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

JAMES R. MACDONALD. Escanaba, Jan. 15, 1888.

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Offer desirable lots in all parts of the city Prices Low. Terms Easy.

AT THIS OFFICE.

CUPERIOR PRINTING AT REASONABLE RATES SAND.

"Ay but four dolor you no yump on mae .-

THE Jewelry store of E. S. Gagnon was

MRS. GEORGE ENGLISH IS very Ill; so mch so that her life is in peril.

Nickel is the name of a Gladstone butcher, but that's not the price of his meats.

"CLE OLSON" will be at Forester's Opera House March t. Sew your buttons on w

THE "Calico Masquerade" advertised for Friday evening did not come oft, we don't

MAIL from the south nearly three hours late yesterday—freight train wrecked somewhere below, we did not learn where. FRED MILLER, the mute boy who was employed in our office temporarily, returned from school, sick, this week. He's recovering

THE DANCE at Opera Grand Thursday evening did not "pay out," quite, but was eminently satisfactory to all concerned in spite of that fact.

WE have had stage Irishmen, Germans Negroes and Yankees for years, but "Ole Ol-sen" is the first and only Skandinavian dialect part on the stage to-day.

FIFTEEN BELOW Friday morning at nine o'clock. Coldest of he winter, so far. Mr. Barr, ust bome from the summer land, thought the correct figure 50, but it was not.

JUDGE GRANT got it, on the second ballot, and we owe John. Mc Naughtan thanks, and an equal courtesy when our opportunity serves for sending us the information by wire.

NED CLIFFORD, an old time favorite with play-goers here and at all points hereaway, died of rheumatism of the heart, at Hastings, Nebraska, last week. "Alas, poor Yorick." Louis La Motte, a man of 50 or 55 years,

who came hither to the hospital, from Garden, a month or so ago, died last Wednesday evening. It was a case of pulmonary con-OWNERS of lake tonnage have placed their

figures on ore hence to lake Erie ports at \$110, from Marquette at \$130 and from Ashland at \$150. They may get those rates, but some-body must buy ore first. DIMOCK & Co. now offer round trip tickets

over the Soo line, good for thirty days, at the following rates; Montreal \$30, Boston \$32,50. Sales begin to day and continue until March 2, one week from to-day.

LEGITIMATE enteprises should receive the hearty encouragement of every citizen; illegitimate projects and schemes should be promptly "sit down" on, as they injure the town.—Calumet, 15th. True, and timely: just now there is a job

of sitting down upon to be done.

IF THE PERSON who owns the earth is willing to sell Delta county the inhabitants will strain their finances a little to buy it. It can not be of much value to him, inasmuch as It does not "give down" to his "milking," and they have a use for it-to live in, and fellow honest callings.

J THE CONDUCTOR, Henry Armstrong, whose leg was broken by the overturn in which Gov. Macdonald's life was lost, is doing well; Dr. Bond says he will be out again iu two or three weeks; a very outcome for him and one whereat his many friends rejoice.

LUCIA, daughter of the Rev. B. S. Taylor, formerly pastor of the M. E. church in our city, died on the 2d instant, at Albion, where the family has resided since its removal from here, at the age of thirteen and one-half years The sympathies of every one who knew them go out to the bereaved parents.

OUR NORTHERN neighbor who appears to be offended at a bit of pleasantry indulged in at the meeting of editors at Marquette about "sixty saloons" in Escanaba, can smooth his ruffled feathers and allow his alarm to subside. There are but fifty six, and he can be assigned if he comes down next Tuesday, to a peanut store instead.

IP THE promoter of the greatness of Escanaba should, as the Mining Journal trembling! suggests, shake its dust from his feet, the wrench would no doubt be terrible— equal to pulling a back tooth, say—but the city would still exist and could be consoled if, at the same, time he took his hands off its sugar. The M. I. is unnecessarily alarmed.

CONCERNING the arrest of the editor of thi paper upon complaint of Mr. Marcus Pollasky and charge of libel, which occurred on Satur day last, it is manifestly improper (the trial upon the charge not having taken place, but being set for Friday, March 8, next ensuing) for us to indulge in any remarks—the mere statement of the fact, as we have made it, is all that is allowed us.

MR. FORESTER, lessee of the Rink building, will proceed at once to remodel that structure so as to make of it, or of the north end of it an Opera house in fact. He will partition off just south of the main door, and will arrange 325 seats upon rises of six inches between each double row giving to each seat an easy view of the stage. These will be "reserved seats." For general admission seats there will be a gallery, raised four feet, on three sides—east. outh and west-of the room. The box office will be south of the door and a stage box at the right of the proscenium. At the same time the arrangements will be so made that the raised seats and partitions can be removed when the whole floor is wanted for great parties or occasions. The new house is to be known as "Forester's Opera House." It is hoped to have it ready for use by March 1, but that date is close at hand and the overage as the close at and and the opening may be delayed a few

at Opera Hall last Saturday evening to witness the match between Van Hers and Finney and went away disappointed. After exhibition by kids-Harrington and Burns, and Okerlin and Smith-and by Brow and Irving in rin cestume, and jumping (a good job, too, Mar-tin is no slouch at that) by Finucan, the event of the evening was announced—"a ten round glove contest, Queensberry rules"—and the Ashland and Oshkosh men faced each the Ashland and Oshkosh men faced each other, "Jack' Nolan taking the position of referee. It did not last through ten rounds, though—only until the third—before the close of which the referee gave the fight to Van Hess on a foul. In the first the advantage was slightly with Finney, first blood; the second developed heat, and in the third Fin ney lost control of himself and hit his man while he was on the floor after a clinch and

cost him about \$45. THE North Star, of Marinette, had the following "good word" for the men who are lighting that city and Ishpeming and are ready to light ours if they can get permission to do so, either with or without the co-operation of local capitalists, as the l. c. themselves may decide. One point is conceded—we want light—and the Messrs. Higgins are entitled to

a candid hearing and just con

fall, and upon the decision (a just one) evinced an earnest desire to lick everybody

in the house. The opinion of the crowd was that Van Hess would have been the winner

had the match been fought out. There was about \$90 in the box to divide between the

men-three-fourths to the winner, one-fourth to the loser-so Finney's ungovernable temper

Messrs. H. C. and Thos. Higgins, of Necnah, who constructed the gas works in this place, have been granted a franchise for gas and electric light works at Ishpeming, Mich., and have already entered upon their construction. The Star can say to the people of Ish-peming, that they may be assured of as good a gas plant as any city in the world has; and, further, that they will find the Mesars. Higgins live, energetic, honorable business men, and good, safe men to tie to. The writer knows whereof he speaks, for an intimate business intercourse of over two years has uncovered those traits of character in these gentlemen. And further, let us say, that no better gas is made by any process extant than that made by the Higginses in their various

To THE GOOD citizens who were present at Opera Hall Saturday evening we put this question? Do you think such "exhibitions" promotive of public morals or productive of public good? We can not think they are, and athletics, of any sort; to a good natured box-ing match between members of our gymnastic associations or between representatives of such associations and representatives of like associations in neighboring towns. What we do not like is the lionizing of professional slug-gers such as the two so called "champions" of Saturday evening. It is well that every man should know how to use his hands to keep his head, but thumping or being thumped, as a business, is but little better than crime; let us not encourage it.

