\$2.00 PER YEAR

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

F A. BANKS, Surgeon Dentist. Corner Ludington street and Tilden avenue. Offce hours, 9 to ra a. m.; t to 5 and 6 to 7 p. m. Sign of the Golden Tooth.

H. TRACY, M. D.,

Physician and Surgeon. Office at Residence. Office hours, 8 a. m., 1 and 7

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

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

Hemeopathic school of practice. Office over

F. LOPHILLIPS, M. D. sician and Surgeon. Office over Mead's drug store. Office hours 8 to to a. m., and z to 4 and 7 to 8 p. m.

S. A. THOMAS, M. D., C. M. Office over Gagnon's Jewelry Store.

Office Hours: 8 to 10 a. m., 2 to 4 and 7 to 8 p. m.

E. 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. Colections, payment of taxes, &c., promptly attended to.

FMIL GLASER,

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

TRANK D. MEAD,

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

R. NORTHUP. 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 Surveying in Michigan and Wisconsin promptly executed. All kinds of Map Work on short notice. ESCANABA, MICHIGAN.

OSEPH HESS,

BUILDER.

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

FRED. E. HARRIS, Contractor and Builder.

Will prepare plans and estimates and contract to erect buildings of every description. Counters and store and office fixtures 'a specialty. Residence and office for Ogder avenue, corner Wol-

NSURANCE! INSURANCE!!

LIFE, ACCIDENT, FIRE. Northup & Northup, Agents, ESCANABA. - - MICHIGAN.

Issue Policies in old, well known and reliable com panies, at rates as low as are consistent with safety.

WHITE & JENNINGS,

IRA C. JENNINGS. Attorneys at Law.

Office 2d Floor No. 511 Ludington St., ESCANABA, MICH.

A. BROTHERTON. Surveyor and Draughtsman.

Makes surveys, plats, etc., and fills all orders 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 Ladington, to shoe horses (and guarantee satisfaction), and undertake any other work in my line. Prices Moderate. Give me a trial James R. MacDonald. Escanaba Jan. 15, 1888.

REAL ESTATE! REAL ESTATE IN

Ed. F. Dimock & Co. Sole Agents for the sale of lots in Selden

Offer desirable lots in all parts of the day, BOUGHT, SOLD AND CARRIED ON MARCIN. P. S .- Send for explanatory pamphlet. 43yl But every article of a grocer's stock at reak hottom prices. Don't pass the

old place without calling.

ITEMS OF INTEREST.

-Cranberries at Rolph's. -Schram Offers Bargains.

-New White clover Honey at Rolph's. -For choice Tea and Coffee call on Rolph

-Ladies' verdict: If you want Good Goods go to Burns.

-Choice Creamery and Dairy butter

-Fresh-Ovsters and Newberry Celery at -Full line of fresh Vegetables received

faily by Rolph. -Full line of fruits, Michigan and California, at Rolph's.

-Burns still stands at the head-leads then all in fine Dry Goods and Millinery ..

-To Know How much you can get for \$1 Look at Schram's Big Advertisement.

-Silk Seal Plushes are again in large de nand. Burns has them from 75c to \$12 a

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

-Schram Talks Big in this number, but he stands ready to Make Good Every Word of it at his Popular Store. Put him to the Proofmake him show up the stuff.

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

-Just received our fall and winter line o Sacques, Jackets, Modjeska's Wraps and Newmarkets. The only complete line of cloaks in the city. Burns' Dry goods and Millinery

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

-Miss L. Gibson, of Jackson, Mich., will take a few pupils in music, and will also open a private school for children, on Monday Sep. , 1888, at the residence formerly occupied by Mr. T. Oliver, Ogden avenue, next door

Desirable dwellings, inquire of

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

A. R. NORTHUP. For Sale I Lot & Block 11, Campbell's Addition to

Village of Escanaba. Apply to O. E. Downing, Box 6, Ishpeming, Mich.

For Sale. The brick building, corner o. Lud! gton and Dousman streets known as the A er building. Address S. Adler, St. Paul Mira.

For Sale. Pine and cedar lands as follows: In town 42 north 19 west the nw 1, nw 1 sec. 4. The ne & of ne & sec. 5. The sw & of the ne 1 sec 5. The ne 1 of sw 1 sec. 5, The

se & se & of sec. 5. The w 1/4 of ne & sec. 6. The n ½ of se ¼ of sec. 6. These are pine and cedar lands of my own selection and are valuable. Apply to P. MALLMAN, ISABELLA, Mich.

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) twenty-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 Thursday, the 27th day of September next for hearing. Signed FORD RIVER IMPROVEMENT Co.

Dissolution of Partnership,

The copartnership heretofore existing be ween the undersigned under the firm name and style of Schemmel Brothers, is this day dissolved by mutual consent, John F. Schemmel retiring. The books and accounts of the firm remain with Louis N. Schemmel, who assumes all liabilities, will settle all accounts, and will continue the business.

Those who have unsettled accounts with the firm of more than thirty days standing, are requested to call and make settlement at once LOUIS N. SCHEMMEL.

JOHN F. SCHEMMEL. ESCANABA, August 30, 1888.

Geo. A. Romer, Banker; and: Broker,

SAND.

THE Calumet club was announced for a game with the Escanabas last Sunday but did not appear.

ROYCE'S HALL has just undergone a renew tion, the old stage has been removed, and it now as pleasant a hall for dancing as any

THE CORONA (ore carrier, not Goodrich's) started leaking when about half loaded, fast Saturday, and went out with a short cargo. She will be docked before returning.

ALF. MOORE is in hard luck, surely. His home and all its contents were burned Mon day night, he being absent at the time. We hear the fact only, nothing of the circum stances, how the fire originated, or aught else.

THE Water Works Co. is going into Main's new building, too; an office on the first floor and shop and store room in the basement and will put in steam heat for the whole-its own shop and office, Main's office and the assembly room. Speaking of the latter reminds us to say that it is to be so built that it can be used for dancing as well as for audiences.

"Go AWAY from home for home news:" We find the following in the "state news" of the Detroit Journal:

"Deputy Sheriff Pierce, of Gladstone, got to Ionia with Baptiste, who gave him no end of trouble on the way. One incident of the trip was when the prisoner jumped overboard in Little Bay de Noquet and swam ashore. Pierce also jumped overboard and caught his

DIRD, at Masonville, on Thursday, Sept. 6, Minnie, infant daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Moore, of Rapid River.

RAPID RIVER, Sept. 8. '88. We desire publicly to return thanks to our neighbours for kindness and sympathy shown us during the illnes of our little one, which terminated in its death on the 6th instant.

MR. and MRS. ALFRED MOORE,

THE CHARLES FOSTER, which went upon the Fisherman's Shoal on the morning of the 7th, was pulled off Monday afternoon by the Leviathan and Delta and taken to Manitowood by the former. It was accomplished not an hour too soon, either, for the weather that set in at sundown and continued through the John Leathem a pretty good title to her.

THE ADVENTURE, a little fore-and-after loaded with grindstones and bound for Chicago, was towed in here Tuesday morning for repairs, having been run into, just outside the door, by an unrecognized schooner, the night before. A torn mainsail, a broken gaff and some damage to bulwarks, etc., is the sum of harm, but the skipper has his own opinion of the captain of the vessel that ran into him and went his way without a hail either to inquire the amount of harm done or offer help.

THE Mirror, referring to some words spoken by the editor of the IRON PORT in favor of our candidate for Lieutenant Governor, our James H. Macdonald, looks forward to the anticipated nomination of some Escanaban de 'ncrat for some office or other and proposes to femen ber our words. All right: When any Esca saban who has done half as much for the place as Mr. Macdonald is doing shall ask for the suffrages of his fellow citizens he'll be very apt to get ours. All the same we shall not feel bound to vote for a man whose relation to the city is that of a leech, only.

Woods FIRES became so threatening Tuesday-the clouds of smoke and the showers of ashes so dense and annoying that the fire bells of the 3d and 4th wards were rung and the hose companies called out. They found no fire to fight at the limit of their usefulnessthe furthest point they could reach with a stream from the outer hydrants, but they gave the oil houses and the grounds and brush in their vicinity a good wetting down as a matter of precaution. The fire was fought by the street gang and volunteers, with axe and shovel, begond the cemetery, Mayor Royce directing their work.

MAINE, like Vermont, sends encouragement to her sister states. That the party should elect its candidates for state offices in either state would not constitute "encouragement;" so much they were sure to do; but that it should be done in Vermont by the largest majority ever given and in Maine by a larger vote than was ever given except to "the man from Maine" and by one equalling that vote, is a great stimulus to hope and confidence as to the result in the greater contest in November. "The Dutch have taken Holland" might have served as the announcement had the state tickets been carried by narrow margins or the party merely held its own; but when the republican rote has increased at the expense of all other and the prohibition vote (small, at most, in each state, and supposed to be solid) has fallen away from the figure of the last previous election, other phrase is needed and is appropriate though it be exulting in tone. If the same conditions obtain in other states, especially with regard to the prohibition vote, both New York and New Jersey will vote for Harrison and protection in November by pluralities large enough, if not by majorities, and we know of no reason to expect otherwise. The fight is hot but so far it goes our way. 'Rah for our side, and at 'em again,

FIRE broke out Tuesday evening at about ten o'clock in Carlson's building, on the east side of Sarah street, north of Thomas, and it was entirely consumed. The building was a new one and was occupied by Carlson as a shop for wood working, his residence being on the same lot. No information as to the probable cause of the fire comes to our knowedge. Loss about \$1,000-uninsured. Talk ing with Chief Tolan he suggested that we suggest to those very officious people who want to "run" the fire department when it in action that their advice would come with better grace and be listened to with much more patience if they ever caught hold of a drag rope and helped to get the apparatus to a fire-a course of action which does not seem to have occurred to the

TWO YEARS or so ago the city of Ishpemi put in a cheap fire alarm system (Dee, of Houghton, was the contractor) and has fooled along with it, getting no service worth the name, until now. Satisfied at last with the cheap experiment and realizing that it was anything but cheap in reality, the council has contracted with the Gamewell company to construct a reliable one. The city pays \$1,500 and the contractor makes such use as is practicable of the old outfit. The same amount would have purchased a Gamewell outfit in the beginning. About the same date our council spent some wind (fortunately wind only) over the question of an (and of which) alarm When next it takes the question up Ishpeming's experience should help it to a decisi

ONE OF MAIN'S teams, left unhitched by careless driver, last Tuesday, was started by couple of little girls climbing into the carriage and made its way, slowly at first but at a run when the horses found that no one attempted to guide or control them, towards the stable Turning into Tilden avenue from Ludington street it got off the gravel and into the soft sand in front of Clark's harness shop, and the horses were thrown and the carriage overset, fortunately without hurt to the children or material damage to the horses or outfit. All the same, a driver who invites catastrophe by leaving horses unhitched in the streets of a city ought to pay a fine for it.

DR. WINN has returned from his visit in New York and is ready for any amount of work in his line. The doctor had his eyes ation during his stay in New York and is very confident that the state will be carried for Harrison and protection by a handseme plurality over Cleveland and British free trade, if not by a clear majority. We learn, incidentally, that the doctor will this fall lay aside his prohibition proclivities and help to bring about a like result in Michigan, as every protectionist, no matter what his opinions on other matters, should do.

DELTA DEMOCRATS met in Music hall last Wednesday and made up their delegations as follows: To the congressional convention, John A. Aspinall, Wm. J. Wallace, John Semer, L. D. McKenna, Charles J. Stratton, Porter B. Fitzgerald. To the senatorial convention, Phil. I. McKenna, Fred, Engdahl, John Rousseau, John S. Craig, Myers Ephraim John Walch, Dan. Carroll. To the representative convention, T. J. Streeter, Calvin Howard, John P. McColl, Peter Semer, O. Cleary, Felix Salva, E. C. Wickert. The convention to nominate a county ticket will be held Sept.

A FIRE-GANG, six drive wells connected was a failure [Did no one remember Escanaba's experiment in that line?]. The elevator is almost done. It will handle 18,000 bushels an hour [?] and have a storage capacity of of 250,000 bushels. Capt. McFarland thinks the Lehigh Company will put on a smaller ship than the Wilbur-she does not get prompt enough dispatch. Brick buildings, and a good many of them, next year.-Condensed from

THAT BIG BEAR which went south by ex press Wednesday was killed by G. Fugell, cook in one of the Ford River camps, and bought and forwarded to market by Capt. Del Winegar (who, by the way, will buy all the game that comes his way). It weighed 265 pounds after it was dressed, and must have been an able bodied fellow, capable of hugging "survigrus" enough to satisfy a Marinette belle, before it met its fate and the cook's bullet and became merely b'ar meat.

THE F. R. BUELL, a new steambarge be longing to the Manistique-Tonawanda fleet, came here Sunday for ore, got her cargo and departed, but was towed in again Monday evening crippted by a broken crank-pin, and lay here until yesterday while a new pin was got from the Marinette iron works and fitted.

NOTE the change of date for the Republican Congressional convention at Menommee -a postponement for one week, making the day Thursday, Sept. 27, instead of Sept. 20, the day first set.

THE STORY will be found on the 2d and 6th pages-a double portion-that which was rowded out by the tax list last week and the regular allowance for this.

MR. TYNDALL will occupy his pulpit, the Presbyterian, Sunday; having returned from his tour beyond the Atlantic.

FROST yesterday morning.

THE THIRD WARD school is in the woods now, but population will be beyond it soon.

THERE'S a card writer in the lobby of the pottofice. Don't know that it is the same one whom the Mining Journal called "a fresh, Chicago sprout," but it may be.

CHARLIE HOWELL must have time to spare—to waste—or he would pay less attention to criticisms of his official conduct. He gives to his critic, by the notice he takes of him, all the weight he has.

MAINE state election, held last Tuesda resulted in victory for the republican ticket by "the largest majority since 1866" (according to a telegram trom Mr. Blaine to Gen. Harrison not less than 20,000, as told by Chairman Manley in a dispatch to Chairman Quay, of the National Committee. It is a triumph over esperate efforts by the friends of the adminis tration who had boasted of prospective gain and had placed the republican majority at not to exceed ten thousand, spending money without stint to accomplish that end. The lumber men and the wool-growers of the Pine tree state send their answer to Messrs Mills, Cleveland & Co., the prohibition (3d party) vote has fallen off one half since '86, the fishermer and farmers alike repudiate the free trade democracy, 'Rah for Maine! Michigan will echo her voice in November.

Marine.

One mile north northeast from Fort Gratio ights the steamer George T. Hope hit an obstruction over which there is but 15 feet of water. It is supposed to be the wreck of the Sunnyside, and should be marked as it is dangerous and dangerously placed.

One of Dodges piledrivers went adrift from Erie and is lost on (or in) the lake.

It was the schooner and not the top Gladistor which was fined \$400 by the Canadian authorities for towing in Canadian waters,

The Juniata went on, hard and fast, on the bar in Erie harbor Sept. 6, and it was necessary to lighter a portion of her cargo before the tugs could move her.

One Eberman, deputy U. S. marshal at

Cleveland, went on board the steamer Messenger to serve a subpoena and the ship sailed night would have driven her so high upon the opened more shan a little by the change in with him on board. He landed at Detroit minions are "bad men to monkey with."

The owners of the Cayahoga will try to make Uncle Sam pay for her. She was pounded to pieces on the Chicago breakwater on which there was no light.

The Gregory and Forest City were racing for a tow when the latter was sunk and each skipper blames the other. The Charles Foster went ashore upon Fish

erman's Shoal last Saturday and will probably stay there. She was light and went on hard. The Delta and Leviathan are working at her. The Sunshine is ashore at Grindstone City.

The Baltic, a Canadian steamer, is on the rocks at Clapperton Island and is in bad shape. A raft of long timber containing two million feet, in tow of the Mart Swain, broke up in Thunder Bay, lake Huron, last week.

New York democrats, in session at Buffalo, renominated David B. Hill for Governor by acclamation

The Soo company has filed the proper papers preliminary to building from Rhinelander to Council Bluffs.

St. Paul railway company passed its dividend on common stock and pays only 21/2 per cent. on its preferred. Its net earnings for the half year ending June 30, last, were only \$1,875,925 against \$7,530,541 in the same period, of '87.

Massachusetts republicans renominated Ames for governor.

Richard A. Prector, the popular writer on astronomy and natural sciences, died of yellow fever, at New York on Wednesday. He arrived there on Monday from his place in Marion county, Florida, having avoided Jacksonville, and having "a clean bill of health", but was sick on his arrival, grew rapidly worse and died at 7.15 p. m. Wednesday. The case was unmistakably yellow fever, and a malignant case, as its rapid progress and termination shows.

The corner stone of a new Masonic temple was laid at Pittsburg Tuesday. Nearly three thousand Masons paraded.

Texan cotton buyers accept cotton in cotton bagging, combining with the growers to beat the "bagging trust."

Jos. Breed, the Hartford suicide, had made away with \$108,500, of which \$86,000 belonged to the estate of Daniel Goodwin, of which he was trustee. Col. S. W. Munn, of Gov. Oglesby's staff,

died, at his home in Joliet, Tuesday. The premature explosion of a blast in unnel of the Montana Central railway, near

A freight ran into and telescoped four sleer ers of John Rebinson's circus train on the Little Miami Sunday. Four circus employes were killed outright and twenty wounded.

can a by the mean of similarity Jangment add to one of

PERSONAL

-F. T. Forester departed for Chicago or

-Miss Lottie Clark departed yesterday to attend school at Oxford, Chio.

-Mrs. C. P. Coffin returned to her home is Austen on Friday of last week.

-Mrs. Sol. Greenhoot is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Carpeles, at Milwaukee. -Miss Georgie Oliver was called to Duluth on Saturday last by the illness of her sister,

-Mr. Lord, surveyor for the Germania co. which carries a fire risk on our outfit, looked us over Wednesday. -Capt. Bouchard, of Point An Barques.

was a welcome visitor at the IRON PORT office on Tuesday of this week. -O. Follo, Fayette, on his way to Olivet,

Mich., to take a business course in the school there, called on us Monday. -Greenhoot, the senior of the firm has gone outside after fall goods. In a few days his

purchases will begin to arrive. -Mrs. McCorquodale went out by the Corona yesterday to visit at Toronto. The Cap-

tain calls the deal "retaliation." -Miss Elsie Sheldon, who has been visiting

Marian Selden for a week past returned to her home at Ishpeming on Wednesday. -Schram returned Sunday and his purchases have been arriving all the week, as he

takes pains to let the public know,

-Ben. Chollette, who has been for a time making charcoal at Shaffer, called on us Thursday as he returned to Spalding. -D. W. Kolle and family departed for Janesville, Wis., on Tuesday. He will return

next Monday but Mrs. K, will make a longer -Mrs. Longley (gran'ma), Mrs. McLaughlin and her daughters, Misses Netta and Zilla. departed for their homes Friday, by the Co-

-Mrs. Parrott and her daughters, Misses Sarah and Antoinette departed for their home in Dayton, Ohio, on Thursday, Mr. F. H. Van Cleve, Mrs. P's brother, accompanying them as far as Chicago.

