

IRON PORT.

A WEEKLY REPUBLICAN PAPER.--J. C. VAN DUSEN, Publisher.

VOLUME 19, NO. 43. ESCANABA, MICH., SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 15, 1888. \$2.00 PER YEAR

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

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

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

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

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

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

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

E. P. ROYCE,
Attorney and Counselor at Law,
AND SOLICITOR IN CHANCERY.

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

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

FRANK D. MEAD,
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Office in second story Semer building.

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

CITY CARDS.
ESCANABA LAND AGENCY.
VAN CLEVE & MERRIAM,
Civil Engineers and Surveyors.

JOSEPH HESS,
BUILDER.
Will contract for the erection of buildings of any description--for stone, brick or wood work. Or will move buildings. Terms easy and work performed on time and according to agreement.
Residence and shop on May 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 601 Ogden avenue, corner Wolcott st.

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

WHITE & JENNINGS,
Attorneys at Law.
Office 2d Floor No. 511 Ludington St.,
ESCANABA, MICH.

D. 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 Ludington, to shoe horses (and guarantee satisfaction), and undertake any other work in my line.
Prices Moderate. Give me a trial!
JAMES R. MACDONALD,
Escanaba, Jan. 15, 1888.

REAL ESTATE! REAL ESTATE!
Ed. F. Dimock & Co.,
ESCANABA, MICHIGAN.
Sole Agents for the sale of lots in Selden Addition.
Offer desirable lots in all parts of the city. Prices Low. Terms Easy.

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 at Rolph's.
—Fresh Oysters and Newberry Celery at Rolph's.
—Full line of fresh Vegetables received daily by Rolph.
—Full line of fruits, Michigan and California, at Rolph's.
—Burns still stands at the head—leads them 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 demand. Burns has them from 75c to \$12 a yard.

—Eminent Doctors say "Warner's White Wine of Tar will never be equaled as a Cough Medicine."
—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 Proof—make him show up the stuff.

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

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

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

—Miss L. Gibson, of Jackson, Mich., will take a few pupils in music, and will also open a private school for children, on Monday Sept. 3, 1888, at the residence formerly occupied by Mr. T. Oliver, Ogden avenue, next door to Mr. Huggitt's.

For Rent.
Desirable dwellings, Inquire of
A. R. NORTHUP.

Notice.
All persons indebted to E. H. Williams are hereby notified to pay their bills to me without delay.
A. R. NORTHUP.

For Sale
Lot 8, Block 11, Campbell's Addition to Village of Escanaba. Apply to O. E. Downing, Box 6, Ishpeming, Mich.

For Sale.
The brick building, corner of Ludington and Dousman streets known as the A. R. building. Address S. Adler, St. Paul Ave.

For Sale.
Pine and cedar lands as follows: [A town 42 north 19 west the NW 1/4, NW 1/4 sec. 4. The NE 1/4 of NW 1/4 sec. 5. The SW 1/4 of NW 1/4 sec. 5. The NE 1/4 of SW 1/4 sec. 5. The SE 1/4 of SW 1/4 sec. 5. The NW 1/4 of SE 1/4 sec. 5. The SE 1/4 of SE 1/4 sec. 6. These are pine and cedar lands of my own selection and are valuable. Apply to
F. 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) twenty-four west, and one on the east 1/2 of NW 1/4 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
44 FORD RIVER IMPROVEMENT CO.

Dissolution of Partnership.
The partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned in 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. SCHEMSEL,
JOHN F. SCHEMSEL.
ESCANABA, August 30, 1888.

SPECULATION.
Geo. A. Romer,
Banker; and Broker.
40 & 41 Broadway and 51 New Street,
NEW YORK CITY.
Stocks, Bonds, Grain, Provisions and Petroleum.
BOUGHT, SOLD AND CARRIED ON MARGIN.
P. S.—Send for explanatory pamphlet.

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 renovation, the old stage has been removed, and it is now as pleasant a hall for dancing as any in town.
THE CORONA (ore carrier, not Goodrich's) started leaking when about half loaded, last 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 Monday night, he being absent at the time. We hear the fact only, nothing of the circumstances, 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 ashop 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 man."

DIED, 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 neighbors for kindness and sympathy shown us during the illness 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 Manitowoc by the former. It was accomplished not an hour too soon, either, for the weather that set in at sundown, and continued through the night would have driven her so high upon the shoal, had she been there, as to have given John Leatham a pretty good title to her.

THE ADVENTURE, a little fore-and-aft 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 mainmast, 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 democrat for some office or other and proposes to remember our words. All right: When any Escanaban 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 fire companies called out. They found no fire to fight at the limit of their usefulness—the 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, beyond 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 vote 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 knowledge. Lost about \$1,000—uninsured. Talking with Chief Tolan he suggested that we suggest to those very officious people who want to "run" the fire department what it is in fact 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 them.

TWO YEARS or so ago the city of Ishpeming put in a cheap fire alarm system (Doe, 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 decision.

ONE OF MAIN'S teams, left unhitched by a careless driver, last Tuesday, was started by a 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 upset, 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 opened more than a little by the change in public sentiment which came under his observation during his stay in New York and is very confident that the state will be carried for Harrison and protection by a handsome 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 J. 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. 27, in this city.

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 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 the Delta.

THAT BIG BEAR which went south by express Wednesday was killed by G. Fagell, 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 "survivors" 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 belonging to the Manistique-Tonawanda fleet, came here Sunday for ore, got her cargo and departed, but was towed in again Monday evening crippled 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 Menominee—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 crowded 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.

PERSONAL.

—F. T. Forester departed for Chicago on Friday.
—Miss Lottie Clark departed yesterday to attend school at Oxford, Ohio.
—Mrs. C. P. Coffin returned to her home in Austen on Friday of last week.
—Mrs. Sol. Greenhoot is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Carpeles, at Milwaukee.
—Miss Maggie Oliver was called to Duluth on Saturday last by the illness of her sister, Mrs. Flack.
—Mr. Lord, surveyor for the Germania co. which carries a fire risk on our outfit, looked us over Wednesday.
—Capt. Bouchard, of Point Au Barques, was a welcome visitor at the Iron Port office on Tuesday of last week.
—O. Folle, 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. McCordale went out by the Corona yesterday to visit at Toronto. The Captain 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 Shafter, called on us Thursday as he returned to Spalding.
—D. W. Kelle and family departed for Janesville, Wis., on Tuesday. He will return next Monday but Mrs. K. will make a longer stay.
—Mrs. Longley (gran'ma), Mrs. McLaughlin and her daughters, Misses Netta and Zilia departed for their homes Friday, by the Corona.
—Mrs. Parrott and her daughters, Misses Sarah and Antoinette departed for their home in Dayton, Ohio, on Thursday, Mr. F. H. Van Cleave, Mrs. P's brother, accompanying them as far as Chicago.