PRESIDENT FULLER and his friends have the power, as representing a majority of the stock, to name such a board of directors of the Cochrane company as they please; but they do not wish to exercise that power nor to name more than three members of the board. It is their desire that the stock holders resident here should name (for their own protection and satisfaction), the majority of the board-four director - and that a board shall be chosen which will work harmoniously and energetically for the general welfare. It only remains for our people to meet their overtures half way, which we doubt not they will do.

ANOTHER THING the shareholders in the Cochrane Mills Co. should take into consideration. The lands upon which the company has built were given it for the nominal consideration of one dollar, the real consideration being that it should be used for a certain, specified purpose. It the company abandons that purpose the real consideration fails and the title to the land becomes insecure-the parties who conveyed it may bring action to have the conveyance set aside and it is a question, by no means easy to decide, whether they would not have a good case.

THE proposed city charter is in large part copied from that of Marquette, and is probably as good as could have been presented. G. B. Blackwell and W. J. Elison have taken G. B. Blackwell and W. J. Ellson have taken claims across the bay and propose to cultivate bluekberries. No copy of the Journal of the legislature reaches Gladstone. The city (proposed) takes in Gladstone, South Gladstone and a portion of Minnewaska township, of which the remainder goes back to Escanaba township. A lodge of F. & A. M. is the next thing, soon.—Delta, Gladstone,

THE E., T. C. & W. railway company in person visited Marquette on Friday of last week and appears (to borrow a Hibernicism) to have 'put the comether' on both the news-papers there—the Mining Jonrnal crawfishes as gracefully as it can, and Edwards' Republican slops over. The classic advice, to "make haste slowly," is commended to their

JAS. R. DEE, of Houghton, makes us his debtor for a card of admission to the "electrical exhibit" (of all the various economical uses of that force) given by the National Electric Light Association at Chicago on the 19th and 21st inclusive. That we were una-ble to use it in no degree detracts from our

GAGNON'S house ran away Thursday, starting from near the postoffice, overturning the sleigh and spilling Mr. Gagnon and making a complete wreck of the outfit,

"JOHNNY" GAGNON was quite severe

FIVE HUNDRED lovers of "the manly art" A SEANDENAVIAN, whose name we did not (as we estimated their number, the box office learn, wer brought to hospital Thursday, from did not account for quite that many) guthered one of the camps beyond the bay, suffering with a fracture of the leg above the knee.

> Was. J. Mooze, formerly of our city (where he has a regiment of friends) and more lately of Powers, has taken a change of station, succeeding Campbell as agent at Florence WHEN ANY MONEY IS ready for investo

> in a railway terminating here the investors will find our people, one and all, ready to do everything possible to aid them, but they do not believe in wind roads or propose to buy wind at any price—the northwest farnishes them that article, pure and wholesome, without cost.

JOHNSON, the wood-sawyer, got too much sooze one day last week and so conducted himself under its influence as to become disorderly person within the meaning of the statute of Michigan thereanent, which fact being shown in Justice Glaser's court last Saturday Johnson, was assigned to quarters in the common jail of Delta county for thirty days. He is now "of record." and for the next offence of the sort, will get six months, and for a succeeding one a year at the Ionia house of correction.

EDWARD CUMMINGS attempted to put his nances in shape for the cold snap by raiding he rooms at Duford's where he lodged Friday night of last week, and laying hands on such cash and valuables as he could. His haul was a five dollar note and two silver watches (which he sold to Carlson) and he it provided with food and shelter until warm weather, though not exactly as he planned it.

Duford was "onto" him and procured his
arrest—Justice Glaser's court heard the evidence—and Edward went to Ionia for a term of ninety days.

NoTWITHSTANDING our prompt disclaimer, the Calumet, of this city, echoes Don Henderson's suggestion that the editor of IRON PORT be called to fill the place in the state govern ment made vacant by the death of our townsman and friend, the late James H. Macdonald, Once for all, brethren of the press, will you drop that? Brother Henderson may be for-given; but you, who know that the writer, the person mentioned, has no ambition in that direction and could not accept the position were it to be tendered him (as it is not at all likely to be), should not echo his words, Please drop it.

THE annual farce of going through the form of electing village officers will take place two weeks from Monday. It would save expense and trouble to omit the election. we hope there may never be another allowed in our city. Understand; we do not object to wise be affected.—Plainwell Independent.

things to exist in Escanaba? If not (and we can not believe you do) start the discussion now, as to aldermen in your ward, and mayor, You have none too much time to compare clerk, treasurer and marshal for the city, notes and pick out the best men. Mind, we do not say that "a ring" yet exists, but one will as sure as fate, if you invite it by non-action and neglect.

THE BURNS Transportation Co., has purchased, as we learn from Capt. Burns, the propeller Nellie, formely belong to Geo. Hall, of Mt. Clemens, and will put her upon a route between the ports on this bay, Gladstone and Escanaba, and Manistee, as soon as navigation opens, making two trips a week. The Nellie is of 146 tons, registered, 110 feet long, with upper cabin accommodations for 50 or more passengers. She was built at Mt. Clemens in 1882 and used for four years as a lumber barge, but then received her engine —a steeple compound, cylinders 14 and 24 inches diameter and 18 1/2 inches stroke—and has run for passengers and freight between Mt. Clemens and Detroit during the two seasons last past. Arrangements have been perfected for connections with the railways and we see no reason why she can not pick up a nice trade and make a little money. Capt. C. E. Burns or Capt. Carus, late of the North Star (it is not yet certain which) will com mand her. IRON PORT bids the Nellie welcome and God speed.

THERE will appear at Forester's Opera House on Friday, March I, Gus Heege, author of "Wanted the Earth," in an entirely new play, copyrighted by himself, "Ole Olson," Mr. Heege as "Ole," and Chas. Hall as "Mrs. Knudson." They have been playing to crowded houses throughout the northwest. We clip a writing from the Grafton, (Dak.) Herald: That there is something new under the sun

is what was proven to those who were so fortunate as to be present at the performance of Gus Heege's "Ole Olsen." A crowded house greeted the company, as the comed an is well known here, and a most hearty laugh was enjoyed by every one present. Ole is a young Swede whose naturally bright wits are sharpened by contact with the harsher features of American life, and who, by a series of well balanced climaxes, is made the principal character in the development of the some-what sanguinary plot. There is no attempt made to give an artistically dramatic performance, but the story is merely used for a foil for the character business of Mr. Heege as "Ole" and Chas. Hall as "Mrs. Knudson," and it answers the purpose admirably if the object in view is to make people laugh, and do it a manner that is not hackneyed, the prodo it a manner that is not hackpeyed, the production must certainly be characterized as an unqualified success, for a more delighted audience never spent thee happier bours than did the audience at the Opera House Thursday evening. A surprise was given lovers of good music in the playing of Prof. Theo, Rude, who is a perfect master of the violin. He rendered some delightful classical selections, and his performance of a couple of selections of ballad music and imitations of serious instruments.