ORE SHIPMENTS.

PORT OF ESCANABA SEPT. IL. Total from Marquette mines

Vanaimo Total from Menominee mines 890005

PORT OF MARQUETTE.

Total from Escanaba 1399036

Negounce
Pittsburgh & Lake Angeline .
Rolling Mill
Republic
Republic Red Co.
Salisbury
South Buffalo Total from Marquette 544594

Helena, Tuesday, killed ten men and wounder

Out of the Western skies the sun

The sough of the birds in the wood and seemed.
To eche the gind refrain
With chariting inclody: "God is good,"!
Over and over again;
And I said to my heart: "The world is bright,
With never a thadow its bloom to blight."

And out of the brightness is thitse china through Came bounding with lithsome treed, And her voice, as she goatty said! 30 3252A.
Of the beautiful things around us here.
Which is the loveliest, modifier, dear \$\frac{1}{2} \text{M}\$ I glanced at the face beside me there. M. the

Mith its/wealth of love untold,

Mith its/wealth of love untold,

And the sunny tresses, o'er which the light

Cast a bale of shining gold;

And I said, as I clasped her with fond ambrade,

"The most beautiful thing is my darling's

To rest in her downy body about 10 100 and And prayers were o'er, ere her eyelids closed, Willia loving voice, the said, Looking up in my face with awest surprise to

AND OTHER STORIES AND MAN

[Coppyrighted; 1888, by the A. N. Hellogy News-Marian relde Lynnymon Paper asia M.

"See here!" he cried, with the air of an enraged master, "what's this I hear!" Allen told him that he had no idea what

Lhear yer goin' to play me foul Vig "What do you mean by playing foul!"
Allen asked,
"You're goin' back on me."

"In what way?"
"You ain't agoin' to support me."
"Who told you I was not?"
"I heer'd it. It's the gineral rumor."

"General rumor is false, then," was the

firm answer. "I want it understood, Mr. Allen Gray," reared the enraged Summons, bringing his first down with emphasis on the desk, "that if you go back on me—don't support me as ye promised ye would, I'll fling every thing I kin in your way. I made ye what ye ar'," he hissed through his teeth. "Yes, sir, I tok you from nuthin—lifted ye right up out o' the drit, and jist as I git somethin' made get o' ye by the Lord ye 'me can' hack on out of ye, by the Lord ye 'ra gom' back on me. I won't stand it. Why, if it hadn't, a been for me what would you been i nuthin'

It is not pressunt to be reminded that we are under obligations to some person for our existence and prosperity. Tallen Gray He leaped to his feet, his eyes flushing fire, and seizing Mr. Simmons by the throat had the presumption to deny owing any of his present wonderful prosperity to him, his benefactor out of the office if he did not more civil

"I said I would give you my support," he sacluded, "and so I will when the proper time comes, unless you exasperate me into not to be driven into making a fool of mybreaking my promise; but I am determined

"Why don't ye show yer hand, then, of yer fur mel' asked the impatient Simmons. "It's not time to show my hand yet, it's entirely too early, and you are making a donkey of yourself by insisting on it."

"Well," growled Simmons, pulling on his soft felt hat, preparatory to going, "when

CHAPTER VIII. SOMETHING DEMONIAÇAL.

"How d'you do to-day, Mr. Gray!" asked Toney Barnes, entering the editor's sanctum a few days after the events in the last chapter.

"Rather tired; be seated," Allen answered, casting a suspicious look at a ponderous roll under Toney's arm.

"I thought I would bring you a story," he said, with a triumphant smile. "I heard you was going to use one of Miss Hopkins' novels, so I thought I'd bring you some thing worth publishing, if you must have a Allen assured him that he was in no need

of any thing of the kind, and had never for a moment entertained a thought of publishing Miss Hopkins' story. "Not agoin' to publish it!" cried the

amazed Toney; "why, it's all over the town and country, too, that you intend runnin' her novel as a serial in the Western Repub-

"I thought so, Nothin' she writes is fit to be in print," said Toney, somewhat acri-moniously. "Says she used to contribute to Harper, but I guess 'twas to their waste

"The number of waste basket contributors is much greater than those whose papers are published."

"Yes, I suppose so; but no one likes to write for the editor's waste basket; it don't usually pay," returned Toney. "But let me read you a few chapters of 'The Bloody Knife, or the Wild Witch of the Santee

"It would not be worth while, Toney, for all our space is engaged. Every inch that can be spared from news will be devoted to advertisements."

"Who wants to read advertisements?"

"They are invaluable to a country news-paper. They bring in considerable money, and without them we could hardly exist."

and without them we could hardly exist."

"I suppose it's money and not talent you want," sarcastically returned the author.

Allen smiled, and then in a very calm manner proceeded to explain that this is a very practical world, and one could not conduct business without doing so on business principles. His story might be very good, and just what some other publisher wanted, who was willing to pay a good price for it, but it was valueless to him.

"A deales in dry coords wants to buy div

"A dealer in dry-goods wants to buy dry-goods, and can not be induced to purchase potatoes, no matter how good the quality or how chear they may be offered him. No matter how good your serial may be, I can not use it."

sigh. He was not the first, nor will he be
the last, author to heave sighs of disappointment. Oh, ye hard-hearted publishers,
what a dark account will yourself sther
all the sighs and tears of disappointed
authors are arrayed against you on that
final day!

final day!

A day or two later, while Allen was struggling between an article for Ase alphabilding of Turier's Point and the mystery of the great stone house on the hill, he heard a heavy step at his side and, looking up, saw Mr. Strong.

"I'm not agwine to stand it," cried Strong, angrily.

Strong, angrily, ... As mildly us he could, the country editor asked for an explanation.

"You are laboring under al grave mistake," Ailen returned, making a great offort to keep his temper.
"No, I'm not; fur I know ye ar'. Didn't

he blomise me Lar an, sonar, 'Ac,q' subbort I "Ant yer gwinest go back on mel'h go

"No, I'm not; unless you provoke me into breaking my promise, you will receive the support of the Western Republic."

"But they've got the yarn 'gwine all over the country that yer pledged to Tom Simmons."

"For sheriff, I am pledged to no one but yourself, Mr. Strong and at the proper time you shall receive my hearty support," said Alleir, rising to his feet, his Tace flushed with effeitement. "Now, pay no attention with excitement. "Now, pay no attention to the stories you hear, and keep your intentions to yourself, until the time has come for you to make your amountement." "I understand. Well, of yer gwine to

stand true to me, it's all right, but of ye do go back on me, I'm agwine to knock the props right out from under ye, an' let ye fall hard enough to break yer own neck; now we understand one another, don't we!"

reassured, it was evident that, he was not fully satisfied. Both himself and Tom Sim-mons were suspicious; unconsciously judging all men by their own standard, they were suspicious of every body. Each feared that some powerful influence, that great unknown pressure which politicians early come to dread, would be brought to bear upon the editor to allenate him.

They watched each other with hawk-like eyes, and one never went to the printing office that the other did not potice him, and at once surmise that he had come to buy off the editor. Each had a vague belief that the other was to be an opponent for the office to which he himself aspired. That they should be candidates for different offices never entered into the mind of

either.
Allen Gray was libt one to give up a mystery unsolved. Having, fallen in love with the young lady at the mysterious house, he was fully determined on a solution to the mystery which seemed clouding her life and crushing all her hopes. Notwithstanding she had urged him for his sake and her own to keep away from the stone mansion on the eventing after his interview with Mr. Strong be found himself on his way toward the house on the hill. It was dusk before he started, and the moon, which had grown so old it would not shine until late in the night, would give him no

The front part of the house was dark and silent as if it had been deserted for years. This time he ventured up to the great stone steps and gazed through the iron wicket-gate. He could see the broad path leading up to the house, which was composed of flat, dressed stones. A fountain was on each side of the path, but both were idle now,

No sign of a living creature could be discovered, nor from any of those great, deep windows was there to be seen a single ray

" I will go completely around the house," thought Allen, "and more critically exam ine it than I have ever done."

On the east, west and north sides of the house the walls were of oak boards standing upright. On his tour around the grounds Allen frequently halted to peep through crack in the wall, but could make no new

Slight clouds almost completely obscuring the starlight, the night had already grown very dark. In places where the tall oaks grew close to the wall it had already become so dark that Allen was forced to grope his way.

At last he reached the rear gate, which was made of thick oak boards, so close together as to be more of a door than a gate.



IN ONE OF THE BASEMENT WINDOWS.

a crack at one side of it, through which he had a good view of the garden and rear of the building. It looked like some gigantic fortress rising up in the darkness before him, with only a solitary light dimly shining

from one of the windows. Was it a spirit of reckless adventure or some unknown impulse which prompted him to scale the wall! He was active, strong and bold, and the feat required but a

When he touched the ground he half be He never stopped to think that he was an intruder who was endangering his life by coming here; though a feeling of superstitious awe, which he fought, manfully to resist, kept creeping over him.

sist, kept creeping over him.

For a moment he paused under the very tree where he had seen the object of his affections bathed in tears. To him it was hallowed ground.

Cook, Berths, Berths, are you still miserable!" he asked himself, fixing his eyes on the gloomy old castle-like house. He was naide the wall almost before he knew it, and did not find it was alies. inside the wall almost before he knew it, and did not find it very difficult to induce himself to go quite up to the house and try to learn something of its inmates. He followed a path leading through a garden, under some leafly lowers, until he came to the rear of that immense structure, where he halted

from the building. Aller supposed it was a lost used by some of the servants engaged in their household dutie. Though he list ened long and carefully, no sound, not even the ticking of a clock, could be heard. Long he stood gazing through the basement winders to the dimb. lighted room.

dow down into the dimly-lighted room.

All persever and recoved its reward at last. A pale, ghostlike form in long white robe glided across the room. It made no Despite his skepticism on supernatural questions, Allen felt cold chills running up

questions, Allen felt cold chills running up his spine, while his hair seemed to almost stand upon end. That hight became paler and more gassi-like, and he sould hardly he lieve he was not gasing upon beings of another world. Spell-bound he stood gazing at that mystic figure cliding as noiselessly, about the room as if it mated upon air. He put his hand upon the window which was half above and half below the surface of the ground, and found it protected by iron bars, effectually preventing ingress or egress. The name is a prison!" thought Allen.
The old bastile could not have looked more grim and terrible than that house on this dark night.

"He went to another window which he also

found barred, but it was so intensely dark within that he could at first see nothing. As his eyes became more accustomed to the gloom, he made out an object, that seemed moving about within. Was it man or beast! Slowly it drew nearer and nearer to the window, until a pair of great hollow eyes seemed gazing into his fact. Was it man or monster! Never had he seen such a face, never beheld such blazing eyes, as now glared at him from the darkness of that mystocious chamber. Frozen with a strange, unknewn horror, the adventurer stood gaz-ing into that face.

Suddenly a wild, demoniacal laugh seemed

to shake the old building to its foundation stones. The spell which chained Allen was broken, and he started back with a halfsuppressed exclamation of terror. Comment has easy player \$1.50

CHARGED WITH TREACHERY, odd lon-Despite all his courage and all his skeptickimin ghosts, Allen Gray was so overcome with terror that he shrank from the window. That horrible creature that glared at him through the iron bars could not be hu-

He had run across the lawn in the garden before he could collect his wits sufficient to remember where he was. He was hastening through the garden when he discovered a figure in white entering a summer house.
Allen came to an abrupt halt. On that figure glided until it had disappeared inside

the summer house. Then issued therefrom a low, musical voice, sweeter by far than the fairy's shell—in a plaintive song. Like the enchanted boatman, he drew nearer to listen. The sir was new to him, and, the words being in French, he could not understand them.
The singer scarce spoke above a whisper,

yeteach note was distinct and clear. His fear was gone in a moment, and he stood thrilled with pleasure at sound of that familiar voice. The fair singer he had recognized as Bertha, and he determined not to go away without another attempt, at least, to have an interview with her, "Oh, Bertha, Bertha! if I could only take

you from this prison and make you happy, I should feel that my work in life was accomplished (*) He reached the summer house, and fear-

ing that an abrupt entrance might frighten her, he went to the rear and halted within a few feet of where the beautiful singer sat. hps told the intruder that she was sad.

How was he to make himself known! Even while he was pondering on that matter she rose from her seat and came out at the rear door. The clouds which had obscured the faint starlight at this moment rolled away, and the features of both the intruder and astonished girl became quite distinct.

She stopped and gazed at him for a moment in silent amazement. Any other girl would have shricked, swooned or fled at the sudden apparition, but Bertha was no ordi-

nary personage. "Why did you come here?" she asked, in attsadp reproachful manner. "I warned you never under any circumstances to enter these grounds, under penalty of death; why do you insist in disobeying me!"

Allen was for several moments unable to answer; because he had no reasonable excuse to make. At last he said:

"Do not reprove me, Miss Collins, for I assure you that it was no morbid curiosity that brought me." aff Could you understand the danger in

which you place yourself by coming here," said the pretty girl, taking a few steps nearer to him, "you would not do so. It is dangerous to you and to me. It would be death to us both to be discovered here." Allen Gray was only deeper plunged into this dark mystery. He was speechless, his brain seemed stupefied, and he was incapable of thinking. He stood dumb, amazed and almost as pallid as the girl before him. She came quite close to Allen, and speak-

ing in a cautious undertone that could not be heard a dozen paces away, said: "Go away, Mr. Gray; go at once, and never come near me again if you value your

"Will you go with me to the gate?" he "Will you leave then?"

"I give you my sacred promise that I will," said Allen, earnestly.

He took the arm of the trembling girl within his own, and in sllence they walked to the gate. Here they halted, both casting anxious glances at the great old house which rose up so gloomly before them. To the relief of both all was quiet, and there

was no one in the yard. "Go, go," said Bertha, eagerly. Though speaking in a whisper, her voice trembled with passion and fear. "It would be fatal for you to be discovered here; it would be your ruin-death-" She became choked

with sobs, and for a moment was silent. "Bertha," said Allen, his voice strangely calm, "you are in great distress-what is

"Oh, do not ask," she answered, continuing to sob. Leave me to my misery and sternal doom. I am the most wretched of humans, my fate is sealed, and it is useless for others to attempt to aid me. Go away-

"But I will not leave you alone in this distress. What is it! Tell me that I may help you."
"I can not, dare not tell."

"Bertha, you are miserable here!" A sob was the only answer.
"Let me take you away from this terrible

"No, no, no; not for the world. Do not think of that. I can not leave-I am held here by bands stronger than iron."
"How long have you lived here?" "Not more than eight months-though it

boms so many ages."

Another moment's awful silence followed, and then Allen, becoming desperate, said:

"Bertha, I would aid you if I could—I—I would give my life if necessary—"

"Hash—hush—" :e quickly interrupted, seizing his arm. " a on know not what you say. Oh, why don't you ge! Go, in Heaven's name, and let us forge; that we ever met. I—I—I am doomed, and why should you wish to drag both yourself and myself

down to ruin!" and, completely overcome, she buried her beautiful face in her hands.

Dazed, bewildered and confused, Aller Gray staggered and caught at the walk to support. What was he to do, how could he remove the burden from this object of his affections! He seemed to realize that she

in a grasp that trembled, in a terrified whis-per, said: I Go, go at once, before it is too late. Go, go, or we will both be undone."

Nimbly as an acrobat, Allen leaped the

wall, and with his braining a whirl, and a thousand conflicting thoughts awaying his heart, returned to the village.

The mystery surrounding the old stone house and its inmates seemed overy mement growing more complicated. Allen Gray had always prided himself on having a great deal of insight into human abases. ter, and fancied that he could read people as open pages, and here was one who bailled all his skill. Who was this Berthal Her face and her name were Anglo Saxon, but her education and man-ners French. That she spoke the language fluently, and might be mistaken for a native Frenchwoman he did not doubt, yet when conversing in English there was not even the slightest foreign accept on her tongue. She was an enigma, and the more he strove to solve the problem, the more dimoult it behome and all its contents untille bus smed

Manother sleepless night, another light breakfast, and again at his office with a heavy heart and aching head. He was struggling manfully to fix his mind upon



ly opered and a farmer entered.
"Yer the editor, ain't ye!" he asked.

"Yes significated to table onesh ow "Well, I fotched you little place about our neighborhood fur ye to print in your paper. Ef ye use it I think I kin git ye some "Where do you live?" has said

"Down on Billy's Crick," answered the THE CHARLES FOSTER, winch wreman He was an unpretentions author, wearing his pants in his thick cowhide boots, was in his shirt sleeves, and wore a soft broadbrimmed hat on his head. [His "galuses" were home made, and he had all the peculiar characteristics of a denizen of Billy's Creek.

TO BE CONTINUED.] LENGTH OF LIFE.

Than Any Trade.

Much has been written of late concerning the long lives of those who follow literary pursuits, and some interesting statistics as to the age of writers have seen the light. With the familiar instances of Goethe, Voltaire and a score or two more of past days and with the more modern cases of the laureste, Mr. Browning and Mr. Bailey, the author of "Festus"—long may they live—I am not inclined to concern myself. With a full sense of my own incompetency to deal scientifically with the subject, I wish, nevertheless, to place matters on a seientific basis.