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 Tuesday resulted in victory for the republican ticket by "the largest majority since 1866" (according to a telegram from 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 desperate efforts by the friends of the administration who had boasted of prospective gains and had placed the republican majority as not to exceed ten thousand, spending money without stint to accomplish that end. The lumbermen 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 fishermen and farmers alike repudiate the free trade democracy. "Rah for Maine! Michigan will echo her voice in November."

One mile north northeast from Fort Gratiot lights the steamer George T. Hope hit by an obstruction over which there is but 35 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 Dodge's piledrivers went adrift from Erie and is lost on (or in) the lake.

It was the schooner and not the tug Gladiolator which was fined \$400 by the Canadian authorities for towing in Canadian waters.

The Junata went on, hard and fast, on the bar in Erie harbor Sept. 6, and it was necessary to lighten 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 with him on board. He landed at Detroit and proposes to make no end of trouble for Capt. Baker and his officers. Uncle Sam's minions are "had men to monkey with."

The owners of the Cityhoga 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 cast skipper blames the other.

The Charles Foster went ashore upon Fisherman'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, re-nominated David B. Hill for Governor by acclamation.

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

St. Paul railway company passed its dividend on common stock and pays only 2 1/2 per cent. on its preferred. Its net earnings for the half year ending June 30, last, were only \$1,875,025 against \$7,530,541 in the same period of '87.

Massachusetts republicans re-nominated 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.

Texas 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 \$100,500, of which \$86,000 belonged to the estate of Daniel Goodwin, of which he was trustee.

Col. S. W. Mann, 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 five others.

A freight ran into and telegraphed four sleepers of John Robinson's circus train on the L.L. the Miami Sunday. Four circus employees were killed outright and twenty wounded.

ORE SHIPMENTS.

PORT OF ESCANABA SEPT. 15.	
Angeline North	23864
Angeline Hematis	27119
Angeline South	3568
Barrum	2380
Buffalo	9348
Cambria	24849
Champion	28000
Cleveland	46274
Cleveland Hematis	20025
Cliff Shaft	37259
Detroit	2556
East New York	4276
Jackson	47141
Jackson South	12846
Jackson, Pitt.	9778
Lillie	8739
Lucy	9731
Marquette	1819
Michigan	5224
Mitchell	2507
Mitchell, Acct. C. H. Hall	2196
Negawanee	37743
New York	256
Palmer	29728
Quartz	2683
Thubille	9918
Salisbury	69748
Sam Mitchell	481
Superior	7772
Superior Hematis	2773
Wintrop	2268
Wintrop, Acct. C. H. Hall	9655
Prout	9748
Buffalo South	2349
American	4833
Total from Marquette mines	56901
Chapin	16530
Commonwealth	39051
Cyclops	12212
Dana	12024
Great Western	66923
Hematis	13116
Florence	97529
Hamilton	3336
Iron River	28933
Ludington	20909
Mastodon	30690
Nanaimo	29265
Newark	12048
Paint River	3177
Perkins	13723
Quinnec	2849
Shelden and Shaffer	3249
Volcan	20285
Youngstown	613
Hevelt	2608
Curry	3043
Monitor	236
South Mastodon	983
Aurora	291
Norris	25290
East Norris	23199
Odannah	3912
Total from Menominee mines	82005
Total from Escanaba	139926

PORT OF MARQUETTE.

Buffalo	4091
Benfont	2474
Champion	23941
Cleveland	25609
Detroit	5252
Grand Rapids	3277
Humboldt	7196
Lake Superior	48729
Lillie	1200
Marquette Ore Co	250
Midwaukee	20390
Michigan	2975
Negawanee	37743
Pittsburg & Lake Angeline	8927
Rolling Mill	13116
Republic	20025
Republic Red Co.	12928
Salisbury	3143
South Buffalo	2349
Titan	2602
Wintrop	2268
West Republic	3143
Weinore	6075
C. H. Hall	41586
Brasard & Co.	9275
S. S. Curry	1297
Total from Marquette	244394

PORT OF ST. IGNACE.

Cambria	4683
Champion	28000
Cleveland	23941
Grand Rapids	3393
Lucy	9731
Lillie	6072
Michigan	2196
Republic	41729
Wintrop	2268
C. H. Hall	24
Brasard & Co.	1154
Total	7826

IRON FORT.

ESCANABA, MICH., SEPT. 15, 1888.

MOTHER'S EYES.

Out of the Western skies the sun... The sun of the West in the woodland seemed... Over and over again... And I said to my heart: "The world is bright..."

ALLEN GRAY; The Mystery of Parley's Point.

BY JOHN R. MURKIN. AUTHOR OF "WALKER BROWNING," "THE LAKEMAN," "HARPER OF REDFORD," AND OTHER STORIES.

CHAPTER VII.—CONTINUED.

"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 he had heard..."

It is not pleasant to be reminded that we are under obligations to some person for our existence and prosperity... Allen Gray was so ungenerous as to become offended...

CHAPTER VIII. SOMETHING DEMONICAL.

"How do you do to-day, Mr. Gray?" asked Tony Barnes, entering the editor's sanctum a few days after the events in the last chapter... "Rather tired; be seated," Allen answered...

position would be passed to Toney's management... Allen returned, making a great effort to keep his temper...

"No, I'm not; for I know ye are," didn't ye promise me 'an' 'sugar,' ye'd support the fur sheriff?... "I understand. Well, of yer own to stand true to me, it's all right, but if ye do go back on me, I'm argvine to knock the frogs right out from under ye, an' let ye fall hard enough to break yer own neck; now we understand one another, don't we?"

CHAPTER IX. CHARGED WITH TREASON.

