĸ.			250
chell, Acc	t. C		I.	H	all	ı,	6	ã,	4	2	×	×	8	W.	910
gaunee	135	16	45		S.		Ų.	×		ä	v			8	3161
w York .								4			Ċ	9		20	510
mer						Ų,		ុ	ş		8	£	ě.	7	*660
Aris				Ν.					8		۵	×	8	2	tot
isbury	v.		5	35	75	4	7	9	ç	Ÿ	7	ĕ	ş	e	2151
n Mitchell			90						Š	0	8	0	0	9	11.48
w York mer arts isbury n Mitchell perior hem nthrop			27		30	0	b	Ū		ù	ū	ã	6	ō.	6180
perior ham	atite						1	ō	Č.	٥	5	ũ	ű	ű	4544
nthrop, Ac	30.5		30	15	-1	υ	0		ī.	0	0	ā	0	5	250
athrop, Ac	et.	C.	H.	H	all	ľ.	9		7			8	Ž,	٦	810
out		7	30		G	Ĭ,	0	ŗ	0		٥	3	6	ø	116
ffalo South			98		ं	0	٥	:	ı	٥	•	•	•	ð	115
erican	UQ:	30	8	13	Ň.	3	*	•	•	٥	2	•	5	3	372
falo South erican		Ů.	10	10		٥	Ğ,	٠	1	Š;	٥	Č/	٠.	1	37*
Total from	n M	aire	***	***		de		8				9		ij.	
	-	-	•	777		***	-	•	*	•	*	*	*		42140
anda .					-	1				1	Ŧ,		A		OPT OF
apin mmonweal												*			11500
mmonweal	un ,							٠							1710
clops														٠	1077
nn															4014
at Western															889
rence															7853
milton .															901

PORT OF MARQUETTE.

Lake Superior
Milwaukee
Michigamme
Pittaburgh & Lake Angeline
Republic
Republic Red Co.
Salisbury Vinthrop.
Vest Republic.
H. Hall
Braastad & Co.

Total from Marquette . . . . PORT OF ST. IGNACE.

Grand Total from all the ports . . . . . 2,014,458 Headache can be cured by Hibbard's Rheumatic Syrup. It removes the cause by

regulating the stomach, correcting improper digestion and general flow of blood, 40 Cathartic-Hibbard's Rheumatic Syrup is one of the finest laxatives in the world, moving the bowels effectively as well as mildly,

without pain, griping or weakness. A Blood Tonic-Hibbard's Rheumatic Syrup is the greatest blood purifier in the world. Reason teaches the lesson. Read their formela, found in their medical pamphlet.

Wife-Let's try Hibbard's Rheumatic Syrup. Everywhere I go I hear it spoken of in great praise as a tonic and appetizer. 40

JAMES MORGAN.

Our patrons generally, and our country customers particultly, are taking advantage of the "Special Inducement Prices" we've been advertising during the past two weeks. And they're wise !

Here are some new arrivals: 40-in. All-wool Henriettas, in the prevailing

42-in Epingle Henriettas, every fall color \$1 40-in. aud 46-in. silk finish Henriettas, in green (all shades) from bottle to emerald) gobelin peacock and other blues, browns, wine, olive, reds, tans greys etc. 75c, \$1 We've still some dress lengths left of the fol-

lowing Radically Reduced goods: 36 in, English Cashmeres. In all desirable colors. Clearing Sale Price 38 in. Fancy Plaids. Former figures 41c. Clearing Sale Price

40 in. Habit Suitings. Very fine qualities Clearing Sale Price, 42 in French Cordurettes, in various colors. Worth-75c a yard. Clearing Sale Price, 50c 52 in. Suitings, checked, stripes and mixtures Worth 85c a yard. Clearing Sale Price, 50c 50 in. Ladies' Cloths. Clearing Sale

Prices, 50c, 75c. 56 in. Habit Suitings, in every fashionable color Clearing Sale Price \$1 A fine line of Dress Goods of various kinds

to be cleared out at While you are thinking about buying these goods, ladies, others may be acting. Why hould'nt some of the advantages fall to you,

### James Morgan.

### THE SHADOW OF DEATH.

con the day look gin I with all its shining To the eyes grown dim with lears? How can the soul give up without repining, The garnered hopes of years?

Through the long hours our sorrow walks beside

And hever lets us go;
Where is the secret shade in which to hide us,
And fly the touch of woe!

White busy life roars on with din and bustle, We, all the autumn day, Keep musing still how light the dead leaves rustle, Above the cherished clay?

And when the night counts o'er her starry num-

ber, Sleep visits not the door; We wake to think of eyes, sealed fast with Till night shall be no more.

Of voices we but hear in recollection, Lips once so warm with love, Ears that until the morn of resurrection, Nor speech, nor sound, may move,

Thus the low sense clings with its constant weeping, Clings eager in its pain, To the low spot where its beloved lie sleeping,

And dead its joys remain. But when the soul can break the heavy fet-

That binds it to the earth, It views, with faith triumphant, visions better,

The country of its birth. In that bright realm, baptized with life immor-

The absent ones appear; Their songs faint echoed from the Heavenly

portal, Half dream we that we hear. From day to day the light of Heaven is clearer,

And hope more patient grows. As with unresting steps our feet draw nearer Unto the journey's close;

Unto that home where, loving, waits to greet Full many an angel fair;

Ob, shall we, wondering, as its glories meet Feel ourselves strangers there?

### ALLEN GRAY: The Mystery of Turley's Point

BY JOHN R. MUSICK. AUTHOR OF "WALTER BROWNFIELD," "HELEN BANKER OF BEDFORD, LAKEMAN," AND OTHER STORIES.

I Copyrighted, 1488, by the A. N. Kellogg Newspaper Company.]

CHAPTER L



N the midst of those verdure-crowned hills on the banks of the Missouri, nestling among the dales and forests, like a timid thing wishing to hide

from the busy world, sisasmall village, which, for sake of convenience, we will call Turley's Point. It is a the river can scarce be seen from its streets; and many times the boats which still oc-

casionally plow that muddy stream pass by without catching a glimpse of the dull, sleepy little hamlet. The town is in a valley, or rather hap of land, among high with just a narrow, oblique opening between two ridges, revealing the broad bosom of the river to view, and is one of the quietest places in the whole world. A small brook glides by the village, with just murmur enough to lull one to repose; and from the streets the notes of the quail can be heard, accompanied by the tapping of the woodpecker, just as they were a century before the foot of the white man trod their sacred haunts.

Turley's Point was in a state of helpless decay. Long before the days of railroads, it, being a steamboat landing, seemed to evince some signs of prosperity, and had grown and thrived, but when the railway began to usurp and absorb river navigation; Bentonville, a rival town eight or ten miles below, having secured one of these modern highways of traffic, began at once to prosper at the expense and detriment of Turley's Point. Men latving business interests at the latter place adopted various means to rouse the decoring energies of the Point, but their most hereulese efforts could not generate even an embryotic boom. Slowly but surely it was going down, and unless something was done to revive its business interests it was only a question of time when the village would be entirely de-

"We must advertise, we must advertise," Tom Simmons, an ambitious politician and property owner, often declared. The question of advertising was given serious consideration by the leading citizens of this moribund village. After mature deliberation, it was decided that Turley's Point must have a weekly new paper, which was to be a rival of the Bentonville Gazette, Tom Shamous was appointed one of a committee of five to find a suitable person to manage such ah institution, and in a few weeks reported that by making some donations to the enterprise, they could secure a young man with some experience and capi-tal, who was willing to undertake the precarious business of establishing a paper at Turley's Point.