-(No Excuse for Cold Feet! Ed. Erick-n now offers Men's Buckle Arctics at only

THE ANNUAL MEETING of stockholders of the Cochrane Roller Mills Co. held, pursuan to call, at the company's office on Tuesday of this week, did not complete the work for which it was called, the election of directors for the ensuing year, nor even undertake it. Upon the assembling and organization of the meeting by the choice of Hiram A. Barr chairman and Samuel H. Selden secretary it was made evident that a minority of the stock, represented by the manager of the estate of the late James H. Macdonald, propose to rule or wreck the company, the alternative being plainly stated by that representative-control by that interest or a tie up by proceednes at law.

To this demand President Fuller, speaking for a majority of the stock (that held by the estate of the late Wm. F. Cochrane and others) expressed a willingness to accede if the person (or interest) making it would bind itself to carry out the original purpose of the organization, to collect unpaid assesments or the stock and provide such further sum of money (the amount being approximately stated) and the mechanical skill to complete the works and put them in operation, build and put upon the market the Cochrane Roller Mills.

The "Macdonald interest" (as there repre-The "Macdonald interest" (as there represented) was not prepared or inclined to give any such promise, however; much less to bind itself to any such course. It proposed no further payment of money nor any attempt to carry out the purpose for which the company was organized, but only to get out of the matter as it best could—sell or rent the works or use them for some purpose other than the one contemplated (the making of car wheels being mentioned), and so there was no agree-

ment.

Then President Fuller proposed that the majority which he represented take (or retain) the control, pledging itself to do all that he had asked of the other party, and upon this proposal there was debate lasting until the hour arrived at which an adjournment must be (and was) taken, without coming to a vote or to any actual business, and the meeting adjourned until one p. m. of Tuesday, Feb. The majority represented by President Fuller proposes another plan. We are not certain that it was formally stated, for acceptance or rejection, at the meeting of Tuesday, but if not it will be. It is that the company shall reconvey to the party from whom it received them the Cochrane patents and cancel the stock issued in payment for them, leav-ing the property here in the hands of the Escanaba stockholders.

We do not think we need urge our friends the citizens of Escanaba who hold small amounts of the stock, taken not so much with the expeciation of quick or great returns as to aid in building up a new industry in our city, aid in building up a new industry in our city, less than one foot more, then it is not custom-to reject the latter proposal without debate. ary to build sidewalks (when built) at the level of the lower floor of buildings; and if diopped them that the only course by which they can hope to attain the end to which they looked

in making therr several investments is to accept the offer of Mr. Fuller to complete and operate the works, and to strengthen his hands by every means in their power. Unless they do so and unless his efforts are crowned with success they will, we fear, have but bricks and old iron to sell, like the Escanaba Furnace Company of sorrowful memory.

THE CALUMET of Tuesday, speaking of the interest of the late Tames H. Macdonald in the fee of the Colby mine, calls half-a-million "a low estimate," and states Mr. Macdonald's income therefrom in 1888 at \$51,000. New, we have no means (nor do we believe the Calumet any better off) of knowing, certainly, the income derived, but it can be approximated: The output of the mine in 1888 was 285,880 tons; the royalty 40 cents a ton; the gross sum; then, of royalties \$114,352. and one-third thereof (that being said to be Mr. Macdonald's interest) \$38,117 34. But that is not, probably, the correct figure, as the income during '88 would not cover the whole year and would consist in part of royalties on ore raised during the preceding year. The eutput of the mine in '87 was 258,518 tons, and if the royalty on half that and on half the output of '88 be assumed as the income of the fee owners during the latter year, the figures will stand as follows: Tons of ore, 272,199; royalty, at 40 cents, \$108,879 60; one-third thereof, \$36,293 20. Not quite the Calumet's figures, nor (in the opinion of gentlemen in terested in similar investments, we do not offer our own) grounds sufficient to warrant the Calumet in calling the valuation at \$500,000 "a low estimate."

[Communicated.] Bark River, Feb. 20, 1889. EDITOR IRON PORT:

The Escanaba Mirror of last Saturday had a letter from Bark River headed "Ghos Enterprise." Now from the style of it, persons who do not know the writers (it took two of them to concoct that dose) might think them the "big bugs" of Bark River, but we, who do know them, call them the the soft heads. The "Ghost" store company means business, and has got the dust to pay for its building and buy its goods; it has not got a store half done and work stopped for want of funds like the "soft headed" writers in the Mirror t does not depend on church matters Meep its business going, like they do. Now I have just this advice for the "soft heads:"
Keep your breath to cool your broth, for the devil don't like cold tripe.

"ABSENT MINDED." Wanted.

Two young men or a young married cou-ple to board. Apply at this office or drop a postal to box 109, city.

The Inauguration.

The Chicago & North-western Railway company offers its patrons a splendid opportu nity to visit Washington in blarch next, and participate in the imposing ceremonies incident to the inauguration of President Harrison. For hat occasion tickets wil be sold from all prin ipal stations at the very low rate of one fare for the round trip. For full information re-parding rates, dates of sale, etc., apply t-spents Chicago & North-western Railway.

Wilfu! Prevarication.

ESCANARA, Feb. 15, 1889. Editor of the IRON PORT: Permit me through the columns of your journal to make reply to misstatements con-tained in the Calumet of date Feb. 12 and styled "Gross Ignorance." In un issue of the IRON PORY of an earlier date was contained an article relative to the public safety, under present condinous connected with a public hall of this city; in which the possibilities of danger to this community were candidly stated; and equally candid was the means of counteracting the threatened danger pointed out, with malice toward none, with no self interest, and only actuated by sincere motive of public welfare, was the article submitted for perusal through your columns. But instead of treating the matter with the same consideration which caused the article to be indited, Mr. Manager flies off at a tangent, and makes state which even he knows to be fallacious, that thereby the community may be quieted, and the play go on without entailing further expense, even though human lives be placed in eopardy thereby. "Manager" admits the entrance ifrom Ludington street and claims another from Tilden avenue at the rear of the structure. We have noticed a double door at the point indicated, and which was obviously intended to receive hay through, for use of the stable. There is no staircase descending from it, and if a terrorised audience sought exit that way, it would most likely be through the flames of burning hay. In what way, we would respectfully inquire, is "the house pro-tected from fire?" To our untutored mind the lamps we saw upon walls and suspended from ceiling were such as our "ignorance" prevented discerning from the ordinary kerosene lamps. "The incandescent electric light" might have been in somebody's eye, but we failed to see them. "The partitions between the hay and the hall are made of mortar, and partially fire proof." Again must we ventilate 'ignorance' by inquiring how much resistance does a thin lath and plaster partition afford against the devouring element of fire, and how is that rears door available, unless Phoenix-like one passes through the fire,

make their hasty escape. As to the "41/2 minutes" in which it is stated the hall was vacated, that point is open to discussion, but even were it so, any reflecting mind can easily solve the difference in time required to accom-plish the feat, between an orderly procession anda maddened, lear-stricken crowd.