Despite all his courage and all his skepticism in ghosts, Allen Gray was so overcome with terror that he shrank from the window... "Allen came to an abrupt halt. On that figure gazed 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 air was new to him, and the words being French, he could not understand them."

"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 gazed 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."

He reached the summer house, and fearing that an abrupt entrance might frighten her, he went to the rear and halted within a few feet of where the beautiful singer sat... "Why did you come here?" she asked, in a sad, reproachful manner... "I wanted you, never under any circumstances to enter these grounds, under penalty of death; why do you insist in disobeying me?"



IN ONE OF THE BASEMENT WINDOWS.

He tried it and found it locked. There was a crack at one side of it, through which he had a good view of the garden and rear of the building... "Oh, Bertha, Bertha, are you still miserable?" he asked himself, fixing his eyes on the gloomy old castle-like house... "In one of the basement windows he now saw a second light. It was a very dim light, and could not be seen a few yards from the building. Allen supposed it was a light used by some of the servants engaged in their household duties. Though he listened long and carefully, no sound, not even the ticking of a clock, could be heard. Long he stood gazing through the basement window down into the dimly lighted room..."

down to ruin" and, completely overcome, she buried her beautiful face in her hands... "Go, go at once, before it is too late. Go, go—we will look for you—"

"The house is a prison," thought Allen. The old castle could not have looked more grim and terrible than that house on this dark night... "He went to another window which he also found locked, 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 something about within. Was it man or beast? Slowly drew nearer and nearer to the window, until a pair of great hollow eyes seemed gazing into his face. Was it man or monster? Never had he seen such a face, never beheld such blazing eyes, as how gazed at him from the darkness of that mysterious chamber. Frozen with a strange, unknown horror, the adventurer stood gazing into that face."

CHAPTER X. LENGTH OF LIFE.

All Professions Alleged to Be Healthier 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 been the light... "Where do you live?" "Down on Billy's Creek," answered the farmer... "He was an unpretentious author, wearing his pants in his thick cowhide boots, was in his shirt sleeves, and wore a soft broad-brimmed hat on his head. His 'glasses' were home made, and he had all the peculiar characteristics of a denizen of Billy's Creek."

CHAPTER XI. AN INFANT INDUSTRY RUTHED.

Speaking of monopolies, 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 lynchpin parties at five dollars per mooring... "Bertha," said Allen, his voice strangely calm, "you are in great distress—what is it?"

"Oh, do not ask," she answered, continuing to sob. "Leave me to my misery and eternal 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—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 place." "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 seems so many ages."

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THE EDITOR, ALLEN GRAY.

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Greenhoot Bros. SPRING GOODS

Are arriving by every train and going into place on their shelves... The - Stock - is Immense

IS - THE - BEST - AND CHEAPEST

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

CALL AND SEE IT.

JEWELRY.

DO YOU WANT Watches, Jewellery, Silver! OR A CLOCK? —If so, call on— LOUIS STEGMILLER, At the old place—everybody knows it—and you will find the article you want and have an opportunity to purchase it at Prices too Low to State!!!

HARDWARE.

Builders' Hardware, LIME AND HAIR, Sash, - Doors - and - Blinds, Garden and Farm Tools, —And all articles of— Heavy and Shelf Hardware at Low Prices, By W. W. OLIVER, Carroll Block, 408 LUDINGTON STREET, ESCANABA, MICHIGAN.

GROCERIES.

EAST END GROCERY. JOHN G. WALTERS, Successor to John A. McNaughtan, CORNER TILDEN AVENUE AND LUDINGTON ST. GROCERIES ONLY But every article of a grocer's stock at rock bottom prices. Don't pass the old place without calling.

GREAT ANNUAL SALE AT THE POPULAR STORE OF 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 75c
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 12 1/2c
25 pairs Double White Blankets 2.40
150 doz. Misses and Childrens' Hose, all wool 13c
40 Newest Style Cloaks for Misses and Children 3-50
1 Lot Cloaks for Misses and Children 1.75
Ladies Heavy Walking Jackets, worth \$4, only 2.00
Ladies All Wool Hose, worth 50 cts., only 25c
Big Line Scarfs and Hoods, worth \$1.00, only 25c
All Wool Ladies' Underwear, 75c
400 pairs Ladies' and Misses' Rubber Sandals, only 25c
5 doz Ladies' Beaver Fleece Lined Shoes, worth \$2 1.25
Big Drive Men's Wool Underwear 65c
Men's All Wool, White Underwear 1.00

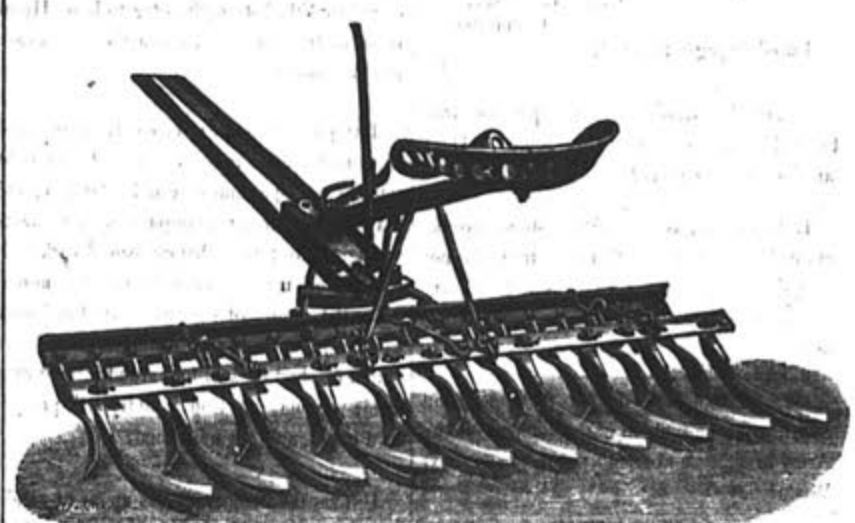
Lot Pants 1.50
Lot Lumbermen's Kersey Pants 1.65

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

Respectfully, LOUIS SCHRAM

NEW AD.

The Acme Pulverizing Harrow, Clod Crusher and Leveler,



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

Can be purchased on easy terms of AZEL LATHROP, Lathrop, Delta Co., Michigan.

Write for descriptive circulars, prices and terms.