Early one summer morning one of those lonely steamers, which still occasionally wander up the Missouri, like the ghost of glory, sounded the whistle and rang the bell when opposite the Point, and gracefully swung into the landing. The stage-plank was thrown out, and a young man about four and twenty years of age walked ashore. It was Mr. Allen Gray, the prospective editor of the new paper. It was not for lack of home talent that an editor had been imported to Burley's Point. The village was not without its literary aspirants. There was Toney Barnes, the poet, and Miss Leethy Hopkins, the poetess, essayist, novelist and general "literarian," and many others capable of managing a weekly newspaper; but as neither of these persons possessed the required capital, it

was necessary to find some one that did. Allen Gray had completed his education, paper man. At the time he came in contact with Tom Simmons he was fooking about for a sulfitable location to publish a weekly newspaper. This was his first vest to Turkey's Point, and he was bringing his press, cases, chaises, rules, fonts of type and all the manifold paraphernalis of a country princing office with him. Tom Simmons was at the landing to meet the naw editor, who was abbreviagatorays point, and bring back its pristing clotz, and well, you've got started," said Mr. I and had had some experience as a news-

Vhile the steamoost hands were carrying the presses, feats of type and toxes ashere Tom had taken the new editor's arm and was conducting him up the ascent to the village, all the while commenting on the en opportunities that awaited the new

To Allen the prospect seemed any thing but encouraging; but he was young and full of hope, and determined to make a viggrous battle for a position in the Western

"This is your office," said the volumble Mr. Simmons, as they passed in front of an old, dilapidated building, which had at one time been used as a general store: "There is plenty of room here for your presses and every thing. This is the best we can do now, but when your business grows, you know, we can build an office to suit it.

By this time the news had spread all the village that the new editor had arrived, and the little town, for the first time in years, took on some hing like excitement.

Toney Barnes hastened to the building which was to be the newspaper office, for an introduction, and as soon as it was possible for him to do so, secretly informed the new publisher that he was a poet, and would have one of his effusions in the very first issue of the new paper. Allen hadn't been long enough in the nowspaper business to feel the thrill of horror which an older editor would at coming in contact with a local poet. Then Miss Leethy Hopkins, the ancient malden, was next to seek an intro-

duction, and astound the new publisher with the fact that she was a versatile writer. She wrote stories, "poems in rhymo or blank verse," tragedies, comedies, essays, and, in fact, every thing from an epic to a humorous paragraph. Miss Hopkins devoted her leisure hours, when not engaged in literary work, to teaching the village school. She was tall and slender, her nose was on the Hebraie plan, her small eyes seemed to glare triumphantly, through her glasses, as she astounded the new editor with her multifarious accomplishments.

Nothing could be done that day except get the press and material into the building, which was to serve as office, press-room, composing-room and general storage and mailing-room. A table at the front entrance was to serve as the editor's desk, and he had three chairs and one bench donated him by the good citizens. That afternoon several of those persons who had donated sums to the new enterprise met the editor in his office to discuss the future of the proposed publication.

"The first thing to be decided on is a name," said Tom Simmons, familiarly seating himself on the table. "I have a name to propose," said Toney. 'Call it the Rainbow.'

Though he tried to gravely consider all stivice, the new proprietor smiled. The

name would certainly not be a telling one, but Tom Simmons, who had political ambitions, said: "That won't do, Toney; let's call it Tur-

ley's Point Republican."
"No, no," interposed Mr. Strong, another capitalist, who had donated fifteen dollars to the concern; "that'll not do at all. Better not giv' it a name that 'ud indicate a political paper. This is to be an independent organ, fur the upbvildin' o' Turley's Pmt, an' we must be very keerful what name we giv' it."

"What'd you suggest, George?" asked Simmons.

"The Star o' Turley's Pint." "Or the Turley's Point 'Star' would be mere euphonious," put in the poet.

"Neither of those are suitable," said the new publisher. "Call it Turley's Point Express then,"

suggested Strong. Objections, however, were found to that. Then Mr. Simmons, whose ambition soared out beyond the narrow confines of Turley's Point, suggested that some broader name

be chosen "Don't nave Turley's Point in it at all," he said. "Call it by some name that will go out all over the West, and bring in glory to

Turley's Point." This seemed sensible, and a hundred inapplicable titles were at once suggested, but almost instantly discarded. At last the new editor was appealed to as the proper person to name the paper, it being

"If-you want a general name, one euphonious, and at the same time dignified and sweeping, call it the 'Western Rapub-

The name seemed to suit every one. Toney Barnes thought it sufficiently poetie; Miss Hopkins, who was present, declared it romantic. It was sufficiently broad for the expanding ambition of Mr. Simmons, and practical enough to suit the capitalist Strong, therefore the Western Republic was agreed upon. Allen selected from the large display wood type on hand the heading. With the aid of the foreman, lke Hatchett, and printers' devil, Toby Smith, he proceeded to put the office in shape. The villagers crowded in the room and about the windows to gaze in astonishment at the imposing stones, the cases, fonts of type, aand-press and "jobber," wondering what was "goin' to be done with all them

Next day every thing was in shape ready for business. The editor had clipped some appropriate articles from the few exchanges which he had induced the publishers to send him in advance, and the foreman was putting them in type. Toby, the apprentice, was standing on a box in order to be high enough to reach the case, with a stick in his hand, trying to acquire the art of putting type into it. He was putting the letters up-side down, the lower ends of the type out, making spaces with em quads, in fact Coing all sorts of old things which only a beginner at printing can. Allen Gray was writing his salutatory, a task not so easy as some may imagine. The manner in which a new editor introduces bimself to the publie is very important. If he pleases public-



I fostbielly curred out for many years,

Simmons, entering the office just as the new editor had his delicate task fairly under way. "I just dropped in here because I knew you were alone, and thought it would be well to give you a little advice. I know more about this place than you do, by a blamed sight. That's all flummy-diddle what Strong said yesterday against this bein' a political paper. The Republicans have a majority in this county, and Strong knows it, but he's a Democrat and can we afford to say the paper shouldn't be political. Pitch right into politics, say I. An now while I'm on this pint, Mr. Gray, I've got a secret to tell ye—though ye must keep

"What is it?" "I'm goin' to run for the Legislature next election, and o' course I expect my town paper to support me. I wouldn't give a cent for it, if I hadn't been sure it would."

Allen assured the ambitious politician that there was plenty of time to consider the matter, and every thing being equal the Western Republic would favor a home

"Be sure to fight the rings; we've go plenty o' 'em, and we brought ye here to fight 'em," said Simmons, and then, lowering his voice to a mysterious whisper, he added: "There's another thing I wanted to mention to ye. You've noticed that old rock house on the All, didn't you!"

"Yes," answered the new editor, now re membering the chateau or castle-like build ing which stood silent and apparently de serted on a hill about three-fourths of a mile from town.

"Well, don't say any thing about it, keep away from it. It's a mystery which no one ought to meddle with.'

