

ITEMS OF INTEREST.

PORT

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-Cloaks all styles from \$1.00 to \$100, at Burns. -"Little, but Oh, My" Heller's Escanaba Bazar. -Dry goods the most complete stock in the city. BURNS. -Millinery! Millinery! Millinery Burns! Burns! Burns ! -Look Out for our Grand Fall Opening next week. Heller's Escanaba Barar. -Miss Moynhan will take charge of Burns millinery department again this season -Tricots, Flannels and Henriettas, in all desirable shades, at Heller's Escanaba Bazar. -Ladies' and Gentlemen's Hosiery, most complete line in the city, at Heller's Escanaba Bazar. -Burns will make some drop cuts in goods soon. Watch his smoke. New bargains every week. -Burns immense stock the largest and finest this side of Milwaukee now ready for inspection. M. A. BURNS. -Eminent Doctors say "Warner's White Wine of Tar will never be equaled as a Cough Medicine." -Remember that the famous "John E. Fitzgerald" whisky, the best article made, can be had only of Peter Semer. -Try our Basswood Ceilings and Maple Flooring, Kiln dried and Sand-papered. W. L. & L. Co., Hermansville. -Miss L. Gibson, of Jackson, Mich., will take a few pupils in music, and will also open a private school for children, on Monday Sep. 3, 1888, at the residence formerly occupied by Mr. T. Oliver, Ogden avenue, next door to Mr. Hughitt's. To Rent. House suitable for small family. Inquire of J. C. Morrell. For Rent. Desirable dwellings, inquire of A. R. NORTHUP. For Sale.

WE MAKE NO STUDY of "Irish politics," our own giving us plenty to do, but a casual reference in our columns to the Irish World and its editor having drawn the fire of the selfappointed champion of the Irish race, our neighbor around the corner, a couple of his Celtic brethren are moved to reply, one in prose and one in rhyme, and we append their replies :

MARINETTE, Wis., Sept. 15, '88.-DEAR COL .:-- In the Escanaba Mirror of Aug. 25 there appeared an article in which rourself, Patrick Ford and the Irish World were assailed in the most vulgar and slanderous manner. The Irish race was also attacked and abused because, I suppose, they do not go in a body with the democratic party. I showed the article to a young Irishman who came but lately from Ireland and he wrote the following lines which I hope you will publish. Let me ask, in passing, who signed the mortgage on the Irish people that gives them up, body and soulito the democratic party? I know I have not, and I shall not be bound by it, though I have been a democrat since the days of Douglass until four years ago, when I voted not so much for Blaine as for John A. Logan. Why not let the Irishmen of this country be free to say whether they will vote for England's interest or for that of the counry of their adoption? I would also remind Mr. McKenna and his brother editors that It s Harrison and Morton that are on trial, not Patrick Ford and Jim Blaine, as some of them seem to think.

Yours Truly, P. GALLAGHER. Among the northern henchmen who follow the red

bandanna s an Escanaba editor, one Philip J. McKenna.

For wilful, barefaced falsehood he takes a foremos

Among the venal worshippers who kneel at Grover's Some weeks ago a slimy flood of foul abuse he

poured Upon the Irish World and its editor, Patrick Ford :

He makes the bold assertion that Irishmen are fools, That Patrick Ford can lead them and use them as his tools ;

And then, most inconsistently, he turn him calmly

And tells how Ford is hated where Irishmen ar found ; That even among his countrymen within their na-

tive Isle His paper is rejected, as something mean and vile.

SAND.

HORR, at Opera hall, Oct. 4. "Hozz" on October 4, "Little Nugget" on October 5, ut Escanaba Opera House. BEAUTIFUL wedding cards and folders for

invitations just received at this office. SRUARE, bevel-edged visiting cards-the

latest thing out-just received at this office. "THE KID" will arrive, to a certainty; and don't allow the prediction to escape your recollection

THERE is no "anti rebel wing of the G. A. R.;" the whole organization is anti rebel. Mirror take notice.

THERE'S a dance this (Friday) evening at Music hall under the management of the We X. L. Club, which will doubtless be a pleasant affair.

PROF. TIBBALS makes us his debtor for copy of the Kansas City Times with 'illustrations of the parade, in that city, of the Priests of Pallas. Thanks.

"ITS ACKNOWLEDGED" evils, we said Are there no "acknowledged evils" connected with the traffic in intoxicating liquors? We wait the Mirror's reply.

THAT canal man has come again and is going to survey the Whitefish line "by the aid of local capital," says the Delta. Bet yer big, red apple he don't, Charlie.

"AN IRISHMAN" (so he says) requests us to -no matter what; but we can't; much as we as he requests; he'll have to excuse us.

MR. POWER is "a lamb led to the slaughter."-Record, Ironwood. But the rest of the quotation does not apply;

the Hon. John opens his mouth as often as practicable.

THE Sarah Shipman, carelessly handled (George was asleep), ran into the merchant's lock Friday and smashed things to some extent, not so badly however, but that George patched her up and kept at work.

DIED, at Powers, after a long illness, Richard Hardwick, at the age of 57 years. The funeral took place at the house of his son in sale at J. N. Mead's. law, Joseph Aiken, on Tuesday, Sept. 25, and was conducted by the Rev. Mr. Stimson. DR. S. A. THOMAS will address the French Canadians of our city and vicinity on the political questions now agitating the public mind at DuPont's hall, Charlotte street on the evening of Monday next. Let every Compatriot hear him.

AT A SPECIAL meeting of the city council held on Wednesday evening, in obedience to a pretty strongly expressed public opinion, the vote by which ordinance No. 25 (the street railway franchise) was passed, was reconsidered. The effect of this action is to leave the ordinance on the table for consideration at the next (or any subsequent) meeting, and now these who are of the opinion that the city can get better terms for the franchise than those provided in the ordinance should bestir themselves and make the fact-if it be a fact-apparent. That any one wishes to defeat or even delay the construction of such an improvement is not to be thought, and the only question is as to the terms of the fran. chise. Prepare your amendments gentlemen -your substitute for the ordinance, if you have one to offer and let the council see and the public understand the grounds of your opposition. If the franchise is in your opinion, worth something, lump sum of money or a share of the earnings of the road, make your offer-it will be considered. Your action, in procuring the reconsideration of the enacting vote binds you to further action unless you would be considered obstructionists, pure and simple-just dogs in the manger. The council has remedied its hasty action and the case is open.

LITTLE NUCCET, every one knows was here two months ago. From a laughter-provoking point of view, "Little Nugget" is a success. "Barney O'Brady," as an eccentric Irishman' who undertakes the herculean task of running a country school during the temporary absence of the regular teacher, succeeds to the entire satisfaction of his audience. "Billy Simpkins." should like to oblige him, we really can't do as fool of the school, and "Jakey Kumper," a musical German boy, who knows more than most people would be inclined to give him credit for, were good. "Little Nugget," as a much abused orphan, but one who was evidently quite able to look after herself and her interests, had a somewhat difficult part to play. but acquitthd herself in a manner that called forth frequent applause. Mrs. Simpkins, the mother of "Billy," brought down the house more than once. She had a splendid opportunity in the last act to win the applause of her audience, and she succeeded admirably. They will be at the Escanaba Opera House October 5. Reserved seats 75 cents now on

> CAPT H. W. HART was here with the new boat, the Fannie C. Hart, Sunday and filled Stephenson's warehouse full of freight from Chicago and Milwaukee. He is finding a living trade on the route and will stick. During the winter he will house the boat in-her main deck having been left open for convenience of handling lumber-and so fit her for the trade, and we shall be disappointed if he does not put a second boat on the same route before the next season's close. "Hank" knows everybody who gets or ships a ton of freight, between Green Bay and Manistique, and will get his share of the work no matter how many competitors he has, and no man alive can get more work out of a steamboat at the same cost of running than he. Hart's Chicago Line is established.

HEAR HORR next Thursday evening. RESERVED SEATS for Little Nugret at I. N. dead's

SAM STONHOUSE will a be candidate for the office of Judge of Probate in the republican convention to be held next Tuesday.

A CROWD numbering say 200 was present in Music hall on Wednesday evening when Mr. Burman began his speech but before he inished it had dwindled to fourteen.

HON, SAMUEL M. STEPHENSON was nominated by the Republican convention held at Menominee last Thursday as candidate for representative in congress from this district.

MR. ROANTREE will soon, probably during the coming week, be transferred from the express office here to that in Duluth. He will be relieved by Henry Hall, now engaged in the Fond du Lac office, a veteran expressman and one who has earned by ten years of suffering, (he having very nearly lost his life in a wreck on the road) a right to a "soft place" in the service.

HON A. F. HUSHER addressed the Skandinavians of our city at Music hall on Thursday evening. Of course we can say nothing, of our own knowledge, of his address except that he was evidently "at home" and that his Skandinavian hearers were interested (enough so to hear him through) and testified by their applause their agreement with the positions he assumed. Those of them with whom we have spoken say that his arguments were forcible and convincing.

GLADSTONE folk are considering the question of pipe for their water-works. They can hardly go widely astray if they accept the advice of the best men and firms in the business, not themselves makers of pipe, and (unless they are much better qualified than were Escanabans to form an opinion of their own) they will be extremly liable to get bit if they undertake to decide for themselves, by "inspection" of this or that sort. Iron is a pretty sale material-wood or cement may be, but guessing is risky.

DICK RYAN, son of James Ryan of Ford River, a lad of six years stopped a bullet Sunday but did so in such a way as to suffer a flesh wound only, and is doing well under Dr. Phillips' care. With other lads he was playing on the beach and gathered about a man who had been shooting at a mark with a 32 revolver as he cleaned it and emptied out the shells, There was left in the gun one cartridge unexploded and it was the bullet from that that Dicky stopped. The man, whose name we did not learn, was more scared than the boy-so scared that he tried to hire the lad to say nothing of his wound-so scared that he could not or would not help the mother get her child home-and has skipped. No one suspects him of any crime other than carelessness but he could not be worse rattled had the boy been killed. DELTA DEMOCRATS made up their county ticket Thursday. The following are the cani didates: For sheriff our old city marshal, Geo. McCarthy, who, if he should be so unfortunate as to be elected, will wish he had stuck to the railway company instead; for clerk and recorder the present incumbent, John P. McColl, good officer and honest gentleman whom we are sorry to be compelled to beat; for treasurer, John Moe (a case of "cat in strange garret) with as good a chance of wining as of getting to heaven on horseback-Skandinavians do not reward deserters; for probate judge John S. Craig, whose only fault is his free trade democracy; for prosecuting attorney Augustus W. Wolfe; for circuit court commissioner, R. W. McClellan : for county surveyor Hiram G. Squires; and for coroner Cyrille Grenier, and next Tuesday the republicans will get together and name the winners. THE AGENT of the syndicate of capitalists that proposed to buy up all the town sites on the Soo road, Mr. Morrell, has been singing his song about the canal from our bay to lake Superior in the ears of the Chicago reporters again. One statement, to the effect that Marquette and Escanaba has subscribed sufficient to meet the expense of new and accurate surveys, we endeavored to verify (or the contrary) and this is what we find : R. Mason, of Gladstone, upon the representation of Mr. Morrell that \$500 could be had at Marquette, said that \$300 hundred could be raised at Gladstone to put with it and that Escanaba could probably be depended on for \$200: That is the status of the "subscription" at this end, as far as we were able to ascertain it. How "accurate" a survey of the route between the head of Little Bay de Noquette and Grand Island Sound could be made for \$1,000, our readers who know something of the country can judge for themselves. The canal scheme is a perfectly feasible one, but to carry it out will require a sum of money which can only be expressed by eight figures-any survey worth making a sum ten times as large as that talked of by Mr. Morrell; and, in short, the gentleman's wind work is childish.



THE UNLUCKY Col. Cook, from which the captain and his wife were lost only a couple of weeks ago, discharged a cargo of coal and took in one of pig iron here this week. She would not be a pleasant craft for a summer cruise though she were loaded with cork.

HON ROSWELL G. HORR will address the people of Escanaba and vicinity on the political questions of the day at Opera hall at 8 p. m. on Thursday evening next. Mr. Horr has a national reputation as a stump speaker and we look to see Opera hall packed. 'TAIN'T FAIR : We do perhaps, say harsh

things, and we'll never kick at having our words quoted against us; but we never accused anybody of "oblogug": We wouldn't say that of the fat fellow even; but last week's Mirror accuses us so-attempts to quote our language and makes us say "oblogug." Tain't fair, no how.

JOHN GRIFFIN, of Baldwin, was very severely wounded last week by the accidental discharge of a gun which he was handlingthe charge, bird shot, lodging in his breast and a portion of it penetrating his lung. Drs Perrin and Finnegan were called and dressed

Covell will be thar, every time, with "Michi-

of feet out. Help was sent from here-Capt.

A MUSICAL EVENT is impending in which the whole city has an interest and which will, if we mistake not draw out a larger audience than has been seen in Opera hall since there was a roof on it. We allude to the concer in preparation by Prof. J. G. Reynolds for which he is training a chorus of two hundred voices of the pupils of the public schools The professor will also open on Monday evening next, at Music hall a class of adults The hour is 7.30 and every lover of music is invited to be present.

ON THE 15th, as no. 2 train turned the curve after leaving Wilson station the man on the foot-board of 605, espied a deer upon the track. John nodded at his fireman and "dropped her down a notch," saying "I'll get him," and get him he did but could not stop to pick him up. At the next siding, however, no. 2 was met and the story told and on reaching the point the deer was put out of its pain and loaded on the train. So far the "hunt" was an eminent success, but the fine point was taken out of it on the following Monday when a landsman hailed Dell, at Wilson, with " what you do mit my tame deer you kill mit your pick Saturday?" "Pull out, Tom," said Dell, "and leave him." The tale reached us just too late for the PORT of last week.

DAN. MCGILLIS, who for the six years last past has been in charge of Wallace's business in hardware, will sever his connection with that house on the 10th proximo to take the management of the business of the Prairie Lumber company, of which his kinsman and our former townsman, Hon. John D. Ross, is director and, we believe, president. We're sorry to lose "Danny," it is one staunch republican the less in town, one prompt energetic business man the less, one less estimable young man in our society; but we can not wish him to remain at loss to himself, and we wish him every success in his new location and line of business.

GLADSTONE advertises for proposals for the Water Works, which will be received up to I p. m. on the 5th prox. Friday next. The specifications call for a pump house about like the one here, pumps of the same capacity and force, four and a half miles of mains, 30 hydrant and one fourth of a mile of intake pipe (to reach the deep water in the channel off the end of the point) besides all the equip ments for a complete system. Wood pipe will be considered if guaranteed to stand pressure and last ten years.

BUT, IN ORDER that the aggregation of incorrigibles which is grouped about Burt's barrel, like bazzards round carrion, shall be down ed effectually, buried out of sight or smell, get out every protection vote, let none be overolad ; one wote may be of the utmost im-

For Sale.

Pine and cedar lands as follows: In town 42 north 19 west the nwk, nwk sec. 4. The ney of ney sec. 5. The swy of the ney sec. 5. The ney of swy sec. 5. The se & se & of sec. 5. The wy of ney sec. 6. The n & of sec & of sec. 6. These are pine and cedar lands of my own selection and are Apply to P. MALLMAN, ISABELLA, Mich. able.

We shall not have to sit in the dark (unless she insists on it) during the long winter evenings just ahead, though the electric light company does not bring us the incandescent light ;

OUR SON (not "according to the flesh," but the schooner so named) discharged a deck load of kerosene for Royce last Saturday.

THE CLYDE, which left here with ore for a

gan test." Lake Erie port last Saturday afternoon, caught on the infermost of the islands in Poverty passage, the Gravelly Gull, and went a couple

Bartley with one of the tugs of the T. & W. company and a crew of shovelers-and after jettisoning a couple of hundred tons to ease her she was pulled off and went her way, unharmed, Sunday afternoon.

his wound and he was brought to hospital here, where he now is. How his case will turn is as we write Tuesday, yet a matter of doubt.

NEWS OF THE WEEK.

C. L. Hubbard, foreman of a gang of laborers on the Omaha road at a point a few mile south of Superior, Wis., was killed by his men or by some whom he had discharged, on the night of the 21st.

The Chinese government did reject the treaty. The fact was cabled by Minister Deuby on the 20th.

Decatur, Alabama, is not a more desirable place of residence now than twenty-four years ago this fall. Then it was careless shooting hy Roddy's men-now it is yellow fever, but the result is the same; every body gone that can get away and those who stay in great danger. Shift alaph at each solution h

The senate naval committee will not recommend the appropriation of \$100. 000 to repair the Hartford, considering the ship of no value even after the repairs should be made. Wm. Warren, comedian (on the retired list,

died Sept. 21, at Boston.

One Bedell, clerk for a New York law firm swindled its clients out of \$300,000 by skilful forgeries and lost it to the gamblers.

Somebody bored a hole in the floor of a Lake Shore pay car standing in the yard at Buffalo, sent through the hole fumes of ether until the pay master and clerk were stupefied and got the boodle-\$40,000. So went the story, until the officers of the road contradicted it, flat.

Tackson, Miss., has yellow fever and Vicksburg and Natchez have established "shot gun quarantines."

The volcano of Stromboli broke out last week and is now in violent eruption. The air for ten miles around it is full of ashes and scoriae.

Dr. Jamieson, who was organizing an expedition to search for Stanley, has died of Congo fever and the expedition is broken up. It is now pretty certain that Stanley is lost.

Ten men stopped and attempted to rob a train on the Taxes Pacific road near Harwood last Saturday, but were driven off and two of their number wounded by the guard.

Marshal Bazaine, who surrendered Metz, died at Madrid last Sunday He was a brave and capable soldier, but he served as the scapegoat of Napoleon and Le Bocuf and died in hanishment.

Mrs. Cleveland and her mother are in the Adirondacks.

The "Wholesale Grocers, Association" is forganized to fight the sugar trust.

By the capsizing and sinking of a yacht near Brockville, Ontario, last Sunday, fonr business men of that place were drowned.

It is announced, unofficially, from Washington, that congress will adjourn not later than October 20th and that the republican substitute for the Mills bill will be reported first.