In conclusion, while ready to admit the refining process of fire, under certain conditions, yet there are those who might possibly object to refining their "gross ignorance" by this element. Let Manager place these facts in his Calumet and smoke to his heart's content, and as the incense rises and spreads over this community

possibly it may arouse from their lethargy, some who rest in fancied security, while there

may be larking in the not distant future a ter-

should the hay become ignited. If the second

floor is "but ten feet from the sidewalk," then

is our mathematics at fault, for as we figure, it

is not less than ten feet from stable floor to

joist overhead, there must of necessity be not

but one foot there must be at least twelve from

the level of the second floor of the building to

the sidewalk, and add to this nearly three feet

at which height the windows are placed above

the floor, and we have the total of fifteen fee

which people can take their chances of jump-

ing, after getting through the glass windows,

providing the way does not become blocked

as rapidly as would the one doorway should a

panic stricken and terrified crowd seek to

rible danger to themselves and households.

Our correspondent does not, it is evident, know that there is a hallway next the east wall of the building, separated from the hay loft, which leads from the rear of the stage to a flight of stairs outside, at the north end. Such a hall and stairway does exist, however, and might serve cool headed persons in case of panic. Of how much value it would be in case of fire in the hay loft is another question,

The Latest.

Judge Grant was nominated for the place on the supreme bench, by the republican convention held at Detroit last Thursday, on the

Cleveland vessel owners held a meeting Tuesday and agreed not to outfit until the first of May or "buck ice" in the straits. All the same, they'll outfit as soon as contracts cull for tonnage and "buck ice" if there's any money to be made. We've heard the same story before-said, sung and whistled.

James Brogan butchered his wife, his two hildren and himself at Upson, Wis., Wednesday. He was "crazy drank,"

The Reading engineers have secoded from the Brotherhood. They say they were forced out by threats of discharge.

The Supreme court of Michigan has just decided a case which came from Grand Rapids and involved the legality of the "social clubs" organized to beat the local option prohibition. The decision "knocks 'em'" by making them liable as retailers of liquors and

J. C. Foley and W. S. Davis want to buy the Ropes mine, or, at any rate to bring about a change in its management.

Senor Moraga, a Chilian copper mine perator, is in Houghton county taking lessons a management and markinery

AMONG THE ZULUS How the Warriors Deposated Themselves at a Native Feast.

A dozen magnificent long-horsed eattle were run into the kraal and sevaral stalwart warriors followed them in, asseggis in hand. Crowding the cattle in a bunch up against the wall, each warrior singled out a victim and with a mighty thrust plunged the keen, bright blade right into the animal's heart. Generally speaking, the one swift, sure stroke was sufficient. But in two or three cases the stricken animals avoided the death thrust and. gooded to madness by the deep wound, made matters exceedingly lively for the Zulus for the next minute, chasing them frantically about the krasl until some well-hurled assegal brought them to earth. One big steer, horned like a Texan, kept his feet and fought until a dozen assegai-blades were buried in his body, and in his blind rushing he knocked over a couple of men and ripped one very badly up the thigh. The whole affair was as exciting as a Spanish bull-fight.

When they were all killed the crowd, who had been enjoying the fun from the kraal wall, hopped into the arena and assisted in the work of skinning and cutting up. As many as could get around an animal assisted, and one could scarce imagine a more barbarous spectacle than a horde of Zulus skinning and dissecting a dozen cows. The blood was allowed to remain in the flesh, and men, women, and children were seen packing off huge pieces of red, quivering flesh slung over their. shoulders, with the blood trickling down their sleek, dark skins to their beels. Children besmeared their faces and bodies for fun and about each carcass a group of tall, black warriors hacked and slashed like the savages

While the women boiled the beef in big iron kettles, obtained from Natal, the warriors engaged in a big dance. You can never quite catch the spirit of a Zulu dance by merely hearing it described, any more than you can realize the exhibaration of wine without trying it. The warriors turned out about three hundred strong on this occasion. and the dance took place on a level bit of ground outside the kraal. The whole community were gathered in a black mass, squatted in irregular ranks on the ground to see the dance.

After the beeves had all been cut up. the warriors retired to their hut. Then, very shortly, they came straggling out again, one by one, the blood washed off and their bodies decorated with all the gewgaws of war. Many wore kilts of Zanzibar cat-tails; or the tails of wolves and foxes, and around their calves and biceps were ornaments of bead and leopard skin. On each warrior's head was a discus of black mimosa gum polished until it looked like a circlet of jet.

With ox-hide shields and bright assegais they trooped' into the kraal until all were assembled. Then, forming into rank as natural as a company of grenadiers, they marched out on to the dancing-ground, singing a strange, weird chant in accompaniment to the rattle of assegai on shield and measured tramp of feet.

One could see at a glance, now, that every Zulu is a warrior born. Here they were, the veriest savages to all intent, naked as animals, yet playing soldier with a bearing and precision of movement that European troops, with all their scientific training, could hardly hope to beat. Forward they stepped, then filing off into a semicircle, two deep they stood, proud and erect, the most splendid specimens of martial manhood I ever saw, their black eyes glistening with suppressed fire, their chests heaving and muscles twitching in anticipation of the signal to begin. For a minute they stood there, every foot in the crescent keeping time, and every assegal softly tapping time against the shield to a low, buzzing melody.—Boston Bulletin.

#### WOODCHUCK BURROWS.

Ending in a Spacious Living-Room Thirty Feet From the Entrance.

Many years ago, during my boyhood days, which were mostly spent in happy old New England, I did my share of both shooting and trapping woodchucks, and even help eat a roasted one on an occasion. But I also did more than this, for several times I had them as pets, and closely studied their habits in nature and in confinement.

Through some parts of the State of Connecticut it would be hard to pick out a clover field of any size that did not have a woodchuck burrow in some part of it. Sometimes they choose a site somewhere under the stone wall which surrounds the field; or if there is a large rock, as is often the case, anywhere about the middle of the field the animal will burrow under this as a very choice location.

Finally the roots of an old apple or other tree are often chosen for its stronghold, the burrow being dug down among them, the owner seeming to possess a realizing sense that no one would ever dream of attempting to dislodge him from such quarters, As is the case with the excavations made for their habitations by more fossorial mammals, the burrow of a woodchuck at first descends obliquely into the earth, then passes nearly horizontally for several feet, rises moderately for the last half of its length to terminate in quite a spacious and round chamber, which constitutes the "living-room" of the entire family. In it the female brings forth her litter, and the young main there until they pair off and

dig their own home elsewhere.
Such a burrow may be at least thirty
feet in length—so long that one never
thinks of digging a woodchuck out art I have seen farmers bring up two

or three barrels of water on a cart and drown the occupants of this subter-racean establishment at short notice, and rejoice most heartly if the pair, and perhaps seven or eight quarter-grown young, are caught at the same time. Very often I have captured them in steel traps set at the mouth of the burrow, taking the accounting to the burrow, taking the precaution to sprinkle it all carefully over with fine dirt. One old woodchuck, I remember, constructed his burrow almost in the center of a twenty-acre lot, and every attempt to capture him in any kind of a trap utterly failed. It was the rarest thing in the world to even catch him standing up at the entranco to his burrow during the day, but Irequently we would see him just head and shoulders out of it. It seems to me I must have fired tairty or forty times at him under such circumstances from the outer side of the stone wall which surrounded the field, and that, too, with a heavy old fashioned muzsle-loading Kentucky rifle, which at seventy-five to one hundred yards was good nearly every time for small game. But here every shot failed; a cloud of dust would puff up at the very entrance of the burrow each time and I would confidently walk over to pick him out, but no, next day at noon he was there again, looking out as smiling as ever. He was captured finally by my tying a Colt's revolver to a stout stake driven down within a few feet of the burrow and training the aim down the entrance, and then tying a long string to the trigger I waited behind the wall till he again showed himself, when the success of the device sealed his doom .- Cor. Forest and Stream.