"Is it inhabited!" Allen asked, laying his pencil down by the side of his manuscript. "Yes, but keep away from there. Less one can have to do with it the better.



"I'VE GOT A PEW LITTLE PIECES HERE."

don't want that thing stirred up any more," and shak ng his head mysteriously, the astute politician left the office.

"What in the world does he mean by the mystery attached to that old stone house of the hill?" the new editor asked himself. "It looks as if it might be an old French chateau that had been built during the days of Charlemagne, and inhabited ever since by ghosts. Is there a mystery connected with it?"

For the moment he had forgotten his salutatory, and was sitting with his head bowed on his hand, when Mr. George Strong suddenly entered the office, and uncere moniously seating himself opposite the editor, said:

"I'm very glad I've found you alone; I want to give you a hint or two. Yer a young man, an' though ye may know a good deal o' the world, ye don't know nuthin Turley's Pint."

"Y am thankful for any advice you may choose to give, Mr. Strong," returned the "I guess ye noticed how I sawed off Tom

Simmons yisterday. He's a politician, and a Republican. O' course he wanted this to be a Republican paper, but ye see Turley's Pint is in a Dimicratic county, and it wouldn't do. We've got a big majority in this county. The Western Republic is to be run in the interest of Turley's Pint, an' it can be run best without bein' political."

The new editor was inclined to agree with Strong, who, having considerable property in the town, would be materially benefited by the upbuilding of Turley's Point.

"It is too early to shape the future policy of this paper, Mr. Strong," said the editor. My idea from the first was to publish an independent newspaper."

"That's the idee exactly. Well, I guess I won't stay here an' bother ye any longer." "By the way, Mr. Strong," said Allen, who lives in that old stone house on the hill?" Mr. Strong, turning on the young editor a look of astonishment and terror, answered:

"Mr. Gray, you'd better not inquire. Let that matter rest. Den't mention the old house, don't go near it." We want the thing to die out if it kin. It's a cuss to Torley's Pint, and least said the better." Without attempting any further explanation he, too, went out, leaving the new editor more interested than ever. He sat a few moments wondering what that remarkable mystery could be, and then, bethinking himself that his salutatory was not finished, seized his pencil and resumed his

Again the door of his dingy office was darkened. It was Toney Barnes who entored with a roll of MS, under his arm and the smile of a successful poet on his face. "I've got a few little pieces here that I want to read ye," he said, dropping down upon a seat by the editor's side. "Leave them to be read at my leisure,"

said the editor. "No, no; you can't understand it half so well as if I read it myself. Now just listen here." He unrolled some manuscript; of which he was evidently very proud, and putting one foot on the table, tilted his chair backward and began:

THE WAIL OF THE SWAMP SPIRIT. Is that dark deep green old wood, Where even ng shudows fall,

Where the giant oaks have stood, " Stately, grand and tall; Where the shiny tood is slitting On his stool by nature made; Where the twilight bucs are flitting In the cool and silent shade:

There you see, at twilight gloamy, A ghastly form of dewy vapor,
With cheeks of death and hollow eyes..." "How much more of that have you?" in-

"There are fifty-six pages in all." "You had better bring it out in book

"I thought I would arst run it in the "But our paper is not copyrighted, and some unscrupulous publisher might steal

this from you." His reasoning was so clear that the poet became slarmed, and closely rolling his manuscript as if he febred the precious treasure might he taken from him hurried home to lock it up. Smiling at his successful ruse, Allen neished his satutatory and gathering up what news he could about the dull their rilage and surrounding country, handed in sufficient original copy to fill the local columns.

the paper, several clippings; and this ferm

was made up. Miss Hopkins sent her regrets that, owing to a spell of neural she would not be able to p: pare any th for the first issue, but she would hand without full for the second. was wicked enough to montally thank that spell of neuralgia. After the form had been made up and planed down, it had to be unlocked to insert the startling intelligence that Mrs. Smith had gone to visit ber married daughter. Mrs. Josie Stone, at Pipkinsville, four miles away.

For the last time the form was locked up, planed down, put on the press, and the first issue of the Western Republic run off and sent to the world.

CHAPTER IL

THE NEW EDITOR'S TRIALS-A MYSTERIOUS SUBSCRIBER. Allen Gray had done all that under the

circumstances could be done to make the first issue of the Western Republic bright, spicy and newsy. He was now to realize that an editor's trials were not all before the issue of his paper. Toby, the carrier, went out to deliver the paper to the people in the immediate vicinity of the office. He was as faithful in the performance of his duty as the average carrier on his first trip; but he had not returned half an hour before Mr. Scott, another capitalist in the town, who had given five dollars to have the paper established, and in addition subscribed for one copy, burst into the office, his face dark as a thunder-cloud. In a voice of repressed anger he eried:

"Why didn't you send me a paper! Your confounded boy went right by my store an' never said turkey. If this is the way I'm to be treated I want my money back." Allen, a little confused at the angry mer-

chant, tried to mollify him, and hoped it would never occur again. "It's his first trip, Mr. Scott; I assure you he will learn better soon. The boy over-

looked you! "Humph! overlooked me, did he! I suppose I'm an insignificant sort of feller to be overlooked by a ragged, bare-footed,

stub-toed printer's devil, am I?" Allen learned the folly of telling men they had been forgotten. One does not wish to seem so unimportant as to be forgotten, and to forget one is at best a lame Allen assured the merchant it should never occur again, gave him two copies and promised him a personal mention in his next issue. The new editor was in the midst of an article when Mr. Cross, the produce and grocery man, came in with

a paper in his hand and fury in his eyes.

"See here," he roared, in a voice like an angry bull, "you've made a thunderin' blunderin our ad." What is it? he at less Jenetes see

"Don't you see you've spelt eggs with two g's?" said the backwoods merchant. "Well, isn't that correct!" "No, it's not. If you don't know how to

spell you'd better quit tryin' to run a newspaper. I looked at a label which came on one o' my boxes from St. Louis, and eggs was spelt with one 'g.' "

"The label was wrong; here is the way Webster spells it." And Allen turned to his dictionary. The grocer stood scratching his head and swore that either Webster for the man who made out the label was wrong. "That ain't all neither, the ad's wrong, he added.

"In what respect? Let me see the advertisement," said Allen, almost out of patience. He took the paper and read: ""The highest prices paid for eggs, butte and poultry at the chean gr. erry store of Cross Brothers.' What is wrong about that?"

"I don't want no poultry." "You certainly said so." "I jest wanted to buy chickens." "Well, are not chickens poultry?" "O' course they are, but poultry means

iore. It means geese an ducks an turke an' pigeons. I only want chickens. Besides, you had the ad way down there in a corner where no un ll ever see it. Can't you put it in the center o' the first page?" "No, it would destroy the beauty of that

page," said the editor, "but I will change it next week to suit you, and send you a proof of it; your ad shall have a good position." It would be difficult to say whether Allen

was most amused or disgusted at the ignorance of some of these backwoods business men. Ere long he thought he began to see some of the causes of the downfall of Turley's Point.

Again the editor was busy with his article, when the door opened once more, and an old farmer , wearing a broad-brimmed hat, entered the office. TO BE CONTINUED.

ABUSING THE DOCTOR.

A Chapter on the Selfishness of Chronic

Stomach-Abusers.