The Wagner company has just bounced a lot of its conductors for "knocking down." The mail trains on the roads in south

Georgia, Alabama and Mississippi have been

Banle Greek is tired of electric light and proposes to return to the use of naphtha. The Crescent match compay's works at Saginaw, idle since July 1, have just started

THE STATE.

up again with 50 hands. The wells of the Detroit schools are foul and the board of education is called on to put in the river water and berated for no having done so long ago.

Serg't Finn, of the signal service, having been reduced to the ranks by Gen, Greels, Detroit papers and people call him "cranky". Holmes retires from the Ann Arbo: Register, Kittredge "plays it alone".

Abbot hall, the new building at the Acricultural college, is occupied. It shelters 50

Tim Tarsney is too sick to take any active part in the campaign at present:

Whiting worked hard to get a pension for

one of his constituents only to see the bill knocked out by Cleveland's veto. He's mad, clear through.

The sail boat used by Colbrath and Smith was found adrift and capsized in lake St. Clair and no doubt is now entertained that the young men perished.

The women of Quincy, 100 strong, turned out in procession to honor O'Donnell.

At Centerville, St. Jo. county an old man uamed Sanborn was caught by the ropes attached to Baldwin's balloon and was carried 1,500 feet in the air hanging head down, but was not materially hurt.

The republicans of the tenth district have nominated Fred Wheeler to beat Fisher and he's mighty liable to do it.

In the fourth district Yaple is the demo cratic candidate for congress. He was "free wool" before the fat fellow knew that wool' was grown on sheep.

Gen. Parkhurst was nominated for the Belgian mission on the 21st.

A convict named Nelson attacked a guard hamed Freeman, in Jackson prison, and cut him quite severely with a knife.

The largest sticks of square timber ever made in Michigan are six just turned out at Cadillac. They are 66 feet long and ten by twelve inches square.

The government has just presented the men comprising the crew of the tug Hannah Sullivan with medals commemorating their bravery as shown in the rescue of the crew of the Havana near St. Joseph, Oct. 3. '87 .-

Sarah Campbell, of Jackson county, celebrated her 102d birthday Sept. 21. The board of charities and corrections is making its annual tour.

Moses Widner, of Wyandott, is thought to be the oldest voter in the state. He cast his first vote in 1828.

Smith, were found Monday.

Rapids has over 100 tents.

a fight, nor his exchequer.

with local quarantines in Georgia.

and has been missing ever since.

being prevented, hanged himself.

The dedication of the Michigan monuments must be deferred until spring, the monuments will not be ready before Nov, i5. The bodies of the young men, Colbrath and

The boiler of Freeney's shingle mill, East

An Adventist camp meeting near Grand

"The Mendon Kid" has not quite made up

his mind about trying to beat Burrows. His

health is not quite what it should be for such

Yellow fever refugees from Florida reached

Kalamazoo Saturday, after no end of trouble

Eugene Dresser left his home at Pulaski to

attend the state fair at Jackson on the 13th

"Uncle Billy" Perkins, of Bronson, always

was ugly and homicidal when he was "full

and last Sunday tried to kill his wife and

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

Saginaw, blew up Monday and the foreman

was killed. Three others were wounded.

ON THE MAINE COAST. Sturdy Farmers and Sallors Who Can Be

They are all farmers, but they are also all sailors and fishermen. They are the best sailors in the world. I have met them in scores of foreign ports, and my friendships along this northeast coast all date from such meetings. Born beside, or on, the water, their whole lives are instinctively, hereditarily, a part of the sea: and no one need fear for our nation's prowess spon the ocean, when such need shall arise, while this practically unknown race of men cling to their rugged island homes. The women and lads do all that is dono, or nearly so,

upon land, and snug and thrifty farmers they are; while every woman of sixteen or sixty is as much a master of sea-lore as any brother or husband upon the coast. They live as in a happy dream. Their summers are such seasons of beauty and grandeur as we of the interior, and of the crowded cities, never may know. Their winters are idyllic ingle-side periods of home rest beside blazing chimneys where the howlings of the sea but give zest to safety, snugness and content. True, they labor, and in a way that many would deem severe, but their needs are little, their vanity less, their ambition beyond every-day duties, nothing. From Portland to the Penobscot, past Monhegan Island, and old Pemaquid, which in the dim days was a far more important port than Boston, I have at various times visited more than a hundred shore and island settlements. In every one of these, save here and there where the rich pleasure-seekers of the great cities have brought the defilement of their extravagances, one will find homes built from one hundred to two hunyears ago, men and women of from eighty to one hundred years of age who could toss you or I over their heads, and ways and customs of plain, patient, plous life of which this age and time know naught of save through the ancient chronicles. And there is a bluff and kindly communism among these simple tolk which reaches to your heart surely in its contemplation. They brave the same dangers; were born into the same endless duties. and experiences; and every act and fact of life that touches the interest or heart of one affects the other. Their home life, though simple and frugal, is ample and comfortable. Their social life has few demands and fewer dreary sadnesses. They are all admissively, rather than aggressively, pious. They are invariably temperance disciples, believing implicitly in the inspiration of the Maine liquor law's framers and the extreme severities of prohibition; but you will always find a drop of comforting "grog" in their cabins or

written or the printed texts in learning and transmitting their holy lore. "They learn it, as their ancestors learned it thousands of years ago, from the mouth of a teacher." . So well do these Brahmins memorize and transmit the text that their accuracy is a satira upon "the art preservative of arts," as printing has been called. There are many "various readings" in Shakes, peare's works, and the "first follo" was printed only two hundred and sixtyfive years ago "Phere is hardly," says Max Muller, writing of Brahminical memory, "a

various reading in the proper sense ofthe word, or even an uncertain accent in the whole of the Rig-Veda, which consists of more than a thousand hymns, averaging ten verses, and contains more than one hundred and fifty thousand words."

The Hindu Brahmin has, by nature, no better memory than the American, but it has been cultivated from his childhood. He is taught to learn one thing at a time, and to learn that perfectly.

Dr. Schliemann, the excavator of Troy, tells us that his memory was bad originally, but by will and hard. work he so perfected it that he learned. a new language every six months, so as to write and speak it perfectly, and that, too, while engaged in business as

a wholesale grocer. "What man has done man may do," quotes Mr. Leland, in urging that the memory of children should be cultivated. ""The art of printing should have been our staff; we have made it a crutch, and used it till we can not walk without it." Mr. Leland would have a child's memory developed by giving it very easy lessons in pure, simple English, such as proverbs and texts of Scripture. No effort should be made to explain the text, but the child should

learn it "parrot-like." One-half of every lesson, after the first one, should consist of reviewing the previous lesson. The lesson for the day should be learned perfectly. When the child can recite at will several series of texts and proverbs, with accuracy, the teacher may give, without book, phrases to be learned. When the pupil can repeat many proverbs and sentences, and can grasp and retain phrases given verbally, a new power will be manifested, which will show itself wax to receive and marble to retain. From the first the pupil must be taught to use the will; that is, to will to look intently and will to repeat the words .- Youth's Companion.

CHINESE ETIQUETTE. Rules of Behavior Prescribed by Custom

in the Celestial Empire.

Sir James Legge, the professor of Chinese at Oxford, has recently published some curious details concerning "cuddies." Their whole and ultimate the "Li-Ki," or "Rules of Behavior," a shrine is their humble home and what classic work in a country where man is bound by traditional ceremony from his first steps until the day of his death. As to visits, the manual directs, among other things, that the master of the house must advance outside to meet his guest, who will refuse to enter his door first. The host, after a profound bow, then enters at the side of the guest. The door passed, the same trouble occurs about going upstairs; it is only af er a long exchange of set compliments that the two walk up side by side, but even then the visitor must mount the first step with his right foot and the host with his left foot. Chinamen who failed to observe this ceremonial would be considered without breeding. If the visitor is invited to dinner custom orders that when the invitation is given he shall receive from the host certain advice as to conduct, such as: "Do not eat with noise; do not crunch the bones with your teeth or drink down the sauces at a gulp." This is said seriously and seriously received. If the master of the house is a person of importance and offers to his guest fruit with stones or pits, such as peaches or cherries, the guest must put the pits in his pockets in order not to appear to refuse any thing the host is good enough to offer. If a melon is served, the manner of cutting it depends upon the cast to which the cutter belongs. Sentiments are regulated by custom as well as their expression. Thus, if in the course of a visit refreshments are offered to the guest, he must drink the first cup "with an air of profound thought," the second "with a satisfied expression." The "Li-Ki" has many pages devoted to the ceremonial of mourning. Grief must attain its height at the return from the funeral. The code says: When a father has died, the son must seem to be completely overwhelmed; when the body has been placed in the coffin, he should cast around him rapid glances of affection, as if he sought for something he could not find. After the burial he should appear uneasy and alarmed, as if waiting for some one who does not come. At the end of the first year of mourning, he should appear sad; at the end of the second year, uneasy." Lamentations are re-stricted to certain hours and places. At certain times the mourner must bare his breast and jump up and down. If mourning for a distant relative, it is sufficient for him to pretend to jump. Consolation is also meted out by rule. The "Li-Ki" mentions a woman named Hing-Kiang, who was so well-bred that having lost both husband and son she montred for her son both day and night and for her husband by day only. Ingritud for her husband by day only. Irregularity in ceremonial as to mourn-ing is regarded with such disfavor that the "Li-Ki" observes: "It is better not to mourn at all than to mourn after an improper fashion and in im-proper dress."-London Telegram.



GREENHOOT.

era ale flimb a stand alatique act a sala A trained and Counselor at Laws a private school for children of the best diparts of shed produces of a Stock in town, which is a set and a set (2) Provide the second seco + Wagnes all in particular the contract

A start Public. Iteac analisation style start by an CALL AND SEE IT.

1 at 13 10 1

abandoned.

A ship wholly manned by Japanese arrived at Montreal Monday, 148 days from the Phillipine Islands with a cargo of sugar.

Capt Samuels' old ship, the Dreadnaught, which made the fastest passage ever made under sail between New York and Queenstown, was lately wrecked on the Newfoundland coast.

Robert Garrett is given up as hopelessly insane

Chief Justice Fuller was given a banquet last Monday night at Chicago, as a farewell and send off.

Bismarck's organ throws/ doubt on the genuineness of the so-called diary of the late emperor.

Two priests, Fathers/Farelly and Clark, have been sent to prison under the coercion act.

Rheumatism is caused by a poisonous acid in the blood and yi ids to Ayer's Pills. Many cases which seemed chronic and hopeless, have been completely cured by this medicine. It will cost but fittle to try what effect the Pills may have/in your case. We prediet Success.

Boils, pimples, and skin deseases of all kinds speedily disappear when the blood is purified by the use of Ayers Sarsaparilla It has no equal as a tonic alterative, the results being immediate and satisfactory. Ask your druggist/for it, and take no other.

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

WANTED MAN To take the agency of inches; weight 500 lbs.; retail price 533; other sizes in proportion. A rare chance and per-manent business. These Safes meet a demand never before supplied by other Safe companies, as we are not governed by the Safe Pool. Address are not governed by the Safa Pool. Address ALPINE SAFE CO., Cincinnati, Ohio.



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.

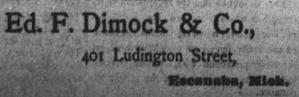
These valuable lands MUST BE SOLD AT ONCE, and in order to effect a QUICK SALE we are offering them at so low a price as to make them a SPLENDID INVESTMENT for any CAPITALIST on speculation or any LUMBER DEALER for next Winter's cutting.

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.



it holds. The husband adores his wife and children, whom he rails at with tremendous objurgations, while both he and they know his affectionate ravings are to be regarded as lightly as the hoarse songs of the sea upon the crags. So mutely, blindly, irrevocably as lovingly, they are all attached to the home-spot, be it in cove, on crag, in hulk of stranded vessel, or huge-timbered, colonial habitation behind the headland. Contemplating them from every side of their habit and nature, one comes to wonder if there may not be some subtle influence not yet divulged floating in upon them with all the other magic of the sea, whose loving wand bends outer environments with their inner selves, until character is permanently cast in gentlest mold .- Edgar L. Wakeman, in St. Louis Republic.

TRAINING THE MEMORY.

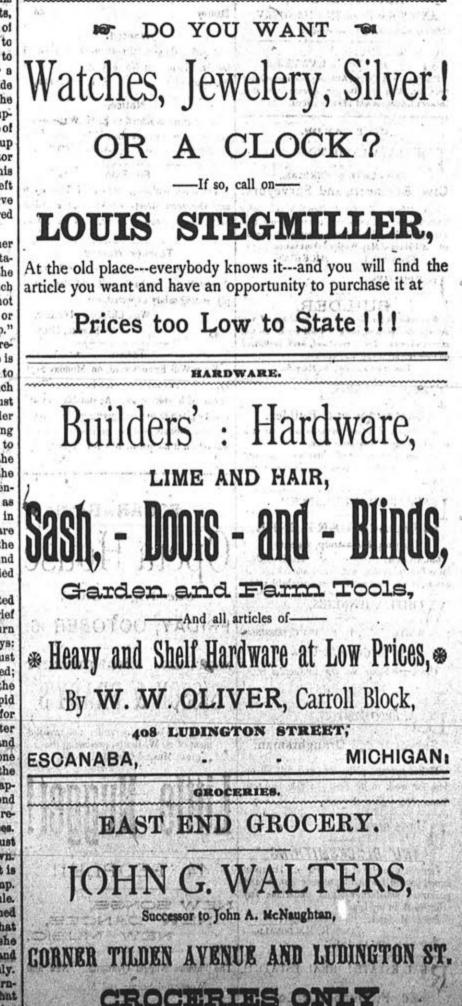
A Number of Valuable Suggestions for Teachers and Parents.

Every child should be taught the art of mastering any thing. The first step in the process-is to learn every thing perfectly, and never to "scamp" a lesson. Be it short or long, be it spelling, arithmetic, grammar, or geometry, the lesson should be learned, as the school-boys say, "up the middle and down the sides, inside and out," so that the recitation shall be perfect. Mr. C. G. Leland, in his work on "Practical Education," says that this thoroughness in acquiring a lesson should be insisted on at the beginning of a child's educational career.

He thinks that no regard should at first be paid to the acquisition of mere knowledge. The object which the teacher ought to keep in mind is simply the development of the child's memory, the latent power of which may be developed to a marvelous degree. Before the invention of printing, there were in every country in Europe thousands of men who had memories that at the present day would be considered miraculous. In ancient India stupendous works, such as that "threehundred-thousand-legged lyric," the Mahabarata, were kept in existence by memory alone.

"I have been intimate with a learned Chinese," writes Mr. Leland, "who had passed the great examination of Pekin, and I am confident that, though quite a young man, his memory contained ten times as much as any European I eyer met. There are Jews living who can repeat by heart from any given word the whole of the Thinya which is almost a library in itself."

Among the highlands of Scattered a few old people may be found the can repeat thousands of verses of Gaelic poetry. The early Scandinavian bards preserved by their memories alone long epics, thousands of ballada, the legends and history of the times. Max Muller tells us that the Brahming of to-day do not employ either the

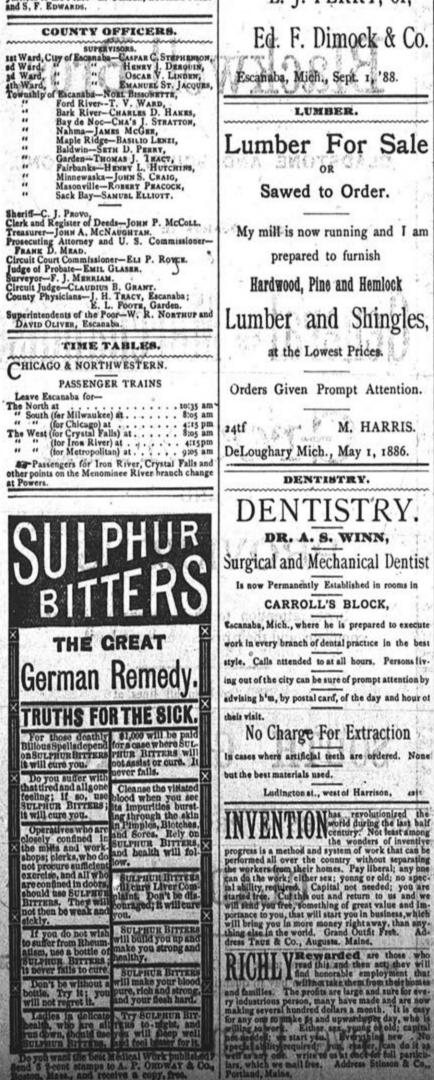


But every article of a greeer's stock at rock bottom prices. Don't pass the old place without calling. atorsa, an ablant