The I. Stephenson Co.,

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

LUMBER of all KINDS Lath and Shingles, Dressed Flooring, Siding and Wainscoting.

Escanaba, Michigan.

NEWS OF THE WEEK.

Body snatchers were driven away from the grave of Brooks, the St. Louis murderer, last week. 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 attached by his creditors.

A New York judge refused the application of a Chinese to become 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 to tempt him.

The 100-mile bicycle race from Erie to Buffalo was won by Dampman in 9, 52, 29 1/2, 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 commission, 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 field, in 1862, committed suicide at New York last week.

Vermont 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 graduate 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's Sea August 3.

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.

A freight train into and telescoped four sleepers of John Robinson's circus train on the Little Miami Sunday. Four circus employees were killed outright and twenty wounded.

Four murders of 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 attempted 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 at Beaver, Mo., are idle, the men having struck for more pay.

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

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 the tunnel of the Montana Central railway, near Helena, Tuesday, killed ten men and wounded five others.

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

Texas 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. treasury engages the attention of our statesmen, but a more vital question has our attention, and that is the surplus consumptive.

Since the discovery and introduction of Dr. King's New Discovery for consumption, there has been a marked decrease in the mortality from this dread disease, and it is possible to still further reduce the number of consumptives.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

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

BARGAINS CHOICE City Property!!

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 160 acres respectively.

For prices apply to

L. J. PERRY, or, Ed. F. Dimock & Co.

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

LUMBER FOR SALE

OR Sawn to Order.

My mill is now running and I am prepared to furnish

Hardwood, Pine and Hemlock Lumber and Shingles, at the Lowest Prices.

Orders Given Prompt Attention. 24th M. HARRIS. DeLoughary Mich., May 1, 1886.

DENTISTRY.

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

Is now Permanently Established in rooms in CARROLL'S BLOCK, Escanaba, Mich., where he is prepared to execute work in every branch of dental practice in the best style. Calls attended to at all hours. Persons living out of the city can be sure of prompt attention by advising him, by postal card, of the day and hour of their visit.

No Charge For Extraction

In cases where artificial teeth are ordered. None but the best materials used.

Ladies who wear of Harned's also

INVENTION

progress is a method and system of work that can be performed all over the country without separating the workers from their homes. Pay liberal; any one can do the work; the labor is light and the work is of great value to the community.

Richly rewarded are those who read this and then act; they will find honorable employment that will not take them from their homes.

Address: Stephen & Co., Portland, Me.

SOCIETIES

DELTA LODGE NO. 195, A. F. & A. M.

Regular communications are held at their hall, over Ed. Erickson's new store, on the third Thursday in each month. F. H. Atkins, W. M. F. Z. Harris, Secretary.

ESCANABA LODGE NO. 118, I. O. O. F.

Regular meetings are held in their hall, over Crowley's new store, every Monday evening at 7:30 o'clock. H. L. Mead, N. O. Ole Erickson, V. O. J. W. Banks, Secretary.

INSTITUT JACQUES CARTIER.

Meets the first Sunday in each month at O'Brien's hall. Joseph DuFois, President; E. DeLille, Archivist; H. J. Doronin, Financial Secretary.

GERMANIA AID SOCIETY.

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

ROBERT EMMET CLUB.

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

C. F. SMITH POST, NO. 175, G. A. R.

Department of Michigan. Meets on first and third Wednesdays of each month at 7 p. m. A. H. Rolph, commander; Emil Glaser, Adjutant.

DELTA CHAPTER, R. A. M.

Regular communication, held in Masonic Hall, 24 Saturday in each month. Visiting companions cordially invited. Theodore Farrell, H. P. A. H. Rolph, Secy.

ESCANABA LODGE, NO. 40, I. O. G. T.

Meetings are held every Tuesday evening, in the O. A. R. hall, over Ephraim & Morrill's store. K. Spear, W. C. T., Cora C. Cox Secretary.

W. C. HATHWAY CHAPTER, ORDER EASTERN STAR

Meets at Masonic Hall last Friday evening of each month at 7:30 p. m. Mrs. S. H. Rolph, N. M., Miss E. Ephraim, Secy.

ESCANABA LODGE NO. 58, KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS.

Meets every Tuesday in Odd Fellows' Hall over W. W. Oliver's Hardware Store. L. O. Kirstone, C. C., O. V. Linden, K. of R. and S.

CHURCHES.

SEND NOTICE OF ANY CHANGES IN THIS OFFICE.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH.

Rev. C. C. Turner pastor. Services at 10:30 and 7:00 o'clock; Sabbath school at 11:15 o'clock; prayer meeting Thursday evening at 7:00 o'clock. Young People's Meeting at 7 p. m.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

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

ST. JOSEPH'S CATHOLIC CHURCH.

Rev. F. Butcher, pastor. Services in the morning at 8:00, 10:00 and 12:00 o'clock; catechism at 12:30 p. m. Evening services at 7:30 o'clock.

ST. STEPHEN'S PROT. EPISCOPAL.

Reverend C. A. French, Rector. Services every Sunday at 10:30 a. m. On Sunday and Friday evenings at 7:30. Sunday school at 11 a. m.

SWEDISH METHODIST CHURCH.

Rev. A. Uppgren pastor. Morning service, 10:30 evening service, 7:30. Sabbath school at 11, and weekly prayer meeting on Friday evenings.

CITY OFFICIALS.

Mayor—Eli P. ROYCE, City Clerk—Patrick H. TOMMETT, City Treasurer—Emil C. WICKERT, City Auditor—John POWERS, City Marshal—MICHAEL STEIN, City Surveyor—FRED J. MERRIAM, Health Officer—HARRY McFALL, Street Commissioner—ERIC ANDERSON, Justices of the Peace—E. GLASER, LUZERN PROFT and G. F. EDWARDS.

COUNTY OFFICERS.

SUPERVISORS. 1st Ward, City of Escanaba—CARPA C. STEPHENSON, 2d Ward, " " HENRY J. DEBOUIN, 3d Ward, " " CHARLES H. LEWIS, 4th Ward, " " EMANUEL ST. JACQUES, Township of Escanaba—NORMAN BROWN, Ford River—E. V. WARD, Maple River—CHARLES D. HARRIS, Bay de Noc—GEO. J. STRATTON, Nahma—JAMES MCGEE, Maple Ridge—WILLIAM LAMM, Baldwinville—D. D. FEAR, Garden—THOMAS J. TRACY, Fairbanks—HENRY L. HUTCHINS, Minnawaska—JOHN S. CRAIG, Masonville—GEO. H. FRACKOWSKI, Sack Bay—SAMUEL ELLIOTT.