All professions are healthy, as compared with trades. What men are longer lived than scientists, archæologists-there is no profession of archieology, but let that pass —lawyers, clergymen, physicians, actors! In some professions, notably the bar, to which might be added the stage, the carly training is said, in a half serious base r, tr kill off the weaklings. To some thent, this is true in all professions. Men with-out self-control die, as a rule, y ang, what-ever their occupations. In other cases, however, the conditions under which the classes named exist are the most favorable. The two things that most readily kill men who attain middle age are anxiety or loss of interest. The man who goes to bed not knowing whether a turn in the market may elevate him to wealth or steep him in ruin, dies of softening of the brain; he who has made his fortune and retired feels, unless he has cultivated a hobby, that he has no place in the world, and dies

As a rule, the professional man of fifty has learned what he can do. If he is unfit for the line he took he has slipped out of it; if he is making a fortune it is a career full of iterest and with little trouble or anxiety to himself. It is not his own case that the barrister pleads, the physician combats and the parson arraigns. If, again, he is but moderately successful, his earnings, though small, are pretty safe. He gets as near an approximation to security as fate in a world such as this accords, and he may hope, barring exceptional circumstances, that the future will be as the past. His occupation, meanwhile, brings him consideration and intelligent surroundings, and his life is fairly and pleasantly varied. Once the philosopher temperament is reached the combustion of life is very rapid .- Gentleman's Mag

An Infant Industry Ruined. Speaking of monopolles, an Arizona paper mentions that a certain citizen in a Far West town possessed the only tree in the place, with a large, strong limb at the proper distance from the ground, which he was in the habit of renting out to lynching parties at five dollars per meeting. The ad-vent of the Western Union Telegraph Company, with their long telegraph poles, ruined the industry completely and de stroyed a valuable source of income for the owner of the tree as modificant advisor

Plants are injured by parasitic fungi in various ways. They are deprived of nour-ishment; growth is abnormally accelerated or retarded, causing distortion; not only are green parts affected, but roots, stems, buds, flowers and fruit; leaves and fruit fall prematurely; decay is produced in ripe fruits before and after removal from the plant, and valuable plants receive injury from those of less value by ordinary infec

In Calcutta a society of native young men for promoting the marriage of girl widows has been formed. Another has existed for some time, whose members promise not to marry little girls, nor themselves to marry so early as has been the custom.

affections! He seemed to realize that she affection of this moment in the direction of the great old house caused both to start, and the heavitful girl age.

Are arriving by every train and going into place on their shelves ond Surgeoff bare anining Citoice Creamery and Dairy butter at

... Horne will stands at the head --leads then resulti But that is not its only or even its leading and a 18 tot 199 men most from coff and characteristic, it' and and in low months

Look at Scham's Hig Advenuement

le to brow grand Stock they have ever had and it goes without Stock they have ever man and the south of the saying that no other stock in the city approaches it in either A torney and Counselor at Law. httgen, while, the less antile made, var

Most Varied and Attractive

APP SELECTION IN COLUMN ERV. The had only of Polyr Senser. 47

CALL AND SEE IT.

DO YOU WANT

For Rent.

A. R. North

Watches, Jewelery, Silver! OR A CLOCK?

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,

Garden and Farm Tools. ----And all articles of----

By W. W. OLIVER, Carroll Block,

ditabout thingan 408 LUDINGTON STREET, ESCANABA,

MICHIGANI

NOIT EAST END GROCERY. JOHNG, WALTERS,

CORNER THIDEN AVENUE AND LUDINGTON ST.

DALE WOLLD SELECTED ONLY

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

PSCANABA LODGE NO. 118, I. O. O. F; Regular meetings are held in their hall, over Conolly's new store, every Monday evening at 1330 '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 Grenier's hall. Joseph DuPont, President; E. Delille, Archiviste; H. J. Derouin, Financial Secretary. GERMANIA AID SOCIETY.

Meets on the first Sunday in each month at the city engine house. Auton Kuha, president; John Walsh, treasurer, and Jacob Moersch, secretary.

ROBERT EMMET CLUB.
Meets in Odd Fellows hall. P.J. McKenna President; James Heffersan, secretary. F. SM:TH POST, NO. 175, G. A. R. Department of Michigan. Meets on first and third Wednesdays of each month at 7. p m. A. H. Rolph, commander; Emil Glaser, Adjutant.

DELTA CHAPTER, R. A. M.,

Regular communication, held in Masonic Hall, ad Saturday in each month. Visiting companions cordially invited. Theodore Farrell, H. P. A. H. Roiph, Sec,y.

TSCANABA LODGE, NO. 40, I. O. G. T. Meetings are held every Tucsday evening, in the G. A. R. hall, over Ephraim & Morrell's store, K. spoer, 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. L. O. Kirstine, C. C., O. V. Linden, K. of R. and S.

CHURCHES.

[Send notice of any changes to this office]. METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH. Rev. C. C. Turner pastor. Services at 10:30 and 7:00 o'clock; Sabbath school at 11:45 o'clock; Prayer meeting on Thursday evening at 7:00 o'clock. Young People's Meeting at 6 p. m.

DRESBYTERIAN CHURCH. Rev. C. H. Tyndall, pastor. Services at 20:30 a.m., and 7:30 p. m. Sabbath School at 12 m. Prayer meeting Wednesday evening at 7:00. Boys' prayer meeting at 3 pm. every Sunday, Young people's prayer meeting every Sunday afternoon at 5:30,

ST. JOSEPH'S CATHOLIC CHURCH. Rev. E. Butterman, pastor. Services in the more-g at 530, 830 and 1030 o'clock; catechism at 230 m. Evening services at 730 o'clock.

ST. STEPHEN'S PROT. EPISCOPAL. Reverend C. A. French, Rector, Services every Sunday at 20:30 a. m. On Sunday and Friday evenings at 7:30. Sunday school at 12 m. CWEDISH METHODIST CHURCH. .

Rev. A. Upplign pastor. Morning service, 20:30 svening service, 7:30: Sabbath school at 18, and seekly prayer meeting on Friday evenings.

CITY OFFICIALS.

Mayor—ELI P. ROYCE,
City Cleft-PARRICK H. TORMET,
City Treasurer—EMIL C. WECKERT,
City Marshal—MICHARL STERN,
City Surveyor—FRED J. MERRIAM,
Health Officer—HEMSIY MCFALL,
Street Commissioner—ERICK ANDERSON
Lustices of the Prace—E. GLARER LUZ.

COUNTY OFFICERS.

HENRY J. DEROUIN, OSCAR V. LINDEN, EMANUEL ST. JACQUES "Escanaba—Nose Bisonette,
Ford River—T. V. Ward,
Bark Rivet—Charles D. Hares,
Bay da Noc—Charles D. Hares,
Bay da Noc—Charles D. Hares,
Bay da Noc—Charles D. Hares,
Bajor Ridge—Bastlio Lesti,
Baldwin—Sath D. Perry,
Garden—Thomas J. Tracy,
Fairbanks—Henny L. Hutchins,
Minnewaska—John S. Craic,
Masonville—Robert Peacock,
Sack Bay—Samuel Elliott. Sack Bay-SAMUBL ELLIOTT.

Sheriff-C. J. Provo,
Clerk and Register of Deeds-John P. McColl.
Treasurer-John A. McNaughtan.
Prosecuting Attorney and U. S. CommissionerFrank D. Mrad. FRANK D. MEAD.
Circuit Court Commissioner—ELI P. ROYCE.
Judge of Probate—EMIL GLASER.
Surveyor—F. J. MERRIAM.
Circuit Judge—CLAUDIUS B. GRANT.
County Physicians—J. H. TRACY, Escanaba;
E. L. FOOTE, Garden.
Superintendents of the Poor—W. R. NORTHUP I
DAVID OLIVER, ESCANABA.

TIME TABLES.

CHICAGO & NORTHWESTERN. PASSENGER TRAINS The North at ... South (for Milwaukee) at . Passengers for Iron River, Crystai Falls and ther points on the Menominee River branch change

YOUR BUGGY

FOR ONE DOLLAR



Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria When she became Hist, she clung to Castoria When she had Children, she gave them Castorie 402-4 LUDIN

The undersigned, being about to remove to California, offers the following city property on the usual terms or for cash at a liberal discount :

Lots 9 and 10, block 21, 125 x 186 feet, with two good houses. One of the best locations in the city.

Lot 2. block 3. Campbell's addition

Twenty-four lots—blocks 20 and 23 Campbell's second addition.

Ten acres, within city limits, suitable for subdivision. Also,

Desirable Farm Property

As follows : Forty acres choice hardwood six miles from the city, in the Pleasant Grove neighborhood.

Two good farms, near Gladstone and Brampton, well improved, of 80 and

For prices apply to

PERRY.

Ed. F. Dimock & Co.

Escanaba, Mich., Sept. 1, '88.

Sawed to Order. CLADSTONE AND 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.

DENTESTRE DR. A. S. WINN,

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

Mich., where he is prepared to execute work in every branch of dental practice in the best tyle. Calls attended to at all hours. Persons living out of the city can be sure of prompt attention by advising ham, by postal card, of the day and hour of

No Charge For Extraction n cases where artificial teeth are ordered. None

Ludington at., west of Harrison, ; esto

Ludington st., west of Harrison, ; estimated the HVENTON has revolutionized the HVENTON has revolutionized the World during the last half century. Not least among the workers from their homes, Pay liberal; any one can do the work; dimer sex; ronng drold; to spectar ability required. Capital not neceded for any will send you free, something of great value and importance to you, that will start you in business, which will bring you in more money right away, than anything one in the world. Grand Outfit Free. Address four & Complete and sure for every industrious person, many have made and are now making several hundred dollars a month. It is easy for any some to make of and under dollars a month. It is easy for any some to make of and numbers. The profits are large and sure for every industrious person, many have made and are now making several hundred dollars a month. It is easy for any some to make of and numbers. Profits are large and sure for every industrious person, many have made and are now making several hundred dollars a month. It is easy for any some to make of and numbers. No special ability required; you, reader, can do ft as well as any one, write to us at once for full particulars, which we mail free. Address Stipson & Co., Portland, Particulars, which we mail free. Address Stipson & Co.,

NEWS OF THE WEEK.

Body snatchers were driven away from the grave of Brooks, the St. Louis murderer, last

In overhauling an old safe at Dixon, Ky., last week a large sum of money was found. It belonged to a bankrupt named Beatty, and has been attched by his creditors.

A New York judge refused the application of a Chinese to became a citizen.

R. J. Rooney, a cattle dealer, well known in Wisconsin, dropped dead, heart failure, Sept. 7, at Janesville.

Whitney announces his intention to quit the navy department. No fun in it nor any money

The 100-mile bicycle race from Erie to Buffalo was won by Dampman in 9, 52, 291/2, in two inches of mud. The new kaiser works "like a hired man"

to get his empire into shape to beat Russia and France at the same time. Rev. Mr. Cleveland, of the Sioux commis

sion, says the treaty won't go. Canada has a deficit instead of a surplus,

and yet they are not satisfied. They're only short a million, but they growl about it as bad as Henry Clews growls over Uncle Sam's full purse. The Canadian debt is \$80 per capita of its population and is increasing.

Wet, warm weather aggravates the yellow fever plague at Jacksonville, Fla., and all intercourse with the city is suspended.

The Texas Central railroad was sold, to effect a reorganization, last Saturday.

Frederick E. Beardsley, whose "coffee mill" telegraph system was such a conspicuous failure in the held, in 1862, committed suicide at New York last week.

Verment republicans beat the democracy by 28,954 and the whole field, scattering and all, by 27,265. It'll do, even for Vermont.

A tornado wrecked all the ships lying at Vera Cruz Sept. 5 and did much damage to the city as well.

Mr. Thurman was attacked by cholera morbus at New York and could not speak to the Tammany crowd.

Heavy rains have flooded the low grounds in Georgia and done much damage to crops. E. G. W. Butler, at the time senior gradu-

ate of the Military Academy, died, at St. Louis, Sept. 6, at 89 years of age. The revenue cutter Bear arrived at San Francisco last week bringing the crews of five

whalers which were wrecked in Behring' Sea August | 3 month . work Line Lester Wallack died Sept. 6, of apoplexy.

An explosion of gas in the Mt. Carmel colliery Sept. 6, did much damage to the mine but only two or three lives, were lost. Killing frosts last week in all the New

England states north of Connecticut and in northern New York

less of John Rebinson's circus train on the Lit, worthy to receive it whether the intle Miami Sunday. Four circus employes were killed outright and, twenty wounded. Four murders, of lewd women, each done

in the same horrible manner and evidently by the same person, have occurred in London within ten days and the police are utterly at fault-can get no trace of the murderer.

Hog cholera is raging in central Illinois. Judge Thurman attemped to speak at Newark, N. J., but fainted on the platform and was carried to his hotel.

A fire which started in a sash and blind factory burnt over five blocks at San Francisco Sunday. Loss a million and a half. Typhoid fever is epidemic in the Miami

valley, Ohio. Judge Thurman has returned home and will

not again attempt work on the stump, for which his years and infirmity unfit him. James Fogarty was found in the street in

New York Sunday morning with the tip of an umbrella staff thrust into his brain through the eye. He died and there is no clue to the man who inflicted the wound. An excursion train enroute to Columbus with

a load of G. A. R. men and their wives was run into by a freight near Wadsworth and four killed and twenty wounded, last Monday. The coal mines st Bevier, Mo., are idle, the the men having struck for more pay.

Geu. Fisk is sick and has been compelled o cancel his engagements to speak.

Jos. Breed. the Hartford suicide, had made away with \$108,500, of which \$86,000 beonged to the estate of Daniel Goodwin, of which he was trustee.

Col. S. W. Munn, of Gov. Oglesby's staff, died, at his home in Joliet, Tuesday.

The premature explosion of a blast in the tunnel of the Montana Central railway, near Helena, Tuesday, killed ten men and wounded

The corner stone of a new Masonic temple was laid at Pittsburg Tuesday. Nearly three thousand Masons paraded.

Texan cotton buyers accept cotton in cotton bagging, combining with the growers to beat the "bagging trust."

Reducing The Surplus.

The disposition of the surplus in the U. S. reasury engages the attention of our statemen, but a more vital question has our attention, and that is the surplus consumptives. 11 Since the discovery and introduction of Dr. King's New Discovery for consumption, there has been a marked decrease in the mortality from this/dreafled/disease, and it is possible to still further reduce the number of consumptives. How? By /keeping consumtly on hand a bottle of Dr. Kings New Discovery and using according to directions, upon the appearance of the first symptoms, such as a cough, a cold, a sore throat, a chest or side pain. Taken thus early cure is guaranteed. Trial bonte know." Fond Papa-"H-m!"-N.

401 Ludington Street,

Revenaba, Mloh.

PERSONAL AND LITERARY.

-Mr. Dana, of the New York Sun, values his newspaper property at \$5,000,000.

-It is said that the Century Magazine receives an average of 1,000 manuscripts a month from literary aspirants.

-Every year writers in this country use or lose one hundred million steel pens. Comparatively few of these are imported now, and those who buy foreign-made pens pay more and get a poorer article than if they bought the

-Colonel Robert G. Ingersoll, referring to recent insinuations that he had been guilty of plagiarism, offers a reward of ten thousand dollars to any one who will find a sentence in any book which has been appropriated by him in a public speech.

-In the library of Dr. Williams, in London, is a copy of the Bible in shorthand. It is exquisitely written, and is said to have belonged to an apprentice of the time of James II., who feared that the Bible was about to be prohibited, and so wrote this copy.

-The American work of fiction that has had the greatest sale is Mrs. Stowe's "Uncle Tom's Cabin." Next to it comes "The Lamplighter." a Boston school-teacher's work, that has been through two hundred editions of one thousand copies each. The third book on the list of successes is Habberton's "Helen's Bables."

-Mr. Edison's latest invention, the phonograph, is his most marvelous, for it not only records speech, but repeats it. It is now perfected for ordinary use, and a test exhibition was recently given before a company of electricians and others in New York, which was thoroughly successful. It is said of Edison that he can invent and dictate letters at the same time; that his brain works as easily in one direction as the other.

-London Truth is in a state of mind because novelists will never refer to a hand pure and simple; it always must be a "gloved hand" or an "un-gloved hand." Truth says and intimates that the next thing in order is to find the boys of fiction bathing with "unshed feet! and playing foot-ball with "shod" ones, while the dying heroine in the last chapter may be expected to turn her "lovely, unbonneted head on the snowy pillow" and the hero to walk down Pall Mall with his "intellectual head magnificently

-A correspondent recently asked Mr. Ruskin his views and practice regarding the Sacrament of the Lord's Supper. "My dear sir," replied the illustrious critic and moralist, "I gladly take the bread, water, wine or meat of the Lord's Supper with members of any family or nation who obey Him; and should be equally sure it A freight ran into and telescoped four sleep- was His giving — if I were myself termediate mortal hand were the Pope's, the Queen's or a hedge-side

HUMOROUS.

-An author was recently asked for a list of the best hundred books. With calm courtesy he replied that he had not yet written quite a hundred -

Western Rural. -Teacher (to class)-"In this stanza, what is meant by the line: 'The shades of night were fallin . fast?" "Bright scholar - "The people were pulling down the blinds."-Puck

-Mr.Cumso-"I saw an obese woman as I came-" Mrs. Cumso (interrupting)-"Well, I think it's about time they stopped the immigration of these vile foreigners."-America.

-" Are you a man of family, sir?" he said to a timid little chap who had a nervous way of looking over his shoulder. "Yes, sir," was the reply; "my wife has a husband and four children."

-Scapegrace Son (introducing his old father to young lady)-" Miss Gladys-the author of my being." Old Gentleman (bowing)-"A work that has been much criticised."-Harper's

-They were seated at the supper table and speaking about the different sorts of fruit; each one had a preference. Little Ruth, who was the last to speak, said: "I like all kinds of fruit but hash."-Detroit Free Press.

-Mrs. Guzzler-"Will you be home to dinner, dear?" Guzzler-"No; important business; down-town late." Mrs. G.— What a pity! and we are going to have such a nice rum omele." Guzzler-"I'll be home."-Town Top-

-Mr. Ham (the eminent tragedian) -"The dramatic profession in this country, my dear sir, is making rapid strides." Dear Sir (much impressed) -"Yes, I suppose it has to at times, to get out of the way of trains."-Tid-

-Mistress-"Bridget, where is that picture of Psyche that belongs in the front parlor?" Bridget "Och, it's meelf, mum, that forget to bring it back. I was fixin me hair fer church this marnin', an' I left it in me own or a OUICK' SAL amil -" moor

"That young Dr. Sawbones," remarked Dumley, 'is about the elesest chap I ever met. I never knew him to give up any thing." 'Tve known him to give up lots of patients, 'asserted Featherly, with a howl of laughter.— Drake's Magazine:

-Fond Papa (to daughter) And so you think you must learn French, Clara?" Daughtor-"Yes, papar lin fashions his society there are so many things one can say in French that wouldn't sound well in English, you

LOUIS SCHRAM.