| SOCIETIES | an a state to the state of the state of | SOME NEW SWINDLES. | STAMPS AS MONEY. |
|---|--|---|--|
| [Send notice of any changes to this office]. DELTA LODGE NO. 195, A. F. & A. M. | Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria. | A Warning to Parmers Who Want to Make Money Without Working For It. There has been enough written on | Currency That Was Apt to Stick Toget and Adhers to the Fingers. "Postage stamps were used as c |
| Regular communications are held at their hell, pres Ed. Ericson's new store, on the third Thurs- day in each month. F H. Atkins, W. M. F. E. Harris, Scoretary | When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria. | the swindles practiced upon farmers to make the subject a threadbare one, | rency in this country shortly after last war was begun," remarked a |
| FSCANABA LODGE NO. 118, 1. O. O. F. | When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria, | but as new schemes are hatched out, or old ones revamped, and as the men | eran financier to a reporter the ot day. "All coin was withdrawn fr |
| Regular meetings are held in their hall, over concily's new store, every Monday evening at 30 'cloca. H. L. Mead, N. G.; Ole Erickson, V. .; F. W. Banks, Secretery. | When she became Miss, she slung to Castoria, When abe had Children, she gave them Castoria. | who work them seem to be able to de- ceive the "very elect," it becomes a duty to chronicle them in order to put | circulation, and there was nothing make change with. Storekeepers sued shinplasters in the shapes of pla |
| INSTITUT JACQUES CARTIER. | | our readers on their guard, for while it is usually the case that it is not in- | of cardboard on which were prin the words: 'Good for ten cents, |
| Meens the first Sunday in each month at Grenier's al. Joseph DuPont, President; E. Delille, Arch- viste; H. J. Derouin, Financial Secretary. | I SAIDOUD | telligent readers who are victims, even they are sometimes drawn into the | such other sum as might be needed the purpose, with the name of the |
| GERMANIA AID SOCIETY. Meets on the first Sunday in each month at the city engine house. Anten Kuhn, president: John Walsh, treasurer, and Jacob Moerich, secretary. | DHURHING I | devil's net. Just now in my county the oid lightning-rod men are working a new game, or rather the oid game with variations. Last week they | son issuing them also printed. Ot houses had an imitation of a bank printed, of different denomination from five cents to fifty. All these this |
| ROBERT EMMET CLUB. | VIAU | called on Uncle Billy McCrary; an old farmer that I have known for thirty- | passed current, and the storekeep promise to pay circulated as free! |
| Meets is Odd Fellows hall. P.J. McKenna Pres- ident ; James Heffernan, secretary. | CHOICE | five years, a Presbyterian, and a man who reads the papers. He used to be | a bank note. Storekeepers had the oredit to preserve and honored the |
| C F. SMITH POST, NO. 175, G. A. R. | t pri bis de l'art | a nurseryman and one would think | shinplasters whenever presen |
| Department of Michigan. Meets on first and third Wednesdays of each month at 7. p m. A. H. Rolph, commander; Emil Glaser, Adjutant. | Pity Duononty 11 | that he ought not to be swindled, but here was the dodge they came on him: They said: "Our company put the | There was a hotel on Fulton street issued notes or bills of twenty-five fifty cent denominations. They w |
| DELTA CHAPTER, R. A. M., | | rods on your buildings many years | well executed by a bank note prin |
| Regular communication, held in Masonic Hall, ed Saurday in each month. Visiting companions cordially invited. Theodore Farrell, H. P. A. H. Rolph, Sec.y. | OII I I UPUI I I I | ago, and they have sent me to examine them and if not in good repair to fix them." They examined them and | and cost a large sum to print, name of the hotel appeared in the p of the usual bank name. Beneath |
| ESCANABA LODGE, NO. 40, I. O. G. T. | k un papers ke paper por un ser ser vez | pronounced them dangerous, and only asked that Uncle Billy should board | the words: 'The proprietors of above hotel agree to pay on dem |
| Meetings are held every Tuesday evening, in the G. A. R. hall, over Ephraim & Morrell's store. K. gpoor, W. C. T., Cora C. Cox Secretary. | The undersigned, being about to re- move to California, offers the follow- | the help while they did the work, which he was glad to do. When done | twenty-five (or fifty) cents in meal accommodations, or in current fu |
| W C. HATHEWAY CHAPTER, ORDER EASTERN STAR Meets at Masonic Hall last Friday evening of each month at 7.30 p. m. Mrs, S. H. Rolph, N. M., Miss E. Ephraim, Sec'y. | ing city property on the usual terms or for cash at a liberal discount : | they wanted him to sign a receipt for the amount of the board bill, which he did without a misgiving, but after they were gone Uncle Billy became uneasy | if presented in sums of five dollar more.' The notes were signed 'B ardson & Green,' proprietors of hotel, now both dead. The first na |
| ESCANABA LODGE NO. 98, KNIGHTS OF | Lots 9 and 10, block 21, 125 x 186 | and early the next morning he and his son came down to the hotel at Oxford | told me, long after the war closed, the firm had made enough in |
| Meets every Tuesday in Odd Fellows Hall over W. W. Oliver's Hardware Store. L. O, Kirstine, C. C., O. V. Linden, K of R. and S, | feet, with two good houses. One of | and found their men, and fortunately arrested them and frightened them in- to giving up the papers, which proved | stroyed or retained notes, not pre ed for redemption, to pay for the of printing, besides gaining the ac |
| CHURCHES. | the best locations in the city. | to be an order for two rods at 65 cents | modation in being able to make r |
| [Send motice of any changes to this office]. METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH. | Lot 2. block 3, Campbell's addition | per foot. On Monday following another farmer came to town looking for his note for \$350 which he found | change." "But what has all this to do with postage stamp?" |
| Rev. C. C. Turner pastor. Services at 10:30 and 7:00 o'clock; Sabbath school at 11:45 o'clock; prayer meeting on Thursday evening at 7:00 o'clock. Young People's Meeting at 6 p. m. | Twenty-four lots-blocks 20 and 23 Campbell's second addition. | had been sold and was awaiting pay- ment. I hear of still another case in my | |
| DRESBYTERIAN CHURCH. | Campbell's second addition. | township where the farmer had | given. As there was some resp |
| Rev. C. H. Tyndall, pastor. Services at 10:30 a.m. and 7:30 p. m. Sabbath School at 12 m. Prayer meeting Wednesday evening at 7:00. Boys' prayer meeting at 3 pm. every Sunday, Young people's prayer meeting every Sunday attension at 5:30. | Ten acres, within city limits, suita- ble for subdivision. Also, | closed a contract with the lightning- rod sharks, but the son coming home ran them off with a gun. Another | bility in the shape of the Nati Government for the issue of a pos- stamp, the people began to have a |
| meeting at 3 pm, every Sunday, Young people's prayer meeting every Sunday alternoon at 5:30, | | swindle is now being worked which is likely to catch intelligent men. Two | confidence in them than in the pr shinplasters. It was also stated |
| ST. JOSEPH'S CATHOLIC CHURCH. | Desirable | horse buyers call on a farmer, who | the latter were issued in defland |
| Rev. E. Butterman, pastor. Services in the morn- ing at 5:30, 8:00 and 10:00 0 clock; catechism at 2:00 p. m. Evening services at 7:30 0 clock. | Farm Property | represent that they are buying horses for a company. They buy the horse | law, and no court could comp storekeeper to redeem them. Even |
| ST. STEPHEN'S PROT. EPISCOPAL. | Lecores Lecores | at a good price and pay down \$25 cash on him, stating that as soon as | ies had issued these shinplasters, ing them redeemable in the pay |
| Reverend C. A. French, Rector. Services every Sunday at 10:30 a, m. On Sunday and Friday evenings at 7:30. Susiday school at 12 m. | As follows : Forty acres choice hard- wood six miles from the city, in the | they get a few horses bought they will call for it, but they must have a re- | of taxes, and altogether the num became great, and many irrespon |
| SWEDISH METHODIST CHURCH. | Pleasant Grove neighborhood. | ceipt for the money. The farmer does not see them again, but about the | persons put forth a mass of wort paper on the market. As soon as |
| Rev. A. Upplign pastor. Morning service, so:30 evening service, 7:30; Sabbath school at 18, and weekly prayer meeting on Friday evenings. | 19 | time he begins to congratulate him- self on being \$25 ahead the receipt | trust arose the working classes ferred postage stamps, and stored |
| CITY OFFICIALS. | Brampton, well improved, of 80 and | turns up at some bank as a note for \$250. Another scheme somewhat in | ers found them useful in making s change. In a short time there |
| Mayor-ELI P. ROYCE, City Clark-PATHICK H. TORMEY, | 160 acres respectively. | the line of the Bohemian oats swindle, is being worked among the sheep men. | thousands in circulation, and wing-men were often paid by their |
| City Clark-PATRICK H. TORMEY, City Treasurer-EMIL C. WICKER, City Attorney-Joan Powne, City Marshal-Michael Stern, | For prices apply to | Some breeders of fancy sheep come along; they know all about sheep, and | |
| City Surveyor-FRED J. MERELAN, MARCHARL, Health Officer-HENRY MCFALL, | S A SPORTSKEP | are in the business of breeding, but | the one-horse cars, the envel |
| Street Comulasioner-ERICK ANDERSON, Justices of the Peace-E. GLASER, LUZERNE FROST and S. F. EDWARDS. | L. J. PERRY, or, | can't get as many lambs as they can sell, so they propose to sell the man a ram, and enter into a written contract | having printed on them the am of money matter inclosed. Offic man would on Saturday have |

| PS AS MONEY. | |
|--|--|
| Was Apt to Stick Together here to the Fingers. amps were used as cur- | GREAT ANNUAL SALE AT THE |
| country shortly after the begun," remarked a vet- | DODILI ID COMODE |
| to a reporter the other in was withdrawn from ad there was nothing to | POPULAR * STORE |
| with. Storekeepers is- ers in the shapes of pieces on which were printed | Clamban Steambar |
| Good for ten cents,' or m as might be needed for with the name of the per- | OF LOUIS SCHRAM. |
| em also printed. Other i mitation of a bank bill | More popular than ever before. The |
| different denominations, is to fifty. All these things it, and the storekeepers' | following are a few of my Bargains with Countless Others: |
| y circulated as freely as Storekeepers had their serve and honored their | and the second states of and a second second second second states are second as a second second second second s |
| whenever presented. notel on Fulton street that or bills of twenty-five and | 20 pcs. Silk Velvets, fine goods, per yard, only 75c |
| nominations. They were l by a bank note printer, arge sum to print. The | 20 pcs. Silk Plushes, per yd. only 55c |
| otel appeared in the place bank name. Beneath were The proprietors of the | 50 pcs. Dress Tricots, per yd. only 35c 30 pcs. Double Width Dress Goods, |
| agree to pay on demand or fifty) cents in meals or ons, or in current funds | per yd. only 12½C 25 pairs Double White Blankets 2.40 |
| n sums of five dollars or notes were signed 'Rich- ceen,' proprietors of the | 150 doz. Misses and Childrens' Hose, |
| oth dead. The first named after the war closed, that id made enough in de- | |
| tained notes, not present- ption, to pay for the cost | Children 3.50 |
| esides gaining the accom- being able to make ready | in the discouter and method set and set of the set of t |
| t has all this to do with the p?" ling to that. There were | worth \$4 only 200 |
| maller change was neces- postage stamp was then here was some responsi- | Ladies' All Wool Hose, worth 50 cts. |
| e shape of the National for the issue of a postage cople began to have more | Big Line Scarfs and Hoods, worth |
| them than in the private It was also stated that are issued in defiance of | \$1.00, only 25C |
| court could compel a to redeem them. Even cit- d these shinplasters, mak- | 400 pairs Ladies' and Misses' Rubber |
| deemable in the payment d altogether the number t, and many irresponsible | Sandals, only 25C |
| orth a mass of worthless market. As soon as dis- he working classes pre- | Shoes, worth \$2 I.25 |
| re stamps, and storekeep- m useful in making small | Men's All Wool, White Underwear |
| a short time there were a circulation, and work- s often paid by their em- | Lot Panta |
| stamps done up in ke those used to-day on se cars, the envelopes | Lot Lumbermen's Kersey Pants 1.65 |
| ed on them the amount | and the second |

LOUIS SCHRANS



ram, and enter into a written contract to take all the lambs of his get at say \$10 a head at weaning time. This looks so large to the farmer that he closes the contract for a ram at \$50, and the result is that he gets one worth less than \$5, and never sees or hears from the men again. It is for the interest of all that these

scoundrels be arrested and made serve the State in striped uniform, but they are moving along; here to-day and in another county to-morrow, and it seems to be the special business of no one to look after them. In most counties of our State there are organizations of farmers called Protective Associations which look after stolen horses. If they would just add to horse-thieves lightning-rod swindlers and all of these scoundrels who are fleecing the farmers, and when one appears send a committee to watch him and telegraph a description of him to all the associations in the State, they could soon make it so hot for the gentry that they would be afraid to venture into a county that had an organization of the kind. It ought not to be necessary to repeat it, but it is: Don't sign your name to a paper of any kind in the hands of a stranger, for thereby many have come to grief. Whenever a stranger offers you more than one hundred cents worth of goods for a dollar be suspicious of him, and whenever he proposes to you to join a scheme to make large profits from your neighbors, have nothing to do with him. There is not a particle of need for a man of ordinary intelligence to be swindled by sharpers at any time .-Waldo F. Brown, in Ohio Farmer.

Take Good Care of the Skin.

The skin of a cow is as necessary for the purification of the blood as the lungs are, and it discharges in offensive vapor a greater quantity of matter every day than the kidneys do. While a cow may discharge twenty pounds of water through the kidneys, she will take into the stomach one hundred pounds. The eighty pounds passes off through the skin chiefly, and takes along the dead waste matter, which is thrown off from the fine capillaries through the pores of the skin with the perspiration. When the milk has a cowy odor you may be sure the skin is not working right, and needs thorough brushing to remove the scurf and dried matter which covers up the pores. And this is the reason why, if we would have pure milk and sweet butter, the card and the brush must be in constant use in the cow stable. - A Dairy Farmer in N. Y. Tribune.

-Dr. Lyman Abbott says that early in his ministry he resolved that he "would not profess religion for a man after death who had never professed it for himself when living."

d on them the am tter inclosed. Often a man would on Saturday have from \$10 to \$20 in his pocket in postage stamps. In warm weather they often stuck together. Then, if change was wanted, there would be trouble. Damp fingers in handling would also cause the same annoyances, and while as change the stamps were considered convenient, yet as a currency they were pronounced a nuisance. The National Government, therefore, hit on a plan for the issuing of a postal currency of the color of the stamps. A five-cent postal bill had the representation of a five-cent stamp on its face, and a twenty-five-cent bill had five five-cent stamps lying side by side and lapping over each other. The color was orange yellow. A ten-cent postal bill had the representation of a ten-cent postage stamp, and a fifty-cent bill five ten-cent stamps, arranged as before mentioned. The color was green. These small bills were redeemable in legal tenders or greenbacks when presented in sums of five dollars or more. After awhile these bills drove out the postage stamps except for sums less than five cents. But during the time the stamps were in general use the National Government must have made a large sum of money, as there were many postage stamps destroyed in more ways than one, but principally by adhesion. After awhile the postal bills were withdrawn and the fractional currency issued in its place. These remained in use until the restoration of specie payments in the shape of subordinate silver."-N. Y. Mail and Express.

Failed to Fail Properly.

"So you've gone under in business," said a New York merchant to his son. "Yes, sir; I've failed completely." "How much did you turn over to your wife?" "Nothing."

"Do you mean that you haven't put cent away?"

"Not a cent. I told you that I had failed completely." "Yes, but I hadn't any idea that you

had made such an utter humiliating failure as all that."-Merchant Traveler.

-The Bishop ot London sternly frowns down all ritualistic advances. Recently he was at a service in a London church where he insisted on the erection of a platform at the north end of the altar for his accommodation. Then the "server," having lit the candle at the south end, advanced timidly toward the north. But Dr. Temple gave him a look that put him precipitately to flight, and the service went on with only one candle.-N. Y. Trib-

-A certain New Jersey farmer is so pious that he will not have a cribbage-board in the house. He uses a colan-der and a couple of matches.-Puck.



ALL GOODS MARKED IN PLAIN FICURES.

CALL EARLY TO AVOID THE RUSH.

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

Escanaba,

AZEL LATHROP, Lathrop, Delta Co., Michigan.

Write for descriptive circulars, prices and terms.



GEORGE T. BURNS, Manager.

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

LUMBER of all KINDS

Lath and Shingles, Dressed Flooring, Siding and Wainscoting.

Michigan

TROM PORT. THIS PAPER MAY BE FOUND ON FILE at Uso, P. Rowell & Co's Newspaper Advertising Hureau (to Sprace St.) where advertising contracts may be made for it in New York. For Freshdent Banjamin Harrison, of Indiana. For Vice President Levi Parsons Morton, of New York. For Governor Cyrus G. Luce.

James H. Macdonald.

Republican County Convention.

A convention of the Republican electors of the county of Delta will be held at Music hall, in the city of Escanaba, on Tuesday, October 2, at 10:30 a. m., to select candidates for the following named offices: Sheriff, Treasnrer, County Clerk and Recorder, Judge of Probate, Prosecuting Attorney, Circun Court Commissioner, County Surveyor and two Coroners. The several townships and the wards of the city of Escanaba are entitled to representation therein as follows, the basis being one delegate for each 100 votes cast at the last general election preceding this call and one for each fraction of 100 exceeding a moiety thereof:

| Escanaba, 1st ward, 2 | Fairbanks. |
|-----------------------|------------|
| Escanaba, 2d ward, 3 | Ford River |
| Escanaba, 3d ward, 3 | Garden, |
| Escanaba, 4th ward, I | Maple Rid |
| Baldwin, I | Masonville |
| Bark River, I | Minnewas |
| Bay de Noc, I | Nahma, |
| Escanaba, I | Sack Bay. |

Members of the County Committee in the several wards and townships will call caucuses for the choice of delegates, giving at least four days' notice thereof.

JOHN C. VAN DUZER, Chairman County Committee. Escanaba, Sept. 17, 1888.

Republican Representative Convention

The Republican electors of the Representative District comprising the counties of Dulta and Iron will hold a convention, for choice of a candidate for Representative m the La islature, at Music hall, in the city of Escamba, on Tuesday, October 2, next ensuing, at 2 p.m. The ratio of representation is one delegate for each 300 votes cast at the last preceding general election and one for each fraction of 300 equal to a moiety thereof, by which

Delta, with 1,681 votes, has 6 delegates. Iron, "1,271 "44" JOHN C. VAN DUZER, Chairman Rep'n Co. Com., Delta. D. C. LOCKWOOD, Chairman Rep'n Co. Com., Iron. Escanaba, Sept. 20, 1888.

MR. POWER is a "standing ad" in the democratic column, says a contemporary. Yes; and the space is paid for.

ONE AFTER another they shoot their "picter" heads; the Menominee Herald being the last to do it of the papers in our woods. Good taste, too.