Sheriff—C. J. PROVO, Clerk and Register—DEEDS—JOHN P. MCCOLL, Treasurer—JOHN A. MCNAUGHTAN, Prosecuting Attorney and U. S. Commissioner—FRANK D. BRAD, Circuit Court Commissioner—ELI P. ROYCE, Judge of Probate—EMIL GLASER, Surveyor—F. J. MERRIAM, Circuit Judge—CLAUDUS B. GRANT, County Physicians—H. TRACY, Escanaba; E. L. FOURT, Garden, Superintendents of the Poor—W. R. NORTUP and DAVID OLIVER, Escanaba.

TIME TABLES.

CHICAGO & NORTHWESTERN.

PASSENGER TRAINS

Leave Escanaba for— The North at 8:35 am " South (for Milwaukee) at 8:05 am " (for Chicago) at 4:15 pm " West (for Crystal Falls) at 8:05 am " (for Iron River) at 4:15 pm " " (for Metropolitan) at 9:05 am *Passengers for Iron River, Crystal Falls and other points on the Menominee River branch change at Powers.

PAINT

By using COIT'S COLORED COAT BEGGY PAINT Paint Friday, run to in Church Sunday. Eight fashionable shades. Best. Yellow, Blue, Green, Blue, Yellow, Olive Lake, Brewster and Wagon Green. No Varnish necessary. Dries hard with a "rub" and is made in one coat and is done.

YOUR BUGGY FOR ONE DOLLAR

COIT'S HONEST

Are you going to Paint this year? If so, don't buy a paint containing water or kerosene when for the same amount you can get COIT'S COLORED COAT BEGGY PAINT. This is the best paint in the world and is made in one coat and is done.

HOUSE PAINT

COIT'S FLOOR PAINT

WONT DRY STICKY

COIT'S PATENT

COIT'S PATENT

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IRON PORT.

THIS PAPER MAY BE FOUND ON FILE at G. J. Rowell & Co.'s Newspaper Advertising Bureau, 100 Spruce St., where advertising contracts may be made for it in New York.

For President
Benjamin Harrison,
of Indiana.

For Vice President
Levi Parsons Morton,
of New York.

For Governor
Cyrus G. Luce.

For Lieutenant Governor
James H. Macdonald.

Republican Senatorial Convention. 80th District.

A Republican convention to nominate a candidate for the office of Senator from the 80th Senatorial District will be held in the parlors of the Ossawinimakee, at Manistique, on Tuesday, September 18th, at ten o'clock a. m.

The several counties composing said district 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 excess thereof:

County	Votes	Delegates
Alger	364	1
Chippewa	1,527	5
Dela	1,581	5
Luce		1
Manistowic	1,784	6
Mackinac	1,423	4
Schoolcraft	1,056	3

W. H. HILL, Chairman.
Manistique, Mich., Aug. 31, 1888.

Republican Congressional Convention. 11th District.

A Republican convention for the 11th congressional 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 nominating a Representative to congress from 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 delegation 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.

County	Votes	gates
Alger county	364	1
Baraga county	713	2
Benzie county	1030	3
Chippewa county	1527	5
Delta county	1681	6
Gogebic county	2021	7
Grand Traverse county	2125	7
Houghton county	4186	14
Iron county	1271	4
Keweenaw county	586	2
Leelanau county	1196	4
Lape county	300	1
Mackinac county	1123	4
Manistowic county	94	1
Marquette county	4747	16
Menominee county	3872	13
Ontonagon county	373	1
Schoolcraft county	1066	4

JOHN DANIELL,
THOS. T. BATES,
PETER PALCOE,
H. W. SEYMOUR,
W. H. PHILLIPS,
CHAS. H. SCOTT,
Committee.

Dated August 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" mean?

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

FLORIDA is scared from Fernandina to Punta Rasa, scared out of its wits. The quarantines established by other states are as nothing to those operated in the state itself; every county quarantining against the fever-stricken 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—\$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 Washington not to his taste, nor the duties such as please him. We hear of no objections to his doing 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 Menominee jury convicted Norman Bowers of rape on the evidence of a woman notoriously unchaste and as notoriously untruthful he set the verdict aside, as being contrary to law and evidence, and ordered a new trial. He will not let prejudice convict or cowardice or sympathy acquit, in his court, if he can prevent it, and he "most always can."

THE FAT FELLOW has at last accepted, in form, the renomination which he conferred on 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 patent. "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 ardent 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 consider it worth circulation.

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

"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 these men comprise all grades from the common laborer 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 American workman to do this? Undoubtedly, protection; 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 system.

THE Mining Journal does not give its republican 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 heretofore 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 renomination and the impolicy of abandoning it 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 BOY 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 derailed. Tramps infest the 1st ward as fleas do a dog. Prescott must enlarge his works again. Will McConnell, the temperance lecturer, has "been on a spree." Under the new regulations gas consumers will pay only \$1.12 1/2 cents a thousand.

T. R. HUDD 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 Manistowic, 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 being 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 forwarded 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 congress 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 hare" on the tariff issue keep them explaining and apologizing until their lives are a burden.

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 all—should laugh, not swear.

VERMONT voted last week. Of course it voted republican, but the fact that it did so by a largely increased majority—25,000 against 20,000 last year—is suggestive. It's a very bad administration that disgusts Vermont democrats, as the fat fellow seems to have done.

WHETHER free trade in all articles, if it is not intended by the Cleveland party (which is not democratic), free trade in salt, wool and lumber is demanded and that is too much for Michigan.

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 Mansell building and Owen Jones' store Thursday. On Monday Nell 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 nomination forced upon him against his will and in spite of his protest. Queer times, when the democracy has to go begging for candidates. 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 on 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 Sentinale that "the Record has been supplied with brains." It is published anonymously.

WE RATHER like Judge Garner, 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 a complimentary opinion, and that its recommendation was a piece of impertinence, and gave Mourer all the law allowed, a life sentence.

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 Harrison is elected" is now the democratic bug-a-boo. 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.