More popular than ever before. The following are a few of my Bargains with Countless Others:

20 pcs. Silk Velvets, fine goods, per yard, only 20 pcs. Silk Plushes, per yd. only 55c 50 pcs. Dress Tricots, per yd. only 35c 30 pcs. Double Width Dress Goods, per yd. only 25 pairs Double White Blankets 2.40 150 doz. Misses and Childrens' Hose, all wool 40 Newest Style Cloaks for Misses and Children I Lot Cloaks for Misses and Children,

Ladies' Heavy Walking Jackets, worth \$4, only 2.00 Ladies' All Wool Hose, worth 50 cts., Big Line Scarfs and Hoods, worth \$1.00, only All Wool Ladies' Underwear, 400 pairs Ladies' and Misses' Rubber Sandals, only

5 doz. Ladies' Beaver Fleece Lined Shoes, worth \$2 Big Drive Men's Wool Underwear 65c Men's All Wool, White Underwear

Lot Pants

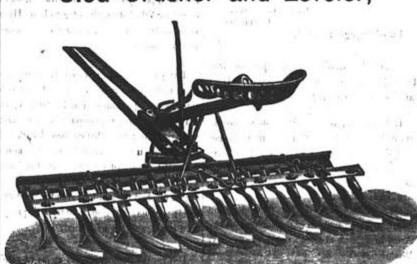
1.00 Lot Lumbermen's Kersey Pants 1.65

ALL GOODS MARKED IN PLAIN FIGURES. CALL EARLY TO AVOID THE RUSH.

Respectfully, LOUIS SCHRAM

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 I. Stephenson Co.,

GEORGE T. BURNS, Manager.

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

LUMBER of all KINDS

Lath and Shingles, Dressed Flooring, Siding and Wainscoting.

Escanaba, ost anatar ban wal of parison of Michigan. not let prejudice convict or cubardice or sym | not democratic), free trade in salt, wook and

cathy are in his court, if he can mevent lumber is demanded and they is too much for

Benjamin Harrison. of Indiana.

For Vice President Levi Parsons Morton,

Cyrus G. Luce.

For Lleutenant Governor James H. Macdonald.

Republican Senatorial Convention. 30th District.

A Republican convention to nominate a candidate for the office of Senator from the 30th Senatorial District will be held in the parlors of the Ossawinamakee, at Manistique, on Tuesday, September 18th, at ten o'clock

The several counties composing said disfrict are requested to send delegates according to the following apportionment, which is one for every 300 votes cast at the last gubernatorial election and one for each moiety in

LEELING COLF	Vote,	Detegates
Alger	364	1
Alger Cnippewa	1,527	5
Delta	1,681	00 6
Luce	and but a feet was gr	
Emmet Mackingo	1,784	6
Mackinao	1,123	10.114
Schooleraft	1,066	3
000	W. H. HILL,	Chairman.
Manistique, M	lich, Aug. 31, 1	888.
S0 cts.,	MULTI	43

Republican Congressional Convention. TITLE IIth District 7.3

A Republican convention for the 11th con-gressional district of Michigan, will be held in the city of Menominee at 11 o'clock a. m., on Thursday, Sept. 27th, 1888, for the purpose of reminating a Representitive to congress for said district.

The several counties composing said district are requested to send one delegate for each

300 votes cast for governor at the last state election, and one for a moiety in excess thereof, (except the county of Gogebic, which by resolution adopted at the convention held at Ishpeming, January 25, 1888, is given a delegition based upon the vote of said county at the special congressional election on the 14th day of February, 1888). Each organized county is entitled to at least one delegate.

UUL	Votes.	gat
Alger county	364	1
Baraga county	713	2
Benzie conuty	1030	3
Chippewa county	1527	. 5
Delta county	1681	- 6
Gogebic county	2021	
Grand Traverse county	2125	7
Houghton county	4186	14
Iron county	1271	3/4
Keweenaw county	586	1
Leelanaw county	1196	4
Luce county	300	0.1
Mackinac county	1123	4
Manitou county	. 94	. 1
Marquette county	4747	16
Menominee county	3872	13
Ontonagon county	373	1
Schoolcraft conuty	1066	4
revolution of the	200	_
10.00	. 17	95

JOHN DANIELL, PETER PASCOE, H. W. SEYMOUR, W. H. PHILLIPS, CHAS. H. SCOTT,

Dated Augugst 30, 1888.

IF THE democracy does not propose free trade Henry George is badly fooled. Does any one believe he is?

IF IT BE true, as democratic stump speakers in Michigan assert, that free trade is not intended by their party what does Mr. Cleveland's declaration "I believe in free trade"

GEN. ALGER will deliver the eulogy on Sheridan at the reunion of the society of the Army of the Cumberland, at Chicago next Wednesday.

WALDRON, the Hilsdale man who went to Canada with all the boodle he could get hold of and another man's wife, is "a shek one." He so managed his transactions that he can not be brought back by extradition process.

FLORIDA is scared, from Fernandina to Punta Rassa, scared out of its wits. The quarnatines established by other states are as nothing to those operated in the state itself; every county quarantining against the feverstricken localities.

THE OFFICE of the Oconto Co. Reporter was burned Sunday morning last. It was insured to its full value and there are said to be strong evidences of incendiarism connected with the affair. One thing is certain-an until their lives are a burden. \$8,000 printing office, in a town like Oconto, is a very dangerous risk for the underwriters.

STANDARD OIL WHITNEY will, he says, give up his place in the navy department. The pay is of no account to him-life at Washing-ton not to his taste, nor the duties such as please him. We hear of no objections to his ing as he proposes; the fat fellow can hardly find a man to succeed him who will not be an improvement to the cabinet and naval service.

JUDGE GRANT has a reputation for severity but he stands for justice and when a Menomince jury convicted Norwood Bowers of rape on the evidence of a woman notoriously unevidence, and ordered a new trial. He will not intended by the Cleveland party (which us not let prejudice convict or cowardice or sym-not democratic), free trade in salt, wool and pathy acquit, in his court, if he can prevent it, and he 'most always can.

Michigan.

form, the renomination which he conferred an himself at St. Louis last June. His letter is addressed to Patrick A. Collins and for the writer's credit) ought to be read by Collins only. It is but a repetition of his one idea message to congress and is weaker than when in that form in that it now shows alarm by disavowing free trade tendencies that are pat-

ent. "I have not entered on any free trade crusade," he pleads, the while urging legislation that means free trade or is meaningless. The smug complacency which declares that "much has been done in the direction of good government" by the writer is in vivid contrast with the arrant cowardice that is apparent in it, in the ninety days taken for its preparation, and in its alternations of brag, bluster and begging. As a campaign document, for which the writer intended it, we doubt whether the committee in charge of the canvass will con-

A PITTSBURG working man thus gives his reason for the political position he takes and if is unanswerable :

sider it worth circulation.

"On the street on which I live there are some 40 or 50 houses, all of which are owned by the working men employed in the mill (and I am glad to inform you that I am one of them) You must remember that those men comprise all grades from the common Jaborer to the skilled workman. As you are well aware, the same may be said of most parts of the city, and not only of this city but of every city in the union. Now, Sir, let me ask those free traders who are so fond of praising their system, if they can point to one single town or city in England with a similar case. I defy them to do it. What has enabled the Ameri-can workman to do this? Undoubtedly, pro-tection; and I certainly would be a base and ungrateful citizen if I would vote for a party that is doing all in its power to destroy that

THE Mining Journal does not give its re publican neighbors a square deal when it says that Marquette county will have no candidate before the convention at Menominee "for the reason that the leaders can not agree upon a man." A conversation with one of "the leaders," a gentleman who has aforetime been loyally supported in convention by the county, assures us that the fact, stated correctly by the M. J., rests on a different and a better foundation; that the republicans of the county recognize Mr. Seymour's just claim to renominaion and the impolicy of abandoning, at this time at any rate, the precedents and practice of the party, and consider the case from a patriotic-not from a personal-standpoint.

A noy of 14 named Josh fell upon a saw in M. R. L. Co's mill and was badly cut up but will live. The council voted to establish a fire alarm and will buy the "Gamewell." A careless brakeman left a switch open and the south bound passenger of Wednesday, on the C. & N. W. road, was ditched. Tramps infest the 1st ward as fleas do a dog. Prescott must enlarge his works again. Will McConspree." Under the new regulations gas consumers will pay only \$1.121/2 cents a thousand, -North Star, Marinette.

T. R. Hupp will have to be content with the honor he has won in finishing up Rankin's work, he does not get a term of his own. In the nominating convention, held last week at Sheboygan, he and Vilas, of Manitowoc, had about even strength but neither could get the smaller but stubborn force which supported George H. Breckner, a Sheboygan Falls woolen manufacturer known to be against the free wool policy of the administration, and it ended by Vilas' strength going to him. Hudd is out of the row, but Breckner's troubles are just beginning.

THE product of the Osceola, Kearsarge and Tamarack copper mines is soon to be wrought into sheet copper and wire at Dollar Bay, and may be still further manipulated-the sheets wrought into forms-before benig marketed. When more iron is wrought near the mines, when the shores of our bays are lined with furnaces, foundries and rolling mills, and we ship a finished or well lorwarded instead of a crude product, the iron country will prosper as it ought, and not until then.

UNLESS the democracy lets up on its candidate for vice-president, quits haling him about from one "circus" to another, and permits him to stop with his wife, at Columbus, and go to bed at seasonable hours, he will not last until election. He is too far advanced in years to endure the dance they are leading him. At New York he failed on the platform and was removed to his hotel. They should trot out the fat fellow.

THE FAT FELLOW is blundering awfully now-a-days. His friends in cong.ess have more than they can do to follow his vagaries. Bluffing Canada and bullying China, each "for Buncombe," and trying to "hunt with the hounds and run with the hares" on the tariff issue keep them explaining and apologising

THE HOME government had to tell Sir John Macdonald and his associates at Ottawa to "dry up" before they made the Yankees "real mad," and trouble resulted. What the fat fellow said about hurting Canada was "for home consumption" exclusively, not "for export," and they were not to mind/it at allshould laugh, not swear.

a largely increased majority-28,000 against ocrats, as the fat fellow seems to have

IT IS A POINT for the temperance folks that drinking men," even those who drink but little, die when attacked by yellow fever and are more liable to be attacked than abstainers. The doctors declare it, unanimously,

FIRE destroyed the new Marsell building and Owen Jones' store Thursday. On Monday Neil McInnis was burned out. The loss is heavy and the need of a more effective fire department is apparent. Capt. Morcom is to be county commissioner for this district.-Iron Journal, Tower.

Scott, of Erie, refuses to accept the nomnation forced upon him against his will and in spite of his protest. Queer times, when the democracy has to go begging for candid ates. An Scott, especially-the pet of the fat fellow-that he should balk is passing strange. To be sure, Brumm makes it unpleasant for him in the house, and perhaps the fat fellow taps his barrel pretty freely, but a good democrat would not balk en that account.

THE first number of the Peninsular Record in its new character is received. It is an 8 column folio, two pages ready-print, and well printed (West is good for that much), and its contents-Gould's foolish lie about 'the "dollar a day enough," the silly cry about "free whisky," a vulgar "catechism," etc., give the lie direct to the statement of the L'Anse Sentinel that "the Record has been supplied with brains." It is published anonymously.

WE RATHER like Judge Garmer, of Wayne. The jury which tried Mourer found him guilty (it could not avoid so much) but called the brutal, unprovoked killing, murder in the second degree and recommended the prisoner to 'such mercy as the court can consistently show him." The court was Judge Gartner and he, in pronouncing sentence, took occasion to tell the jury what he thought of its judgment, not complimentary opinion, and that its recommendation was a piece of impertinence, and gave Mourer all the law allowed, a life sen-

AT LAST, our comrade, Gen. Parkhurst, of Coldwater, is to get something. His unfortunate connection with the "Lincoln hirelings" who invaded Tennessee and Georgia in the '60s has stood in the way of his political advancement ever since, but we are now told he has a show; the gray brigadier, Lawton, is to be promoted to the vacancy at St. Petersburg and Parkhurst is to take his place at Vienna. It won't be the first time John G. has occupied ground just abandoned by the Johnnies, but now the orders to move out and to move in come from the same headquarters; that's the funny part. All the same, we're glad the General gets a place, even if his chance for keeping it is small.

"BLAINE is to be secretary of state if Haraboo. Well, suppose so; what of it? Who could fill the position as well? There would be no such pitiable weakness in the state department, if he were its head, as now, under Bayard. Is he "a jingo"? What is the fat fellow, by the light of his latest message? No democrat who adheres to Cleveland can consistently object to Blaine on that ground. No one knows that he would be offered the place. No one, not even himself, can say that he would accept it if offered. But one thing we do know; there is no better man for the place on the footstool. And, anyhow, we'll elect Ben and chance it.

Buar's declaration, at Lansing, that "we should have tariff enough to support the goverament and not one cent more," was intended, no doubt, as an endorsement of the administration and its measure, the Mills bill, but will do fairly well for us. Let us first get rid of the odious internal revenue taxes and the army of collectors, deputies, inspectors. spies and informers necessary to their collection-wipe out the whole unrepublican plan, forced upon us by the exigencies of the great democratic rebellion-and see if we have any more than "tariff enough to support the government." If we find that we have, no republican will object to a judicious rearrangement to reduce the income. Burt must be more careful with his chin, he has not been in the democratic ranks long enough to get rid of his republican ways of thinking and

GLADSTONE people did not vote very num erously on the water works (or father the bonds) proposition, but those, who took interest enough in it to vote were nearly all affirmatives, the poll showing fifty five "for" and only seven "against" the issue. The council will push the matter and, as parties stand ready to construct the works and take the bonds, there is little doubt that our neighbors will soon have plenty of water-all they want for public use and all they are willing to pay for, for private purposes. It's a good investment-tells in dozens of ways upon the improvement of a town besides the principle points of protection against fire and conservation of public health.

THE PROGRAM for Mr. Blaine in Michigan does not bring him teaths peninsula. We take it that the state central committee does not think the 11th district in need of instruction or argument and in that it probably correct, but it would be a gracious thing, in consider ation of what we have done for the party in previous years, to give us a chance to hear him. It is all right, though: If he can be of more use elsewhere, we shall be content An old-fashioned republican majority-30,000 or so-is what we want, and our district is good for about a quarter of it, without Mr,

MARINETTE County Agricultural society will hold its first annual fair Sept. 25, 26 and 27 at Marinette. There are premiums-\$1 to \$10 for farm products, but the interest of the occasion is the trotting, and the money as well. The racing program calls for three races each day, for purses of \$100 to \$400 -the low figure for double teams, the first day, and the highest for "free for all" trotting on the last aggregating \$2,100. Premium list and race program are at the service of our friends.

JOHN LEATHEM cleaned out the crew of the Pewaukee, man by man, and paid his fines. Some of his subjects of discipline have pretty sore heads and will bring other actions. By collision with the Rising Star, in the canal, the Delos Dewolf lost yawl, davits and taffrail and afterwards fouled with the Leathern smashing its boat and carrying away its stack. -Advocate, Sturgeon Bay.

Almost a Monologue.

"How do you like my new dress?" inquired Mrs. De Jaison of her hus-

"No it isn't. Now, Alfred, I think rou're just horrid. "It's the new color.

emerald green." "Yes, dear, but I was only going to

"Oh, I know! That isn't the color I ought to wear. If it was that horrid Miss -- you would think it lovely." "But I didn't mean-"

"Yes, you did, too. You're mean for any thing. And never noticed my new chip

"Why, my love, I thought-"You thought! Of course you didthat it makes me look frightful. I-I [sob, sob] -declare it's to-o-o b-a-d!" "If you'd only let me speak---"

"Speak! Why, what else have you done for the last half hour-just to find fault, too, with every thing I had on? What's that? A diamond for my birthday present? Oh, you dear, precious old sweet! Why didn't you say-so, and not tease me so? I could not imagine what you wanted to say."-Detroit Free

Unexpected Gratitude.

"I adopted that boy," he said, with the tears running down his face: "I took him out of the work-house when he was a lad and I kept him and fed him for nine years, and he paid me back by running off with my wife. Gentlemen," he continued, wiping his face, I'll stand you a bottle of wine. You don't often meet with gratitude in this world, but a kind act is sure to bring its own reward. I've sent him a check for \$500."—Ouray Solid Muldoon.

An explosion of gas in the Mt. Carmel colliery Sept. 6, did much damage to the mine out only two or three lives were lost.

Killing frosts last week in all the New England states north of Connecticut and in northern New York.

CEDAR

BARCA

We are agents for the sale of 2280 acres of FINE CEDAR LAND on the Escanaba River in Township 43 Range 24, Township 43 Range 25, Township 43 Range 26 and Township 44 Range 26.

These valuable lands MUST BE SOLD AT ONCE, and in order to effect a OUICK SALE we are offering them at so low a price as to make them a SPLENDID INVESTMENT for any CAPITALIST on speculation or any LUMBER DEALER for next Winter's cutting.

The CEDAR STUMPAGE alone is worth nearly what we are asking for These Lands are very Accessible from the ESCANABA RIVER and the

SOIL IS RICH, so that when the timber is cut it will open up VALUABLE New and excellent ROADS run from the RIVER to ALL THESE

Do not let this SPLENDID OPPORTUNITY escape. Call and see us or write us for further information.

Ed. F. Dimock & Co.,

401 Ludington Street,

はまされることは

402-4 LUDINGTON STREET.

OPENS : SPRING : TRADE

With the Largest, most Carefully Selected and Cheapest Stock of

Ever Offered to the citizens of Escanaba.

Pilsbury's Best and other choice brands.

SUGARS:

no 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:

BOTA 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.

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 m quantity.

Give Them A Call !!

Wood 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. MEAD.

J. N. MEAD

The Druggist,

The Jeweler.

PRESCRIPTIONS COMPOUNDED ACCURATELY.

Celebrated Quick Train ROCKFORD WATCHES.



Jewelery, Silverware, Guns 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

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

Wall: Paper: and: Borders

"Monarch" Brand Paints,

And everything necessary for their application; with

Kalsomines

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

Lowest : Possible : Prices!

Drugs and Medicines, Reading Matter and Stationery as Usual.