THERE is seacely a farmer in the south to day

THIS IS NOT a campaign in which the character of candidates cuts much figure—the issue is too important and too clearly defined; but in state matters that is less the case than in national, and the democracy has made a pomination for movement that challenges such

nomination for governor that challenges such a comparison. Its candidate, Burt, was a re-publican but a little while ago and would have een such still but for the failure of that party to reward him with honors which he coveted he was a protectionist up to almost the day of his nomination and only swallows the Mills bill and the Cleveland idea called "revenue reform" (because free trade is a term of obloquy) for the reason that otherwise he could not be nominated ; he is a man of no strong convictions or fixed principles but is moved by a consuming desire to be governor of Michigan, at any cost in cash or inconsistency. Governor Luce, on the other hand is a man of clear ideas and firm adhesion thereto, a man whom (even if you don't agree (with you must respect; one whose attitude in a given contingency can be forecast with unerring certainty by any one who knows him. His character is the natural outgrowth of his life and experience; methodical, thorough-going, cautious, but persistent in any course once determined upon, and absolutely truthful. He is worth a dozen like Burt and no republican should think, for a moment of using a Burt "paster" or "scratching" Governor Luce. He has taken some courses we

ernor Luce. He has taken some courses we wish he had not, in the two years he has filled the executive office, but he was the governor, and that he acted conscientionally we doubt not. Further, he may have been right and our ideas incorrect; in any case the difference of opinion was not upon any point now at issue and we should as soon think of "scratching" Harrison in favor of Cleveland as Luce in favor of Burt. Stand by the colors and let Mr. Burt go down with the free trade crowd—send Luce and Macdonald to Lansing —vote a clean, straight republican ticket; it is the only safe, the only honorable thing for a republican to do.

THE HOMESTEADERS of the representative district comprising the counties of Baraga, Keweenaw, Ontonagon and Gogebic, will hold a convention at Bruce's crossing, Ontonagon county, next Monday, to nominate a candidate for representative. Since the abandonment by the M., H. & O. company of its claim to the unearaed portion of its grant and the passage of Palmer's bill in the senate, wiping out the O. & B. R. grant, we do not quite see the necessity for the movement, but if the home steaders think they need a special representative in the state legislsture we should, were we in the district, favor the movement, endeavoring of course to have the candidate in line with the prevailing political sentiment in the district. If it is attempted to ring in a free trader-a supporter of Cleveland, Mills & Co., it ought to fail and we hope it will.

THE IRON TRADE REVIEW has all along insisted that "the bulk of the season's output" of ore had arrived, that the mines were "sold " that the season would close a mon before the close of navigation, and more to the same general effect. Now it wakes up to the fact that a great deal more lake ore is wanted than had been contracted for, and that the two months of the season yet to elapse are likely to be the most lively of the year. Freights are advancing and will advancetonnage is in brisk demand and every mine that produces Bessemer ore will be worked with every man they can get, and the product rushed forward to meet the late demand. Bessemer ore is pretty near "legal tender," now-a-days.

IF FRED WHEELER can'theat Fisher no man in the district can, and if he does beat him he will have beaten the best man on that side by all odds.

IN THE entire history of this country there was never a time when the American doctrine of Protection was so popular as it is today. It will be more prominent in 1858 than it has been since 1840.-Exchange.

POSTMASTER JUDD scored a technical victory when Bob Wilbanks was bounced from the Chicago postoffice, but did not have long to exult; his resignation was called for and accepted and one of the hated swallow-tails, Gen, Newberry, has his place and perquisites. How those democrats love one another.

THERE SEEMS to be a difference of opinion between the candidate for governor of New York on the democratic ticket and his obesity, the candidate for president on the same side. Each thinks he is "carrying" the other. When they are wiping the mud out of their eyes after their tumble five weeks hence, they can probably settle it.

THE FIRST number of Fitzgibbons' new paper, called the Workman's Advocate and published at Negaunee, is received. The portraits of Streeter and Cunningham (horrible caricatures) and the platform of the Union Labor party are the only indications of its political bias, but we expect to find it backing B. B.

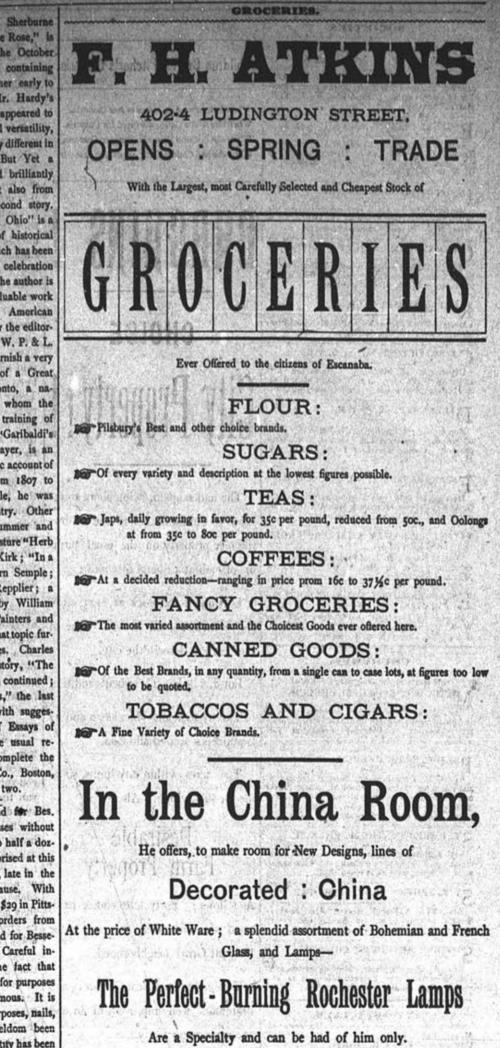
WE DID misunderstand Carson's offersaw it at second or third hand and did not get "the straight" of it-but we did not misrepresent the president for all that; he is "hove to," and, not being a deep craft, he is "going to leeward" mighty fast, too. As to our trying to persuade Gov. Rusk, as our friend of the M. J. suggests, can't do it, he's out of our jurisdiction.

THE DIARY of Kaiser Frederick, just given to the public, lets a flood of light upon matters connected with the Franco-Prussian war and the formation of the German empire. He proposed, it appears, a dismemberment of France and the erection of a new kingdom with Leopold, of Belgium, as king. He was the moving spirit in the erection of the empire against the opposition of the "uron chancellor," and much other matter, evidently never intended for public information is found in the "diary." Its publication gives joy to the opposition and is much regretted by the government.

ANNISTON, Alabama, had its beginning in 1873, when a charcoal furnace for smelting iron was established there. For six years its increase in population was slow (those who remember the condition of the iron trade during those six years can imagine why), but in '79 another furnace was built, in '81 a cotton mill of 11,000 spindles, and other industries followed in rapid succession until now Anniston is a city of over 12,000 inhabitants and certain to increase, in the immediate future, to one of 35,000 or more. These facts are no doubt known, in a general way, to our readers as to us, but to us they are now recalled by a copy of the Hot Blast, a daily paper there published, and a letter from Frank Lathrop. It's a good town.

FRESH INTEREST in Arthur Sherburne Hardy's new story, entitled "Passe Rose," i aroused by the appearance of the Octobe number of the Atlantic Monthly, containing the second installment. It is rather early t pass a positive judgement upon Mr. Hardy's new work, but enough of it has appeared to show him to be a writer of unusual versatility, for "Passe Rose" is not only totally different in method and atmosphere from "But Yet a Woman," Mr. Hardy's first and brilliantly successful novel, but is different also from "The Wind of Destiny," his second story. An article on "The Pioneers of Ohio" is a timely contribution to the fund of historical information the publication of which has been prompted by the commemorative celebration now in progress at Cincinnati. The author is Rufus King, who has written a valuable work on "Ohio," for the series of American Commonwealths" published under the editorship of Horace E. Scudder. "H. W. P. & L. D.," a new literary partnership, furnish a very interesting article on "The Tutor of a Great Prince," the reference being to Fonto, a native of Africa, the pedagogue to whom the Emperor Hadrian confided the training o Marcus Aurelius. A paper on "Garibaldi's Early Years," by William R. Thayer, is an exceedingly thoughtful and graphic account of the adventurous Italian's life from 1807 to 1854, when, after five years of exile, he was permitted to revisit his native country. Other notable articles are "Iceland, Summer and Winter," by W. H. Carpenter : Pasture "Herb and Meadow Swath." by Sophia Kirk ; "In a Border State," by Patty Blackburn Semple ; "Esoteric Economy," by Agnes Repplier; poem entitled "My Fatherland," by William Cranston Lawton ; and "Boston Painters and Paintings," the fourth article on that topic furnished by William Howe Downes. Charles Egbert Craddock's striking serial story, "The Despot of Broomsedge Cove," is continued a keen review of "Partial Portraits," the last book by Henry James, is replete with suggestive criticism; the sprightly brief Essays of the "Contributors' Club," and the usual review of Books of the Month complete the number. Houghton, Mifflin & Co., Boston, or with IRON PORT for \$5 for the two. THERE IS an increasing demand for Bes. semer ores, and not a day passes without

bringing to Cleveland from one to half a dozen buyers. The ore men are surprised at this great demand, coming, as it does, late in the season, and are looking for its cause. With steel rails at \$28 at tidewater, and \$29 in Pittsburgh, and with the absence of orders from railways, the extraordinary demand for Bessemer seems hard to understand. Careful investigation, however, discloses the fact that the consumption of Bessemer pig for purposes other than rails is something enormous. It is extensively used for structural purposes, nails, boiler plate, wire, and what has seldom been the case before, an immense quantity has been rolled into bars, to take the place of iron bars. Steel bars have probably displaced iron to the extent of 25 per cent. in the western market. this year. If the steel rail market were strong, and the other conditions named remain, there would be a veritable famine in Bessemers. Ores for mill and foundry irons are in good demand. Prices have advanced at least in proportion with the increase in lake freights, which would be a benefit to mine owners, had they any quantity to sell. Most of the product was placed early in the season and the advance in freights is a hardship to producers. To day probably one-half of the ore shipped each week is wild, and the same ratio will remain for the balance of the season. Owing to the increased demand, there is a disposition to get down as much ore as possible in excess of sales, to even up. If, to quote one producer, one firm should be able to get down as 10,000 tons in excess of sales, and get 75 cents a ton more than was the early price, the 40 cents of extra freight would leave a margin of 35 cents, which would go toward meeting the loss on a similar quantity sold cheaply, and on which the freights had increased .-Iron Trade Review, Sept. 21.



making money, except in sections where he can sell his produce direct to factory or furnace hands,-Anniston, Alabama, Hot Blast.

"PRIVATE JO" FIFER is getting away with "General John" M. Palmer too casy. He will carry his musket, cartridge box, haversack and blanket roll to Springfield next winter, sure.

THE MAN who robbed two New York banks in one day and when captured tried to pass himself off as a Chicago man "missed his lick"—Chicago men are enterprising enough —his tale was not incredible so far—but they don't get caught.

SACKETT, the Wisconsin "cranberry king" saved two thousand barrels of berries from the frost only to lose them by the burning of his warehouse in which they were stored. Hard luck : His loss is \$30,000 or more, and his insprance about half that sum.

ORE FREIGHTS are jumping, five cents at a jump, at Cleveland. The rates on Monday were \$1.80 from Ashland, \$1.60 from Marquette and \$1.40 from here and everything that offered taken at those figures. What it is to day is problematical, but higher figures will be reached, certainly.

NEW YORK July 30.—The railroad clique in charge of the democratic campaign are in high glee to night over their capture of Jay Gould and his Western Union associates The formal visit which President Norvin Green paid them op Saturday was followed this mcrning by a check for 10,000.—Dispatch to Philadelphia Press, July 31.

MARINETTE liquor dealers propose to contest the validity of the special election on the license question. Better not, even if they have a good case. Only render necessary another which they have no better show to win than they had the last one. Hustle round and get the \$500, same as our dealers have to do; that's business—contesting is not.

FRANK BURR, a hack writer and ghoul, is trying to get into market with a life of Sheridan and to sell it as "Sheridan's Memoirs," representing that Mrs. Sheridan has an interest in its sale. He lies.—Mrs. Sheridan says it and his previous record backs her. Don't touch his book with the tongs; wait for the General's own work, which will soon he publianed.

The democratic annex attempted to spring a speech by fifty-dollar St. John upon the crowd at the New York state fair at Elmira, but the management notified the bogus saint that he must not talk politics and (as he can talk mothing else) the plan miscarsied. John P. got his \$50, all the same; just like his prototype, of whom it is written that he went out and imaged lifthcell. When will John P. give us joy by following his example in that as well as an his prachery?

THE FIRST section of the third article of the platform or constitution of the New York Free Trade club is as follows;

That the only commercial policy which is in its nature permanent and unchangeable, and which therefore assures stability in all kinds of business, is Free Trade Between Nations as between the states of the Union. To this subscribe, as members of the club, Thomas F. Bayard, secretary of state; Charles S. Fairchild, secretary of the treasury; Sam. Cox, and many others of the friends and sup porters of the president. And yet the president disclaims free trade tendencies, now. What a-but, hold on, he's president.

THE "civil service reform" administration has a worthy exemplar in Don M., who does not hesitate to assess the underlings of his department, down to the cross-road chaps whose offices are held only to accommodate their neighbors, such as the postmaster at Metropolitan for instance. That office was assessed \$20, its emoluments being barely \$75 per year. Talk about the republican assessments—the republicans did not know the elementary lessons in squeezing.

STUMPAGE, sold by the state for the benefit of the school fund last week, brought from \$3.60 to \$5.60, the high figure for some very choice pine. The Minnesota company has found another vein, 50 feet wide, just north of its present workings. John Owen's homestead claim was contested but John got there. John S. Strong, lately from Bessemer, has disappeared; did not appear to be quite sound in the upper works.—Iron Journal, Tower.

ONLY eighty seven votes polled at the election to settle the license fee and 75 of them voted for the lowest figure—\$200. George Dunn's body was found on the beach between here and Thayerport Sunday. John Leathem is all right. The evidence showed that the crew of the Pewaukee was drunk and ugly, and that each deserved the thumping John gave them.—Advocate, Sturgeon Bay,

HANK O' FIFIELD'S Herald was 25 years old last week, and Henry gave it a new tabard and head-piece. The old trumpet sounds the familiar notes, though, and the device on the tabard and the crest on the head piece are the same. May it live and thrive for succeeding quarter-centuries, indefinitely, and Henry or his lineal descendant direct its course and enjoy its revenues.

A SPECIAL (and specious) point is made by those who oppose protection, of free trade in "raw materials," and in localities where manufacturing is carried on, as in New England, New York and Pennsylvania, the point is taken with some effect. The Connecticut carpet manufacturer is tempted by the hope of cheaper wools, of the grades he uses, from Mexico, South America and Australia: the furnace man whose plant is on or near tide water is tempted by expectation of African, Spanish or Cuban ores at a lower price than now, and so through the list. It is by no means certain that their hopes would be realized, permanently, were the import duties on these articles abolished ; but if they were the country, the people of America, would lose all or more than they gained, and the "greatest good of the greatest number" would not be attained. But what are "raw materials"? In fact, as articles of commerce, things transported, bought and sold; there are none. The tree, standing where it grew, may be-is potentially-the raw material of wooden structures, and the hematite or magnetite, in the vein where nature laid it, the raw material of iron and steel fabrick; but when the woodsman has lifted his axe upon the one or the miner struck the other with his pick, there is a new condition set up-the tree is no longer a tree and "raw material", but saw logs, mauufactured articles; and the tron ore isono longer "raw" but manipulated "material." The added value is human labor, and that is what demands protection; is the only thing entitled to protection at the hands of the government. The articles referred to and every other article that can be marketed (for in the last analysis only the earth itself is "raw material") have, before they can become hable to duty, undergone a process which removes them from the category which the theorist proposes to make free, and the impost on the sawlog is justified by the fact that the labor expended in our woods to make it is taxed for the support of our government; and the impost upon the salt and iron ore by the same, and the added fact that the labor expended on them in this country is the labor of free Americans not that of Cuban or African slaves or Spanish peons; the labor of sovereigns not of serfs. Free-trade in "raw aterials" is a myth-it is in its presentation by the advocates of "revenue reform", a fraud; the thin edge of the wedge which, when driven home, will be found unlimited freetrade. If it means not that it is meaningless, and no American, of any school of though should be deceived by IL If any American voter can believe that competition on even terms with the labor of the old world is the est thing for him, let him follow G fills, and Cleveland under the re-trade; if not how can he but w

BY THE WAY, Osburn; when did you add "Cheboygan county, where Dr. Bailey aspires," to the eleventh congressional district? And why did you do it without giving the rest of us a chance to be heard? You act as though you had been an Escanaba alderman or had learned their ways.

THEY'RE "taking water." every one. Vest says his declaration, that the president had "challenged" etc., "was not intended for publication." He's scared; and so is Watterson, who was supposed to be insensible to fear. The "hand writing on the wall" is visible to

THE DEAL by which the ownership of the Ropes mine was to be transferred to Detroit capitalists did not go through and the old stockholders are putting up the assessment called for and hoping for dividends in the auriferous hereafter.

Excepting the M. & St. P., all railroad shares are (or have recently been) booming; the "Vanderbilts," so called, have touched the highest figure in their history during the ten days last past and are still at the top of the market.

DIE NORDWESTLICHE POST issues an edition dated at Marquette and managed by Greininger, late of the Wanderer (defunct). It is, we infer, for the campaign only and is rank with democracy of the Cleveland Mills stripe.

Vorn THE republican ticket—the whole of it, from electors to curoners. No scratching; no trading; no anything but a straight vote, this year.