#### THE LIGHT-HOUSE.

A Decided Improvement on the Pharos of

The "pharos" of the ancient mariner was a brightly-burning fire, set upon a hill or mounted on a tower, that it might be seen from afar. The fire was the sailor's candle, the tower his candlestick. No optical appliances were then used either to concentrate the rays or to govern their direction. In process of time the flame shrank in size to that of a tallow candle, or of an oil burner with a single circular wick, but to atone for its diminution two devices were employed. First, the flame was placed in the focus of a parabolic reflector, which gathered up the rays and sent them seaward in a parallel beam; second, instead of a single flame a number of flames, amounting sometimes to a score, were fixed upon the same frame and caused to act together. Close at hand the lights were seen separate, but to the distant sailor they blended together to a single light. Thus reinforced by number and reflection, the oil lamps did excellent service for a time; they, however, eventually gave way before the progressive genius of Fresnel. Instead of conserving and concentrating the light by reflectionthe so-called catopric system-Fresnel governed the rays, in the main, by refraction-the so-called dioptric system. Our coast lights divide themselves into fixed lights and revolving lights. The apparatus for the fixed lights consists, first, of a circular glass belt or drum -the lenticular belt -which, acting by refraction grasps about three-fourths of the rays emitted by the lamp at its center, and sends them forth in an unbroken luminous sheet to the horizon. Above the belt is mounted a dome of totally reflecting prisms, which catch and send also to the horizon the rays which would otherwise be wasted against the sky. Below the belt is a second series of prisms, meant to catch and send to the horizon the rays which would otherwise impinge upon the earth or on the adjacent sea. The emission from the lamp was thus wholly utilized by Fresnel. In revolving lights the lenticulas drum is displaced by a series of lenses. rendered light and handy by being formed each of a central thin lens, surrounded by carefully worked zones of the proper curvature. They are called "polyzonal" lenses, or perhaps more frequently, "annular" lenses. These composite lenses are fixed in square or rectangular frames, and are usually placed together so as to form a hexagon or an octagon. They convert the impinging on them into vast luminous spokes, which, as the apparatus rotates, sweep over the sea and periodically illuminate the mariner. As in the case of fixed lights, the revolving apparatus has also its top and bottom prisms, which reinforce the lenses. Tablets, statues, and stained glass windows are, for monumental purposes, the order of the day. But I have often thought that the noblest monument which wealth could erect to the memory of ephemeral man would be a light-house tower, surmounted by the majestic first order apparatus of Fresnel.-Prof. Tyndall, in Fortnightly

-A hunter who was returning from an expedition, and who had fired away all his bullets, met a wolf in the path and cried out: "Ah! but whoever had such ill luck. If I only had a load in my gun I could kill you!" "As to that," replied the wolf, as he gently scratched his left ear, "if I hadn't known your gun to be unloaded you would not have caught sight of me." Moral: No man at an auction loses any thing by not having his wallet

-"It's a shame, sir! I'll never write another line for your paper. Here was, my article headed in my copy 'Suburbs and Environs.'" "Well?" "Your compositor made it read Soap-suds and Andirons." -- Chicago Ledg-

#### THE STATE.

In Oregon township, Lapeer Co., Andrew sites beat George Ferns with a club and Orando Sites cut him with a knife. Ferns is on in law to Andrew Sites.

Ypsilanti will bore for gas. The sanitarian cople get it with their awful water and the idea is that there's enough of it to be useful.

Browne's hotel and a residence adjoining, at Howard City, burned February 13.

Saugatuck harbor and the lake in front of

A Detroiter named Dolton had for years aunted and abused Evangelist Wills until, one day last week, the good man's patience was worn out and he mopped a street car with Mr. Dolton. Good, evangelical work, too.

Lillie Pixley, married only two weeks, com mitted suicide by taking carbolic acid, at Grand Rapids, last Saturday.

Two fountains are proposed for the Capitol grounds at Lansing.

The territory about Allegan will soon bristle with derricks. Oil is believed to exist in paying quantities and the Alleganians are to bore for it.

Senator Harshaw will introduce a bill erecting the city of Chevalier, covering the villages of Oscoda and Au Sable. Louis Chevalier was the original owner of the lands, hence the proposed name.

A branch of the "white cap" organization has been discovered and broken up at De-

A colony 100 strong will go from Manistee to Washington territory in the spring. Kalamazoo river went on a tear last week

and dams and bridges suffered. Two elms, cut last week in Allegan county,

made 12,000 feet of lumber. Volume III of Howell's Annotated Statutes

is now ready-\$2,50 to the state, \$3,50 to in-

Frank Silvers, of Tecumseh, Lenawee county, the well known horse breeder and and owner, shot his wife, his two daughters and himself Saturday evening last. No rea-

son for the crime is known or even surmised. All the parties to Friend's sugar fraudhis widow, Wm. E. and Emily Howard and Gus. and George Halstead-were arrested last Saturday on requisition from the governor of New York in which state they are indicted for obtaining money under false pre-

Benton Harbor wants a city charter and a slice off St Joseph for a water front on the iver and the fight is on at Lansing.

It is proposed to send the governor and staff and six companies of milita to New York to take part in the centennial of Washing ton's inauguration and an appropriation of \$6-000 is asked for to defray the expense.

Dr. Satterlee does not yet see that it is his duty to leave a work that suits him for one that may or may not and take a smaller sti-

A Jackson man killed 800 sparrows in six days-poisoned them.

The peach crop will be small where there are few or no orchards, but is all right where the bulk of the crop is grown.

The Normal college, at Flint, is crowded and must have more room. Principal Kimball proposes to put \$5,000 into another building if Flint folks will put in enough more to make a good one.

Bates, of the Grand Traverse Herald, takes pride in stating that Traverse City folks pay their village taxes. There has never been a nece of land advertised for sale, as derelict, since it was incorporated.

Calhoun county proposes to spend \$6,000 in a place to keep its own indigent insane and imbecile persons.

Decatur, VanBuren county, raised half a million bushels of onions last year and proposes to "go into the business" this year and to raise celery as well. The proper soil is there and the labor can be had.

Adrian police officials are going for the gamblers, hard.

A woman died at Morrice trely whose coffin had to be made to order. It was 6 feet 6 inches long, three feet wide and two feet three inches deep.

#### The Homilest Man in Escanaba

As well as the handsomest, and others are invited to call on any druggist and get free a trial bottle of Kemp's Balsam for the Throat, and Lungs, a remedy that is selling entirely upon its merits and is guaranteed to relieve and cure all Chronic and Acute Coughs. Bronchitis and Consumption. Large bottles 50 cents and \$1.