Gen. Harrison's Letter

Of acceptance was given to the public Wednesday morning. Of course it fails to please the "solid south," because it insists on the truits of the struggle of 1861-5 and protests against the nullification by force and fraud of the constitutional amendments and acts of congress intended to secure them. Of course it is distasteful to the free traders for it is in full accord with the protective idea. It does pot please the personal adherents (if he has any) of the president, for it shows up his insincerity on the tariff issue. But it pleases the republican, of whatever locality or shade of belief. It pleases the advocate of the claims of labor (the honest one) because on every point it is outspoken for the rights of labor. It pleases every union veteran, for the writer is himself a veteran and demands for his comrades not justice, merely, dealt with a grudging hand, but "grateful liberality. It is satisfactory to those who fear the encroachments of capital, for- it declares against those combinations thereof called "trusts" and demands that congress "find a method of dealing effectively with such abuses." It should please every patriotic American for it is in the largest sense American; not bumptious nor petulant but calm, dignified, and withal firm in demanding every right of every American, at home or abroad, on land or sea. It is a good letter, a wise letter, a letter to be read, and that the readers of the IRON PORT may have an opportunity to read it we give it below:

INDIANAPOLIS, Sept. 11. 1888.

HON, M. M. ESTEE AND OTHERS, COM: GENTLEMEN: -When your committee visited me on the 4th of July last and presented the official announcement of my nomination for the presidency of the United States by the Republican convention, I promised as soon as practicable to communicate to you my more formal acceptance of the nomination. Since formal acceptance of the nomination. Since that time the work of receiving and addressing almost daily large delegations of my fellow citizens has not only occupied all my time but has in some measure rendered it unnecessary for me to use this letter as a medium of communicating to the public my views upon the questions involved in the campaign. I appreciate very highly the confidence and respect manifested by the convention, and accept the nomination with a feeling of gratitude and a full sense of the responsibilities which accompany it. It is a matter of congratulation that the declarations of the Chicago convention the declarations of the Chicago convention upon the questions that now attract the atten-tion of our people are so clear and emphatic. There is a further cause of congratulation in the fact that the convention utterances of the the fact that the convention utterances of the democratic party, if in any degree uncertain or contradictory, can now be judged and interpreted by executive acts and messages and by definite propositions in legislation. This is especially true of what is popularly known as the tariff question. The issue can not now be obscured. It is not a contest between schedules but between wide apart principles. schedules but between wide apart principles. The foreign competitors in our market have with quick instinct seen how the issue of this contest may bring them an advantage, and our own people are not so dull as to miss or neglect the grave interests that are involved for them. The assault upon our protective system is open and defiant, Protection is assailed as unconand those who hold such views sincerely can not stop short of an absolute elimination from our tariff laws of the principle of protection. The Mills bill is only a step: but it is toward an object that the leaders of democratic thought and legislation have clearly democratic thought and legislation have clearly in mind. The important question is not so much the length of the step as the direction of it. Judged by the executive message of December last; by the Mills bill; by debate in congress; and by the St. Louis platform, the democratic party will if supported by the country, place the tariff laws upon a purely revenue basis. This is practical free tradefree trade in the English sense. The legend area the banner may not be "free trade"; it upon the banner may not be "free trade"; it may be the more obscure motto "tariff re-form"; but neither the banner nor the inscription is conclusive, or, indeed, very important. The assault itself is the important fact. Those who teach that the import duty on foreign goods sold in our market is paid by the consumer and the price of the domesti competing article is enhanced to the amount of the duty on the imported article, and that every million of dollars collected for customs duties represents many millions more which

our system of levying duties on competing foreign products, but it is clearly already dis-credited in their own. We can not doubt, without impugning their integrity, that if free to act upon their convictions, they would so revise our laws as to lay the burden of the customs revenues upon articles that are not produced in this country and place upon the free list all competing foreign products. I do not stop to refute this theory as to the effect of our tariff duties. Those who advance it are the students of maxims and not of the markets. They may be safely allowed to call their project "tariff reform," if the people understand that in the end, the argument compels free trade in all competing products. This end may not be reached abruptly, and its approach may be accompanied with some expressions of symi pathy for our protected industries and our working people; but it will certainly come if these early steps do not arouse the people to

do not reach the treasury but are paid by our

citizens as the increased cost of the domestic

productions resulting from the tariff laws, may

not intend to discredit in the minds of others

The republican party holds that the protective tariff is constitutional, wholesome and necessary. We do not offer a fixed schedule but a principle. We will revise the schedule and modify the rates, but always with intelligent provision as to the effect upon domestic production and the wages of our working peo-ple. We believe it to be one of the worthy objects of tariff legislation to preserve the American market for American producers and to maintain the American scale of wages by adequately discriminating duties upon foreign competing products. The effect of lower rates and larger importations on the public revenue is contingent and doubtful; but not so upon American production and American wages. Less work and lower wages must be accepted as the inevitable result of the increased offering of foreign goods in our market.

By way of recompense for this reduction in his wages and the loss of the American market it is suggested that the diminished wages of the workingmen will have an undiminished purworkingmen will have an undiminished purchasing power and that he will be able to make up for the loss of the home market by an enlarged foreign market. Our home workingmen have the settlement of the question in their own hands. They now obtain higher wages and live more comfortably than those of any other country. They will make a choice between the substantial advantages they have in hand and the deceptive promises and forecasts of these theorizing reformers. They will decide for themselves and for the country whether the protective system shall be continued or destroyed. The fact of a treasury surplus, the amount of which is variously

stated, has directed public altention to the con-sideration of methods by which the national income may best be reduced to the level of a wise and necessary expenditure. The condi-tion has been seized upon by those who are hostile to customs duties as an advantageous basis of attack upon our tariff laws. They have magnified and nursed the surplus, which they affect to depreeate, seemingly for the purpose of exaggerating the evil in order to reconcile the people to the extreme remedy they propose. A proper reduction of the rev-enue does not necessitate, and should not suggest, the abandonment or impairment of the protective system. The methods suggested by our convention will not be exhausted in order to effect the necessary reduction. We are not likely to be called upon, I think, to make a present choice between the surrender of our protective system and the entire repeal of the internal taxes. Such contingency, in view of the present relations of expenditures to revenues, is remote. The inspection and regulation of the manufacture and sale of oleomargarine is important and the revenue derived from it is not so great that the repeal of the law need enter into any plan of revenue reduction. The surplus in the treasury should be used in the purchase of bonds. The law authorizes this use of it and if it is not needed for current or deficiency appropriations, the people, and not the banks in which it has been deposited, should have the advantage of its use by stopping the interest on the public debt. At least those who needlessly hoard it should not be allowed to use the fear of a monetary stringency thus produced to coerce public sentiment upon other questions. Closely connected with the subject of the tariff is that of the importation of foreign laborers under contracts of service to be performed here. The law now in force prohibiting such contracts received my cordial support in the senate; and such amendments as may be found necessary effectively to deliver our workingmen and women from the now inequitable fear of competition will have my sincere advocacy. Legislation prohibiting the importation of laborers under contract to serve here will, however, afford a very inadequate relief to our working people if the system of protective duties is broken down. If the products of American shops must compete in the American market, without favoring duties, and with the products of cheap foreign labor, the effect will be different, if at all, only in degree, whether the cheap laborer is across the street or across the sea. Such competition will soon reduce wages here to the level of those abroad, and when that condition is reached, we will not need any law forbidding the importation of laborers under contract. They will have no inducement to come and the employer no in-ducement to send for them. In the earlier years of our history public agencies to promote immigration were common. The pioneer wanted a neighbor with more friendly instincts than the Indian. Labor was scarce and more fully employed. But the day of the immigration bureau has gone by. While our doors continue to be open to proper immigration we do not need to issue special invitations to the inhabitants of other countries to come to our

shores or share our citizenship. Indeed the necessity of some inspection and limitation is obvious. We should resolutely refuse to permit foreign governments to send their paupers and criminals to our ports. We are also clearly under a duty to defend our civilizaion by excluding alien races whose ultimate assimilation with our people is neither. possible nor desirable. The family has been the nucleus of our best immigration, and the home, of the most potent assimilating force in our citizenship. The objections to Chinese and are now so generally accepted as such that the question has passed entirely beyond the stage of argument. Laws relating to this subject would, if I should be charged with their enforcement, be faithfully executed. Such amendments or further legislation as may be necessary and proper to prevent the eva-sions of the laws and to stop further Chinese immigration would also meet my approval. The expression of the convention upon this

subject is in entire harmony with my views, Our civil compact is a government by maiorities; and the law loses its sanction and the magistrate our respect when this compact is broken. The evil results of election frauds do not expend themselves upon the voters who are robbed of their rightful influence in public affairs. The individual, or community, or party, that practices or connives at election frauds has suffered irreparable injury and will sooner or later realize that to exchange the American system of majority rule for minority control is not only unlawful and unpatriotic, but very unsafe for those who promote it. The disfranchisement of a single legal elector by fraud or intimidation is a crime too grave to be regarded lightly. The right of every qualified elector to cast one free ballot and to have it honestly counted must not be questioned. Every constitutional power should be used to make this right secure and punish frauds upon the ballot. Our colored people do not ask special legilation in their interest, but only to be made secure in the common rights of American citizenship. They will, however, naturally mistrust the sincerity of those party leaders who appeal to their race for support only in those localities where the suffrage is free and election results doubtful, and compel their disfranchisement where their votes would be controlling and their choice cannot be coerced. The nation, not less than the states, is dependent for prosperity and security upon the intelligence and morality of the people. This common interest very early suggested national aid in the establishment and endowment of schools and colleges in the states. There is I believe, apresent exigency that calls for still more liberal and direct appropriations in aid of the common schools of the states. The territorial form of government is a temporary expedient, not a perma-nent civil condition. It is adapted to the exigency that suggested it, but becomes inadequate and even oppressive, when applied to fixed and populous communities. Several territories are well able to bear the burdens and discharge the duties of free commonwealths in the American union. To exclude them is to deny the just rights of their people and may well excite their indignant protest. No question of the political preference of the people of territory should close against them a hospitable door which has opened to two-thirds of the existing states; but admission should be resolutely refused to any territory a majority of whose people cherish institutions that are repugnant to our civilization or inconsistent with a republican form of government. The declaration of the convention against all com-binations of capital organized in trusts or otherwise to control arbitrarily, the condition of trade among our citizens is in harmony with the views entertained and publicly expressed by me long before the assembling of the convention. Ordinarily capital shares the losses of idleness with labor; but under the operation of the trust in some of its forms the wage worker alone suffers the loss while idle; capital receives its dividends from a trust

had some opportunity to observe and, in a small measure, experience, they gave ungrudgingly; it was not a trade, but an offering. The measure was heaped up running over. What they achieved, only a distant generation can adequately tell. Without attempting to discuss particular propositions, I may add that measures in behalf of the surviving vet-erans of the war and the families of their dead comrades should be conceived and executed in a spirit of justice and of the most grateful liberality; and that, in the competition for civil appointment honorable military ser-vice should have appropriate recognition.

The law regulating appointments to the classified civil service received my support in the senate, in the belief that it opened the way to a much needed reform. I still think so, and thefore cordially approve the clear, forcible expression of the convention upon the subject. The law should have the aid of a friendly interpretation, and both faithfully and vigorously enforced. All appointments under it should be absolutely free from partisan considerations and influence. Some extensions of the classified list are practicable and desirable, and further legislation extending the reform to the other branches of the service to which it is applicable would receive my approval. In appointments to every grade and department, fitness, and not party service should be the essential and discriminating test and fidelity and efficiency the only sure tenure of office. Only the interests of the public service should suggest removals from office.

I know the practical difficulties attending an attempt to apply the spirit of civil service rules to all appointments and removals. It will, however, be my sincere purpose, if elected, to advance the reform. I notice with pleasure that the convention did not omit to express its solicitude for the promotion of virtue and temperance among our people. The republican party has always been friendly to everything that tended to make the home life of our people free, pure and prosperous, and will in the future be true to its history in

Our relations with foreign powers should be characterized by friendliness and respect. The right of our people and of our ships to hospitable treatment should be insisted upon with dignity and firmness. Our nation is too

great both in material strength and moral power to indulge in bluster or be suspected of timorousness. Vacillation and inconsistency are as incompatible with successful diplomac as they are with national dignity. We should especially cultivate and extend our diplomatic and commercial relations with the Central and

South American states.

Our fisheries should be fostered and protected; the hardships and risks that are the necessary incidents of the business should not be increased by an inhospitable exclusion from the near-lying ports. The resources of a firm, dignified and consistent diplomacy are undoubtedly equal to the prompt and peaceful solution of the difficulties that now exist. Our neighbors will surely not expect in our ports a commercial hospitality they deny us in theirs. I can not extend this letter by a spec-ial reference to the other subjects upon which the convention gave expression. In respect to them, as well as to those I have noticed, I am in entire agreement with the declarations of the convention. The resolutions relating to coinage, to the rebuilding of the navy, to coast defenses, and to public lands express conclusions, to all of which I gave my support in the senate. Inviting a calm and thoughtful consideration of these public questions, we submit them to the people. Their intelligent patriotism and the good Providence that has made and has kept us a nation will lead them Your obedient servant,

BENJAMIN HARRISON.

-The Richmond Whig lately pro-duced a poem originally published in the New York Home Journal in 1849 and addressed to "Miss Amelie Louise Rives on Her Departure for France,' by John R. Thompson, at that time editor of the Southern Literary Messenger. The lady was the daughter of William C. Rives and aunt of the present gifted author, Miss Amelia She was lost at sea on the voyage which the poem commem-

-John Habberton, author of "Helen's Babies." outside of his regular duties as a New York reporter, is not engaged on any special literary work. He generally has two or three novels "in the rough," but never completes one until it is wanted for publication, when he revises it and gives it to a typewriter to copy. He has no set hours or place for work, writing only when a plot or scene occurs to him. He uses any kind of paper that comes in his way, frequently writing on the margin of a newspaper, where, he says, there is room for two chapters of a novel

Canada has a deficit instead of a surplus, and yet they are not satisfied. They're only short a million, but they growl about it as bad as Henry Clews growls over Uncle Sam's full purse. The Canadian debt is \$80 per capita of its population and is increasing.

Our Candidate for President,

He will be nominated by the convention and will be elected by the people because he will come the nearest to filling their ideal of a chief magistrate. Electric Bitters has been given the highest place, because no other medicine has so well filled the ideal of a perfect tonic and alterative. The people have indorsed Electric Bitters and rely upon this great remedy in all troubles of liver, stomach and kidneys. For all malarial fevers and di-seases caused by malarial poisons Electric Bitters cannot be too highly recommended. Also cures headache and constipation. Satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded. Price soc. and \$1 at J. N. Mead's drug store.

It is astonishing how rapidly the feeble and debilitated gain strength and vigor when taking Ayer's Sarsaparilla. For what are called "broken-down constitutions," nothing else has proved so effective as this powerful but perfectly safe medicine,

The use of calomel for defangements of the liver has ruised many a fine constitution. Those, who, for similar troubles, have tried Ayer's Pills testify to their efficacy in thoroughly removing the mulady, without injury to the system.

She was merriest befor she "struck" the tar. Her spirits sank as she beheld her new white gown blackened by the tar. This tar helped a wagon run in-spead of helping sun a ship. Just so a thousand tri-plat obcidents and neglected "small things" take the merriment out of the lives of young girls and snaidens. merriment out of the lives of young girls and maidens,
Particularly is, this the case with diseases peculiar,
to their sex which take so much enjoyment and happiness from life. However a remedy is found in Dr.
Pierce's Favorité Prescription for all formale "wasknessen" or irregularities, nerveusnass, neuralgia, and
uterine troubles. Ask your druggiet.

Dr. Pierce's Pellets, or Anti-billious Granules,
have no counts as courte avisit one a deep Comshould and will find a method of dealing fairly and effectively with these and other abuses connected with this subject. It can hardly be necessary for me to say that I am heartly in sympathy with the declaration of the conven-tion upon the subject of pensions to our soldiers and sailors. What they gave and suffered, I

PERSONAL AND LITERARY.

-Baroness Gripenberg, of Finland is editor for a magazine for children.

-A copy of "Pickwick" in the original parts has just been sold in London for \$250. It was the first from the press, and was presented by Dickens to Mary Hogarth.

-It has been an open secret that "Octave Thanet," a name signed to many excellent magazine, stories, is & pseudonym. The true name is said to be Alice French, the daughter of Judge French, of Davenport, Ia.

-Laurence Oliphant, the author of 'Irene Macgilicuddy' interviewed on the subject of novels, confessed that "of all the older writers of fiction Charles Reade stands at the head." He prefers the writings of Dickens to Thackeray, but of the men he cared most for the

-A Jewish Publication Society has been organized in Philadelphia, representing all phases of Judaistic be-lief. Its object is to issue from time to time publications designed to foster & knowledge of Jewish essentials, literas ture and history among the Jews of the United States.

-Count Tolstoi is the title and name of two distinguished Russians, and it is well to know that fact in view of susspicions of attempted violence to one of them. The confusion between Count L. N. Tolstoi, the novelist and philanthropist, and his cousin, Count Tolstol, the narrow-minded Minister of Education, is very commonly made. The name of Tolstoi is found more than once in the history of Russian litera-

-A man may be intelligent, eminent indeed in literature and philosophy, and yet exhibit very little common sense in the use of money. Daniel Webster and Horace Greeley would use money foolishly and recklessly, even when they greatly needed it for their own legitimate purposes. The late Matthew Arnold left an estate worth but \$5,000. The bulk of his accumulations, it seems, was used to pay other people's debts. - United Presbyterian.

-Prof. Thurston says in an article in the Forum that the world is awaits ing the appearance of three inventors greater than any who have gone before. The first is he who will show us how, by the combustion of fuel, directly to produce the electric current; the second is the man who will teach us to reproduce the beautiful light of the glowworm and the firefly, a light without heat, the production of which means the utilization of energy without a waste still more serious than the thermo-dynamic waste; while the third is the inventor who is to give us the erst practically successful air-ship.

-Wife-"What do you think, John, about my taking up French?" Husband (busy with his paper)—"A very good idea, my love, if you will only lay down English."-N. Y. Sun.

-A lever's always partly blind. This truth admits no doubt, Since always for the girl he loves He's keeping an eye out.

-"Shall I read you a pretty story, Lucy?" "Has it got a moral in it?" "Yes, dear." "Then I'd rather not. A story with a moral is like a jam with s powder in it."

-Bolton-"Young 'ones is generous with his cigars, isn' he?" Wolton-Yes (puff); but I think he would (puff) be kinder to his friends if he smoked them himself."-Life.

-Mrs. Holyoke (who has not asked him, and does not want him)-"I'm sorry you can't stay to tea with us." Captain Whiffet (equal to the occasion) -"I'm awfully glad that I'm sorry I've got to go."-Judge.

-If ever there was a victim of misplaced confidence in this self-seeking world it is the man who imagines that he is making the congregation believe that he is wide awake while he is taking a little nap in church .- Somerville Journal.