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

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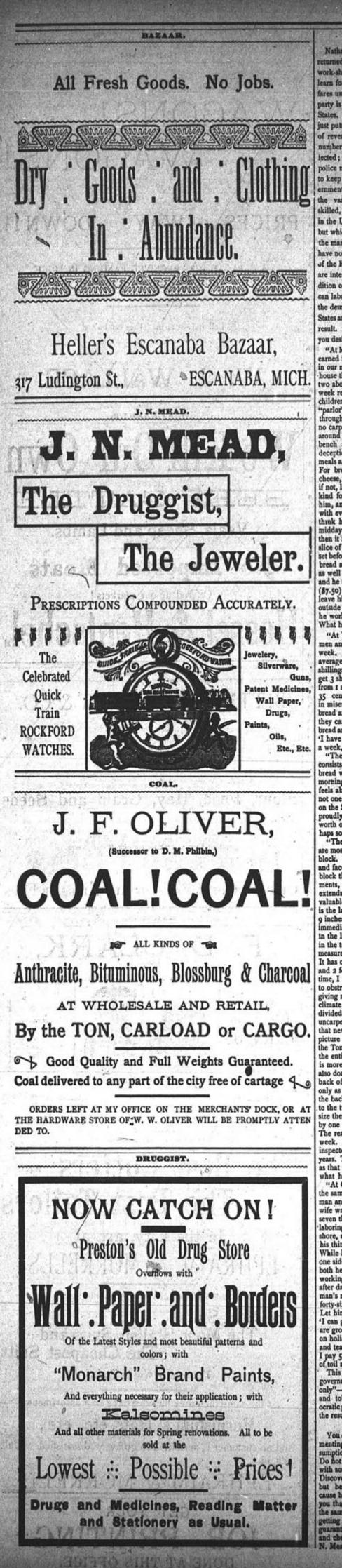
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British Workmen's Lives. Nathaniel McKay, of New York, has just returned from a two months' tour among the work-shops of England-a tour undertaken to learn for himself how the British workman fares under the system which the democratic party is striving to fasten upon the United States. What he learned he tells in a letter just published. He gives statistics-amount of revenue raised by the British government; number of people from whom the sum is collected ; numbers of soldiery, constabulary and police necessary (or thought to be necessary) to keep them in order and maintain the government; hours of work and rates of wages in the various kinds of labor, skilled and unskilled, and comparison with rates and hours in the United States, all of which is instructive but which would be overlooked carelessly by the mass of our readers had we room (as we have not) to reprint it. But his sketches of the lives of the laborers, as he saw them, are interesting and will be read. To the condition of the laborers he saw must the Amercan laborer come in time, if the policy of the democratic party be adopted in the United States and adhered to-there is no evading that result. Read, and say at the polls, whether you desire it. We select : "At Manchester I visited a boiler maker, who earned in a week of sixty hours what is equal

in our money to \$8. He lived in a brick house that has two rooms on the first floor and two above. For this he pays 3s. (75 cents) per week rent, and his four rooms housed his six children and wife besides himself. The "parlor" is where they cook, eat and live through the day. It has a stone floor, with no carpet. They have three chairs to place around the table at meal time, and a wooden bench serves for the children. What a deception to a hungry stomach must be such meals as this mechanic gets from his table. For breakfast he has a penny's worth of cheese, bread, with butter if he can aflord it ;. if not, lard; some tea in a pot. Meat of any kind for breakfast is an unknown luxury to him, and if he were to go to his day's toil with even a smell of a juicy steak he would think himself a prince. It is only at his midday meal, if at all, that he gets meat, and then it is a penny's worth(two cents), with a alice of bread. At his home at night he has set before him a herring, perhaps an egg, butter bread and tea. This man considers himself as well off as any mechanic in Manchester. and he told me that it cost him thirty shillings (\$7.50) a week to keep his family. That would leave him exactly two shillings (fifty cents) outside of bare living expenses, supposing that he worked the full sixty hours every week. What hope does life hold out for him?"

"At Wigan [a coal mining town] both the men and the women work fifty-two hours a week. The miners work by the piece and average, so Supt. Morris told me, 16 to 18 shillings (\$4 to \$4.50) a week. The laborers get 3 shillings (75 cents) a day, the women from I shilling to I shilling and 9 pence (25 to 35 cents) per day. These colliers live in miserable shantles and their staple food is bread and butter or lard and tea. Sometimes they can earp only half wages and then the bread and butter portion of their food is scanty. 'I have been lucky sometimes to get it twice a week,' one of them said to me."

"The midday meal of the British coal miner consists of buttermilk or tea and a piece of bread which he carries to his work every morning. It is possible that on Sunday he feels able to buy a small piece of meat, but not one day in the month does he get it except The fore proudly asserted to me that he had a penny's Winthrop . C. H. Hall worth of meat four times a week, with prehaps some cheese or salt fish." "The miserable homes of the mechanics Total grjat are mostly built in rows extending an entire PORT OF ASHLAND. block. They are of brick, two stories high, and face on stone paved courts or streets. One block that I visited contained thirty-two tene-. 15453
 Anvil
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 Aurora
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 Brotherton
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 Colby North
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 Colby South
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 Colby South
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 Father Hennepin
 7500

 Globe
 2815

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 ments, each having four rooms. A yard extends the entire length of these houses. So valuable is the property, however, or so greedy is the landlord, that this yard is only 3 feet 9 inches wide. You enter the ground floor immediately from the street and hnd yourself fron Belt in the living room. It is the largest room in Iron King in the tenement. It is II feet square, and measures 7 feet 8 inches from floor to ceiling. orrie Imskon It has only one window, which is 4 feet long and 2 feet 6 inches high. The sun has a hard time, I suppose, in finding this aparture, but to obstruct still further its cheerful, health-giving rays—so rare at best in this foggy climate of England— the window is sub-divided into thirty panes of glass. With its Tetal from Ashland uncarpeted stone floor, its its wooden table that never sees a cloth, the room presents a picture about as cheerful as a dungeon in the Tombs prison in New York city. How the entire family manages to live and eat is more than Ican tell. All the cooking is -The beantiful Prize Picture "Snow Boy," can only be had by consumers of Gloss Soap. also done in this room, for the apartment back of it is scarcely half its size and is used Ask your grocer. only as a storeroom and washroom. From the back of this "parlor" a stairway leads up to the two sleeping apartments, which are in size the same as those below. Each is lighted 1 TO & DATE esare Biricture. by one of those 'thirty-fwo pane' windows. Mrd only by the The rent for a tenement like this is 3s. 3d. per rans Chemical Co. week. A family of ten occupied one that I inspected, and they had lived there for twenty years. The husband was a well-to-do mechanic, Ohio. as that term goes in Great Britain, earning what he thought was fairly good wages." "At Cradler Heath, in a yard abutting. on Justin N. Mead, Agent. the same street is a shop, in which I found a man and his three children at work, while the wife was at the door taking care of the other even that made up their offspring. He was aboring as if he were pulling to some foreign shore, and, with his unbuttoned shirt exposing his thin frame, he seemed a perfect skeleton. While he swung a big hammer a son stood on one side of him and a daughter on the other, both helping in the work. The three of them all the Year Bound working together every day at the forge until after dark have averaged 28s. a week. The man's name is Omer. He has struggled for forty-six years at this forge. And for what? Let him tell it in his own words. I quote: 'I can get meat once a day since my children JOHNSTON'S SARSAPARILLA are grown. I generally have it at dinner, and on holidays I have mutton. Bread and butter and tea are all I have for breakfast and supper. LIVER COMPLAINT, I pay 5s. rent per week.' A half a century of toil and this is the reward !" This is in "Merry England" where the government levies tariff duties "for revenue DYSPEPSIA, AND FOR PURIFYING THE BLOOD. AND FOR FURIPYING THE SLOOD. 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 COM-PLAINT, PIMPLES ON THE FACE, D'SPEPERA, FILLES, and all Discesses that arise from a Disordered Liver or an impure blood. Thousands of our best people take it and give it to their chil-drun. Physicians presentes is deliy. These whe use it once remembered it be others. only"-on tea and coffee and sugar; on beer and tobacco; the plan proposed by the dem-ocratic party for the United States. How does the result strike you? Don't Experiment. You can not afford to waste time in experi-You can not afford to waste time in experi-menting when your lungs are in danger. Con-sumption always seems, at first only a cold. Do hot permit any dealer to impose upon you with some cheap initation of Dr. King's New Discovery for consumption, coughs and colds, but be sume you get the genuine. Be-cause he can make more profit he may tell you that he has something just as good, or just the same. Don't be decerved, but insist upon getting Dr. King's New Discovery, which is guaranteed to give relief in all throat, lung and chest affections. Trial bottle free at J. N. Mead's drug store. Large bottles \$1. there. It is scriptly reprinting, and day the auri the most delicate expension from a fauri the most delicate are to be hurt the most delicate eggendition. It is one of the box meddition is the for Regulating the Rowals. It is tail by all respective droughts at one deliar for a quark bottle, or three besites for R.G. Those who can not obtain a bottle of this medicine from their droughts may send us one deliar, and we will failing it to them free of any charge. W. JOHNSTON & CO., Manufacturers, BETHOLT, MICHE.

ORE SHIPMENTS. FORT OF ESCANABA SEPT. 16.

He Works the Type-Writer and Keeps an Intriente Set of Books. been brought to public notice by the proposed founding of an institution for the instruction of the sightless people in this city. His name is Alden F. Hayes, and he lives at Sewickley, ast New York one of the fashionable suburbs of Pittsburgh. His father was the brilkson South liant George Alexander Hayes, who was killed at the Battle of the Wilderkson, Pit. 7. ness, and for whose widow a pension bill of the same size as Mrs. General John A. Logan's is now pending in itchell, Acct. C. H. Hall Congress. Their blind son Alden is now about thirty-five years of age, and he carries on an extensive business as coal merchant. He attends to all the alisbury details himself without a particle of olerical assistance. He is totally blind, yet he writes all his own orders by Inthrop, Acet. C. H. Hall 10543 9748 1679 6605 the type-writer for coal from the mine Buffalo South operators, takes the car number when the coal arrives, weighs the coal by the wagon-load for customers, gives Total from Marquette mines . . 620874 the drivers properly filled out tickets

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I prescribe and fully en-dorse Big G as the only specific for the certain cure of this disease. G. H. INGRAHAM, M. D., Amsterdam, N. Y.

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Amsterdam, N. Y. We have sold Big G for many years, and it has riven the best of satis-faction. D. R. DYCHE & CO., Chicago, Ill. S1.00. Bold by Druggists

writer. He is so expert with this machine that few professional typewriter operatives can pass him in speed. His fingering is different from that of most writers. It is by the systematic use of eight fingers that he knows the exact position of every let-

WONDERFUL BLIND MAN.

or makes out the receipts, receives

money, counts it and makes change,

keeps a set of books, walks to and

from his home without company, and in

fact goes anywhere in Sewickley by

He is an accomplished musician. For eighteen years past he has been or-

ganist in the Leetsdale Presbyterian

Church and he still takes every Fri-

day afternoon away from his business

to rehearse the music for this church on Sabbath. He plays the plano with even

more versatility than the organ, and

has handled the clarionet and other

instruments for the Sewickley brass

band frequently. Mr. Hayes' musical

methods are entirely different from

those of the celebrated "Blind Tom."

The latter learns by air. Mr. Hayes

does not, although he has a fine ear

for music. He was a natural-born

musician. His technique was pro-

nounced by critics faultless. For ten

up the profession when commercial

business pressed him too hard. He

plays selections from all the masters

-Mozart, Beethoven and Mendels-

sohn. He could, it is said, after ordi-

nary rehearsal, sit down at the grand

organ of any of the city churches and

without hesitation perform as well as

the regular organist. In learning or

rehearsing selections, the music, time

and expression must be read to him

by an assistant. He listens to a line

at a time, then plays it off. It seldom

The blind coal dealer does all his

own correspondence, using the type-

need be read to him a second time.

himself and without a cane.

| - 14 | 10 | 77 | | |
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| | | | | |

The Owego has done it again; she rail om the Straits to Chicago in two minu A most remarkable blind man has ess than 21 hours.

> Gen. Poe insists that the big carriers load too deep and so hinder his work in the St. Clair canal.

Cleveland Seamen's union (a L, of K. assembly) has advanced wages to \$2.50 on schooners and \$2 on barges.

The Canadian steamer Baltic has been pulled off Pine Tree island and docked at Owen Sound. She was not much damaged.

The Shickluna smashed the railroad bridge at Welland Junction Sunday.

Low water, and everything heavy fast in the mud at Buffalo Sunday.

The Clyde lost a day on her last trip by hitting the Gravelly Gull, in Poverty passage

"The Madonna at the Tub."

of whom Miss Phelps writes, was a genuine specimen of health and strength. She doubtless heeded the warnings of her predecessors, and understood and appreciated the matchless qualities of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription, which relieves and cures so many ails peculiar to the sex. As a powerful, invigorating tonic, it imparts strength to the whole system, and to the womb and its appendages in particular. For overworked, "worn out," "run down," debilitated teachers, milliners "run down," debilitated teachers, milliners, dressmakers, seamstresses, "shop girls," housekeepers, nursing mothers, and feeble women generally, "Favorite Prescription" is the greatest earthly boon, being unequaled as an appetizing cordial and restorative tonic. For Constipation, Sick, or Bilious Head-ache use Dr. Pierce's Pellets, or Anti-bilious Granules; Purely Vegetable. One a dose.

Startling Discovery.

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

A Sound Legal Opinion.

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

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

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

er's key. Writers who see use only two, four or six fingers. He fits his paper, postal cards, envelopes, etc., to 1514 the machine perfectly, the lining being beautiful.-Pittsburgh (Pa.) Letter.

WINTER DAIRYING.

Preparations Necessary to Change From the Old to the New System.

The present is the time to begin preparations for making butter in winter. The first requsite is that the cows shall come in during the months of September and October, and calculations must be made accordingly. The advantages of changing from the old system of summer dairying to winter operations are so great that many of the most intelligent and progressive dairy farmers have adopted the latter method. They thus escape the daily and exacting labor of the dairy during the busy summer months, when the general operations of the farm demand the most attention. The cows go dry during the sultry days of midsummer, when the pastures are the most parched and scanty. There is no butter to be kept over through the hot season, when keeping it in good order is the most difficult and prices are the lowest. These and other advantages are greatly in favor of wintor dairying, which has been made practicable by the modern improvements in deep setting, preserving fodder in silos, centrifugal separating, etc. With this, as with other important changes, it is the first step which costs. The first step, as indicated above, is

to hold the cows back so they will come in during September of next year. In the vicinity of a butter factory it is desirable that the majority of the patrons shall agree to make the change, that the factory may be kept running through the winter. Those who already have cows which will come in next fall, or can buy them, must see that good shelter is provided, with plenty of ensliage, means for taking the chill from the drinking water, etc. It is idle to object to this system as "unnatural" for the cows. The dairy cow, as we have her to-day, is an artificial product any how, which has been brought to her present state of development by a long course of breeding and cara. It is only a step forward in the same direction to oan Agriculturist.

-If you remark that the hot weather always maked you transpire profusely. the chances are that some one will take you up for an incorrect use of the word "transpire." But as a matter of fact you will be using the word in strict accord with Webster's definition of it. Men who know this are winning wagers on their knowledge every

The Latest.

Milton Weston has at last received a pardon, but he has served four out of the five years for which he was sentenced.

The British government asks Canada how she is fixed for a fight in case the fishery trouble brings one on.

Mr. Blaine speaks in New York to-day and in Detroit next Wednesday.

Lombard & Ayers, the largest independent oil refiners in the country, have sold out to the monopoly and gone out of the business.

Portions of Lamoure and Stullsman counties. Dakota, have just been swept by a prairie fire that swept the earth clean where it went. The loss is enormous.

Mrs. Bidwell, who went away with Waldron, the Hillsdale banker, is in arrest and it is now thought that Waldron can be made to disgorge.

A storm, amounting to a hurricane, ravaged the New England coast Wednesday. Disaster to the fishery fleet is feared.

It is announced, unofficially, from Washington, that congress will adjourn not later that October 20th and that the republican substitute for the Mills bill will be reported first.

The Wagner company has just bounced a lot of its conductors for "knocking down."

The mail trains on the roads in south Georgia, Alabama and Mississippi have been abandoned.

A ship wholly manned by Japanese arrived at Montreal Monday, 148 days from the Phile lipine Islands with a cargo of sugar.

Capt. Samuels' old ship, the Dreadnaught, which made the fastest passage ever made under sail between New York and Queenstown, was lately wrecked on the Newfoundland coast.

Robert Garrett is given up as hopelessly insane.

Chief Justice Fuller was given a banquet last Monday night at Chicago, as a farewell and send off.

Ten men stopped ind attempted to rob a train on the Taxes Pacific road near Harwood last Saturday, but were driven off and two of their number wounded by the guard.

Marshal Bazaine, who surrendered Metz, died at Madrid last Sunday He was a brave and capable soldier, but he served as the scapes goat of Napoleon and Le Boeuf and died in at house

Mrs. Cleveland and her mother are in the

The "Wholesale Grocers, Association" M organized to fight the sugar trust.

By the capazing and sinking of a yacht zear Brockville, Ontario, last Sunday, font usiness men of that place were drowned.

IRON PORT ESCANABA, MICH., SEPT. 29, 1888.

IN A DREAM.

The old farm-house, I see it again: In its low, dark cares, the twittering wren Is nested as long ago; And I breathe once more the south wind's

And sit and watch, in the twilight's calm, The bat flit to and fro.

The white cows lie at the pasture tars, and the dairy, cool, with its tins and jars, Is stored with curds and cream;

There's somebody putting the things to right, And through the window I see the light From the tallow candle gleam.

The garden is rich with its old-time bloom, and I catch, in fancy, the faint perfume Of blossoms dank with dew;

and over it all a the starlit dome, And round about it, the peace of home-How it all comes back to view!

The night wind stirs in elm and oak, And up from the pond comes the breezy croak Of the bull-frog's rich bassoon; And I estch the gleam, as over the brink There peeps w th a tremulous, shivering blink, The rim of a croscent moon.

It all comes back from the dusk of time, With the mournful cadence and swell of rhyme, That is half remombered, still-

Like a measure from some forgotten strain, That hauntingly comes and flees again, And under a dusty, twilight sky, 15, minging, floats with the plaintive cry Of the desolate whippoorwill. -Holls 4. Field, in Detroit Free Press,



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

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CHAPTER XIIL-CONTINUED.

"Ah! is that so! Well, it's too bad. Mighty pretty lectle feller. Here, Ohet," called the farmer to a ragged, dirty urchin, who was running about in the yard, "go in the house an' tell yer maw that thar's a gent an' lectle boy here what want their reakfast; an' then you come back an' feed this hoss."

"All right," answered the boy, running to the house.

With a feeling of almost complete exhaustion, Allen dismounted. When the armer took the poor child from the saddle he could scarcely stand. Our hero took the shild's hand in his and led him to the house, where both sank down in chairs.

The farmer remained behind to see that the horse was properly fed and curried by Chet.

"I tell ye that hoss her bin rid mighty hard," said the farmer, shaking his head mowingly. "That feller ain't pulled the wool over my eyes as much as he thinks he hez. I'm goin' to larn somethin' about him, gause there's a screw loose shore."."

With this end in view he went to the house, and while coffee was grinding and meat frying for breakfast, he proceeded to interrogate the traveler. But he was met by wits much shrewder than his own, his

nd seen brought the fugitives to the nearer oute, where he received his promised re-"Jist go right ahead," said the boy, " than hain't no other route to take ye off."