BURT's declaration, at Lansing, that "we should have tariff enough to support the government 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 unrepresentative 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 speaking.

CEDAR MEN!

PAY ATTENTION TO THIS—
BARGAIN
WHICH WE OFFER.

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 QUICK 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 the entire lands.

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 FARMS.

New and excellent ROADS run from the RIVER to ALL THESE LANDS.

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

Ed. F. Dimock & Co.,
401 Ludington Street,
Escanaba, Mich.

GLADSTONE people did not vote very uncrossly on the water works (or rather 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 to this 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 is probably correct, but it would be a gracious thing, in consideration 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. Blaine.

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 LEATHEN 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 Leathem smashing its boat and carrying away its stack.—Advocate, Sturgeon Bay.

Almost a Monologue.
"How do you like my new dress?"
Inquired Mrs. De Jolson of her husband.
"Isn't it a little—"
"No it isn't. Now, Alfred, I think you're just horrid. 'It's the new color, emerald green."
"Yes, dear, but I was only going to say—"
"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 enough for any thing. And you've never noticed my new chip hat, either."
"Why, my love, I thought—"
"You thought! Of course you did—that 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 Press.

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 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.

GROCERIES.

F. H. ATKINS

402-4 LUDINGTON STREET.

OPENS : SPRING : TRADE

With the Largest, most Carefully Selected and Cheapest Stock of

GROCERIES

Ever Offered to the citizens of Escanaba.

FLOUR:
Fisbury's Best and other choice brands.

SUGARS:
Of every variety and description at the lowest figures possible.

TEAS:
Japs, daily growing in favor, for 35c per pound, reduced from 50c., and Oolongs at from 35c to 80c per pound.

COFFEES:
At a decided reduction—ranging in price from 16c to 37 1/2c per pound.

FANCY GROCERIES:
The most varied assortment and the Choicest Goods ever offered here.

CANNED GOODS:
Of the Best Brands, in any quantity, from a single can to case lots, at figures too low to be quoted.

TOBACCOS AND CIGARS:
A Fine Variety of Choice Brands.

In the China Room,

He offers, to make room for New Designs, lines of
Decorated : China
At the price of White Ware; a splendid assortment of Bohemian and French Glass, and Lamps—

The Perfect-Burning Rochester Lamps
Are a Specialty and can be had of him only.

GENERAL MERCHANDISE.

Blackwell Bros.

GLADSTONE AND SOUTH GLADSTONE.

Dealers in

General Merchandise

Groceries

AND PROVISIONS,

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

Full Stock in all lines at

SOUTH GLADSTONE

GROCERIES & PROVISIONS ONLY AT

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

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Campaign Clubs

ATTENTION!

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

Wool and Fur Campaign - Plug - Hats

At Lowest Eastern Jobbing Prices.

Write for full particulars and price-list.

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

Heller's Escanaba Bazaar,
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The Celebrated Quick Train ROCKFORD WATCHES.

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J. F. OLIVER,

(Successor to D. M. Philbin.)

COAL! COAL!

ALL KINDS OF

Anthracite, Bituminous, Blossburg & Charcoal

AT WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

By the TON, CARLOAD or CARGO.

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

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

DRUGGIST.

NOW CATCH ON!

Preston's Old Drug Store
Overflows with

Wall Paper and Borders

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

"Monarch" Brand Paints,

And everything necessary for their application; with

Kalsomines

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

Lowest Possible Prices!

Drugs and Medicines, Reading Matter and Stationery as Usual.

Gen. Harrison's Letter

Of acceptance was given to the public Wednesday morning. Of course it falls to please the "solid south," because it insists on the fruits 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 not 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 Post* may have an opportunity to read it we give it below:

INDIANAPOLIS, Sept. 11, 1888.

HON. M. M. ESTER 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 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 upon the questions that now attract the attention of our people are so clear and emphatic. There is a further cause of congratulation in 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 now be obscured. It is not a contest between 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 unconstitutional in law and as vicious in principle; and 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 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 trade—free trade in the English sense. The legend upon the banner may not be "free trade"; it may be the more obscure motto "tariff reform"; 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 domestic 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 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 our system of levying duties on competing foreign products, but it is clearly already discredited 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 sympathy for our protected industries and our working people; but it will certainly come if these early steps do not arouse the people to effective resistance.

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 people. 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 workmen 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 workmen 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 those 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 attention to the consideration of methods by which the national income may be reduced to the level of a wise and necessary expenditure. The condition 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 deprecate, 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 revenue 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 workmen 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 need no new law forbidding the importation of laborers under contract. They will have no inducement to come and the employer no inducement 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 civilization 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 immigration are distinctive and conclusive, 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 evasions 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 majorities; 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 legislation 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, a present 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 permanent 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 combinations 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 fund; the producers who refuse to join the combination are destroyed; and competition, as an element of prices is eliminated. It cannot be doubted that legislative authority should 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 heartily in sympathy with the declaration of the convention upon the subject of pensions to our soldiers and sailors. What they gave and suffered, I

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 veterans 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 service 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 therefore 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 this respect.

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 diplomacy 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 special 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 to a wise and safe conclusion. Very respectfully
Your obedient servant,
BENJAMIN HARRISON.

—The Richmond *Whig* lately produced a poem originally published in the *New York Home Journal* in 1849 and addressed to "Miss Amelle 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 Amelle Rives. She was lost at sea on the voyage which the poem commemorates.

—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 grows over Uncle Sam's full purse. The Canadian debt is \$50 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 endorsed Electric Bitters and rely upon this great remedy in all troubles of liver, stomach and kidneys. For all malarial fevers and diseases caused by malarial poisons Electric Bitters cannot be too highly recommended. Also cures headache and constipation. Satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded. Price 50c. 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 detachments of the liver has ruined many a fine constitution. Those, who, for similar troubles, have tried Ayer's Pills testify to their efficacy in thoroughly removing the malady, without injury to the system.

"The Merry Maidens and the Tar."
She was married before she "struck" the tar. Her spirits sank as she beheld her own white gown blackened by the tar. This tar helped a wagon run instead of helping her a ship. Just so a thousand trifling misdeeds and neglected "small things" take the brightness 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 Favorite Prescription for all female "weaknesses" or irregularities, nervousness, sore throats and uterine troubles. Ask your druggist, or Dr. Pierce's Pills, or Anti-Sclerotic Granules, have no equal. 25 cents a vial; one a dose. Cure headache, constipation, and indigestion.