-Mrs. Lenox Hill, Jr.-" Erdoesn't it seem to you, Henry, as if there was something I had forgotten in making this pound-cake?" Mr. Lenox Hill, Jr. (critically)-"Well, yes; if it only had a handle, you know, it would be easier to pound with."-Pwck.

-Fond Father-"John, I read in the paper that your base-ball nine 'lit, on the opposing pitcher and pounded him all over the field.' I hope you had no part in the disgraceful affair." John, '91 (sadly)-"No, father, I did not hit him once."-Harvard Lam-

-Deacon (to divinity student)-"If you were called now, what would you do?" Student (somewhat absentminded)-"Why, show down my hand, of cour-I-I-that is-I-" Deacon -"That's right; always show down your hand. Don't pull a gun. The other fellow might get a drop on you." Philadelphia Call.

-Mrs. Matchmaker-"Edith, if you ever expect to catch Mr. Richley, you must say fewer sharp things. Skirmishing drives the men away. A little more tast and a little less tactics, my dear." Edith-"You good mamma! your tact is so much better than your tactice. Don't you know that every engagement is preceded by a skir-mish?"—The Idea.

-Young Man (to editor)-"Here is a little peem of a pathetic nature, sir. setually cried over it." Editor (after reading the poem)—"You say your mother oried?" Young Man—"Yes, sir." Editor—"Well, you go home and promise your mother never to write any more poetry, and I think the old lady will dry her eyes."—Herper's

"GOOD-BYE."

come again to-night, that same and feeling That long ago I though; had passed away; hat one old wound that still resists all healing That pain not even time can quite allay. The mists close in, but faintly through them

stealing I catch an echo which will never die: For, all the memories of the past unscaling, of Come those two learful words of hers: "Good-

A touch of hands, few, heaty words, in parting— I see and hear it all again to-night; A host of recollection now opstarting Bring the whole scene again before my sight.

Bring the whole scene again before my sig "Good-bye!" The low sweet voice that spo it faltered;

The eyes were dimmed that shone so bright The memory of those words has never altered— Those two sad whispered words of hera; "Good-bye!"

What might have been! God only knows; we Can draw the curtains from the dim un-

known: and yet, and yet, before me rises ever-But fainter since the shadows deeper grown Have failen on my heart and brought it sad-

vision of her face, the one strong tie That carries with it somewhat of the gladness I knew before those words of her: "Good-

The music in my soul can never brighten; The minor chords are all that sound to-day; and mouraful strains, which nothing seems to

The harmony is incomplete: her fingers
Could touch the chords and swell the music

Now, in the notes a painful discord lingers. For the sweetest string was broken by those words: "Good-bye!"

J. Winthrop Loveland, in Harper's Weekly.

ALLEN GRAY: The Mystery of Turley's Point

ABTHOR OF "WALTER BROWNFIELD," "HELER LAKEMAN," "BANKEN OF BEDFORD," AND OTHER STORE

[Copyrighted, 1888, by the A. N. Kellogg News-paper Company.]

CHAPTER IX.-CONTINUED Allen took the roll of MS, and after much brouble unrolled and smoothed it out so it could be read. An amateur manuscript may usually be recognized by being rolled so tightly that the editor's patience is exsausted before he can get it in shape to read. Frequently the manuscript is rejected without being read for this very reason. The manuscript contained only a few news

tems, as follows: "MR. EDITUR: Not havin' seen any thing frum Billy's Crick lately i that I would rite a fu lines fur yu. Times are good here. Crops is spleadid as farmers amost dun plowin' corn. Tom briggs fell and broke his arm last sunds. Am jones tuk mat Stivers to meetin' last week. We have meetin' again at the school house. Sam herrin was heerd cussin the other bekase some feller had his ox yoke. Sam had better bring back the corn knife he bor rered frum me last year, when I wurrn't at home. Had a dance last week at Bart Davises house. Sol Smith was there, he was so tall the bumped his head agin the list. Si hed so much corn juice he made the deer crack. Si iz a

"Who wrote this!" asked Allen " I did-won't it do!" I guess so, if it is not so personal as to give offense to any one." "Oh no, no, it's just all s joke, that's

"Are you a subscriber for the paper!"
"No; how much is it! If you'll put that piece in, I believe I'll sign fur it 12 : 3 "It is one dollar and fifty cents per an-

"But how much is it fur a year!"

"One dollar and fifty cents. The citizen from Billy's Creek had only fifty cents, but he promised to bring in the balance next time he came, and a country editor very seldom refuses credit, es-

pecially when he gets one-third cash.

The countryman was gone, and Allen was striving, by toil, to drive away the sweet, sad image of that beautiful face which had made such a wonderful impression on him, when the door opened, and this time it was the ambitious politician, Tom Simmons, who entered. No thunder-cloud was ever darker than Simmons' countenance.

"Be seated, Mr. Simmons," said the editor, caimly and politely. "No, sir; I don't want to set down," growled the politician, nervously fingering some stereotyped advertising plates that

lay on a table near. Very well knowing that a storm was coming, Allen determined to meet it boldly,

and continued writing away at his desk. "There's somethin' I want to say to you," said the politician, in a voice somewhat

husky.
"What is it, Mr. Simmons?" He did not look up, but spoke in a manner as imperturbable as if he were discussing some ordinary matters, and knew nothing of the swelling volcano at his back. He was coolness itself; there was not the slightest quiver in his voice. The total indifference of the editor was somewhat embarrassing to the angry

Mr. Simmons cleared his throat, and bracing his nerves for the terrible ordeal, in a voice still more husky, said:

"I'm satisfied now that you are playin' me treachery." "Then you don't believe what I say on the

matter!" "No. I don't." Allen retained his temper, and as coolly as if he was merely taking down items of news, continued to write. He was very

busy. After a few moments he said: "So you accuse me of treachery?" "Yes, I do. You promised me to stand by me for the Legislatur, and the minnit I'm sway from here, there comes that infernal Strong, and you are a connivin' an' connivin', an' no one knows what in the world yer up to, only I know yer settin' up some kind o' a job on me. Yer playin' off on me

an' I know it." an' I know it."

The editor made no answer, but wrote steadily ou until he had finished, and then coolly pressed his blotter 'upon' his paper. Taking up the document he had just written,

raking up the document he had just written, he read:

"I, Thomas Simmona, hereby agree to become a candidate for the office of Representative of this county in the next General Assembly for the State of Missouri at the coming election, and bereby declares that I will be a candidate for no other office, at said election, at which time, the editor of the Westers R public, by aid of his paper, thall support me as a condidate for said effect, and abouth alien Gray, the laid editor, support me and I fall or refuse to the large of one thousand and pay to the large of one thousand deliter.

ons, the just ase of either forfeiture above stated it amount so forfeited may be sued upon and collected out of our goods and chattels in any court of law in this State having jurisover the same. In witness of which

we have hereunto set our hands and seals." This was a very legal-looking document to Tom Simmons and filled his soul with de-light. Once have it executed and he would have his enemy, Strong, on the hip. He was very anxious to sign it at once, but Allen insisted on it being executed in duplicopy in his pocket he was considerably re-lieved. cate, and when this was done, and he had a

"Are you satisfied now, Mr. Simmons!"

"Well, I am very busy. Good morning." Simmons left the office.

CHAPTER X. A STRANGE VISIT

"Be you the editor!" It was a weazen-faced little old man with frosty beard on his chin, and weak, watery eyes, who looked in at the door of his sanctum. His dress was the home-spun of a farmer, and his hat-brim was tacked up on

one side. "Yes, sir, I am," Allen answered "My gal scratched off this little piece, and

thought as may be ye'd like it." The little old man timidly entered the office and handed the editor a neatly-folded bit of paper. Allen was astounded to not find it rolled. Unfolding the paper he found written in a plain, legible hand some news items of the neighborhood.

"The article is very good, sir. I will use "D'ye think that gal kin write!" the old

man asked, somewhat anxiously. "Yes, sir; she lacks cultivation, but she will acquire that."
The old man smiled, and said

"She aint got no larnin' to 'mount to any thing, but she likes writin' monstrous well, an' studies hard to git her pieces right. Ef ye think she'd ever make a writer, I'd send that ar' gal to skule." " She has good, strong common sense; her

article shows it. How old is she!" "Only fou'teen." "Bo young, and yet do hes work so well!

If she has proper cultivation and persever-ance she may make her mark in the world. Do you take the paper?" "Oh, yes; I subscribed when ye first "Tell your daughter that I will always be

gled to have any thing from her pen, and as soon as I am able to do so, will pay her for her contributions."

"Much objected to ye, Mr. Editur, I'll tell her, and Sarah'll be right down glad to know it, fur ahe's mightily sot on writin', " said the old man, as he left the office. "There is true genius in a log cabin," said Allen, gazing at the manuscript.

"There is modesty associated with it. What a contrast between the modest little country girl, and the ambitious Miss Hopkins or loney Barnes. For her there is a bright future, for them nothing but envy, jealousy and grumbling at hard-hearted editors. But who would have thought that so many people were turning their attention to literature and journalism. I supposed these to be avocations which were demanding followers, but instead, the professions are overcrowded. It seems as if the whole world was going into literature. People living in the most remote parts of the earth seem to have caught the inspiration to write."

Toney Barnes at this moment entered with the freedom of a popular author whose services were indispensable to his publisher, and throwing himself carelessly on a chair,

"Well, Mr. Gray, I've got something grand this time, It beats Poe's Raven." "Fame and fortune are within your grasp, then !" "Well, I've got it. The great success of Poe's Rayen was that nobody could ever un-

derstand it. Now Dve got something here that can't be half so well understood as the

Allen had read several of his productions that were superior to the Rayen on those grounds. In fact, all of Mr. Barnes' poetio effusions were difficult of solution!

"Just let me read this to you," said Toney, "I am very busy-leave it-"No, no, no; its not long, and I will read

Go'ahead, then." Toney read: Once in a deep, dark, lonely swamp, swaiting, all alone,
While the dew of even damp lay upon the

"Did the dew lay only upon the stones!" the editor asked. "Oh, no-wait and you will see how it all

comes out," and he contined: "The night was dark, the sun was down, And all around me rose Ten thousand fancied gobblins bold—

Ten thousand mortal foes. Alone I searched the forest o'er. Alone I searched the forest wild, When suddenly I heard a cry Proceeding from some wandering child.

For hours I searched vainly on, For hours I searched the forest round When suddenly a horrid ghost Arose bleeding from the ground. Its head was eyeless, hair on fire, Blood dripping from the sockets down. On this borrid thing I cast a glance,

And then fell senseless to the ground. "Now, sir," cried Toney, triumphantly, can you tell me what's in that poem!" "No, sir. I give it up, nor do I think there's a man living that can," Allen unhesitatingly answered.

"That speaks well for it," said Toney, with wild ecstatic laugh. "This poem will



WELL, MR. GRAY, THEY'RE TELLIN' SOME HARD TARNS ON TE."

give me wealth and fame. How much will you give me for it?"
"At present I do not feel able to buy it." "On, you might make a big profit on it."
"Yes, but I am not able to purchase it."

"Who do you think could!"
"The Harpers might."
"I'll send it to them by the very next.
ail," said Toney, quite enthusiastically. Allen nover know what the fate of this weird unnatural poem was. Though he has been a constant reader of Harper's periodicals from that day down to the present, he has never seen it in any of them.

Whatthey gave and collect, I beete to collect and odigenmen.

Next day the editor was hard at work in is office when Mr. Strong entered. That

Strong's face was deepening.
"Well, Gray, they ar' tellin' some hard
yarns on ye," said Mr. Strong, leaning on
the back of a chair. "What do they tell!" Allen asked.

"They say as how yer gwine back on an' gwine to support Tom Simmons." Who told you, Mr. Strong?"

"Lots o' people."

Allen was writing. He stopped long enough, however, to say that lots of people were either mistaken or knowingly perverting the trute, and then continued

"I tell ye, if I kin jist git Tom Simmons off the track I'll be the next sheriff, sho' as "Do you think Tom Simmons is a candi-

date for sheriff!" "O' course I do."

"I don't believe it." "I know it," said Mr. Strong, hotly. "If he isn't a caudidate, why is he loafin' about here all the time, an' why's he always iodgin' me on the street!"

"I know now that he will not be your op-ponent; but you seem to be again troubled with doubts as to my sincerity in support-

ing you."
"Wall, Mister Gray, I must say than's somethin' kinder queer in yer actions, that's all. You an' that ar feller are allers collogin' together fur somethin'." "Now, Mr. Strong, I am going to do what

would under no ordinary circumstances begin to do. If you will enter into an agreement with a forfeit of one thousand dollars to run for sheriff, I will enter into a bond in the sum of one thousand dollars to support

Mr. Strong at once saw that he had every thing on his side. He intended to run fer sheriff without any contract or obligation, and by this one sweep he was sure he would have the editor safe, and be sure to beat the man whom he despised. Allen had prepared an article somewhat similar to that which Simmons had signed, and now presented it to Strong for his signature.

Mr. Strong was delighted to sign it, and left the office cluckling at the assurance that he had for once proven too shrewd for

Allen bowed his head in his hands and his thoughts reverted, as they invariably did, when not pressed with politicians or poets, to that beautiful being in the myserious old rock house. Ever before him as if gazing from out some mist-like cloud seemed to appear that sad but bewitching face in such mute appeal that his heart was always heavy. Those sad blue eyes seemed always gazing fondly into his "Oh Bertha, Bertha, how is all this to

"Copy," cried Toby, at the sanctum door. The demand brought him back to the stern realities of life, and he set to work, driving his pencil at a furious rate, dashed off something and handed it in:

"A man in my frame of mind is not fit to edit a paper." Before his mind had hed time to again revert to the painful subject on which it seemed to love to dwell, the door opened and a broad-shouldered countryman stalked unbidden into the room. Allen looked up and before him stood a towering giant, whose face was dark with wrath.

"Are you the feller what runs this she-bang?" the modern Hercules demanded.

"Zen take that fur a meddlesome liar," cried the stranger, aiming a blow at Allen which he successfully parried. The editor now thanked his stars that in his more youthful days he had not neglected the manly art of boxing. Though no mat strength for this rural giant, his skill made him more than his equal.

For several moments Allen had all he could! do to parry these sledge-hampier blows, which fell thick and fast upon him But at last he got in a well-directed blow from the shoulder, which staggered the stranger. This gave him a decided adyantage over his antagonist. In a minute's, time the stranger was down in one corner of the office, yelling murder, while the man whom he had assaulted was be-laboring him with telling blows.

Ike Hatchett ran into the sanctum, and, ssisted by Toby, got the men separated. "What does this mean?" Ike asked,

Allen answering that he did not know, the stranger struggled to his feet, growl-

ing:
"I know. What did ye put that piece in
the paper bout me fur!"
"What piece! I have no recollection of having ever seen you until now," answered Allen

"But ye lied about me. Ye said I stole a corn-knife, an' I warn't agoin' to stand it. It was George Leeper who sot ye on me." As soon as the editor could be made to understand what particular article had given offense, he explained that Leeper had assured him that the whole thing was a harmless joke.

"Harmless joke, thunderation!" growled Herrin, wiping the blood from his face. "Accuse a feller o' stealin', an' then say it's all a harmless joke,"

Allen, realizing that he had wounded the feelings as well as the head of the countryman, promised a scathing retraction in the next issue, and while he was still smarting under the misrepresentation made by Leeper, sat down and wrote the article. It was much stronger in his denunciation of Leeper than he would have written had he given the matter a sober second thought, but he handed it to Ike, who put it in type, while Herrin subscribed, to read the raking

the paper would give the man he hated.

Allen had allowed himself to get considerably behind with his work, and he sat at his desk late that night, long after the printers had gone home.

His lamp burned dimly, and he found those superstitious horrors with more than usual force creeping over him. He fought against the terrible feeling, but all in vain. He grew nervous and started at the slight-When he heard a timid knock at the door

his heart thumped wildly. He rose to his feet and, trembling violently in every limb, went to the door and opened it. Before him stood a woman.

She entered quickly, closing the door after her, and, her vall thrown aside, revealed the white face of Bertha, the strange girl of the mysterious house on the hill.

> CHAPTER XL A STRANGE REQUEST.

For a moment Allen Gray stood dumb with amazement. He could hardly believe him-self awake, and passed his hand over his face as if to brush away the vision. When he looked again, pale and beautiful as ever, Bertha still stood before him. Those dark blue eyes seemed to have increased in their melancholy loveliness, and never was there face more angello than the one that met his astounded gaze.

"Be scated," he at last said, in a voice but little above a whisper, placing a chair for

"You must think this a strange and untimely visit," said Bertha, her paid face
tinged with just the faintest flush as she
accepted the proferred chair.

"I can not say until I am better informed
as to the cause of your visit. I hope,
however, that I may be able to be of easy
joe to you in some way?", and it reserves

Letolitat ban

She cust a frightened glance toward the loor, and then, with her white, scared face lose to his, her great blue orbs seeming to serce his soul, she said: "I knew I could depend on you, Mr. Gray.

This world, which I once thought so got and kind, has proved to be so full of dece and treachery that I had almost decided never to trust another fellow being. But you seem honest, manly and generous. You will not betray me, will you! Oh, promise

me you will never betray me!"

Those beautiful eyes became flooded with silent tears, while her pathetic, beseeching manner would have touched a much harder cart than Allen's

"I will never betray you-I swear I never will!" he answered, with unmistakable

earnestness. A silence fell upon both. The beautiful A sience fell upon total. The best at the slightest sound, while Allen, having partially regained his composure, sat gazing at her in astonished embarrassment.

The beauty and mystery which ever hovered over the girl seemed to have increased and Alien's perplexity had grown greater with them. Like a panorama the events of the past few weeks in which she had so conspicuously figured seemed to pass before him. Again he saw the mysterious chateau on the hill, and heard anew the strange wall of stories which were wont to frighten the children and make the old people shake their heads with doubtful misgivings. Once more the sunlight fell on the descrited turnpike which led to the great house, and he was wandering along from the beautiful spring and the rustic old seat to the plateau above. In an instant the scene had changed and he was on the great bluff overlooking the river, with this



"BE SEATED," HE AT LAST SAID. tiful being at his side. The recollections of the happy moment when two loving souls first met is even sweet to the memory. Then, again, on that dark, wild night, when they so strangely met in the garden. Her face was scarce less white than on that oc-

Casion.