"Where are you going ?" asked Allan. "East." "At oncep" "Yes, zur."

"You are in a hurry, are you?"

"Ye bet ye I am, or Fd take ye right plum to Frenchtown myself."

"If there is no road to lead us off we can make it without any more trouble now. Go on, and good luck to you," said Allen, watching the boy until the thin, sorrel mare had galloped out of sight. "I am giad he is not going back, for he might meet those men and put them on our trail."

The fugitive held the child close in his arms and put his horse into a run. The gallant steed almost flew along the wooded road. On, on he sped like the wind. A high bridge which spanned a narrow, deep stream burst into view. The gallant steed thundered over the bridge and ascended the tall hill beyond.

Frenchtown was near; this journey would soon be ended, but where was he to conceal himself from those wrathful pursuers when it was ended? He had a very complete description of Mile. Camille's cottage, and thought he could find it without trouble, but would it afford either himself or the child sheiter from their pursuers when found?

When the top of the great hill had been reached the village appeared in sight. The boy, recognizing the landscape, clapped his hands with delight, as the tall church spire

was seen above the trees. When they had reached the top of another hill they saw the village lying below them. Not wishing to attract any attention Allen reigned in their horse and rode quietly down into the town.

Uttering gutteral cries of delight, the dumb boy pointed toward a vine-covered cottage which Allen at once recognized by the description to be the house of Mile. Camille. He rode quickly to it. A negro man opened the gate and motioned him to enter.

Entering the gate he found himself in a sort of court surrounded by a wall ten feet. high. The place looked not a little like a fortification. A woman about forty years of age came out from the house, and taking the little dumb boy who had been lifted to the ground in her arms almost smothered him with kisses.

Allen had hoped that he would meet some one at this end of the journey who was able and willing to enlighten him on the perplexing mystery; but he was soon doomed to disappointment, for there was not one of the household able to speak English.

CHAPTER XIV. "DE. YOU BOO!

Allen was informed by signs that he was to remain at Mile. Camille's house for a few hours, he supposed until he and his horse had had time to rest. A norro boy took the horse round the house to the stable, and the hostess, in polite Spench, which was Greek to him, invited the tired traveler into the house. The good hady, evidently some maiden relative of the little dumb boy, was in ecstacies at the arrival of the child, but not more delighted than the little fellow himseif. His laughter, clapping his hands and dumb show indicated excessive pleas ure.

Allen's arrival seemed to have been expected by Mile. Camille and her servants. It seemed to hum that she was standing in the door waiting for them. The mademoi-selle was a pleasant-looking old lady, with large dark eyes and soft, iron-gray hair. She did not possess a single feature that indicated a distinct family resemblance to either Bertha or the child. Yet those tears and those emotions of joy at sight of the little dumb boy was proof positive that he was very dear to her. "He is in good hands and will be well cared for," thought the editor, his heart relieved by an approving conscience.

the writing and wondering If Bertha had the writing and wondering if Bortha had penned those lines. "I suppose this affair is to terminate as mysterious as it begun." The mulatio informed him by signs that his suppor was ready, and by the time he had finished it his horse would be waiting for him. Allen rose and went to supper. He finished his meal in silence, and then he the same mateming motions. The how by the same pantomimic motions, the boy informed him that his horse was ready. It was almost dark when he found himself once more at the side of that coal-black horse that had borne him so nobly on his long journey to Frenchtown. A day's rest and excellent care had removed all indica-tions of evil effects of his hard travel.

Neither the child nor mademoiselle had been seen by Allen since morning, and no message was given him to return. He vaulted in the saddle, and the mulatto pointed to a road leading off through a grove of trees. This road went directly north from the village, and by following it he would, he knew, come into the main road a mile or two away from Frenchtown.

"They seem to fear that I am being watched," said Allen to himself, "and I suppose that the sooner I get away from here the better."

He gave his horse the rein, and the animal cantered away at a brisk pace.

It was a quiet night. The hum of insects and chirp of crickets along the wooded road made pleasant music for the lonely traveler. Though he had been considerably rested, his muscles, unaccustomed to the hard strain so recently put upon them, were bruised and sore. Had not his horse been an easy-going animal he could not have stood the journey. Being alone and unincumbered the return was much more comfortable than his ride of the night before. The farmers were returning to their homes after their hard day's toil. The weary horses, now freed from the clanking chains, crunched their corn and oats at their stalls. As Allen cantered along the dusty road he envied the farmer, sitting on the door-step to cool his heated feet, the night of sweet repose that was before him. The country was thickly sottled, and for

the first hour or two of his night ride he heard the low murmur of voices in and about the farm-houses. At one the weary plow-man sat on the front porch smoking his evening pipe; at another a pair of lovers were cooing upon the lawn; at a third two or three noisy children were playing prison house, their shouts and laughter making the weary traveler glad.

But anon the hum of voices and scenes of life died away. As night still more closely enwrapt the earth in her sable mantle a quiet repose fell over the scene and all became silence. The farmer had cooled his feet and was sleeping sweetly; the plowman had smoked his pipe and retired; the lovers had separated with a parting kiss, and the merry childish voices were hushed in slumber.

Only occasionally was he aroused from his gloomy reveries by a restless dog running out into the road to bark at the passing stranger. Then he plunged into a great forest-covered valley, and the hoot of owls and screams of night birds grated upon his nerves, causing him to shudder.

Having only a forty-mile ride before him, and not wishing to enter the town before daylight, Allen allowed his horse to jog along quite leisurely, while his mind dwelt upon the strange events of the last few weeks, terminating in this most extraordinary journey. How was he to account for his strange absence, and would he be able to keep this visit a secret from the tall, dark stranger? Somehow he felt that that tall, dark man, giving his name as X. Y. Z., was his enemy, and if he had been pursued he was one of the pursuers.

All night, over lonesome roads, through dark forests and along silent lanes the young editor continued his journey. When morning dawned he was in sight of the village where he was directed to stay.

could get it. The contest became one of co. The men were fighting for life. They struggled, turned and twisted, and fought with maddened desperation until Alien finally struck his antagonist on the head. The blow staggered him, and another brought him to his knees.

Following up this momentary advantage, Allen struck three or four more blows and felled him to the earth. Earaged and furious at the sudden attempt on his life, the young editor seized the dagger which lay on the ground at his side, and raising the leaming blade to drive it to the heart of his assailant, he cried :

"Now we'll see which dog shall die!" A piercing shrick rose on the air, and a slender form clad in spotless white flew to-ward them and seized the uplifted arm.

"Oh, don't, don't in Hoaven's name, don't murder him!" cried the beautiful girl, at whose solicitation he had gone to Frenchtown.

"Bertha-Bertha -you here!" gasped Al-len, starting back in surprise, not un-mingled with horror, when he reflected that he was about to take the life of a human being.

"Oh, spare him, spare him. In the name of the Virgin let there be no blood shed !" plead Berths, wringing her hands in agony. Allen stood transfixed and dumb with amazement, while the dark-whiskered man, to whom her appearance was not such an inexplicable mystery, rose to his feet and in a voice of suppressed thunder said:

"It is very kind of you to save my life after plotting so long to take it."

"Oh, Heaven-I never-never dreamed it would come to this !" groaned the beautiful girl, still wringing her hands in agony. The master turned upon her much as a cruel father or master might upon a child or servant, and in a tone of muffied thunder said :

"We've had enough of this-go home." In his excitement and rage Allen could distinguish a strong foreign accent in his language, which on ordinary occasions was not perceivable. "Not while you threaten each other," she

answered, sobbing bitterly. "Why did you follow me! Did I not tell

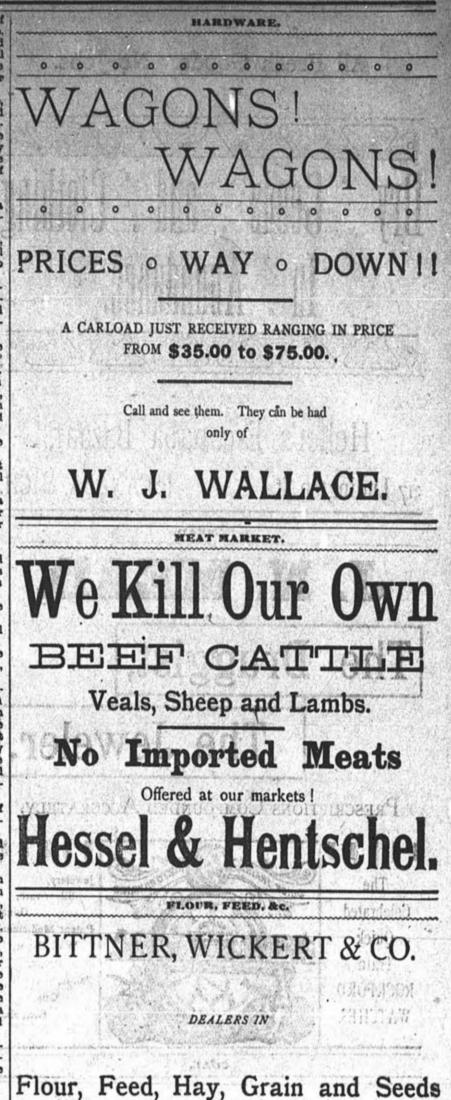
you to stay within ze house!" "I know-I know; but if I had not come you .would have been killed," she answered, still sobbing.

" It makes but little difference," he answered, with an oath. Turning upon Allen an eye which in the darkness blazed with the fire of an angry tiger, he said in a tone which trembled in its carnestness: "It would be better if you leave this country and never come back. Young man, you be very foolish, very rash not to have followed the advice of the village, and let the mys-tery of Turley's Point alone."

He wheeled about, taking the arm of Bertha, and was gone, leaving Allen gaz-ing after them in wonder and amazement. "Will wonders never cease!" he asked

himself. "This strange mystery will drive me to madness, and how am I to solve it !" He happened to think of the dagger which had doubtless fallen from his hand when Bertha had come so suddenly upon them, and thought he would take it, as it might prove a clew to this strange mystery. He stooped to pick it up, but it was no where to be found, it was gone. Where, how had it managed to slip away? Either the tall stranger or Bertha had taken the knife, and he was satisfied it could not have been the former. With all his soul on fire with jealousy, and torn and racked by a hundred conflicting emotions, he started down the hill toward the village.

"Oh, Bertha, Bertha, gone, left me with-out a word, after all I have done and suffered," he groaned, as he hastened to the village.



every thrust was successfully parried by a satisfactory explanation, and making no headway he was soon almost ready to give

Hup. "Hed a purty hard ride!" said the farm-

"Very," the traveler answered. "Dark, too, warn't it?"

"Rather. "We had a moon late in the

pight, though it was a very feeble moon and soon followed by the sun."

"Sartinly. Didn't travel much afore the

moon riz!" "Oh no," was the evasive answer.

"Good hoss, though !"

"An excellent traveler."

"How much d'ye giv fur him?" "He is not mine. He was loaned me to

make this journey."

"Must a rid him purty hard?"

"I had to ride hard. . We will barely get there in time now."

A door from the kitchen opened at this moment, and the tangled head of the woman was thrust into the aportment to announce that breakfast was ready.

"Walk in, stranger; I reckin yer leetle

boy is kinder hungry." "He must be very hungry, for I feel faint

and weak myself." Allen touched the shoulder of the dumb boy, who was sitting as motionless as if he had been carved from stone, and the little fellow turned his wearied eyes upon him. He motioned to the child to come, and he rose and followed him to the dining room, where they ate their breakfast.

Never did a man weel less like riding across the country, but delays were dangerous, and if parties were in pursuit they might overtake him before they reached their destination.

Settling his bill he ordered his horse, and mounting with the little boy before him, they continued their journey. The child gave evidences of soreness from continued travel, but Allen made him to understand that their journey would soon terminate, and the little fellow become quiet. Galloping down a hilly road they turned

into a long lane On every side could be heard the merry whistle of the plow-boy, mingled with the song of the lark. They crossed a considerable strip of prairie, and were refreshed by the gentle breeze sweeping over it.

"Poor little fellow," said Allen, when he discovered how haggard the child was becoming. "Oh, how I wish you were at the end of your journey."

The prairie was about four miles wide. They had 'crossed it and were entering a grove of trees when, chancing to look back, he saw two horsemen about three miles in his rear coming at full speed. "Pursued!" cried Allen. The child dis-

covering the horsemen, a look of terror spread over his infantile face, and, uttering strange cries, he began kicking the sides of

the horse. Allen increased s speed at which they were going, as much as he dared, knowing that a five-mile journey was before them. They passed a teamster, who turned his eyes inquiringly upon the fugitives, but saked no questions, and Allen kept stendily on, soon losing the wagoner to view by a bend in the road.

About a mile further on they overtook a ay, of whom Allen inquired the distance

to Frenchtown. "Bout three miles this way; 'tain't in 'Bout three miles three of ye take the iore's half as fur, though, of ye take the igh way ahead here." "How far are we from the 'nigh way!""

Take me to it, and put me on the right and I will give you a dollar for your

whipped his thin sorrel to a gailop,

He was ushered into the house by a mulatto boy, and conducted to the end of a long



corridor, where the negro pointed to a room indicating that he was to occupy it.

"Can you speak English?" the tired traveler asked.

The mulatto shook his head, and then showing Allen a bath, made him understand by signs that dinner would be ready for him as soon as he was ready for it. The tired editor found a good bath quite refreshing, and when he had dressed, donning the wrapper and slippers which were brought him, he felt almost himself again. The mulatto then conducted him to the dining-room in the basement at the rear of the house. Two colored waiters, who spoke nothing but French, brought him an excellent repast, to which he did ample justice. When he had satisfied his appetite the same mulatto boy conducted him to a bed-room, where he was made to understand that he was to sleep and rest himself for swhile. He now remembered the sealed letter which the old woman had given him to bring to the mademoiselle, and taking it from his pocket sent it to her by the negro

Boy. Having no other cares on his mind for the present, Allen threw himself upon the bed, and in five minutes was sound asleep. The exhaustion, mental worry and excitement, through which he had passed in the last few hours would have overcome any person of ordinary strength and powers of en-

After tell sweet is sheep, and no sleep so deep and refreshing as the sleep of ex-haustion. The shadows lengthened, and the sun was just dipping behind the West-ern horizon when he was awakened by the

ern horizon when he was awakened by the mulatto boy. Signaling Allen to fise, he handed him a sealed note, which contained instructions for his safe return. The note was written in English, in a plain, nest, lady-like hand, and Allen suspected that the directions had been written by Bortha herself and in-closed with the note which he had brought Mademoiselle who now sent it to him. At dark he was to start on his return, and he would reach a certain village ten miles from Turiay's Point, where he was to remain mosely concealed all day. At or near sun-down he was to again set out for Turieys Foint, reaching it after night. The horns he was to roturn and the to the same tree at which he had found him. h he had found him. Imph, humph," said Allen, gasing at

He went to a small hotel, where he gave his horse into the care of the landlord, ordering the horse to be groomed and fed and that breakfast be prepared for himself. He slept most of the forenoon, but at two o'clock rose, and after a hearty dinner called for his horse.

"Which way are you goin' !" the landlord asked.

"Back home-up the river," he answered. "Did ye come from up the river?"

"Yes, sir." "Been'out tradin'?"

"No, sir. I went to a town below here on some business, and I am now on my way back."

Glad to escape so inquisitive a man as the landlord was liable to prove, Allen paid his bill and mounting his horse galloped away in the direction of Turley's Point.

If he went straight ahead he would reach the Point long before night, which he did not wish to do; so, coming to a thick forest, he rode some distance into it, and there waited until the sun had gone down and the shades of twilight had begun to deepen, when he again resumed his journey.

Allen was almost worn out with his long ride at such unseasonable hours, and was very glad when he found himself once more in the vicinity of Turley's Point. It was still early, and not wishing to be seen by any one, he rode around the village, entering the old deserted turnpike some distance above it. Here it was so dark that he could scarce see an object three paces before him, but he managed to find the path, and took the horse to the very spot where he had found him, and tied him to the same tree.

He felt a great burden lifted from his breast. He seemed to be just awaking from a troubled dream. Cramped by his long ride, his stiffened limbs seemed hardly able to carry him to the village.

Danger was over; a few moments more and he would be in his bed resting from his

toilsome journey. Allen reached the turnpike, and had just stepped out of the narrow path into it, when a tall dark form sprang upon him. Before he could make an effort to resist, he was seized by the shoulders and hurled to the earth. A hand clutched his throat and a sharp bright blade glittered in the star-light above him, while a voice almost sti-flied with hate, hissed in his ear. "Die, you dog !"

CHAPTER XV.