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 a pseudonym. The true name is said to be Alice French, the daughter of Judge French, of Davenport, Ia.

—Laurence Oliphant, the author of "Irene Macgillivuddy" 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 latter.

—A Jewish Publication Society has been organized in Philadelphia, representing all phases of Judaism belief. Its object is to issue from time to time publications designed to foster a knowledge of Jewish essentials, literature and history among the Jews of the United States.

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

—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 awaiting 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 first practically successful air-ship.

HUMOROUS.

—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 lover's always partly blind. This truth admits no doubt, Blase always for the girl he loves His keeping an eye out.—*Time.*

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

—Bolton—"Young 'ones is generous with his cigars, isn't 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.—"Er—doon'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."—*Puck.*

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

—Deacon (to divinity student)—"If you were called now, what would you do?" Student (somewhat absent-minded)—"Why, show down my hand, of course—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 tact and a little less tactics, my dear." Edith—"You good mamma! your tact is so much better than your tactics. Don't you know that every engagement is preceded by a skirmish?"—*The Icon.*

—Young Man (to editor)—"Here is a little poem of a pathetic nature, sir. I showed it to my mother, and she actually cried over it." Editor (after reading the poem)—"You say your mother cried?" 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."—*Harper's Bazar.*

IRON PORT.

ESCANABA, MICH., SEPT. 15, 1888.

"GOOD-BYE."

It came again to-night, that same sad feeling: That long ago I thought had passed away; That one old wound that still retains all healing...

ALLEN GRAY; The Mystery of Turley's Point.

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

Copyright, 1888, by J. R. Murkin, New York: Harper & Brothers.

CHAPTER IX.—CONTINUED.

Allen took the roll of MS. and after much trouble unrolled and smoothed it out so it could be read. An amateur manuscript usually is recognized by being rolled so tightly that the editor's patience is exhausted before he can get it in shape to read...

Next day the editor was hard at work in his office when Mr. Strong entered. That look of distrust and uneasiness on Mr. 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.

She cast a frightened glance toward the door, and then, with her white, scared face close to his, her great blue eyes seeming to pierce his soul, she said: "I knew I could depend on you, Mr. Gray. This world, which I once thought so good and kind, has proved to be so full of deceit 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!"

CHAPTER XI. A STRANGE VISIT. "Be you the editor?" It was a weak, thin, little old man with a 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.

HARDWARE. WAGONS! WAGONS! PRICES WAY DOWN!! A CARLOAD JUST RECEIVED RANGING IN PRICE FROM \$35.00 TO \$75.00. Call and see them. They can be had only of W. J. WALLACE.



HEAT MARKET. We Kill Our Own BEEF CATTLE. Veals, Sheep and Lambs. No Imported Meats. Offered at our markets! Hessel & Hentschel.

FLOUR, FEED, &c. BITTNER, WICKERT & CO. DEALERS IN Flour, Feed, Hay, Grain and Seeds. Southeast Corner of Ludington and Wolcott Streets.

J. F. OLIVER. CHICAGO PRICES PAID FOR ALL KINDS OF FURS. F. D. CLARK, (Agent). Dealer in Light and Heavy HARNESS and SADDLES.

EPHRAIM & MORRELL. The Best Goods and the most of them. The Best Cutters AND The Best Tailors. In the City, are at EPHRAIM & MORRELL'S! The result is that there gentlemen get The Best Suits, The Most Stylish Suits and The Cheapest Suits. That can be had in Town. At the same time they find there the best assortment of Furnishings, Hats, etc., etc., And no customer is permitted to go away dissatisfied. Call, then, on EPHRAIM & MORRELL. Lowest Prices. GET YOUR JOB PRINTING DONE AT THIS OFFICE.

UPPER PENINSULA.

The water in the mine is down to the fifth level. The new "Whiting" shaft is being...

Rich quartz comes in every day from some of the explorations on the Ishpeming gold range...

The school board has got things into a mess out of which there seems to be no way...

Negaunee gives the mayor power to deal with fairs summarily. Marquette county will present no candidate for congress...

An Italian named Domenico was killed—the friction did not hold and a loaded skip fell upon him...

Menominee range mines are all short handed and no skilled labor is to be had...

The plan of using the water power of Dead river to drive dynamos and so generate electric power for use in town...

The Gogebic branch of the South Shore road will be ready for trains in sixty days...

Rev. T. J. Butler, pastor of the Catholic congregation of Michigamme, died yesterday...

Starling Inhabitants. The discovery by the inhabitants of a locality hitherto unvisited by the pestilent scourge of fever and ague...

THE STATE.

A company was organized at Harbor Springs last week to test the value of certain so-called iron lands near there...

There is a demand for the opening of the Detroit Art museum on Sunday...

John Finery talked to the boys at Grand Rapids Friday evening and "set 'em to thinking" in good earnest...

A Bangor sunflower was 20 inches across, and the leaves of the plant were 22 inches long...

The dam of Nintvers mill at Newaygo went out Sunday carrying away both railroad and highway 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 bonafied by the conference. They said he did it, as charged, and then lied about it...

Two slick dinkies have gathered funds, at Grand Rapids and elsewhere, for a school for colored children at Detroit...

Johnny Enright has come back to Detroit to run for sheriff and local politicians who have not, like him, gone outside and failed...

Wm. Gilmore who worked in an Eaton Rapids mill lay down for a nap on the big driving belt. His nap was not finished when the mill was started...

The state fair has been in progress at Jackson 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...

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...

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

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 renominated Capt. E. P. Allen for congress.

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

Louis Packard was arrested at Morenci and sent to Watson, Ohio, to answer for an attempted 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 masters know what to do with.

THE WESTERN SOUDAN.

A French Officer's Description of a Wild Night in a Wild Land.

A French commanding officer in a portion of the Western Soudan, over which France has recently extended its protection...

About two hundred natives, of all ages, mostly women, who had been set at liberty and were following the expedition...

The night had scarcely set in when a score of hippopotami surrounded the campfires, drawn by the curiosity which the native hunters attribute to these animals...

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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 "Surplused Choirs." It should be "Verted" choirs.