"I have established a rule never to go to see a patient at night unless I feel fully satisfied that the case requires immediate attention," said a well-known physician. Many doctors would gladly adopt the above decision, but they hesitate for various reasons. Some are just starting out in life, others find the build up of a lucrative practice such slow work that an assumption of independence on their part is not to be thought of. It is only by hard work and many sacrifices that a physician can ever hope to have his claim to independence rec-

ognized. Many people are constantly inviting disease-for, instance, a supper of fried oysters, hot biscuit, rich cake and strong tea or coffice will, in nine cases out of ten, ruin the strongest digestion, and the individual who is in the habit of gorging himself with highly-seasoned food late in the day will probably spend a great portion of his life regretting that he did not heed the warning when his overtaxed stomach cried "Hold, enough!"

Fancy a tired, worn-out physician plodding through a blinding snow-storm or drizzling rain at midnight to attend an individual who, doubled up with cramps and parched with fever, imagines that he will surely die.

The doctor places his hand upon the patient's wrist, examines his tongue, then, with an expression of disgust upon his countenance, which he can not conceal, prescribes a dose of oil, orders a warm bath and rest.

"I would advise you to eat very little rich, heavy food. If you keep on abusing your stomach in this way I will not answer for the consequences," says the doctor, in a tone of annoyance. The patient, with lamb-like docility, prom-

ises immediate reform, and while his body is racked with pain and his thront parched with fever he yows to live on out-meal, dry toast and "cambrie" tea henceforth and forever. Recovery from the "spell" usually renders the individual entirely oblivious to good resolutions, andere long he is again. called upon to pay the penalty of indiscre-

As the doctor tramps or drives homeward through the storm we can not blame him for lapsing into a state of mind similar to that of the druggist who is aroused at twelve o'clock on a cold winter morning by a man who wanted to buy a-posting stamp.--Good Housekceping.

"Mornen" said a little Scranton student of natural history, "do fregs go to-Ireland in the winter lime, when every thing is froze up!", "No, my dear; why do you ask such a question!" "Because teacher says they always albernate in winter," was the world, "each reacher in the country was the country of the country o

approns. The remotes when it so are free,

HARDWARE.

WAY o DOWN!!

10

A CARLOAD JUST RECEIVED RANGING IN PRICE FROM \$35.00 to \$75.00.

Call and see them. They can be had

W. J. WALLACE

MEAT MARKET.

# We Kill Our Own

Veals, Sheep and Lambs.

No Imported Meats

Offered at our markets! Hessel & Hentschel.

FLOUR, FEED, &c.

BITTNER, WICKERT & CO

DEALERS IN

Flour, Feed, Hay, Grain and Seeds

Southeast Corner of Ludington and Wolcott Streets.

CHICAGO PRICES PAID FOR ALL KINDS OF FURS.

D. CLARK

Light and Heavy HARNESS

Repairing Done Promptly Neatly.

OLD STAND.

SADDLES.

TILDEN AVENUE

EPHRAIM & MORRELL. ' The Best Goods and the most of them

The Best Cutters The Best Tailors In the City, are at

EPHRAIM & MORRELL'S!

The result is that there gentlemen get

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

That can be had in Town

At the same time they find there the best assortment of

Furnishings, Hats, etc., etc., And no customer is permitted to go away dissatisfied. Call,

EPHRAIM & MORRELL

JOB PRINTING

Mail Orders Filled Promptly

### UPPER PENINSULA.

-Jennie Johnson has been sentenced to the Industrial School for girls for three years. Alderman Andrews says the girl enticed him, not he the girl. Either way he's no fit man to represent the 3d ward in the council, Mr. Power made a flat speech to a small audience last Saturday evening - Range, Iron Moun-

-The South Shore company has decided to baild to Superior instead of connecting with the Northern Pacific at Iron River, Wis. The line will be shorter by some three miles than that of the N. P. The second trial of Stewart, like the first, was a mistrial, and the case was abandoned and a new charge brought. The case concerning "the Gingrass forty" will go to the supreme court. The Jackson Iron Company is going to move its furnace from Fayette. TSeems as though we had heard something like that before ]. Can't get a jury in Houghton county to convict a liquor dealer of keeping open on the fourth, Ishpeming business men are kicking about the fakirs. [What's the matter with stale eggs?]-M. J., 10th.

-Frank Robinson, a single man, was killed by a fall of rock in the Anvil mine Friday .- Pick & Axe, Bessemer.

-The first fatal accident in the Norrie mine occured Friday morning; a fall of ground by which Arthur Bennett was so hart that he died,-Times, Ironwood.

-George Madosh got the "Kickapoos" all drank and spoiled the show Thursday night. The visit of the W. U. magnates resulted in material improvements in the Maquette office and wires. Three houses were raided by sneak thieves circus day and \$500 captured. There were never so many people in Ishpeming nor ever so many drunken men. The crowd was two sizes too large for the town. A Finn, name not given, walked deliberately into a shaft of the Tamarack mine and fell seven hundred feet. He "never knew what hurt blat -M. J., 11th.

The Calumet company is still at work on a plan for getting a water supply from Lake Superior. The Provincial hotel is for rent and the furniture for sale. Prof. Bailey has been engaged to teach music in the schools and will remove hither. The 26th level of the Calumet mine is being cleaned up preparatory to stoping; the water is 80 feet below it .- News, Calumet.

-Henry Wilson has a bullet hole in his leg. Hodgson, the saloon keeper, shot him tor being too intimate with Mrs. H. The work of cutting the water power canal is, in progress. Six men pounced upon and robbed P. Emory Thursday evening on Portage street. One is arrested, five escaped. Brown for senator: Peter White for Congress. A row, with pistol shots, raged for two hours in Ashmun alley but no policeman appeared, Two men were knocked senseless in a hotel by a lightning stroke which followed the telephone wire last Monday .- Democrat, Sault Ste

-A new hotel is to take the place and site of the old "Norway." It is to be three stories and a basement,-Current, Norway.

The ditches for the water mains are nearly complete and the contract for building the pump house is let .- Reporter, Iron River.

-The waif found at Wausau is not Capt. Dickinson's Willie but an older boy. The school board declined to re-engage any of the old teachers except the principal, though a petition numerously signed asked for their reengagement. The detective who came hither to investigate the circumstances of Mr. Velie's death in behalf of the accident insurance company has finished his labors and gone home .- Mining News, Florence.

-The only reason for the removal of Capt. Blanchard was the fact that he was on the wrong side politically, and gave no indication of an intent to change [No he isn't that sort]. Since the sale of its machinery to the Cochrane Roller Mills company the Concentrating Works at Negaunee may be considered defunct. Mr. and Mrs. Aubrey D. Garner arrived at home, Ishpeming, on Monday .-- M. J., 14th.

The Plymouth, what is left of her, was pulled off Presque Isle and started for Port Huron, to be rebuilt yesterday. Dougherty is off on a vacation and Stevens is doing Negaunee as well as Ishpeming. When the boys came home from the circus they raised merry sheol in the streets. The water in the C. & H. is down to the 27th level. The company is testing the ground in the nw 1/2 of Sec. 14 with drills, preparatory to putting down a vertical shaft .- M. J., 13th.

-The R. G. Stewart arrived Sunday to go upon the route between here and St. Ignace. The Weston company has begun to rebuild and hopes to be running again in sixty days. -Pioneer, Manistique.