-English Spavin Liniment removes all hard, Soft or Calloused Lumps and Blemishes from horses. Blood Spavin, Curbs, Splints, Sweeney, Ring bone, Stifles Sprains, all Swollen Throats, Coughs, Etc. Save \$50 by use of one bottle. Warranted. Sold by Justin N. Mead, Escanaba.

Swift's Specific is entirely a vegetable remedy, and is the only medicine which permanently cures screfula, blood humors, can-cer and contagious blood poison. Send for books on blood and skin diseases, mailed free. THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO.

Drawer 3, Atlanta, Ga.

The Handsomest Lady in Escanaba. Remarked to a friend the other day that she knew Kemp's Balsam for the throat and Lungs was a superior remedy, as it stopped her cough instantly when other cough rem-edies had no effect whatever. So to prove that and convince you of its ment, any drug-gist will give you a Sample Bottle free. Large size 50c and a \$1.

A German paper, has this witticism. It is an enthusiastic professor who is speaking to

"Yes, gentlemen, yes, that was a great time. Herder had written his 'Walder', Lessing was in fall activity, Goethe had begun his brilliant career, and Schiller was about to be born."-New York Sun.

Items For Mechanics.

The average rate of speed of a good elevator run by hydraulic pressure is four hundred feet

The bresking strain of iron and steel does not (as hitherto assumed) indicate the quality. A high breaking strain may be due to hard, unyielding character, or a low one may be due to extreme softness. The contraction of area at the fracture forms an essential element in estimating the quality.

To clean rusty iron dip it for several hours in a pretty strong solution of chloride of zinc; if the solution has an excess of the sinc the clean fron will be attacked. When the rust is removed wash with water, then with amme and dry rapidly. The appearance of objects treated in this way is like frosted silver.

Acids in labricating oils may be detected by analysis in laboratory, or by putting the sample to be tested in a clear glass bottle with a copper wire running down though the cork, air-tight; stand the whole in a sunny place for two or three weeks, and then, on removal, if verdigris or green rust on the copper, an acid is in the oil.

That sets the naked branches a quivering, is not felt by the wealthy valetudinarian in doors but not all the covering that can be piled on to warm his bed, nor all the furnace heat that anthracite can furnish, can warm his marrow when chills and fever runs its icy fingers along his spinal column. Hostetter's Stomach Bit ters is the thing to infuse new warmth into his ters is the thing to infuse new warmth into his chilled and aguish frame, to remedy the fierce fever and exhausting sweats which alternate with the chill. Dumb ague, ague cake, bilious—in short, every known form of malarial disease is subjugated by this potent, and at the same time, wholesome and genial medicine. Biliousness, constipation, dyspepsia, sick head-ache, loss of appetite and sleep, kidney trouble, rheumatism and debility are also remedied by it. Use it with persistence to effect a thorough

"Ha! Jones, cold day !"

"Yes." "Had a big fall of it, haven't we?"

"Yes, pretty big." "Got a shovel there, I see. Are you going to shovel off your walk?"

"No. I'm going to shovel off the snow." Inquirer passes along in deep meditation .-Boston Courier.

Advertising a patent medicine in the pecu-liar way in which the proprietor of Kemp's Balsam, for Coughs and Colds does, it is indeed wonderful. He authorizes all druggists to give those who call for it, a sample bottle Free, that they may try it before purchasing. The Large Bottles are 500 and a \$1. We certainly would advise a trial. It may save you from consumption.

#### Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

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

The small boy's father was a doctor, an allopath. He took his small son out for a walk, and they passed a house upon which was a sign. "Dr.—, Homeopathic Physician."
The small boy looked at it and walked on about a block in a brown study. Suddenly he

brightened up.
"Papa, I know why they call that doctor a homeopathic physician."

"Why, my son?" "Because he makes all his medicine at

### Is Consumption Incurable ?

#### home."-San Francisco Chronicle.

Read the following: Mr. C. H. Morris, Newark, Ark., says: "Was down with abscess of lungs, and friends and physicians pronounced me an incurable consumptive. Began taking Dr. King's New Discovery for consumption, am now on my third bottle, and able to oversee the work on my farm. It is the finest medicine ever made."

Jesse Middlewart, Decatur, Ohio, says:
"Had it not been for Dr. King's New Discovery for consumption I would have died of lung troubles. Was given up by doctors. Am now in best of health." Try it. Sample bottles free at J. N. Mead's drug store.

"Who is that tired looking man at the desk in the corner?" inquired a visitor at the headquarters of the sigual service bureau.

"He is a man who fixes up the weather predictions so that when we announce a cold wave and there comes a thaw we can show that a thaw was what the prediction really meant. He is known as the hedging clerk." -Chicago Tribune.

#### A Big Thing.

W. J. Wallace will commence the 25th of this month (February) and close out to whoever may want to purchase, his real estate, except his dwelling house and store, consisting of nineteen lots, some with desirable houses and some without, but all desirable property, together with his farm property consisting of four hundred and ten acres of land with good houses and barns and sixty acres cleared, the balance is all heavily timbered with hardwood, cedar and pine, A mill power and plenty of good springs on the land. The land is situated between Gladstone and Escanaba, two and one half miles from Gladstone and five miles from Escanaba and is the natural ferding place and also the natural place for a bridge. An island in the middle of the Escanaba River and at this point always above high water making a fine place for a bridge, together with a grist mill near the bridge. I think it would be a favorable place for some enterprising man to start a village. I have had frequent opportunities to sell lots for saloons and stores at this point : the names of parties will be given on sale of land.

Also an interest in three thousand acres of mineral land and about two hundred acres of other wild land.

A half interest in a store lot in the village of Norway will also be sold.

I have a lot of young cows, two pair of well matched steers, two head of good beef cattle and one hundred and fifty cords of good dry hard wood. All of the above property will go cheap for Cash. Come early and get the benefit of my suden notion of selling at once

February 14 1889.

GREENHOOT.

The Largest The Finest

The Cheapest!

The Most Varied! The Most Complete! The Most Comprehensive!

Within one hundred miles is now open and ready for e and sale at

## GREENHOOT BROS.

308 Ludington Street,

ESCANABA, MICH.

Purchasers will wrong themselves if they fail to see it.

HARDWARE.

Builders': Hardware,

LIME AND HAIR,

Garden and Farm Tools,

-And all articles of-

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

ESCANABA,

MICHIGAN.

JEWELRY.

WATCHES, CLOCKS SILVERWARE, WATER SETS, TEA SETS, COFEEE URNS. NECKLACES

RINGS DIAMONDS

In fact, anything you may want in the line of Jewelry for a Wedding or a Holiday Present, at the Jewelry House of

STUDENTIAR

### GROCERIES.

Mortgagee's Sale Stock of Fine Groceries

Cor. Ludington St. and Tilden Ave.,

---Commencing-MONDAY, JAN'Y 21.

These goods must be sold! Prices made accordingly!

JOHN A. McNAUGHTAN, Mortgagee

Persons indebted to John G. Walters are notified to call and settle with JOHN A. McNATGHTAN.