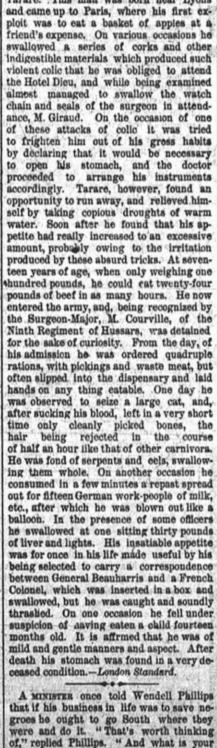
THE MAN WITH THE HORSE-WHIP. Wholly unprepared for the sudden attack Allen Gray was quick to think and equally as quick to act. His movements had to be with lightning-like rapidity to selse the wrist of the descending band which held the murderons dagger, but once he had the

arm he clung to it with an iron grasp. Next, with his hand that was free, he seized the hand of the would be assassing which was clutching at his throat until he was al-most suffocated, and tore it loose. The assailant had one knee on the chest of the man he had hurled to the earth, but not man he had nuried to the earth, but not knowing how strong he really was, the young fellow actually sprang from under him, and in a moment was on his knees. He clung with wonderful tenacity to the hand which still held the dagger, for he knew that it was certain death to release his hold.

his bold. The struggle was silent and desperate, for both were strong, determined men. While Allen's opponent was taller and heavier than himself, the latter had an advantage in activity and skill in wrestling and box-ing. From their knees the struggling men

The dagger fell to the ground and neither

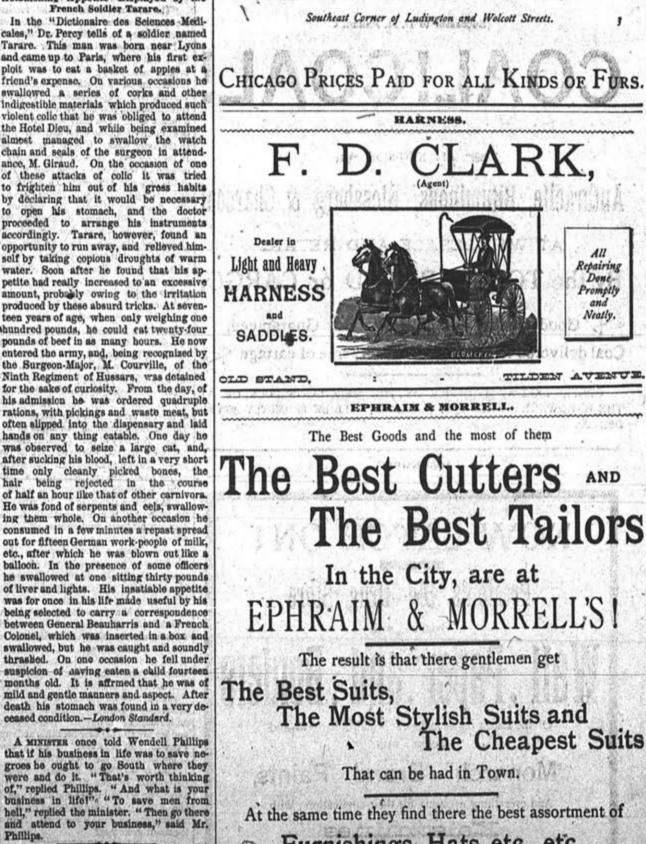
TO BE CONTINUED. THE GREATEST GLUTTON. Astonishing Appetite Displayed by the French Soldier Tarare. In the "Dictionaire des Sciences Medicales," Dr. Percy tells of a soldier named



groes he ought to go South where they groes he ought to go South where they were and do it. "That's worth thinking of," replied Phillips. "And what is your business in life!", "To save men from hell," replied the minister. "Then go there and attend to your business," said Mr. Phillips. ENJOY the littles of every day. The great favors of fortune come to but few, and those that have them tell us that the quiet, homely joys, which are within the reach of us all, are infinitely the best. Then

then, on let us not cast them away, but treasure every sunbeam, and get all the light and warmth from it that the blessing holds. EPHRAIM & MORRELL 36

Australiant engineers speak favorably of Gleszil's pilot engine for preventing rail-way collisions. It is worked by stoctricity, under the control of the engineer, and is run at any desired distance in front of the train, which stops sutomatically on encouswin, which stops sufomatically, wring any obstacle.



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

PRI

DONE AT THIS OFFICE.

GET YOUR BAS Spund

UPPER PENINSULA.

-Warren, who attempted to kill his wife at Norway, got six years, and Harry Taylor, who shot his wife's sister in this city got twelve in the penitentiary. Richly deserved, both. John Power is an improvement on that shyster, Bartley Breen .-- Range, Iron Moun tain

-Drunken row in front of Aberle's saloon Frank Marinec cut but not fatally. Frank Smith did it while Marinec was pounding his head with a rock. Judge Grant holding term here this week. Surveyors at work on a brauch hne to the Smith and Hollister mines -Drill, Crystal Falls.

-Funk's mill, at-Baraga, burned Sunday morning. Loss \$6,000; no insurance. It will be rebuilt af oneer The Hebard and her consorts weathered the gale of Sunday hand somely arriving at the Soo Monday. At a school meeting in the Swedish settlement the chairman presided with his gun across his knees and there was no disorder .- Sentinel L'Anse. LAN PX

Sam Davis, the wife beater, got a year to Waupun. A 14 year-old girl, who had been enticed into a disreputable house here, was rescued by Officer Dooley before her ruin had been accomplished [How about cleaning out the ranche?] The club house at Spread Eagle lake was wrecked by a wind storm and falling timber Monday. The insurance ad-justers have settled the claims for losses by the big fire. The aggregate, leaving out H D. Fisher, is \$15,500. The business houses burned will rebuild. The county board will advertise for a site for a proper courthouse and one will, no doubt, be built as soon as possible .- Mining News, Florence.

-Watson resigns the general superin tendency of the South Shore road and Jarvis succeeds him, temporarily, Mrs. Hewitt, wife of Dr. Morgan D. Hewitt, died yesterday. Three young ladies worth four millions apiece passed through town [and got away safely] Thursday .- M. J. 22d.

-The water in the Calumet mine is now below the 31st level; hoisting from No. 4 shaft was begun on Wednesday. It is expected that the mine will be clear by Monday. The company offers a reward, of \$2,0 00 for information which shall lead to the conviction of the person or persons who set the mine on fire [from which it would seem that the officers to satisfied that it was purposely fired].--News, Calumet.

-We don't know much about it [Goerss tooth pulling fake] but judge it a tip top swindle [and right you are] .- Herald, Sault Ste Marie.

-Judge Steere is doing good work in breaking up dens of vice-brothels and gambling dens, Sheriff McCanna took James Callabus, whose pockets were full of stolen jewelry, back to Manistique .- Democrat, Sault Ste Marie. 320 CA 03

-An "accommodation" train on alternate days is railroading with a vengeance. Black well for senator and Orr for representative are good nominations and will be elected .- Re-

DISINFECTING CLOTHES.

How It Is Accomplished by the Health Board of New York City.

One of the busiest places in the city, in case of a serious, epedemic of conion, would be the ground floor of the Reception Hospital in East Sixteeth street, for there is the new disinfectant apparatus of the Health Department. Experiments to ascertain the most practical method for using heat in the destruction of disease germs have been conducted there since last winter. A tank of boiler iron, big enough for a dozen men to walk about in at one time, and having a strong from door at each end, is the chief part of the apparatus. It is connected with a furnace and steam boiler by means of pipes. The coils of pipes are close together inside the tank, and there is an arrangement of stop-cocks by which an operator can fill the tank with steam or dry heat at will. Dry air has been, heated to a temperature of nearly 300 degrees in-

side the tank. When the apparatus was built the health board expected to be able to disinfect clothing and bedding by dry heat. Dr. Cyrus Edson knew that work of that kind had been done in Europe and he was anxious to make a trial. The health board had been making liquid disinfectants in the big room where the tank and boiler were set up. From a trough, in which water was passed over copperas, a strong solution of sulphate of iron was obtained, but it was used chiefly for disinfecting street gutters and the backyards of crowded tenement houses. A vile-smelling liquid, made by mixing vitriol with dead oil, was used in some tenement houses where the inmates thought that a disinfectant must smell strong to be effective. For the fumigation of rooms in which there have been cases of contagious disease the sanitary officials have used burning sulphur. It was the rule to burn up the bedding and clothing which had been in contact with small

pox or typhus fever patients. Dr. Edson and the health commissioners believed that the spread of diphtheria and scarlet fever in the eity might be checked if the department had means for the better disinfection of clothing and bedding. It was said that sulphur fumigation could not be depended on for the destruction of the germs of either disease in the clothing of patients and attendants. At the same time the board of health could not compel the burning of bedding and clothing in the hundreds of cases of. diphtheria and scarlet fever reported every month. Then there was the possibility that Asiatic cholera might come to the city and that the disinfection of clothing on a large scale might be imperative. It was believed that infected clothing might be placed in the new tank, subjected to dry heat for an hour or so and then removed uninjured and free from the germs of the diverse. Experiments were begun to ascertain how many degrees of heat could be employed to kill the germs and yet not destroy the clothes. The result has been a change from dry heat to steam. It was found that a few strong fabrics which were placed in the tank dry and subjected to a dry heat of about 250 degrees, came out purified and comparatively uninjured. An expensive carpet belonging to one of Commissioner Bryant's friends was ruined by exposure to 280 degrees of heat in the tank for two hours. Another carpet, which had been left out in the blizzard and was partly frozen when it was placed in the tank, was subjected to a like test. Part of the carpet was burned up, while another portion was still frozen when it was removed from the tank. Subsequent experiments have shown that a roll of wet cloth may be subjected to intense dry heat several hours without being disinfected. It is believed that an envelope of steam protects the inner part of the roll from the heat. By injecting live steam into the tank, Dr. Edson's assistants have been able to disinfect clothing and bedding at a temperature of 160 degrees, and the goods came out of the tank unhurt, except that the colors in some kinds of cloth are effaced or badly mixed. The disinfection by steam is rapid and satisfactory. Iron cages are being prepared for the collection and return of bedding and clothing. Each cage has a lock to to it, and the owners of clothing can keep the key while the goods are being disinfected. The work is done by the health department free of charge .-- N. Y. Tribune.

THE BARBER'S REVENCE.

Colored Chin-Scraper Successfully Takes the Law in his Own Hands.

Gus White, a Galveston Ethiopian needed money, but did not have any. He tried to accotiate a loan of a few dollars from Disconsolate Jones, who is a barber, offering his note to be shaved, but Disconsolate told him that he shaved chins, not notes. Finally, things came to that pass that Gus just had to have money, so he went once more to Disconsolate Jones. This time he felt sure of success, for he carried his ivory-handled pistol with him. Disconsolate was waiting for a customer and after he dressed Gus' wool, and put some hair-oil on it, the latter offered to sell the barber an ivory-handled pistol. "Disconsolate Jones, give me two dollars and de pistol am yours," said Gus.

Gus. "G'way, niggah; hit's agin de law to tote pistils," replied Jones.

"But you needs a pistol when you goes home at nights to keep de robbers off.

"De man what totes a pistil am a plum coward." "Hit's wuff ten dollars, but yer can

have it for two dollars." "G'way niggah;" and just then a cus-

tomer came in to have his chin scraped. which ended the negotiations.

Strange to say, that very night, on his way home, Disconsolate Jones was attacked by an unknown man, who kicked and mauled him, robbed him of all his loose change, and fled in the darkness without uttering a word. Next morning before Gus White was up he was called on by Disconsolate Jones, who told him the story of his woes.

"I done told yesterday yer mout be robbed," replied Gus.

"Whar's dat pistil you wanted to sell me yesterday for two dollars?" asked Disconsolate Jones. "Hit's agin de law to tote weapons,"

eplied Gus sarcastically. "Nebber mind. I ain't gwine to be

beat to deff when I kin get a pistil for two dollars." "Nobody but a plum coward totes

pistils, but you can hab it for four dollars," responded Gus.

Disconsolate Jones paid over the money and took the pistol. As soon as he got the pistol he examined it, put it in his pocket, and carelessly picking up a chair, he whacked Gus White at a furious rate.

"Dah," said the breathless Disconso late, compelling Gus to return the stolen money and also the price of the pistol, "de next time you wants ter rob a man don't pick out de same niggar what put hair-oil on yer head, or ye will gib yerself away by de smell." And keeping the pistol to recom

pense himself, he left .- Texas Siflings.

IGNORANCE IS BLISS. Especially When a Big-Footed Girl Buys a Pair of Shoes. She walked into a fashionable shoe store and said to the polite clerk: "Yon may show me a pair of walking

PASTIMES AND GAMES

Ber, Thomas Hill, D. D., Gives His Views on the Parlor Game Cure.

Pastimes and games are justified to the moral sense by their sanitary value. Cards, dominoes and the backgammonboard are as manifestly means of health as hair mattresses and ventilating flues. The dice-box, as used in backgammon, than the pill-box. But the very fact. that games are thus valuable as medical agents proves that they can not be a wholesome article of diet; they are not valuable enough to be made a continual occupation; they do not furnish sufficient food to the mind. The late Prof. Pierce once said that no game, and no toy, ever became permanently pop-ular unless it involved some deep and peculiar mathematical or mechanical principle. He asserted it as a fact of observation, but we never heard him attempt to account for it. The theory which we are ascribing to Liebig furnishes a partial explanation. The presence of this deepor principle, underlying the game, prevents it from being digestible by any except those of strong power. To all others the game may be considered either as a poison, when it is utterly beyond their reach to do any thing, with it, or else it is a recreation of permanent sanitary value; that is, when the patient can acquire skill in it, but is not tompted to try to fathom its mathematical principle. Pierce's meaning may be illustrated by familiar examples. The child's top, his hoop, his bandelor, his devil on two sticks, all involve the same fundamental doctrines of rotation on an instantaneous axis, which task the mightiest powers of the geometer in the application to celestial mechanics. Ball-playing, quoits, hurling of spears, throwing at a mark involving the addition of two famous mathematical principles; namely, the epicycloids of Hipparchus and Galileo's law of gravity. Billiards bring in the insoluble mystery of friction, which creates a breach of continuity in the path of

the ball. Cards, backgammon and various games for the evening, at home involve the doctrines of permutations and of chances. Two elements which enter into a game are of prime importance-chance and skill. In the latter word we include both manual and mental skill. For example, in cup and ball we have an instance of a game requiring nothing but manual skill, while in jackstraws it is a combination of chance with manual skill that determines the result. Again, in checkers we have a game of pure intellectual skill, but in backgammon intellectual skill is combined with chance. Skillful physicians prescribe. for a patient that kind and degree of exercise which is suited to his case-to one a rocking-chair on the south plazza; to another a good round trot out of town the saddle. Thus, in the on evening games, which shall rest the tired worker, or divert the invalid, there is great opportunity for wise choice in selecting those which are best suited for the purpose in view. Men of intellectual habits, who need rest for the brain and diversion for the sake of rest, find the greatest benefit in those games which demand constant attention, but comparatively little mental exertion. The late Charles Robert Darwin astonished the scientific world by the immense amount of labor which he successfully accomplished. One secret of his immense power of endurance unquestionably lay in his devotion to backgammon, in which he so frequently passed his evenings. This game has the admirable qualities, first. of demanding imperiously your attention at every throw of the dice; and, secondly, of giving you a comparatively easy question in the use you are to make of the throw. In rude antithesis to backgammon and dominoes stand chess. This game can not be said to be popular, in the strict sense of the word, and the reason is evident-it is too severely intellectual. It is a very fataous game; so also are Newton's "Principia" and Butler's "Analogy" very famous books. But neither of the three are likely to be found on the sitting-room table as amusement for either old or young when needing recreation. Moritz Retzsch's marvelous picture of the young man playing chess for the stake of his own soul has been far more popular than the game itself. The stake of one's own soul is not often, if ever, consciously made; but one of the abuses to which we have alluded is the habit of staking money or things of money value upon the issue of a game. To say nothing of the moral character of gambling, the stake of even sixpence is just so much detracted from the real interest and value of the game itself. Wagers of every kind, for even the most triffing amounts, are to be avoided; they are essentially bad. But when they take the guise of forfeits of prizes in games, they are doubly mischievous, injuring the utility of the diversion, as well as fostering, to some trifling extent at least, that gambling spirit, which is one of the great destructive agencies to the human race.-Rev. Thomas Hill, D. D., in Popular Science Monthly. -According to a Maine paper a wicked Dover grocer played a trick on a "fussy" woman of that vicinity recently. She had just bought of him a barrel of flour that was not of her favorite brand. The four didn's suit. It was heavy, coarse, black, sticky, and wouldn't rice; and she wanted it convised back and swapped at case. The gro-cer, whose opinion of the four was difper, whose opinion of the neur was di-ferent from that of the lady, carted it back, took off the head of the barrel and replaced it with the head of an empty one that had held the lady's fa-verite kind, and sent the same barrel, thus "dectored," back to her. It suited

ed nearly entirely of aluminum, in-The stone age held fast our ancestordinary dwelling. -Theo. Dobite, in Chicago Tribune.

THE ALUMINUM AGE.

A Flessant Word Ploture Drawn by an En-

It is reported that at the Essen Krund Gun Works, near Cologne, Germany, the metal aluminum is being rapidly turned out in 100-pound ingots at a cost of 25 cents per pound. If this is true its full significance is not realized by the is often more valuable to an invalid, public, for this silvery metal is the most abundant in nature. Common clay everywhere contains from two to ten pounds of it in every 100 pounds. It is therefore more common than iron or all the metals taken together. The cost of extracting it has been the great and only hindrance to its general use. In 1858 its value was \$240 per pound, and the following year a chemical discovery dropped its price to \$44. A steady decrease since then has taken place to about \$5 per pound, at which price its uses are enormous, but nothing to compare with the alleged 25cent value.

As iron weighs three times as much, and is, therefore, one-third as bulky as aluminum, when the latter can be obtained at three times the price of iron that metal will be supplanted rapidly. Even at the Krupp price it will pay to build railroad trains of aluminum, because of the greatly reduced weight afforded. This dead weight of trains is a prodigious expense to railways, nine-tenths of which could be saved by constructing passenger and freight cars of aluminum weighing from half a ton to a ton each. The adaptability for this purpose may be instantly seen in roughly stating aluminum to be far stronger than steel and as light as chalk. Locomotives needing traction weight would still be made of iron and steel, though they could be reduced in weight materially in proportion to the diminished dead weight, or the old engine unchanged would be enabled to add ten aluminum cars for each one of the old style discarded. It would be equivalent to doubling the freighting capacity by counting the weight of present cars and their contents a equal in reducing the car weight to practical zero. Aluminum conducts electricity bet

ter than iron, the comparison bein one-third as well as copper while from is one-seventh, hence aluminum will be used for telegraph lines. The metal being so light and strong, inch rod of it will hold up the wires as well a the largest telegraph poles under greatly reduced weight. Houses could be easily constructed

by pouring the metal into sand or ordinary metal molds. It melts easier than silver. Every part of the domicile could be cast on the spot in this way into a solid mass of metal more rigid and durable than stone. Movable parts such as doors, windows, transoms, scuttles, could be made of the same bright metal and just as heavy or light as desired. Ships larger than the Great Eastern,

with less draught, could be construct-

LEGAL

First publication, Sept. 15 182

SHERIFT'S SALE. Notice is hereby given that by virtue of a writ of foria class issued out of the circuit cauet for the the goods and chattels and the circuit cauet for the source of the source of Albert H. Reliphi against the goods and chattels and real ensues of Edward namey in said county to me directed and delivered, fid ou the sôth day of May last, levy upon and take all the right, tills and interest of the said Ed-word Datasey in said to the following described and we are the source of north west quarter and source that is to say, all that certain land described as the north cast quarter of north west quarter and on the source of north west quarter and the north cast quarter of north west quarter and the north cast quarter of north west quarter and public austion or vendue to the highest bidder at the north door of the court house, in the city of Escanda, public austion or vendue to the highest bidder at the inter the stat has of September A. D. 1888. P. Rovez, Cauvanna J. Provo Plantiffs Attorney. An September A. D. 2000 State and the state day of September A. D. 2000 Plantiffs Attorney. An September A. D. 2000 State and the state day of September A. D. 2000 And the state day of September A. D. 2000 And the state day of September A. D. 2000 And the state day of September A. D. 2000 And the state day of September A. D. 2000 And the state day of September A. D. 2000 And the state day of September A. D. 2000 And the state day of September A. D. 2000 And the state day of September A. D. 2000 And the state day of September A. D. 2000 And the state day of September A. D. 2000 And the state day of September A. D. 2000 And the state day of September A. D. 2000 And the state day of September A. D. 2000 And the state day of September A. D. 2000 And the state day of September A. 2

First publication Sept. 29 1888. DROBATE NOTICE.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, SI.