-Wm. Burdick, attempting to jump aboard a boat before it was at the dock, fell short, was caught between the boat and dock and so crushed that he died. E. M. Enos, "a traveling man" is violently insane and, for safety, confined in jail. Mayor Brown does not want the state senatorship .- News, Sault Ste Marie.

-James O'Reilly, an old man and a cripple, living at Ishpeming, got tired of it all, took rough on rats Monday and went over the divide. It is not known that he has any heirs but, as there is a bit of an estate, some will probably turn up. No sewers for Ne-gaunce this year—the council has reduced the surplus in another way .- M. J., 15th.

-The storm of the 8th knocked down timber where it hit the ground and narrowly missed the residence of A. H. Witter. At that place it was a true tornado, with the that place it was a true tornado, with the a duck was represented plunging half rapid rotation characterizing that meteor.— its body below the surface of a stream. Pioneer, Manistique.

-Harry Duff, pit boss at the Dunn mine has caught by a fall of rock and had a leg broken. The "Kickapoos" have gone. Mr. C. T. Crandall will be a candidate for prose-cating attorney and will not be in the race for the prace in the legislature.—Drill, Crystal Falls.

CONCERNING EGGS.

An Expert Candler's Interesting Chat About the Egg Business.

A man busily engaged in holding eggs up before a candle attracted the attention of a reporter in Third avenue, near Forty-sayouth street, the other evening. An interview was the "What are you doing?"

Candling eggs. You see I pick up sach egg and hold it before the candle. The light shines through it. I can see at a glance whether it is cracked or spoiled. If it is cracked I set it aside to be sold at a low rate. Bakers and confectioners and some prudent families buy cracked eggs, and they are as good as any eggs not cracked, but they must be used within twenty-four

"Is not that an old-fashioned way of testing eggs?"

1 "Yes; but experience proves it to be the best, and it is quick. An expert can candle 30,000 eggs a day. It has been tried to test eggs by water. A good egg will sink and a bad egg will float, but you can not find out a specked egg that way." "What makes specked eggs?"

"Lying in one position, An egg-should not be left many days in one position. If an egg is turned every day it will keep a very long time. An experiment was once tried by G. H. Dennis, president of the Duchess County Creamery, as to how long an egg could be kept good. He kept one on his desk nine months and turned it every day and it kept good."

How long me the best eggs kept before they get upon the tables of the best hotels?"

"It takes about four days, because they are bought in bulk in the country and must be carefully assorted before being placed on the market." "How are imported eggs kept from spoiling on the voyage?"

"They are carefully watched and turned. They come in cases easy to handle, and an expert learns to handle them quickly. It adds about onefourth cent a dozen to the cost, but we can pay that and the freight and yet sell eggs that come from France and Germany cheaper than we can sell western eggs, and some think they are better. We can get them here in about twelve days from France. England also gets many eggs from Germany and France."

"How about desiccated eggs, or can-

ned eggs?" "Some use them and say they are good and cheap. The process is now brought to perfection in this country. Mr. Dennis tried it on a large scale, but it would not pay. There is, in fact, no need of it, so long as people know how to keep their eggs good by turning them. The present mode of packing each egg in a separate paper compartment facilitates turning, and insures a constant supply of good eggs. True, they must be handled carefully in transporting, but that soon gets to be an easy habit. Of course, the baggage smashers do not go near the egg

"Why don't we eat duck eggs and goose eggs? Why should substantially all the eggs in the market be hen eggs?"

crates.

"Because people prefer hen eggs. just as they prefer cow's milk to the milk of any other animal. Few people like the flavor of duck eggs or goose eggs. But hens' eggs are universally liked, and they are good, strong, easily digested food, often relished by the sick. As a rule, the imported eggs are nicer and more carefully selected than domestic eggs, and we get them on the table even quicker than the eggs that come from Kansas or Minnesota."

"How about the variation in the price of eggs?"

"The wholesale price varies from 16 1-2 cents to 31 cents a dozen. They are generally cheaper in the summer, because the supply is greater. They do not spoil so rapidly in winter, but there are not so many of them. The larger supply of the summer makes up for the loss by spoiling."

"Grains, fresh liver and ground oyster shells. A good hen will lay an egg every other day on an average. At that rate a hen is the most profitable of live stock on the farm. President Dennis ciphered it out once, and sent out circulars to farmers to convince them that no product of the farm pays

"What food makes hens lay the best

better than eggs."-N. Y. Sun. Some Alloys of Gold

A new alloy of gold and platinum, apon which Mr. W. C. Roberts Austen has been engaged for some time, takes fire on being thrown into the water, and the gold is released as a black powder, differing from ordinary gold in its property of readily forming auric hydride. This abnormal form of gold, which becomes normal metallic gold on heating, is said to have been long utilized by the Japanese. They obtain it from its alloy with copper, with which they form ornamental metallic designs upon knife handles, etc., and then release the dark-colored gold by a pickling process. In this way, they have produced an appearance of transparency in a metallic representation of water, at a place where in the design -Arkansaw Traveler.

PECULIAR FRUITS.

The Guanavaus, or Sout Sop, and the Mamey de San Domlingo. With the mango and mamey zapote we are already becoming familiar, but the sapadillo, the guanavana and the mamey de San Domingo were strangers to us until the other day. The two last named fruits will certainly take the premium for grotesque appearance and oddity of flavor.

The guanavana, or sour sop (Anona muricata), is a huge, soft, almost shapeless fruit, sometimes formed like thick curved horn, of a dirty greensh-brown color, with a rough skin that bears a striking resemblance to an alligator's hide. It is quite soft when cipe, and easily cut open. Words fail to describe the musky, rich odor that rises from the sour sop when it is opened. Many people can not endure it, but perhaps that is because it is so utterly foreign to any thing they ever saw before, and they are naturally suspicious of it any way. The flavor is something like that of a mandrake, or May apple, with a dash of pawpaw and "May pop" thrown in together with a little musk. It is a decidedly original and interesting fruit and is? sure to make enemies or friends at first sight. Each seed, of which there are a hundred or more, is incased in (a white cottony flap or pulp, and in order to eat it you must pull out each separate flap, which is about an inch long, and suck the fuice, and then

throw away the fibrous envelope around the seed. But it is not designed to be eaten, but drank. That is, the pulp is made into a beverage by adding ice-water and sugar to it in a pitcher, as one would make remonade. One good-sized guanavana will make enough drink for a dozen men, and it is said to be a sure preventive against sunstroke and overheating. A great many people who tested the flavor were enthusiastic over it, while others were disgusted at the strange creamy odor of the fruit in it. The guanavana tree is so purely tropical and tender a fruit that it is doubtful if it will ever succeed here, mild as our winters are. Even a crisp, cold wind will sometimes wither the leaves, although it may be several degrees above the freezing

point, Many of the seeds have al-

ready been planted here, however, and

they will be given a trial. Another fruit which is almost an entire stranger here is the mamey de San Domingo. Like the guanavana, its appearance is greatly against it. and it resembles nothing so much as a great big, round, sun-burned sweet potato. But peel off the thick outer skin, and the fleshy orange-colored pulp comes to view, and you catch a faint, fruity odor of pineapples and peaches. The great, woody seed takes up so much space that there is not much meat about this fruit. The flesh resembles that of a pumpkin, but the flavor is an odd mixture of pineapples, peaches, russet apples and sweet potatoes. The rest is all mamey, and it is not bad eating at all. The Cubans say it must be soaked for some time in salt water before eating. The mamey de San Domingo must not be confounded with the mamey zapote. which is soft and sirupy in its consistency. The mameys will grow in South Florida with protection, and are no tenderer than guavas or mango trees. -Florida Times-Union.