SCANABA LODGE NO. 118, I. O. O. F. Regular meetings are held in their hall, over Conolly's new store, every Monday evening at 7730 'cloca. H. L. Mead, N. G.; Ole Erickson, V. G.; F. W. Banks, Secretery.

INSTITUT JACQUES CARTIER. Meets the first Sunday in each month at Grenier's hall, Joseph DuPont, President; C. Girard, Archiviste; J. B. Racine, Financial Secretary.

GERMANIA AID SOCIETY. Meets on the first Sunday in each month at Royce's Hall John Reomer, president; Emil Glaser, treas-urer, and Jacob Moersch, secretary.

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

F. SMITH POST, NO. 175, G. A. R. Department of Michigan. Meets on first and third Wednesdays of each month at 7. p m. H. W. Thompson, Commander; I. K. Haring. Adj.

DELTA CHAPTER, R. A. M.,

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

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

R. C. HATHEWAY CHAPTER, NO. 49, Meets at Masonic Hall last Friday evening of each mouth at 8.00 p. m. Mrs. S. H. Rolph, W. M., Mrs. Libbie S. Anthony, Sec'y.

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

#### CHURCHES.

[Send notice of any changes to this office].

METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH.

Rev. C. C. Turner pastor. Services at 10:30 and 7:00 0 clock; Sabbath school at 11:45 o clock; prayer meeting on Thursday evening at 7:00 o'clock. Young People's Meeting at 6 p. m.

DRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

Rev. C. H. Tyndall, pastor. Services at 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 1 pm. every Sunday, Young people's prayer meeting every Sunday afternoon at 5:30.

ST. JOSEPH'S CATHOLIC CHURCH. Rev. E. Butterman, pastor. Services in the morn-ing at \$130, \$100 and 10100 o'clock; catechism at \$100 p.m. Evening services at 7130 o'clock.

CT. STEPHEN'S PROT. EPISCOPAL.

Reverend C. A. French, Rector. Services every Sunday at 10130 a. m. On Sunday and Friday evenings at 7:30. Suuday school at 12 m. SWEDISH METHODIST CHURCH.

Rev. A. Upplign pastor. Morning service, 10:30 evening service, 7:30; Sabbath school at 12, and weekly prayer meeting on Friday evenings.

#### CITY OFFICIALS.

Mayor-Eli P. Royce, City Clerk-Patrick H. Tormey, City Clerk—Patrick H. Tormey, City Treasurer—Emil C. Wickert, City Attorney—John Power, City Marshal—Michael Stern, City Surveyor—Free J. Merriam, Health Officer—Henry McFall, Street Commissioner—ERICK ANDERSON, Justices of the Peace—E. Glaser, Luzerne Frost

#### COUNTY OFFICERS.

SUPERVISORS. est Ward, City of Escanaba—Caspar C. Stephenson Mard, "Henry J. Derouin, HENRY J. DEROUIN, OSCAR V. LINDEN, EMANUEL ST. JACQUES, EMANUEL ST. JACQU
of Escanaba—Noel Bissonette,
Ford River—T. V. Ward,
Bark River—Charles D. Hakes,
Bay de Noc—Cha's J. Stratton,
Nahma—James McGer,
Maple Ridge—Basilio Lenzi,
Baldwin—Seth D. Perry,
Garden—Thomas J. Tracv,
Fairbanks—Henry L. Hutchins,
Minnewaska—John S. Craig,
Masonville—Robert Pracock,
Sack Bay—Samuel Elliott.

Sheriff—Geo. McCarthy,
Clerk and Register of Deeds—John P. McColl.
Treasurer—Pater M. Paterson.
Prosecuting Attorney and U. S. Commissioner—Frank D. Mead. FRANK D. MEAD.
Circuit Court Commissioner—ELI P. ROYCE.
Judge of Probate—EMIL GLASER.
Surveyor—F. J. MERELAM.
Circuit Judge—CLAUDIUS B. GRANT.
County Physicians—J. H. TRACY, Escanaba;
E. L. FOOTE, Garden.
Superintendents of the Poor—W. R. NORTHUF and
HENRY MCFALL, Escanaba.

TIME TABLES.

CHICAGO & NORTHWESTERN. PASSENGER TRAINS

Leave Escanaba for-The North at

"South (for Milwaukee) at

"South (for Chicago) at

"North (Milwaukee Pars.) at

The West (for Crystal Falls) at

" (for Watersfffeet) at

" (for Metropolitan) at . . . 8:50 am . . . 5:00 pm . . . 5.50 pm Passengers for Watersmeet, Crystal Falls and other points on the Menominee River branch change at Powers.

THE CREAT German Remedy.

TRUTHS FOR THE SICK. For those deathly \$1,000 will be paid Billous Spellsdepend for a case where SUL-ous SULPHUR BITTERS will it will care you. not assist or cure. It Do you suffer with

Do you suffer with
that tired and all gone
(seeling; if so, use
SULPHUR BITTERS;
it will care you.

Operatives who are
closely confined in
the mills and work.
shops; clerks, who do
not procure sufficient
exercises, and all who

not procure sufficient
exercise, and all who
are cenfined in doors,
will cure Liver Comabould use SULPHER plaint. Den't be disBITTERS. They will
couraged; it will cure
not then be weak and
you.

If you do not wish SULPRUR BITTERS to suffer from Hibeuth will build you ap and atism, use a bottle of backeyou strong and SULPRUR BITTERS healthy.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

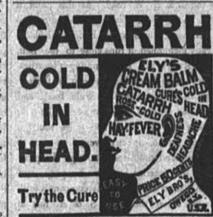
When Baby was nick, we gave her Castoria. When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria, When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

### Williams, M. D.

189 WIBOONSIN ST., MILWAUKEE, WIB. DR. WILLIAMS for so years has devoted his ttention exclusively to special chrosic local or constitutional diseases.
YOUNG MEN suffering from the effects of early indiscretions radically cured.
MIDDLE-AGED and elderly men who experience a decline in advance of their years, restored to

LADIES laboring under chronic ailments pecu-iar to the sex can obtain the advantages of treat-ment by the most approved methods of modern gynucciogy,
Enclose two a-cent stamps for his Clinical Report
giving the latest improved treatment for above all-

WANTED MAN To take the agency of our Safes; size 28x18x18/inches; weight 500 lbs.; retail price 485; other sizes in proporties. A rare chance and permanent business. These Safes meet a demand never before supplied by other Bafe companies, as we are not governed by the Safe Pool. Address ALPINE SAFE CO., Cincinnatt, Ohio.



### Ely's Cream Balm

Cleanses the Nasal Passages. Allays Inflammation. Heals the Sores. Restores the Senses of Taste, Smell and Hearing.

A particle is applied into each nestril and is agreeable. Price 50c. at Druggists or by mail. ELY BROTHERS,56 Warren St., New York.



i prescribe and fully en-dorse Big G as the only specific for the certain cure of this disease. We have sold Big G for many years, and it has given the best of satisfaction.

D. R. DYCHE & CO., Chicago, Ill.

Justin N. Mead, Agent.

### SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN

Is the oldest and most popular scientific and las the largest mechanical paper published and has the largest circulation of any paper of its class in the world. Fully illustrated. Best class of Wood Engrav-ings. Published weekly. Seed for specimen copy. Price 23 a year. Four months' trial, \$1.