More than one-third of all the four hundred students in Michigan University came from farmers' homes.

A native church at Osaka, Japan, has dedicated an edifice seating 800 persons, the largest Protestant church in Japan...

Every wood-carrying school in New York has now more girls than boys, and at the trades institutes, where only young men are supposed to be learners...

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...

The Duc de Feltre has designed an instrument, which he calls a phonozenograph, intended to indicate the direction of any distant sound.

Not Strong Enough. "Did you write those verses, in today's paper, entitled 'In a Dream'?" queried McPetter of Posta Nascitur Non Fit.

Uncle Rastus (to postmaster)—"Has you got any letters to me, boss?" Postmaster—"Nothing to-day, Uncle Rastus."

The new Japanese Minister at Washington was in 1877 sent to prison for five years for a political offense.

LEGAL.

SHERIFF'S SALE. Notice is hereby given that by virtue of a writ of fieri facias issued out of the circuit court of the county of Delta in favor of Albert H. Rolph...

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.

Thomas Starr King, the eloquent preacher, had a country relative who strongly opposed his going upon the lecture platform.

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Low-Priced Literature! About 3,000 Books, Handsomely Bound in Cloth, At 35c Each, (Three for a Dollar.) LARGE QUANTITIES At 50c and 75c each. OTHER BOOKS: Dickens' Works, 15 vols \$6 00; George Eliot's Works, 8 vols 4 00; Irving's Works, 15 vols 7 50; Waverley Novels, 12 vols 6 00; Chaucer's Works, 4 vols 3 25; Dore-Bills-Gallery 2 50; Rollin's Ancient History, 5 vols 1 85; Shakespeare's Works, 4 vols 2 00.

James Morgan, 386, 388, 390 East Water St., Milwaukee, Wisconsin. Home Series of Choice Reading. More than 200 different works by noted authors. (Twenty-five cents edition.) Each, 10c. On "Home Series," 4c per vol; on 35c Books, 50c per vol; on 50c Books, 75c per vol. If interested, send for Price List, free by Mail.

The Teacher. Who advised her pupils to strengthen 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 number of bottles of Ayer's Sarsaparilla, and am 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 Sarsaparilla 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 Molunness, Me. "My daughter, sixteen years old, is using Ayer's Sarsaparilla with good effect."—Rev. S. J. Graham, United Brethren Church, Buckingham, W. Va. "I suffered from Nervous Prostration, with lame back and headache, and have been much benefited by the use of Ayer's Sarsaparilla. I am now 80 years of age, and am satisfied that my present health and prolonged life are due to the use of Ayer's Sarsaparilla."—Lucy Moffitt, Ellingry, 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 returned."

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 SARSAPARILLA FOR LIVER COMPLAINT, DYSPEPSIA, AND FOR PURIFYING THE BLOOD. It has been in use for 25 years, and has proved to be the best preparation in the market for SICK HEADACHE, PAIN IN THE SIDE OR BACK, LIVER COMPLAINT, PIMPLES ON THE FACE, DYSPEPSIA, BILIOUS, and all Diseases that arise from a Disordered Liver or Impure Blood. These kinds 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. 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 dollar for a quart bottle, or three bottles for \$2.50. Those who can not obtain a bottle of this medicine from their druggist may send us one dollar, and we will deliver it to them free of any charge. W. Johnston & Co., Manufacturers, DETROIT, MICH.

This space has been reserved by
Ed. Erickson.

IRON PORT.

ESCANABA, MICH., SEPT. 15, 1888.

SIBERIA'S CLIMATE.

A Comparatively Unknown Country Worth
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 Semiratschinsk is nearer the equator than Naples. In a country which thus stretches from the latitude of Italy to the latitude 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 mean temperature of the month of January 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 peninsula, 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 vegetation 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 fragrance of flowers and verdure in the air; and the sunshine was as warm and bright as that of a June afternoon in the most favored part of the temperate zone.—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 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 attempted 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.

THAMES RIVER BRIDGE.

One of the Most Difficult Engineering Feats Ever Accomplished.

The building of the new bridge for the Shore Line across the Thames river at New London, Conn., 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 drawbridge several years ago, and the details were arranged for the beginning of the work in 1883; the project had 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 another advance, as only a single track 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 regatta, for the finishing line 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 1,429 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.

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 pier 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 run into by a freight near Wadsworth and four killed and twenty wounded, last Monday.

GROCERIES.

GROCERIES

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

Choicest and Most Complete Line of

TEAS AND COFFEES

IN THE CITY.

Cigars and Tobaccos,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

SATISFACTION • GUARANTEED.

A. H. ROLPH,

617 Ludington Street.

H. J. DEROUIN.

SPRING • GOODS!

H. J. DEROUIN

HAS RECEIVED AND NOW OFFERS

DRY GOODS!

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

Clothing and Gent's Furnishings,

Of the Very Latest Fashions, and

HATS AND CAPS.

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

REMEMBER.

DEROUIN'S.

JEWELRY.

LOOK : HERE !

GREAT

Reduction in Prices!

I will sell for the next SIXTY DAYS at a sacrifice my entire stock of Solid Gold, Gold Filled, Silver and Nickel Cases, with Movements to suit purchaser, Clocks, Silver Ware and Musical Instruments, such as, Accordions, Violins, Tournephones, Orchestrons, 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 HUMBAG but ACTUAL FACTS—some goods are MARKED LESS THAN COST!

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

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

Do Not Mistake the Place

E. O. KIRSTINE,

305 Ludington St.,

ESCANABA, MICHIGAN.

FURNISHING GOODS.

Kratze's : Double : Store,

608-10 Ludington Street,

Has a Complete Stock in each Particular department.

- CLOTHING -

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

IN : DRY : GOODS

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

EVERYTHING

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

ERICKSON & BISSELL.

Erickson & Bissell,

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

THE : OLD : GROCERY : CORNER,

Now offer the public of Escanaba and vicinity

Complete - Stocks - of - Goods

IN EVERY LINE—

GROCERIES,
PROVISIONS,
FRUITS,
VEGETABLES,

At prices guaranteed to suit.

GIVE THEM A CALL.

Closing Out Sale !!

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 CASH!!

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.

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Will suffice to clean out the stock, so you have

NO TIME TO LOSE!

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