A Case of Running Amok.

An unusually terrible case of running amok occurred at Rajkot, and is reported in the Allahabad Pioneer. A police sepoy was waiting at the Chowkey for his monthly pay when the fit of homicidal madness seized him. With his sword he slew, at one blow, first, a fellow-sepoy, and next the clerk of the chowkey. The second blow bent the weapon; but the maniac tore down another from the wall, rushed into the street and cut down a sweeper. The Kotwal of the city was engaged in afternoon prayer. He fell a fourth victim. The fifth was a Brahmin boy, who, however, was only severely wounded. The maniac was returning to the police station when he met two mochees. He killed one outright and dangerously injured the other. At this point his mother-in-law appeared. She calmed him somewhat; but he was beginning to grow savage again, when the cool bravery of a Parsee gentleman put a stop to the man's onslaughts. This gentleman was armed only with a stick, yet he approached the murderer and calmly ordered him to give up his sword. The fellow sulkily obeyed and was led to the lock-up; but not until he had killed five people and wounded two more. No equally bad case had occurred in India for years.

-"Julia, I see you have a bird on your bonnet. I wish you wouldn't encourage the slaughter of birds in that "Algernon, it is only half a bird." "That doesn't matter. It was alive once, and no doubt suffered as much as the other half. The principle is the same." "Well, may be it is. Algernon, you are impaling that worm lengthwise on your hook. Your reference to suffering-" "Pull up, Julia, quick! Quick! I'm sure you've got a bluefish."

-Nothing in the world will cause a man to realize quicker that he is an example of a noble race of animals than to listen to a fifty-pound boy discussing the merits of the different athletic clubs between the puffs of a "two-fer" cigarette. - Time.

-Smith was an incensed man when he found that the clock he had wound up every day for fifteen years was all

WANTS-FOR SALE-TO RENT.

MIDWIFE-MRS, EMILY STEINER. Geprufit Deutsche Hebamme, Residence south side of Wells avenue, one block west of Presbyterias church, between Harrison ave. and Welcott street. RAILROAD LANDS FOR SALE

The fillings & Northwestern Railway Company a now offering for sale their land in Michigan a saily geduced rates. Their hard-wood and farm

ing lands will be sold to settlers on long time, with a low rate of interest, or a discount of 131/2 per cent, from their regular price will be made for cash. For all information apply to or address

F. H. VAN CLEVE. Land Agent, Escanaba, Mich.

PRESPASSERS-ATTENTION: All persons are hereby cautioned od or timber on N. Ludington Co.'s land, or they G. T. BURNS, Agent.

\$2.00, formerly

For Partly Developed S

Pine and Mineral Lands

A JULIAN M. CASE. Marquette, Mich.

SAM. STONHOUSE.

Steam and Gas Fitter.

ir Ci CARS in ti

Keeps in stock a full line o

Pipes, Pumps & Fittings

Drive Wells and

Pump Repairs

-A specialty.

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

THE CHICAGO AND MORTH-

Penetrates the Centres of Population in

Illinois, Iowa, Wisconsin, Michigan,

Minnesota,

Nebraska and Wyoming.

Its TRAIN SERVICE is carefully arranged to meet requirements of local travel, as well as to furnish the most

attractive Routes for through travel between important

TRADE CENTRES. Its EQUIPMENT of Day and Paror Cars, Dining and Palace Sleeping

Cars is without rival. Its ROAD-BED is perfection, of

stone-ballasted Steel. The North-Western is the favorite route for the Commercial Traveler, the Tourist and the Seekers after New Homes in the Golden Northwest.

Detailed information cheerfully fur-

nished by

H. A. BARR, Agent, Escanaba, Mich. J. M. WHITMAN. H. C. WICKER.

Gen. Mangr. Traffic Manager E. P. WILSON. General Passenger Agent

Manilla Tabs

Grocers and Others.

Call at this office for them when in need of a supply.

marvels of invention. Those who a in need of profitable work that can while living at home should at once send the case of Helicia Co., Portland, Maine, and JIM on \$5 to \$15 per day o

DRUGGIST.

Of Medicine, whether prepared for ready use or prescrib-

Go to Finnegan's,

North side of Ludington St third door west of Wolcott,

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

Whatever You Want

that is usually kept by druggists and Stationers.

BICYCLES. E. LINDOUIST

and Michigan. Send for Catalogue. Any Style. EAST MARINETTE, WIS.

Sole Agent in Northern Wisconsin

THE ESCANABA

Is still doing Plumbing in its various branches in the most satisfactory manner.

-All kinds of

Hose Goods, Marble Works,

Sprinklers and Water Fixtures CONSTANTLY ON HAND.

Estimates Cheerfully Given on Plumbing and Sewerage.

Steam and Water Heating upon any plan and with any fixtures desired.

> W. H. LaFleur, Supt. Tilden Ave. opp. Oliver House.

F. Kuehnemann, TAILOR

502 THOMAS ST.

From the large German Cities and more lately from New York and Milwaukee is now located in this city, at the comer of Elmore and Thomas streets, and offers his Goods, fine cloths, and his work, which is of the best and in the latest styles, to the public. He warrants both to be just as represented, and his

PRICES : ARE : MODERATE. Call and be convinced.

Ask For Ayer's



Sarsaparilla, and be sure you get it, when you want the best blood-purifier. With its forty years of unexampled success in the cure of Blood Diseases, you can make no mistake in preferring Ayer's

Sarsaparilla

to any other. The fore-runner of modern blood medicines. Aver's Sarsaparilla is still the most pop-

ular, being in greater demand than all others combined. "Ayer's Sarsaparilla is selling faster than ever before. I never hesitate to recommend it."-George W. Whitman, Druggist, Albany, Ind,

"I am safe in saying that my sales of Ayer's Sarsaparilla far excel those of any other, and it gives thorough satisfac-tion." — L. H. Bush, Des Moines, Iowa. "Ayer's Sarsaparilla and Ayer's Pills are the best selling medicines in my store. I can recommend them conscientiously."—C. Bickhaus, Pharmacist, Roseland, Ill.

Roseland, Ill.

"We have sold Ayer's Sarsaparilla here for over thirty years and always recommend it when asked to name the best blood-purifier."—W. T. McLean, Druggist, Augusta, Ohio.

I have sold your medicines for the last seventeen years, and always keep them in stock, as they are staples. 'There is nothing so good for the youthful blood' as Ayer's Sarsaparilla."—B. L. Parker, Fox Lake, Wis.

"Ayer's Sarsaparilla gives the best

"Ayer's Sarsaparilla gives the best satisfaction of any medicine I have in stock. I recommend it, or, as the Doctors say, 'I prescribe it over the counter.' It never fails to meet the cases for which I recommend it, even where the doctors' prescriptions have been of no avail."—C. F. Calhoun, Monmouth, Kansas.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla,

Dr. J. O. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Massi Price ga; all bottles, Qs. Worth 98 a bottle.