At a session of the probate court for the county of Delta, holden at the probate office, in the city of Escanaba, in s said county on the syth day of Sep-tember in the year one thousand eight hundred and eighty-eight. Present, Honorable Emil Glaser, Judge of probate. In the matter of the estate of Nicholas M. Kehor

eceased. ~

On reading and filing the petition, duly verified,

On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of James F. Kehoe. Thereupon it is ordered, that Monday, the and day of October next, at len o'clock in the foremon, he assigned for the hearing of said petition and that the heirs at law of said deceased, and all other perious interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate office in the city of Escanaba, in said county and show cause, if any therebe, why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted. And, it is forther ordered, that said petitioner give notice to the heirs at law of said deceased and all persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of

persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said petition, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Incor Post a newspaper printed and circulated in said county, three successive weeks previous to said day of heat,

ing. EMIL GLASER, Judge of Probate. (A true copy.)

EMIL GLASER, Judge of Probate. 48

MICHIG N STATE LAND OFFICF. LANSING, Sept 10, 1888. Notice is hereby given that the following described Swamp land, situate in Delta County, forfeited for non-payment of interest, will be offered for sale at public auction at this office on the eighth day of November, A. D. 1888, at 10 o'clock a.m. unless pre-viewilly redeemed according to hav. viously redeemed according to Isw. ROSCOE D. DIX. Commissioner.

| THE PART A PARTY OF | Barris Transformer (2017) 10000 MC |
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| r the tar | DR |
| FICKL | FALL |

at once to somewhat warmer apparel. Out stacks of Fall Goods are crowding and crushing in, while Summer goods are yielding inch by mch. Between them, prices are ground m ost to powder.

42-inch Camel's-Hair SUITINGS .37% 38-inch Silk-finish HENRIETTAS --- 504 40-inch Extra Fine HENRIETTAS 754 6- inch HENRIETTAS, of grand qualities, \$1.00 sa inch B-autiful BROADCLOTHS, SI 50, 81 winch and seinch LADIE " CLOTH, 75C, 81 36-inch Scotch SUITINGS, in stripes and mix-

tures to match, for combinations_____ si-in h Scotch SUITINGS, for combinations 1.00 painch SERGES, in all the new shades, as-inch Epingle SUITINGS, in all the leading colors _____ 6-inch FLANNEL SUITINGS, in light, me-James Morgan, 386, 388, 390 East Water St., Milwaukce, Wisconsin

publican, Au Train.

-The customs people here offer Cleveland flags to captains of vessels trading here but can get none to accept them. They might get one on the dredge-it works nights and don't go outside the breakwater .- Republican, Marquette.

-We noted the absence, at the conventions held here this week, of the "old wheel horses" -the boys are coming to the front, and they are workers .- Pioneer, Manistique.

-Ishpeming typographers got away with the M. J. force on the diamond, 11 to 7. Joseph Dollar died at Newberry yesterday, of typhoid contracted in camp. King and Trudell wrestled to a draw at Negaunee last night King being hurt in the struggle for the 3d fall. And Calumet beat Negaunce 11 to 7. They find gold in diorite in the Michigan shaft, in nuggets as big as buckshot [Proves the California miners, law-"Gold exists where you find it".] Outside capital seeking investments-a Chicago party will take "a prominent property" if it can be had entire .- M. J., 24th.

-The plant of Mathieu retorts for making charcoal put in at the Martel furnace has been torn down and the material put to other uses. The system was an utter failure. Mackinac village has 7,000 worth of fire apparatus which is of no sort of use for want of an effective organization to care for and use it. Plank's Grand closed Monday after a profitable season .- Republican St, Ignace.

-The talk about McArthur Bro's compelling men to board at their shanties was nonsense; they have none, nor any interest what ever in any boarding business. The electric street cars are earning from \$25 to\$30 a day and the company will put two more on as as soon they can get them. The Edison Company is now running to its full capacity, furnishing 1,100 lights, and will double its plant. It is making a little money now and will pay well in the end .- News, Sault Ste, Matie.

-Mrs. Anthony Broad died at her home in Negaunee Sunday night. The wooden water pipe has given satisfaction at Negaunce. A big bear was killed near Palmer Saturday. Kennedy, of Ishpeming pleaded guilty to assault with intent to do great bodily harm and was let off, with a fine of \$450. John Tarrett is talking to the workingmen in Mar quette county .- M. J., 25th.

-An unknown man died at the Marquette house on Monday. A Canadian named Conly, an inmate of the county poor house and suffer ing with fever was found lying face downward in a brook on the premises, dead. Coroner's verdict, accidental deowning. Antoine Baraim) at Negaunce, burned Tuesday Loss \$1,000 or over ; no insurance. The Ish perming police force thinks the result of the Kennedy case poor encouragement for it. Rock salt(and that failing, bullets) propalled by powder, is the Ishpeming remedy for too much cow running loose.-....M.J. s7th MADIMOIN

A Cure for Insomnia.

"Your husband, Mrs. Jacoby, is spoken of as a fine elocutionist."

'He is, indeed," said the wife, proudly. "He read me to sleep last night, and with some of his own poetry, too." Mr. Jacoby smiled a rather wan, feeble kind of a smile and began to talk about the weather. - Chicago Tribune.

-The latest bulletin of the American Geographical Society quotes M. Ganeval as showing that the world is not yet overcrowded. Allowing five acres to each inhabitant, he finds that Europe has room for an additional population of 115,000,000, Africa, for 1,336,-000,000, Asia for 1,402,000,000, Oceanica for 515,000,000, and America for 2,009,000,000. The frozen regions of Asia and Europe are deducted from the available space, but Arctic America is split a cord of wood before breakfast somewhat hastily assumed to be fit for avery day?" "Dat's my unvariable eultivation.

-A woman in Walton County, Ga., claims to have performed laparotomy upon the craw of a sick hen, taking out ing alterward sewed up and the hen set free. The bird is said to have recov-ered.

boots, No. 4. I used to wear 3's, but I go in for solid comfort now." The clerk tried the boots, but they

would not go on. "Strange," she murmured, "It must

be rheumatism. Try 4's B width. I know I can swim in them, but my feet are so tender." While the clerk was getting them on

she said:

"I used to have a beautiful foot, not small, but such a good shape. I never had a small foot; but I wore 24 sizes for years, until I walked so much and grew heavier.

"Your foot is a peculiar shape, the instep is so high-that is why you require a large size," said the clerk, who had no fear of Ananias before his eyes. "I've heard," she said, "that the Venus dee Medeechy wears No. 5 and she is a model of true proportion."

"Exactly," said the clerk, growing red in the face as he pulled and tugged to get them on. He had never heard of "dee Medeechy," but he was up to a trick or two himself. "After all," he said, "these are too large. You'll find the 4's just right."

He was only gone a moment, but in that time he had erased 5E from the inside of a pair of shoes and substituted 4R.

"There, I thought it was strange," she said, when they were on and paid for; "why, those are just as easy as my old ones. I believe I could just as well had 3s after all." And the young-manwithout-a-conscience went back to his duties with the air of one well satisfied with himself .- Detroit Free Press.

The Same Familiar Old Man.

"You don't know how old you are?" asked the judge. "No, boss," replied the witness; "I'se a ign'ant ole man;] was bo'n in de ole times an' been a slave ontil de wah. I donno how ole I is." "You must be over eighty?" suggested the judge. "Spec I is, boss. Idunno." "Permit me to ask him a few questions, your Honor," said the reporter. "Have you all your teeth?" "Yes, boss, ain' got a bad tooth in de lot." "Can you read fine type without spectacles?" "Yes, boss; I can read de fine print Bible off at arm length." "You never used tobacco or whisky?" "No, sah; I dunno de taste of lickah, nor of tobacco." "Do you rise every morning at five o'clock?" "Always, boss." "And do you cut and every day?" "Dat's my unvariable habit, boss." "May it please the court," said the reporter, "I know the witness; he is 105 years old."-Burdette, in Brooklyn Eagle.

to a charm that time

cluding the machinery and boilers, which at present weigh down vessels seriously.

ors in a condition but little better than that of our arboreal progenitors, the apes; the bronze age was a great step ahead, and the iron age ushered in eivilization and made it possible. We are now living in the latter part of that period and beholding the dawn of the aluminum age, which will confer blessings millions of times greater than can be understood under existing circumstances. The possibilities of cheap aluminum are limitless. Ærial navigation will be effectually settled, and monstrous aluminum air-ships will literally give wings to commerce and settle the tariff question by rendering trade as free as the medium in which it will be conducted. Cities of solid aluminum will spring up everywhere, fire-proof, indestructible, paved with the white metal, lighted by electricity passing over aluminum wires to towers of the same substance. Railway beds, sleepers, ties, rails, bridges and all will be cast solidly in their places, with airy aluminum palace-cars dancing over them one hundred miles an hour or more. Floating bridges can be built upon the seas; wide rivers can be spanned by cobwebby but strong structures at small expense, and in a few days where years were previously required. Sanitation will become a great possibility, and every one, no matter how poor, can have a home of his own far better than the present

Transition stages such as this involve rapid and decided changes from past modes of living, and, like all other civilizing influences, aluminum will prove to be a great leveler, for wealth will decrease in the hands of the few and increase in those of the many. Old-time manufacturing processes will be killed off and thousands. lose employment, to be re-employed in new industries or adaptations of the old to the new. Carpentering, cabinetmaking will give way to fabricating furniture, wagons, carriages, etc., from the new metal, with the result of cheapening all the implements and vehicles of life, and secondarily all products, such as clothing, shelter and food. Great wealth will lose its power and poverty be practically abolished

-Wife (to husband, who has been ostensibly to church)-"I was sorry not to go with you this morning, John, but I really didn't feel able. Were there many there?" Husband-"No, the grandstand was only about half-O, yes, a fair congregation for hot weather."-N. Y. Sun.

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Long-Standing Blood Diseases are cured by

the persevering use of Ayer's Sarsaparilla.

This medicine is an Alterative, and causes a radical change in the system. The process, in some cases, may not be quite so rapid as in others ; but, with persistence, the result is certain, Read these testimonials :--

"For two years I suffered from a se-vere pain in my right side, and had other troubles caused by a torpid liver and dyspepsia. After giving several medicines a fair trial without a cure, I began to take Ayer's Sarsaparilla. greatly benefited by the first bottle. and after taking five bottles I was com-pletely cured." - John W. Benson, 70 Lawrence st., Lowell, Mass.

Last May a large carbuncle broke out on my arm. The usual remedies had no effect and I was confined to my bed for eight weeks. A friend induced me to try Ayer's Sarsaparilla. Less than three bottles healed the sore. In all my expe-rience with medicine, I never saw more

Wonderful Results. Another marked effect of the use of this medicine was the strengthening of my sight."-Mrs. Carrie Adams, Holly

sight." -- Mrs. Carrie Adams, Holly Springs, Texas. "I had a dry scaly humor for years, and suffered terribly; and, as my broth-er and sister were similarly afflicted, I presume the malady is hereditary. Last winter, Dr. Tyron, (of Fernandina, Fia.,) recommended me to take Ayer's Barsaparilla, and continue it for a year. For five months I took it daily. I have not had a blemish upon my body for the last three months." - T. E. Wiley, 140 Chambers st., New York City. "Last fall and winter I was troubled

Chambers st., New York City. "Last fall and winter I was troubled with a dull, heavy pain in my side. I did not notice it much at first, but it gradually grew worse until it became almost unbearable. During the latter part of this time, disorders of the stom-ach and liver increased my troubles. I began taking Ayer's Sarasparilla, and after faithfully continuing the use of this medicine for some months, the pain disappeared and I was completely cured."-Mrs. Augusta A. Furbush, Haverhill, Mass.

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| | nd you said 'no.' 'Why did you not say 'yes' l | GROCERIES. | ERICESON & BISSELL, |
| SCANABA, MICH., SEPT. 29, 1888. sur scanaba, MICH., SEPT. 29, 1888. sur scanaba, School Column. EIRE SPOOR, CONDUCTOR. More than half of the class of 1888 have | ad stick to it. It is not enough to know bur lesson but you must know that you know You have learned nothing until you are re. If all the world says 'No !' your busi- tes is to say 'Yes' and prove it." | Full lines of Staple and Fancy Groceries, Fruits, Vegetables and Provisions. | Erickson & Bissell, At their new place of business, corner Harrison and Ludington Streets, THE : OLD : CROCERY : CORNER, Now offer the public of Escanaba and vicinity |
| th Mr. Northup and does her work well; so ys her employer. Etta Tyrrell, Mary Hem- nger, Maggie McLean, Kate Dinneen and fellie Fitzgerald will teach, and Gusta Buck- oltz is away at school, while the remainder re helping their people at home. Do what. our hand findeth to do, and do it well. Muss Miller has a reading table upon which | Miss Marian Selden is in Chicago. She ent Thursday. Miss Kate Pike is visiting Miss Adele ulmer this week. F. H. Atkins and wife departed Tuesday visit in New York. Miss Ella Peckham returned to her home | Choicest and Most Complete Line of TEAS AND COFFEES IN THE CITY. | Complete - Stocks - of - Goods in every line- groceries, |

be swayed by others.

Every teacher ought to prepare his recitations beforehand. A lawyer does not wait until he comes in court and depend upon circumstances to win his case, but he plans it out; he knows his evidence; he surmises what his opponent's plans are; he has his rebutting evidence ready, and intends to win his case. We, teachers can plan our recitations, and surmise the difficulties that beset the pupils pathway and make it plain to him. And what a luxury a well planned recitation is for both pupil and teacher.

I once heard a history class recite about Monroe's administration and I thought it was a fair recitation. In two days the class could not give a single event. It had passed from them. I was angry and thought that they did not try to retain anything, but I began to question myself and found that I could present the subject in a different light. With a rude map and by linking in some causes and effects I had a splendid recitation in which all seemed interested.

Pupils must be interested. Teachers must not say "pupils ought to do so and so." They will not and teachers must make them. Praise them. You do not know how much good a word will do. I can feel now, the touch of a teacher, by the name of Arnold, who laid his hand upon my head and said "you have it at division, and once in reading he said "well done." Although I tried hard after that "I could never get another one from him. Feel for the pupil. Put yourself in his place and think how you would feel, and strive to meet the difficulties, inspiring confidence.

Henry Ward Beecher certainly owed a debr of gratitude to his teacher in mathematics, not only for the knowledge acquired through his tuition; but for lessons tending to strength of character. He tells this story to illustrate the teacher's method. He was sent to the blackboard, and went, uncertain, soft, full of whimpering. "That lesson must be learned," said the teacher, in a very quiet tone but with ternble intensity. All explanations and excuses he trod under foot with utter scornfulness. "I want that problem. I don't want any reasons why I don't get," he would say. "I did study it two hours." "That's nothing to me, I want the lesson. You need not study it at all, or you may study it ten hours, just to suit yourself. I want the lesson." "It was tough for a green boy," said Beecher, but it seasoned him. "But in less than a month I had the most intense sense of intellectual independence and courage to defend my recitations His cold and calm voice would fall upon me in the midst of a demonstration, "Not" I hesitated and then went back to the beginn and on; reaching the same spot again, "No !" uttered with the tone of conviction, barred my progress. "The next," and I sat down in red confusion. He, too was stopped with "No?" but went right on, finished, and as he sat "Why, whimpered I, I recited just as he did | P. S .- Send for explanatory pamphlet. and

sition at Milwaukee last week returning on Monday.

-Miss Gibson will open her class in dancing Saturday afternoon, October 6, at 2 P. M. at Royce's hall.

-Mr. D. I. Lay, of Connecticut, has been in the city this week, the guest of his sister, Mrs. S. H. Selden.

-Mr. D. F. Sensiba went by the Corona Wednesday to take a course in Homeopathy at Ann Arbor, Michigan.

-Mr. Hodgkin, of the water works company, visited here (and called on us) on Wednesday and Thursday.

-Dr. Budd, over to give Mrs. B. a good start on a journey to Kansas, dropped in on us for "just a minute," on Tuesday.

-Mr. Bundy, who is doing this neck of woods (and waters) for Harper's, with pen and pencil, made us a pleasant call Tuesday. -"Sam" Greenhoot returned last Saturday from his trip to market. The empty cases in front of the house show that he was not idle.

-H. L. Mead departed for Oberlin, Ohio, Wednesday. He may return, en route to his new home across the continent, but it is not certain.

-Prof. Weissmiller. the younger of the name and title, is in town tuning pianos and, last" as I thished my first example in long we are told, proposes again to pitch his tent among us.

> -Mrs. A. S. Rowell and Mrs. P. Van Valkenburg are visiting at their former homes at the east, having departed the later part of last week.

> -Mr. and Mrs. Benton, started home by the Corona, Wednesday, George and Miss Effie Northup accompanying them as far as Manitowoc.

> -M. L. Heller returned, loaded decks to with bills for the goods he had bought, last Sunday. He tells something about the goods elsewhere.

-Mrs. George Graves and Miss. Villa Sensiba returned last Saturday from a visit of a month's duration at their former home in Suamico, Wis.

-Dr. Banks has this week entertained his mother and sister and, as the home at Monroe, Wis., must be dull without them, rather expects his father about this time.





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