Could it be possible that that beautiful being—who had seemed as far removed from him as the stars were in his presence—sat before him alone! Was she on the eve of disclosing the terrible mystery which, like a pall, enshrouded her! Fate seemed to have worked a similar destiny for them, and despite all they might do their paths would tend to the same direction. No wonder Allen Gray's heart beat riolently. A few moments more might see him the happlest man living, or the most miserable. A great crisis was coming, and it is no wonfor that he trembled at its approach. [GROKIYKOO 'AR 'OF] TO CON IS OF

LASSOING BEARS

How the Mexicans of Old California Captured Big Game Alive.

The native Californians, when that State was a Mexican province, seldem did any thing which they could not do on horseback. They were famous as good riders, and a story is told of a horseman of San Jose who won a wager by his extraordinary horsemanship. He started at full gallop, helding a salver on which were a dozen wineglasses filled to the brim. Riding fifty yards, he stopped suddenly, and handed yards, he stopped suddenly, and handed down the salver without having spilled a drop of the wine. These men were, moreover, so expert with the lasso that two men would lasso a bear on the plains, and, holding him on opposite sides, drag Bruin into the settlement, where he was retained to

furnish sport by fighting a bull an injuryal Manel Larios, an expert with the lasso, had a singular adventure with a bear. H H. Bancroft tells the story in his "California Pastoral." While riding he discovered a bear digging at a squirrel-hole upon the summit of a hill. He lassoed the bear, which rushed at him, and Larios galloped off with the bear close to his horse's heels. On reaching a small tree, he threw the end of the lasso over a branch, and, catching it without stopping, drew the bear up until his hind feet scarcely touched the ground. Then he took two turns round the tree with the lasso tightly drawn, alighted, and se-cured the end to a strong shoot. Having tied one of the bear's hind legs with one end of a rope, he lassoed one of the fore legs with the other end, drew the rope taut, and thus fastened the animal to the tree. With a sash he tied the two hind legs together, and with a rope the fore legs. With a stick he then worked off his lasso, which he had loosened, and rode off to a neighboring ranch, where he told the story of his adventure. Larois and the ranchmen rode back toward the tree where he

had left Bruin tied. While passing a rye-field a large she-bear with three cubs, leaped up in front of their horses. The men pursued and lassoed her three times, but she threw off the lasso each time. At last they abandoned the mother for her cubs. One horseman leaped from his horse, seized a cub, and, tying his legs together, threw it on the front of his saddle. Larios ran down hill after the second cub, overtook it, let himself partly down over the horse's side, seized a leg of the cub, lassoed it while galloping, let it go, and pulled it along. The third cub escaped. The bear was found tied to a tree. He was lassoed with two lassoes, and thus dragged into the village, where he killed one bull and was gored to death by snother.—Wels

AT Bournemouth, Eng., the streets are sprinkled very successfully with salt water, which is conducted from the ocean to cerwhich is conducted from the tain hydrants. The salt water is found particularly advantageous for macadamized roads, as it seems to make the immediate surface more compact. It is further found that the surface holds the moisture about three times as long as when watered with fresh water, being a classic to you tolke became

A London coroner has raised the question whether is man can cough himself to pieces. A broken rib was found in a deceased innatic, when incided evidence was brought forward to fill that under certain abnormal conditions bones may be broken by masodiar efforts or even by a violent fit of coughing; to have like and was a resource, pat? "No, my son. What do you, ask that question!" "Because I heard Uncle Josh any II you would only husband your resources, that you would get along a great deal better than you do; that's all, pa

HARDWARE.

WAGON

WAY

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

> Call and see them. They can be had only of

J. WALLACE.

We Kill Our O

Veals, Sheep and Lambs.

No Imported Meats

Offered at our markets!

FLOUR, FEED, &c.

BITTNER, WICKERT & CO

DEALERS IN

Train COCKFORD

Flour, Feed, Hay, Grain and Seeds

Southeast Corner of Ludington and Wolcott Streets. U

CHICAGO PRICES PAID FOR ALL KINDS OF FURS. HARNESS.

Dealer in Light and Heavy HARNESS

SADDLES.

OLD STAND,

Wall Paper.



Repairing Promptly Neatly.

WHITE AND EN UM

EPHRAIN & MORRELL Of heroviel 180

The Best Goods and the most of them

Best Cutters AND The Best Tailors

In the City, are at EPHRAIM & MORRELL'S

The result is that there gentlemen get

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

That can be had in Town.

At the same time they find there the best assortment of Furnishings, Hats, etc., etc.,

And no customer is permitted to go away dissatisfied. then, on

EPHRAIM & MORRELL

Nest : Ruors riad :: Prices 1911 JOB ... PRINTING.

DONE: ATVINIS: OF PICE.

UPPER PENINSULA.

The water in the mine is down to the south level. The new "Whiting" shaft is begun. It is 50 by 40 feet. When the old mine is fully reopened the product of copper can be made 6,000 tons a month if desired .-News, Calumet of transport relieve trail force fup with the orders. 4 at 1

-Rich quartz comes in every day from some of the explorations on the Ishpeming gold range and it becomes every day more evident that mining for gold is to become the princi-pal wealth producer at that point. D. L. Sills, agent of the Cleveland Renning company, argived at Ishpening yesterday and will push the erection of the storage tanks, etc., neces-sary to make if a distributing point for its bus iness in the northwest of The Chicage Graphic is writing up and "illustrating" Marquette [For how much?] C. & N. W. engine No. 115 got of the trackion the fron Cliffs branch yes-terder and was platty badily wreeked together with nine ore cars. Justice Primeau, acting coroner, and a jury, investigated the death of Rogers at the Buffalo mine. Verdict, nobody to blame .- M. J., 7th.

—The school board has got things into a mess out of which there see us to be no way but by an action at law and the children suffer. A moiety of the board seems to be actuated by other sentiment than a desire for the welfare of the school + seems determined to have its own way, come what may .- Republican, St. Ignace.

-Negaunee gives the mayor power to deal with fakirs summarily. Marquette county will present no candidate for congress. The footh pulling quark abused Mr. Leinonen, the editor of the Finnish paper, scandalously, calling him all the mean names he could think of [Shake brother]. C. H. Hall makes Ishpeming a present of a fountain. A representative of the Scientific American is on the ground to write up the gold range. Marquette will run its own electric lighting system. The wrestling at the Casino was a draw, with the Marquette man just a little shead .-- M. J., 8th,

-Two cars are in use on the electric street railway on Rotage avenue and a third will spen be ready for use on Ashmun street. An army of men and arimals are making the dirt fly force escavation for the water power canal. Sovenly five Minnesota editors will be here to-day and everything is arranged to give them "the best there is" in the city .- News, Sault Ste Marie.

-An Italian named Domenica was killed -the friction did not hold and a loaded skip fell upon him-in the Dunn mine Thursday. Twenty-six years old and unmarried: TGeo. Park's house on the Paint twenty miles from bere, was burned yesterday and Louis Brown was burned to death in it and his wife so badly burned that her recovery is doubtful. The explosion of a lamp in their room started the fire. Loss \$3,000-no insurance,-Drill, Crystal Falls.

handed and no skilled labor is to be had. Tames Long is squatted on land claimed by Whitney & Stinchfield and last week stood off forty of their men with his Winchester, killing a horse as earnest of what he would do unless they let him alone. R. T. Andrews is in the same case on land claimed by Murphy & Sons and is building a "blockhouse" in which to stand a seige. The courts must decide in each case.—Mining News, Florence. —Stinehfield's warehouse for the storage of

camp supplies at Hemlock, with its contents, was burned Monday. Loss \$4,000. John Supchen is getting his farm into shape to win premiums and bring crops.-Reporter, Iron

-The plan of using the water power of Dead river to drive dynamos and so generate electric power for use in town, is again under discussion. The night express trains on the South Shore road will be taken off Sunday. McDougal's cigar shaped steel barge was here vesterday and to-day. Bay Billy took three heats out of five and the money. More ore went firo' the Marquette docks in August than was ever handled in thirty days, at Marquetter-M. J. 11th

-The Gogebic branch of the South Shore road will be ready for trains in sixty days .-Pick & Axe, Bessemer.

-Rev. T. J. Butler, pastor of the Catholic congregation of Michigamme, died yesterday, of cholera morbus. There is talk of a "labor paper" at Negaunee [Somebody got more cash than he knows how to spend, ch?] The land lying between Negaunce and Teal lake is to be subdivided and built upon. The M. J., in its allusions to the obstructions of the streets of Ishpeming by Northwestern ore trains intended no reflection on the local authorities or employes of the company. They do their work as they must and give as little inconvenience as they may, but the streets are blockaded and some method should be devised to remedy the inconvenience. Railway employes show specimens of rich gold quartz ound, they say. near the American mine, on the Northwestern extension .- M. J., 12th.

Startling Discovery.

The discovery by the inhabitants of a locality hitherto unvisited by the pestilent scourge fever and ague, that it exists in their very midst, is decidedly startling. Such discover-les are made at every season, in every part of the Union. Subsequently, when it is ascertained, as it invariably is at such times, through the valuable experience of some one who has been benefitted and oured, that Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is a thoroughly efficacious eradicator of the malarial poison, and a means of fortificing the system against it, a feeling of more security and tranquillity reigns throughout the whole neighborhood. Besides the febrile forms of malarial disease, dumb ague and ague alse are removed by the potent action of the Bitters, to which science also gives its sanction as a remedy for rheumatism, dyspensia, constipation, liver com-plaint, debility, armey troubles, and all diseases impairing the organs of digestion and

THE STATE.

PERSONAL PROPERTY.

A company was organized at Hasto Springs last week to test the value of certain so-called iron lands near there. Alpena pulp mill forun night and day, turns

out ten tons every 24 hours, but can not catch

There is a demand for the opening of the Detroit Art museum on Sunday. Where's the Y.M. C. A and other organizations that have preempted that day for their own? -Tim Tarmey will try again. His republi-

can opponent is Col. Bliss and Tim will have to do his level bert to get there, 19 M. 10 A "blow make" drove every one out of R H. Cooper's store, at West Branch, one day week. It was finally cornered and killed

Fires are raying in the woods in Haton to doing much damage and threatening more. The 3d district democrats have put up Eugene Pringle, of Jackson, take the licking

which Barkworth refused.

Bishop Foley will be consecrated Nov. 1, a Baltimore, and installed at Detroit Nov. 25. Some one attempted to get a resolution en dorsing prohibition politics through the conference of the African Methodist church at Grand Rapids, but it was no go.

John Finerty talked to the boys at Grand Rapids Friday evening and "set 'em to think ing" in good earnest.

A Bangor sunflower was 20 inches across and the leaves of the plant were 22 inche long. Nice, for a boutonnierre.

Three fakirs whose ortensible business is neck-tie holder and their fake song singing, are horse thieves.

The dam of Nintvers mill at Newaygo went out Sunday carrying away both railroad and bighway bridges. The Hollanders in Allegan and Ottawa

counties are experimenting with peanuts and meeting with some success in their growth. Hanson, the Traverse City M. E. preacher was bounced by the conference. They said h

did it, as charged, and then lied about it.

Congressman Ford is at home, looking aft
his fences. Two slick darkies have gathered funds, a

Grand Rapids and elsewhere, for a school for colored children at Detroit. The school is a myth and the coons are rogues.

"Johnny" Enright has come back to De from to run for alterist and local politicians who have not, like him, gone outside and failed, kick about it; but Johnny has Don M. behind him and is not disrurbed by their kicking.

Wm. Gilmore who worked in an Eato Rapids mill lay down for a nap on the big driving belt. His nap was not finished when the mill was started and he was run over the pulley, between it and the belt, and killed.

The state fair has been in progress at Jack son this week. A big show and a big crowd. Don M. writes that he is not owner of wood pulp mills or stock in the companies which do own such property. He is only part owner of the "sulphite" patents for making pulp; that's all, and he don't care if pulp goes upon the free list, his patents will be worth just as much or more.

Bears plenty in Lake co. Four were seen and two of them killed near Luther last Saturday.

The Michigan weather report for August shows the mean temperature to have been two and a tenth degrees below the normal. It won't do for this region-the temperature here was delightful, not "mean."

Frank Bailey, of Port Huron, has a dog that eats ice-cream-and is good for nothing

The bank examiner has closed the Lowell National bank. Too much Star Cutter company paper-too little hard cash.

Republicans of the 2d district have reominated Capt. E. P. Allen for congress. » Fifth district democrats (and Gen. Innes) renominated Ford for congress,

The Peninsular Straw Goods factory was closed by attachment Tuesday. It is located at Adrian.

Louis Packard was arrested at Morenei and ent to Wauseon, Ohio, to answer for an atempted rape of a girl of eleven years.

A house belonging to the Kritzen estate at Newaygo was burned by an incendiary Sunday night.

Michigan M. E. conference meets next at Greenville.

There's trouble in the News editorial staff and Mr. Scripps had to come home from Europe to reorganize it.

More idle men at Detroit than the poor nasters know what to do with. Maj. McKinstry last week paid out \$325,-

ooo to 8,268 pensioners. George Bowden, a Canadian commission merchant, found his runaway wife at East Saginaw, living with one Hartley, a railroad

man, and had them both locked up. Byron Poole, who disappeared from Plymouth August 21, has been heard from at Stockon, Cal, crazy,

McGraw & Craney's oil refinery, at Bay City, tried Ohio crude Monday and burned up.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

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

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

THE WESTERN SOUDAN.

A French Officer's Description of a Wild Night in a Wild Land. A French commanding officer in portion of the Western Soudan, over which France has recently extended its protection, has written a book descriptive of his experiences in that region, entitled "Campaigning in Upper Senegal and on the Upper Niger." He thus describes a night spent by his command in that wild region:

"On the night of the first of January, 1886, we camped at Toukolo. The temperature had suddenly fallen to ten degrees centigrade-fifty degrees Fahrenheit. After the extreme heat of the day, we felt a sensation of cold. All around and within the camp immense fires were lighted, the rays from which illuminated, with a red glare, the tropical foliage of the trees and the outlines of the sentinels on guard. About these fires, like so many phantoms, the soldiers were lying and sitting, their bodies wrapped in their tent cloth.

"About two hundred natives, of all ages, mostly women, who had been set at liberty and were following the expedition, were shivering about the outer line of fires. Almost totally unclad, they were without protection against the cold, and many of them coughed pitifully. Now clasping their children to their breasts to keep them warm, and now holding them out toward the half-extinguished fires, they made a weird spectacle. Not far away were some Arab horses. In the morning they had been superb specimens of vigor, but they were now stricken down by the terrible and mysterious malady which carries off all horses in the Upper Senegal. As they stretched themselves out with trembling limbs, they looked up imploringly, seeming to beg for assistance from their masters.

"The night had scarcely set in when a score of hippopotami surrounded the which the native hunters attribute to these animals, and which they make use of to lure them into traps and pitfalls. About midnight a roar so terrible burst in upon us that it seemed to come in from the midst of the camp. From several points in the distance other roars were heard responding. It was the signal for a terrifle tumult, produced by the cries of a thousand wild animals, and by the shrill clamor of five or six hundred native suxilia-ries charged with the duty of guarding our cattle. They sought to drive away the lions which menaced the camp by shricking at the Aops of their voices. All night long the dismal roaring and howling of these ferocious animals, marching up and down ceaselessly around our camp, went on; all night long the fearful clamor, of our native guards continued, now rising, now falling, according to the degree of viothe rearing of the animals, an if for a moment this tumult ceased. we heard a melancholy chorus of sobs and groans from the slaves in our camps, and the moaning of the sick

"It was a wild hight in a savage land, and made an experience which we shall never forget."- Fouth's Com-

AN EXPERT FOOLED

A St. Louis Doctor Tells Row a Luna Deceived a Noted Specialist. The difficulty in distinguishing an insane from a sane man, particularly if it be a case of monomania, is oftentimes very great, as the following incident will show: A few years ago a physician whose entire life, almost, and practice had been spent, in an atmosphere of insanity, and who is pensidered the best authority extanton such matters, called at the St. Louis Insane Asylum for the purpose of looking through it, relying on a physician of his Asequaintance who was located there to show him about. Near the gate he met-a gentleman who was very sedate, courteous and intellectual. Of him he inquired of his friend, only to learn that he was absent at the time. Supposing his companion to be a medical attache of the place, from certain terms and theories peculiar to the medical fraternity. which the latter advanced; he engaged him in conversation. The man was very rational and displayed a thorough knowledge of the classics and of science and art as well, upon which he talked at length and very entertainingly. Finally he volunteered to show the visitor through the institution, and as he did so he made a minute diagnosis of each case which was presented. The visitor was charmed until suddenly interrupted by the appearance of the keeper and assistants, who uncere-moniously seized his editying conductor, manacled him and led him to a cell de-spite his violent resistance. This would have been quite natural under the circumstances with even a sane man, and the expert was undeceived still, until his former entertainer shrieked back to him: "They're going to crown me Emperor of Germany, and I scorn the crown. Save me, save me!" The expert's medical friend appeared on the scene a little later, and congratulated the visitor on his narrow escape, informing him, to his astonishment, that this was the most violent subject ander their charge, that he had es-capel his cell for the third time on this

caped his cent for the former in-

stances he had brutally beaten his keepers. This demonstrates the ins-bility of even the most experienced

julge to decide infallibly, as to the condition of a man's mind.—St. Louis

mocket NITS

Henry C. Lea, sometime, puband now author and antiquar delphia, and spends most of his time

A NUMBER of farmers and workingmen were discusing the tariff, a short time ago, in country store in New Jersey, and as it is trong democratic town all were pretty much agreed that Cleveland and free trade were pretty much what they wanted. There was one, however, among them who said that he

couldn't quite accept the free trade doctrine.

"Why not?" they asked, "Shall we not be

able to buy everything at a cheaper rate?" "Yes, I suppose so," he said; "but let us do a little figuring. If wool is put on the free list, we shall probably be able to buy clothing

at 20 per cent less than we pay now." "Yes, that's so," they answered, "and wit

"Well then wages will go down, too, won

KSOIL. "Probably they will." "And in about the same proportion?" "Yes, but what of it? Things will not be

ny worse off than they are now." "I don't know about that. Let us see. can earn \$40 a month. Twenty per cent of that would be \$8. Now I get a good suit of clothes for \$20 and I buy two suits a year. So if I get them for 20 per cent less I could save \$8."

"Certainly, You would yet them \$8

"But if I lose \$8 a month is wages, that is \$96 for the year. And free trade would en able me to save \$8 in clothes, but I should lose \$96 in wages. I rather think under the circumstances protection would be better for us after all."-T. L. Bulletin.