LEGAL.

HE TWENTY-FIFTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT

Terms of court for 1853 and 1850.
I do hereby appoint the terms of the circuit court in the twenty-find judiciat circuit of Michigan for the years A. D. 1888 and 1889 as follows: yrz.:
I a the County of Delta, on the first Tuesday in January, the second Wednesday in May, the last alonday in August.
In the County of Iron on the second Wednesday in January, the first Tuesday in May, and the Second Wednesday in September.
In the County of Menominee, on the fourth Monday in January, the second Tuesday in April, the first Tuesday in September and the second Tuesday in November.

November.

In the County of Marquette, on the second Monin February, the third Monday in May, the th Wednesday in September and the first Menday

First Publication July 14, 1888. MORTGAGESALE.

Default having been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage upon the premises hereinafter described, executed by Peter Reimer to Annie McDonald, bearing date September; 1.785 and recorded in the office of the register of deeds for Delta county, Mich gan, on the 8th day of April, A. D. 1836, in Liber "C" of mortgages, on pages 565, 366 and 567; by which default, the power of sale contained in sald mortgage became operative and no suit or proceedings in law or equity having been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof, and the sum of one hundred sixty-seven and 22-100 dellars being the humount now claimed to be due on the said mortgage and unpaid, notice is therefore hereby given that the said mortgage will be foreclosed by sale of the mortgage and unpaid, notice is therefore hereby given that the said mortgage will be foreclosed by sale of the mortgage appendix sherein described, slivuated in the township of Fairbanks, Delta county, Michigan, to-wit: The west half of the south east quarter, of section 25, in township 20 north of range 10 west, to the highest bidder at public wenue on the cighth day of October next, at 100 clock in the forenoon, at the tront door of the court house, in the city of Escanaba, in said county, that being the place of holding the circuit court in said county.

Dated, June 28, 1838.

F. D. MEAD,

Assur M. Conditions.

Attorney. 44

Mortgagee.

First publication, July 21, 1888. MORTGAGE SALE.

Mortgage Sale.

Mortgage Sale.

Whereay default has been made in the payment of the money secured by mortgage dated the twenty-fourth day of February, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eight seven, made executed and deliver d by Antoine Delorina and Philomene Deloria, his wife, of Garden, in the county of Delta and state of Michigan, to Charles E. Durand, James B. Durand and Melville R. Doty, all of the city of Chicago, in the county of Cook and state of Illinois, which said mortgage was recorded in the office of the register of deeds of the county of Delta in the state of Michigan, in Liber "C" of Mortgages, on page 500, on the 28th day of February, in the year one thousand eight hundred and eighty seven, at 0.13 o'clock a.m. And whereas all the right, title and interest of the said Melville R. Doty in and to the above described mortgage has been duly assignment bearing date the 20th day of June, 1883 and recorded in the office of the register of deeds of said county of Delta, Michigan, on the 18th day of fully. A. D. 1883, str. 30 o'clock, p. m. in liber "F" of mortgages, on page 194, and said mortgage is now wholly owned by said Charles E. Durand and James B. Durand. And whereas the amount claimed to be due on said mortgage at the date of this notice is the sum of four hiddered sixty-one and 90-100 (\$450, 400 dollars principal and interest, and the further sum of fifteen dollars allowed by law as an attorney fee according to the statute in such cases made and provided, and the whole amount claimed to be unpaid on said mortgage is the sum of four hundred and seventy-six and 40-100 (\$476, 400 dollars and no suit or proceedings having been instituted at law to recover the debt now remaining secured by said mortgage, of any part thereof, whereby the power of sale contained in said mortgage has become operative.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given that by virtue of said power of sale, and in pursuance of the statute is such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a

half (3/2) of the south east quarter, (3/4) and the south east quarter (3/4) of the south east quarter (3/4) of sectivelve (1/2) and the north west quarter (3/4) of the north east quarter (3/4) of section thirteen (1/3) in township thirty-nine (3/9) north of range eighteen (1/8) west, containing one hundred and sixty acres most or less according to the government survey.

Dated this 14th day of July, A. D. 1885.

SAWYER & WAITE

COLUMBUS J. PROVO,
Attorneys for Mortgagee,
EASTMAN & MOUNTAIN,
Michigan.

Of Counsel

First Publication July 21, 1888. MORTGAGE SALE,

Whereas default has been made in the payment of the money secured by a mortgage dated the twenty-seventh day of January, 1886, executed by Antoine Deloria and Philomene Deloria, his wife, of Garden, in the county of Delta, and state of Michigan, to Kahn, Nusbaum and company of Chicago, Illinois, being a co-partnership and composed of Jacob Kahn, Henry Kahn, Emanuel Nusbaum and Louis Etsenwich Which said next services. Henry Kahn, Emanuel Niisbaum and Louis Eisenrath. Which said mortgage was duly recorded in
the office of the register of deeds in and for Delta
county state of Mighigan on the joth day of January,
A. D. 1886, at 2 o'clock p. m. in Liber "E" of mortgages at page 84. And whereas the amount due oh
said mortgage at the date of this notice is the sum of
one hundred and eighty-seven dollars and nineteen
cents (\$187.9) principal and interest, and the further sum of fifteen dollars allowed by law as an
attorney fee according to the statute in such
case made and provided and that the whole
amount claimed to be due and unpaid on said mortgage is the sum of two hundred and two dollars and
nineneen cents (\$202.10) and no suit or proceedings
having been instituted at law to recover the debt now
remaining secured by said mortgage, or any part

niaeneen cents (\$202.10) and no suit or proceedings having been instituted at law to recover the debt now remaining secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof, wherby the power of sale contained in said mortgage has become operative.

Now, therefore, Notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the said power of sale; contained in said mortgage has become operative.

Now, therefore, Notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the said power of sale; contained in said mortgage and in pursuance of the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises therein described at public auction to the highest bidder, at the front door of the court house in the city of Escanaba, in said county, of Delta, in the state of Michigan on the 17th day of October, A. D. 1888, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon of that day which said premises are described in said mortgage as follows to wit; The east half of the northwest quarter (e½ of nw½) of section wenty-nine (20) in range number eighteen (18) west township thirty-nine (30) north, in the county of Delta and state of Michigan and containing eighty acres of land mort or less according to the United States government survey.

Dated this 13th day of July, A. D. 1838.

SAWYER & WAITE, COLUMBES J. PROVO Attorocysfor Mortgages Sheriff of Delta Conury, EASTMAN & MOUNTAIN Michigan.

Of Counsel.

The undersigned will fill orders for

Maple and Hemlock Firewood, at market rates, and deliver the

wood. Leave orders at Van Dyke's Furniture Store or address through the postoffice

F. H. BROTHERTON.



# SHOES! SHOE! SHOES!

JUST LOOK AT THE PRICES:

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

\$2.50, \$3.00,

JUST LOOK IN AND SEE THE "BIG DROP!"

IRON PORT

ESCANABA, MICH., AUGUST 18, 1888.

W. C. T. U.

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

-[Pledge of Temperance Union: "In the full be-lief 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 prohibition city of Pasadena, Cal., has not a saloon, not a policeman, and its jail has

It is a noteworthy fact that the Philadelphia Ledger, owned by George W. Childs, and the Chicago News, owned by Victor-F. Lawson, neither of which publishes a Sunday edition, are, notwithstanding this fact, the two most successful papers financially in their respective cities.

Judge Couch of Waterloo, Iowa, has decided that ginger ale must go. Certain saloon-keepers in Buchanan county have been selling it claiming that as it contained only three per cent of alcohol, it was not an ating liquor. The judge holds that any liquor containing alcohol will produce intoxication if taken in sufficient quantities, hence comes under the ban of the law. A perpetual injunction against the saloon was granted by the court, and the sheriff was ordered to close the saloon, and sell the fixtures

- to pay the costs. No government ought to leave to the vicious, ignorant masses of the cities the option of deciding whether they shall have or retain a traffic that makes them more ignorant and vicious. And if the government should not, then the citizens, who in the last analysis constitute the government, should not. And the Christian citizen who adopts that as a righteous pohcy, state and National, has a very poor conception of his functions and duties as a popular sovereign. He ought not to say or consent that prohibition shall be optional. If it is right and good and necessary for his own locality, it is equally so for every other locality, and he is under as much obligation, morally, to work for prohibition in the, whole country as he is to work for it in his own community. To drive the trade and traders out of his own community may be better than to do nothing, because he thereby protects his own home in some measure. But since they get into the uxet community, devastate that, and injure his own by their contiguity, it is his duty to drive them out of the country. "If I see a poisonous snake in my garden raising his head to kill my child, and drive it into my neighbor's garden, where it kills his children, that is local option," Nor will the fact that he wants the snake in his garden, and does not believe it will hurt his children, justify me in doing nothing to save them. So if I vote with a party whose policy is to allow all the people who wish to do so to expose their children to the more deadly snake of the still, providing they pay a high license for the permission, I shall not be guiltless of the blood of these people, however zealous I may be in protecting my own home and in urging others to protect theirs. It is my duty as a Christian citizen, not only to do all in my power to secure local prohibition wherever it is possible, but also to support a national policy that will prohibit the traffic in the whole c untry: "This ought ye to have

No star is ever lost we once have seen, We always may be what we might have -Adelaide A. Proctor.

done, and not to leave the other , undone."-

Rev. C. H. Zimmerman, in Western Christian

Advocate (Methodist).

Beautiful hands are those that do

Work that is earnest and brave and true, Moment by moment the long day through. -Ellen P. Allerton.

Ladies visiting Chicago may be glad to know that, should they desire a lunch, they will be well and reasonably served at the W. C. T. U. restaurant 161 La Salle St.

The Presbyterian General Assembly of Habitual constitution can be entirely cuted by the use of Hibbard's Rhoumatic Syrup of The general traffic in intoxicating liquors is after all other remedies have failed.

contrary to the word of God and to the spirit of the Christian religion; that total prohibition would be the most effective form of temperance legislation; that it is in the highest degree expedient that the state should pass an efficient prohibitory law, and therefore the Assembly urge upon all the members to use all legitimate means to secure such legisla-

The following resolution was adopted by the Baptist ministers of Southern Dakota, at their annual association held at Canton, June 20. 21: Believing that intemperance is one of the greatest difficulties with which the ministry and church have to contend in their efforts to save souls, therefore.

Resolved, That we, as pastors and people, protest against the use of fermented wine at the Lord's table, and pledge ourselves to work for state and national prohibition of the entire liquor traffic.

### PERSONAL

-De Town visited patients here this week. -A. R. Northup returned from Chicago on Tuesday,

-Peter Nelson, Bark River, was in town Monday.

-Andrew Reid was here Thursday and Friday.

-Jas. McGee, of Nahma. was in town Monday and Tuesday. -Miss Ella Peckham, of Neenah, Wis., is

in town visiting Mrs. M. K. Bissell. -Mrs. C. H Scott, of Gladstone has spent

the week with friends in Escanaba. -Capt. Mitchell passed through town, en route homeward from Fayette, last Saturday. -John Semer and P. Mathews departed, to ook after their ventures in Vermilion lands.

-Dr. Northup, of Morgan Park, who has risited here a couple of weeks or more, goes

-Dr. Winn left, for a two weeks' visit in New York, yesterday. His office is closed

until his return. -Mr. H. Hull, of Topeka, Kansas, formerly a frequent visitor if not a resident here,

is at the Ludington. -Mead, Erickson, Glaser and others, who had been at Marquette, attending court or pic nic, came home Saturday.

-Mrs. L. J. Perry arrived Thursday from a visit in New York, having made the trip from Cleveland to Marquette in the Devereux.

-Mr. McGarry, a representative of the New York World, has put in the week here, for his-paper and the free-trade party and theory. -Mrs. J. N. Mead and her son Robbie,

started on the Corona yesterday for a two weeks' visit in Chicago and Southern Illinois, -Mrs. E. H. Brown and Misses Bertha and Friddy Baker, of Chicago, and Joseph Mason of Green Bay, are guests of Geo. M.

-W. H. Wellsteed was in town Wednesday to meet a party from Chicago and conduct it to the upper Escanaba for a two weeks' trouting.

-C. E. Menamin, from the type foundry and printers' furnishing house of Barnhart Brothers & Spindler, made us a brief visit on Saturday last.

-Mr. Ouderkirk has gone south with a view to establishing himself in business in some location where there is less winter than hereaway.

-Dalton, who has pitched for the Garden club, was in town and went south on Saturday. The club has gone to pieces-not money enough in it to live on.

To Whom it May Concern.

We hereby give notice that we have applied to the board of control of the state of Michigan for permission to build a dam on sections (14) fourteen and (23) twinty-three town (39) thirty nine north range (24) twentyfour west, and one on the east 1/2 of ne 1/2 of section (35) thirty-five town (43) forty three north range (27) twenty seven west, and that the board has designated Monday the 1st day of October next for hearing. Signed 44 FORD RIVER IMPROVEMENT Co.

GROCERIES.

\$3.00.

\$3.50.

You All Want It!

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

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.

H. J. DEROUIN

Y GOODS

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.

EROUIN'S.

JEWELRY.

LOOK: HERE!

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, Accordeons, Violins, Tournaphones, 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 FACTSsome 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

506 Ludington St., ESCANABA, MICHIGAN. FURNISHING GOODS.

Kratze's: Double: Store,

608-10 Ludington Street,

Has a Complete Stock in each Particular department.

CLOTHING -

For Men, Boys and Youths. Boots and Shoes in Enormous Quantities. Hats and Caps of all kinds and makes and a Large Line of Furnishing Goods.

IN:DRY:GOODS

We have everything usually found in a First-class Dry Goods House.

**EVERYTHING** 

Sold at 'WAY DOWN PRICES! A trial will convince you that Kratze's is the place to do your trading.

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

IN EVERY LINE-

GROCERIES.

PROVISIONS, FRUITS.

VEGETABLES.

At prices guaranteed to suit.

GIVE THEM A CALL

P.S. Mumford & Co

Having decided to go out of business, now offer their stock of

BOOTS SHOES

The :: Best :: in :: the :: Market PRIME CASHII

BIG BARGAINS are to be had; it is worth the while of any head of a family to buy shoes for a year's wear.

NO TIME TO LOSE

WEST END GROCERY.



Glassware and Crockery,

'WAY

PETERS

escanaba,

MICHIGAN.