IT WAS a careworn beast of burden, who had long but narrow pasture on the highway, and he looked over the fence and addressed a tell-fed home in a rich mendow;

"My equine friend, open the bars and I will ssist you in lowering the surplus." "A surplus does not worry me as much as

deficit would," remarked the horse as he stowed away some more clover. "But look at the blessed law of competition,

and how it would equalize the burden of ma-"There is no competition

narked the horse. "I am in the meadow and you are in the road." "But," remarked the stranger, "don't you think a few more feeders would stimulate bu

iness ?" Without doubt, when the feed got short," slyly-replied the horse.

"Well, but this fence was only a war me ure, and now we are at peace, why not take it

"The fence works tip top and the feed gets longer every year; jog along my friend." And the stranger picked another thistle in the road and moved along. He was a free-trade ass, with ears like a pair of cavalry boot legs.-Goshen Democrat.

No noteworthy change has occurred in the market since last week, and the situation is practically unchanged. Inquiry among the ore men only goes to re-affirm the statements already made in these columns, viz.: that but little remains unsold, and that small, odd lots. While the figures showing the '88 shipments appear to show a falling off, thus far, of only 250,000 tons as con pared with 1887, the difference will increase with every week from now on and until the close of navigation. The sales this year will average between 75 and 80 per cent. of 1887, and this will include the output of new mines as well. The shipments on the other hand. although a month late, were unusually heavy when they begun, so that they have in reality exceeded their relation to the ore mined. The bove estimate as to the output is verified by every producer situated here, excepting indeed, one large mine which, for obvious reasons, was worked at a forced rate.' The week has witnessed a few scattering sales-two small lots of a rich hematite, high in phos., 5,000 tons strictly Bessemer ore, not particularly high in iron. Producers are not in the mood to bring down any surplusage at the present vessel rate, and it goes without saying that the higher the charters the more severely are they

let alone.-Iron Trade Review. "CGST of transportation," say the free traders, "is protection enough" for the American producer of manufactured articles, but when they offer "the markets of the world" to the food producer they are strangely silent about "the cost of transportation" outward. The food producer has a head on him, generally, and perceives the omission, and reasons correctly that the nearest market, and that in the which he has fewest competitors (and those circumstanced like himself) is the market for him and his wisest course that which will add to the purchasers therein; so he gives to them who would tempt him with "the markets of the world" the old rebuff, "get thee behind

"WHO SHALL DECIDE when the doctors" so liametrically disagree? Dr. Mills, the Texan quack, assures the farmers that his free trade nostrum (none genuine unless his name is blown in the bottle) will surely relieve them of the burden of taxation: Dr. George, the New York charlatan, cries aloud and spares not to say to the laborers of that city that Dr. Mills' prescription is all right (and the fat fellow a messiah), being merely the preliminary step toward the adoption and application of his cure all, the taxation of land and nothing else. The farmer don't see how both can be right, and will be very apt to conclude that one is as consummate a liar as the other, and he'll be "in the gold," first shot.

THE South Shore passenger train from the west due at Marquette Sunday ran away down the big hill, the air brakes failed to hold it, but Andy Steele with one of the new engines was at the front end of it and managed to get control of it before it got to town. There was punic among the passengers and some of them imped off, risking broken bones rither the chances of worse should the train go through town unmanageable. Fortunately no one was injured seriously.

SCHOOL AND CHURCH.

-The first Protestant missionaries to a foreign field were sent from Geneva to Brazil in 1557-8. -An Episcopal church paper says

there is no such thing as "Surpliced Choirs." It should be "Vested" choirs.

-"The King's Daughters" now number twenty thousand in the United States. The society is to have a monthly paper.

-When one little girl asked another about the difference between an active member and an associate member, the reply was: 9 One is a Christian, and the other is just going to be."

There are one hundred and eight Lutheran pastors in Dakota, preaching in five languages. The Lutheran church in that territory is said to contain more members than all other Protestant churches together.

-More than one-third of all the fourteen hundred students in Michigan University came from farmers' homes. In the Interior and West, as in dear old New England, the road 'cross-lots from the farm to the college has its own highway, and is well trodden.

-Thomas Starr King, the eloquent preacher, had a country relative who strongly opposed his going upon the lecture platform. After much urging he consented to attend one of the lectures. Dr. King asked him what he thought of it. "Waal," was the cheering reply, "you warn't half as tejus as I thought you'd be."

A native church at Osaka, Japan, has dedicated an edifice seating 800 persons, the largest Protestant church in Japan, which was built entirely at its own cost. The same city has the largest Christian girls' school in the empire, with 370 pupils, to the support of which the American Board contributes only the services of its foreign

teachers. - Advance. -The tendency in our day is to worship intellect. But agnostics who glory in their own acumen are constantly confessing the limited range of their knowledge. While their assaults on Christian faith are full of bitterness, they confess that they themselves are in the dark. The very intensity of their opposition to Christianity is a recognition of its power .- Christian Inquirer.

-Every wood-carving school in New York has now more girls than boys. and at the trades institutes, where only young men are supposed to be learners, they are clamoring for admission. Several women are studying in this city, and one young woman has just completed all the carvings for her new home. Many women are eager to show a high-backed chair or a table patterned after an antique model. whose beautiful ornamentation in the carving is the work of their own

-A circular published by the Young Men's Christian Association of Illinois states that in the State of Illinois there are 600,000 young men between the ages of sixteen and forty. At least 550,000 of these are outside of the membership of evangelical churches, Several churches exist without a single male member. One city of 4,500 inhabitants is reported as having but fifteen young men who are active in church work; another of the same size as having not a single young man within the membership of any evangelical church.

De Feltre's Phonozenograph.

The Duc de Feltre has designed an instrument, which he calls a phonozenograph, intended to indicate the direction of any distant sound. A microphonic plate of peculiar construction is fixed in a vertical plane, and is in circuit with a battery and a telephone receiver, or a Deprez-D'Arsonvagalvanometer and a Wheatstone bridge. The microphone is more or less affected by a distant sound, according to the angle that it makes with the source. By moving the plate about until the maximum effect is obtained the observer is enable to exactly locate the direction of the sound. The indications of the telephone receiver are absolutely accurate, but those afforded by the galvanometer are less so, and this latter arrangement will require great modification of the microphonic plate before it can be said to be of a practical nature. This instrument may possibly prove of use at sea in preventing collisions in foggy weather.-Electri-

Not Strong Enough.

"Did you write those verses, in today's paper, entitled 'In a Dream?'" queried McPelter of Poeta Nascitur

What did you think of them?"

"I didn't read them very closely, but I thought you missed it in the title."

"Howe" "You should have called them 'In a Nightmare!" - Detroit Free Press.

-Uncle Rastus (to postmaster)-"Has yo' got enny letters fo' me, boss?" Postmaster-"Nothing to-day, Uncle Rastus." Uncle Rastus-"No postal-kiards, or stamps, or nuthin'?" Postmaster-"No; were you expecting to hear from somebody?" Uncle Restus-"No, I don' expec' ter hear from nobody, sah, but I was parsin' by an' I thought I wud jess step in an' patronize de establishment."

-The new Japanese Minister a Washington was in 1877 sent to prison for five years for a political offense. During his confinement he translated John Stuart Mill's works on political economy into Japanesa.

LEGAL.

Notice is hereby given that by virtue of a writ of fieri faciss issued out of the circuit court for the county of Delta in favor of Albert H. Rolph seainst the goods and chattels and real estate of Edward Dausey in said county to me directed and delivered. I did on the sith day of May last, levy upon and take all the right, title and interest of the said Edward Dausey in and to the following described real estate, that is to say, all that certain land described as the north east quarter of, north west quarter and sonth east quarter of north west quarter of section twenty-seven of township forty north of range twenty-three seets, in town of Escanaba, Delta County, All of which I shall expose for sale at public auction or yendue to the highest hidder at the front door of the court house, in the city of Escanaba, in said county on the soph day of October next at two o'clock in the afternoon.

Dated this 14th day of September A. D., 1888.

E. P. Roycx,

Plaintiffs Attorney,

49 Shvriff

JAMES MORGAN.

Low-Priced Literature

About 3,000 Books, Handsomely Bound in Cloth,

At 35c Each (Three for a Dollar.)

At 50c and 75c each.

LARGE QUANTITIES

OTHER BOOKS Dickens' Works, 15 vols George Eliot's Works, 8 vols Irving's Works, 15 vols Waverly Novels, 12 vols Charlotte Bronte's Works, 4 vols. Rollin's Ancient History, 5 vols Shakespeare's Works, 4 vols AND HOSTS MORE

"Home Series of Choice Reading."
than 200 different works by moted authors
(Twenty-five cents edition.)
Each,

POSTAGE on "Home Series," 4c per vol.; on 35c Books, 50c per vol.; on 50c Books, 15c per

If interested, send for Price List, free by Mail.

James Morgan, 386, 388, 390 East Water St.,

Milwaukee, Wisconsin Mail Orders Filled Promptly.

The Teacher

their minds by the use of Ayer's Sarsaparilla, appreciated the truth that bodily health is essential to mental vigor. For persons of delicate and feeble constitution, whether young or old, this medicine is remarkably beneficial. Be sure you get Ayer's Sarsaparilla.

"Every spring and fall I take a numam greatly benefited." — Mrs. James H. Eastman, Stoneham, Mass.

"I have taken Ayer's Sarsaparilla with great benefit to my general health."

- Miss Thirza L. Crerar, Palmyra, Md. "My daughter, twelve years of age, has suffered for the past year from

General Debility.

A few weeks since, we began to give her Ayer's Sarsaparilla. Her health has greatly improved."—Mrs. Harriet H. Battles, South Chelmsford, Mass.

"About a year ago I began using Ayer's Barsaparilla as a remedy for debility and neuralgia resulting from malarial exposure in the army. I was in a very bad condition, but six bottles of the Sarsaparilla, with occasional doses of Ayer's Pills, have greatly improved my health. I am now able to work, and feel that I cannot say too much for your excellent remedies." - F. A. Pinkham, South Moluncus, Me.

"My daughter, sixteen years old, is using Ayar's Sarsaparilla with good effect."—Rev. S. J. Graham, United Brethren Church, Buckhannon, W. Va. "I suffered from

Nervous Prostration.

with lame back and headache, and have been much benefited by the use of A ver's Sarsaparilla. I am now 89 years of age, and am satisfied that my present health and prolonged life are due to the use of Ayer's Sarsaparilla." - Lucy Moffitt, Killingiy, Conn.

Mrs. Ann H. Farnsworth, a lady 79 years old, So. Woodstock, Vt., writes: "After several weeks' suffering from nervous prostration, I procured a bottle of Ayer's Sarsaparilla, and before I had taken half of it my usual health

Ayer's Sarsaparilla, PREPARED BY Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass. Price \$1; six bottles, \$5. Worth \$5 a bottle.

Used all the Year Round JOHNSTON'S LIVER COMPLAINT, DYSPEPSIA. AND FOR PURIFYING THE BLOOD. It has been in use for 25 years, and has

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

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

It is sold by all responsible druggists at one deliar for a quart bottle, or three bottles for \$2.50.

Those who can not cabtain a bottle of this medicine from their drugslet medicine from their drugslet medicine.

nedicine from their drawist may us one dollar, and we will deliver

This space has been reserved by Ed. Erickson.

ESCANABA, MICH., SEPT. 15, 1888.

SIBERIA'S CLIMATE.

A Comparatively Unknown Con. try Waste.

Is by No Means an Arctic Waste.

It is hardly necessary to say that a country which has an area of five and a half million square miles, and which extends in latitude as far as from the southern extremity of Greenland to the island of Cuba, must present great diversities of climate, topography and vegetation, and can not be everywhere a barren arctic waste. A mere glance at a map is sufficient to show that a considerable part of Western Siberia lies farther south than Nice, Venice or Milan, and that the suburban boundary of the Siberian province of Semirschinsk is nearer the equator than Na-ples. In a country which thus stretches from the latitude of Italy to the lati-tude of Central Greenland one would naturally expect to find, and as a matter of fact one does find, many varieties of climate and scenery. In some parts of the province of Yakutsk the bridge several years ago, and the demean temperature of the month of Jan- tails were arranged for the beginning pary is more than 50 degrees below zero, Fahrenheit, while in the province of Semipalatinsk the mean temperature of the month of July is 72 degrees above; and such maximum temperatures as 95 and 100 degrees in the shade are comparatively common. On the Taimyr peniusula, east of the Gulf of Ob, the permanently frozen ground thaws out in summer to a depth of only a few inches, and supports but a scanty regetation of berry bushes and moss, while in the southern part of Western Siberia watermelons and cantaloupes are a profitable crop, tobacco is grown upon thousands of plantations, and the peasants harvest annually more than 50,000,000 bushels of grain. The fact which I desire especially to impress upon the mind of the reader is that Siberia is not everywhere uniform and homogeneous. The northern part of the country differs from the southern part quite as much as the Hudson Bay territory differs from Kentucky; and it is as great a mistake to attribute the cold and barrenness of the Lena delta to the whole of Siberia as it would be to attribute the cold and barrenness of King William Land to the whole of North America.

To the traveler who crosses the Urals for the first time in June nothing is more surprising than the fervent heat of Siberian sunshine and the extraordinary beauty and profusion of Siberian flowers. Although we had been partly prepared by our voyage up the Kama for the experience which awaited us on the other side of the mountains, we were fairly astonished upon the threshold of Western Siberia by the scenery, the weather and the flora. In the fertile, blossoming country presented to us as we rode swiftly eastward into the province of Tobolsk, there was absolutely nothing even remotely to suggest an arctic region. If we had been blindfolded and transported to it suddenly in the middle of a sunny afternoon, we could never have guessed to what part of the world we had been taken. The sky was as clear and blue and the air as soft as the sky and air of California; the trees were all in full leaf; birds were singing over the flowery meadows and in the clumps of birches by the roadside; there were a drowsy hum of bees and a faint fra-grance of flowers and verdure in the sir; and the sunshine was as warm and bright as that of a June afternoon in the most favored part of the temperate gone. - George Kennan, in Century.

Four murders, of lewd women, each done in the same horrible manner and evidently by the same person, have occurred in Landon within ten days and the police are utterly at fault—can get no trace of the murderer.

Hog cholers is raging in central Illinois. Judge Thurman attempted to steak at New-

was carried to his hotel.

A fire which started in a sash and blind fac-

THAMES RIVER BRIDGE

One of the Most Diffcult Engineering Feats

Ever Accomplished. The building of the new bridge for the Shore Line across the Thames river at New London, Cenn., is an enterprise which will interest engineers and the public generally, as it is to be one of the largest draws in the world, and remarkable for the application of original devices to overcome local difficulties. The project is not a new one, and it has cost a generation of talk, planning, and the overcoming of the obstacles of both nature and man to bring it to the point of beginning work a few weeks ago, and the work will probably be completed in two years. The Shore Line road from Boston to New York by the way of Providence, has been objectionable from the beginning on account of the number of ferries, and the one across the Thames is the worst and last to be abolished. There has always been danger here, especially in the spring, when the steam ferry-boat has frequently had to struggle to avoid being swept into the Sound with its freight of cars and passengers. A. P. Boller, of New York, was engaged to make the plans for the new drawof the work in 1883; the project the approval of the commissioners, but just as building was to begin, interested persons failed to agree. Nothing was done till 1887, when the road decided on a double-tracked bridge, which was

had been previously proposed. Winthrop's Point, half a mile above the present New London station, where the Thames is the narrowest, has been chosen as the location. The place is familiar to all who have seen the Yale-Harvard regattas, for the finishing lines is only a few feet away. The Government navy-yard, which was established a few years ago above the site of the bridge, has required modifications in the drawbridge to admit the huge war vessels through. To allow this the swing spans of the draw will be 502 feet long. and afford two clear passageways for ships of 225 feet each. The draw itself is reversible, which saves much time and is of itself a difficult method on account of the double track, and is applied here for the first time. The full length of the superstructure is 1,422 feet, and it will be of steel throughout of a quality admitted to be the best by engineers who have made a special study of the composition.

another advance, as only a single track

The depth of the water along the line of the foundations ranges from 5 to 51 feet, while the depth of the soft mud is from 10 to 80 feet. The usual method of foundation can not be followed in the case of each pier. The pneumatic process or "putting down by air," as it is called, could not be used without the enormous outlay that is demanded after a certain depth has been reached. The engineer has succeeded in removing the local difficulties by the application of original plans. The method in brief is to sink an immense timber curb into the mud at the bottom of the river, fill it full of piles, which are to be cut off at the surface of the mud, and upon the heads of these found the masonry. The mud within the curbs having been excavated, the spaces around the heads of the piles will be filled with concrete, which will bind the whole together and form a substantial base upon which to found the masonry. The timber curbs alone are immense structures, the one for the central pler being seventy-one feet square, and higher than most of the buildings in New England cities. The work of locating them in their proper position at the bed of the river is a matter of great exactness, as the slightest deviation would be the cause of much trouble and expense. The work of the sub-structure, in short, is the most important and most expensive. Special machinery has been made, and the number of engineering principles involved is greater than for any similar enterprise yet constructed.—Spring-field Republican.

An excursion train enroute to Columbus with a load of G. A. R. men and their wives was can into by a freight near Wadsworth and four killed and twenty wounded, last Monday.

Full lines of Staple and Fancy Groceries, Fruits, Vegetables and Provisions.

Choicest and Most Complete Line of

IN THE CITY.

Cigars and Tobaccos,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

SATISFACTION . GUARANTEED.

617 Ludington Street,

H. J. DEROUIN.

H. J. DEROUIN

RY 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

same money buy so much. REMEMBER.

finer was ever offered to the people of this city and never before would the

DEROUIN'S.

LOOK : HERE!

sell for the next SIXTY DAYS at a Sacrifice fire stock of Solid Gold, Gold Filled, Silver and Nickel Cases, with Movements to sult purchaser, Clocks, Silver Ware and Musical Instruments, such as, Accordeons, Violins, Tournaphones, Orchestrions, Zithers, Autoharps, Mandolin, 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!

Propo Not Mistake the Place"

ESCANABA MICHIGAN.

608-10 Ludington Street,

Has a Complete Stock in each Particular department.

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.

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 : CROCERY : 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 AND SHOES

The :: Best :: in :: the :: Market

AT 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.

Will suffice to clean out the stock, so you have

TIME TO LOSE

GROCERY.



ALL FRESH GOODS.

Glassware and Crockery,

PRICES : 'WAY :

P. M. PETERSON

MICHIGAN