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ONLY LINE TO THE BLACK HILLS For Tickets Rates, Maps, Time Tables and full information, spoly to any Techni Agent or ad-dress the Geo! Passenger Arest, Chicago, III. PENSIONS.

Who Are Entitled to Them-Increase of Pension-How Obtained-Declarati Pension-What It Should Contain.



ows of all soldiers who served in any war prior to the late civil war are all pen-sioned. All Mexican war veterans, officers and enlisted men, in of the military and

naval services of the United States, are, by act of January 29, 1887, placed upon the pension-roll of the United States. They must have been duly enlisted, actually served sixty days with the United States Army or Navy in Mexico, or on the coasts or frontier thereof, or en route thereto, in the war with that nation, and were honor-ably discharged. Widows of such veterans can obtain pensions if they have not remarried. Where any person has obtained a land warrant on account of Mexican war service, such land grant shall be considered prima facie evidence of his service and honorable discharge. These provisions shall not apply to any person while under the political disabilities imposed by the four-teenth amendment to the constitution of the United States.

Pensions are given the family and legal heirs of sundry discharged United States soldiers and certain of the Missouri militia murdered by guerrillas at Centralia, Mo.,

Veterans who lost one foot and one hand. or are totally and permanently disabled in both, can receive a pension for each disa-

bility, at full rating.

The widow, children or heirs of a man who aided in any way the late rebellion are pensioned, if the man afterward voluntarily enlisted in the Union army and was disabled in the line of duty. (This does not apply to sailors.)

Every volunteer who joined the United States forces in the Territory of Montana during the war with the Nez Perce Indians, and who was wounded or disabled in such service, is entitled to all benefits of the United States Pension laws. And the widows or legal heirs of any such volunteer killed in such war, in the line of duty, can receive all pension allowances.

If an insane invalid pensioner have a wife or children dependent upon him, the Commissioner of Pensions can pay the pension to the wife, or if there be no wife, to the guardian of the children.

Invalid pensioners while imprisoned for crime must have their pensions paid to their wives or the guardians of their children, if the Commissioner so direct.

All pensions to widows, which have been or may be granted them in consequence of death occurring from a cause which originated in the United States service since the 4th day of March, 1861, commence from the date of death of the husband.

A guardian fraudulently converting the pension of a ward is liable to a fine of \$3,000 and imprisonment at hard labor for five years.

To OBTAIN AN INCREASE.-The pensioner must file a declaration setting forth the ground upon which he makes the claim. Such declaration may be taken before any officer duly authorized to administer oaths for general purposes, except where a new or different disability is alleged, then the claim must be executed before an officer of a Court of Record.

RENEWAL OF PENSIONS.—Such applications must be made to the Commissioner by a declaration executed as in original claims, setting forth that the cause for which pen-

UNCLAIMED PENSIONS.—Evidence must be filed satisfactorily accounting for the failure to claim such pensions; and in invalid claims, medical evidence showing the continuance of the disability. In the administration of the pension laws

no distinction is made between brothers and sisters of the half-blood and those of the whole blood.

Open and notorious adulterous cohabitation of a widow pensioner terminates her pension from the commencement of such conduct.

Notes .- No person in the service shall draw a pension as an invalid and the pay of his rank, unless the disability be such as to occasion his employment in a lower grade: Any pensioner may surrender his certificate and receive in lieu thereof a certificate

for any other pension to which he would have been entitled. Failure to claim a pension for three years after granting causes the pensioner's name to be stricken from the lists, subject to the right of restoration on new application, or if he be dead, by the widow or minor children, they furnishing satisfactory

evidence accounting for the failure to claim the original grant. No pension money due, or to become due, to any pensioner is or can be liable to attachment, levy or seizure by or under any legal or equitable process whatever, whether the same remains with the Pension Office or officers, or is in course of transmission to the pensioner entitled thereto. Pension money must inure wholly to

the benefit of the pensioner. On the issue of a certificate of pension or bounty-land warrant or any allowance, the head of the department notifies the claimant and the agent or attorney that such has been issued, and the date and amount thereof.

Every person who, under existing law, is entitled to an artificial limb or apparatus, can receive a new limb or apparatus at the expiration of every five years. He also is furnished, by the Secretary of War, with free transportation to and from his home to the place where he must go to obtain the artificial appliances; or, if unable to use an artificial limb, or if he prefers so to do, he may receive the money value thereof every five years, at the following rates: For artificial legs, \$75; arms, \$50; feet, \$50; apparatus for resection, \$50.

Those pensioners who require trusses and like appliances must apply for the same to the Surgeon-General, U. S. A., Washington,

Any person who shall receive as a pledge, mortgage, sale, assignment or transfer of any right, claim or interest in any pension, or pension certificate, or who shall hold the same as collateral security for any debt or

promise (upon any pretext whatever), or shall refuse to surrender said certificate upon the demands of a U. S. Pension agent, or the pensioner, such person shall be fined \$100 and the costs of the prosecu-

All applicants for invalid pensions shall be presumed to have had no disability at the time of enhatment, but such presump-

tion may be rebutted.

al Militia, wounded or injured while co-operating with the U. S. forces in the Civil war, and their widows or children, are entitled to all benefits of the U.S. Pension laws. But no such pensions shall commence

If a soldier, while prisoner of war, joined the Confederate army, even if he deserted therefrom and rejoined the Union forces before firing a shot, he can not, nor can his heirs, receive a pension.

A pensioner whose name has been dropped from the rolls can apply for its restoration thereto at any time, no matter for what reason his name was so dropped.

No officer, clerk or employe of any United States Department can act as counsel, attorney or agent for prosecuting any claim against the United States; nor aid in prosecuting such claim while in the departmentor for two years after leaving it.

the general law, or arrears of pension, unless the special act expressly states that such are to be granted.

state his Company and Regiment, names of commanding officers, and dates of his enlistment and discharge. (In Navy cases the vessel, etc., etc., on which the man served should be given.) The nature and locality of the wound or injury, the time, place where, and circumstances under which it was received and the duty in which the man was then engaged. Every minute detail should be given. If the claim be for disability from disease, state when the disor after the term of service in which his disability originated. He will give his exact post-office address, and the street and number of his residence if in a city.

COURTS, MAGISTRATES, WITNESSES, TESTI-MONY, ETC.—Swear to your declarations and claims if possible before a Court of Record and have placed on them the seal of said court. When magistrates and others administer oaths their authority to do so must be verified by the Court of Record. Any one acting as deputy of an officer of a Court of Record and administering an oath to a witness must sign his own name to the certificate of the fact and not that of

the person for whom he is acting. made with knowledge and sworn consent of

Surgeons or physicians making affidavits in support of claims should detail the nature of the disability, dates of treatment and death, symptoms and opinions as to connection between disease, or injury and disease, and it should be in the handwriting of the party signing it.

If an attorney does not prosecute a case given him in one year from receiving it the

With the blanks and directions obtainable from the United States Departments nearly every claimant, of any class, can make out his claim and prosecute the same himself. But where, through necessity or preference, an attorney is employed, one of standing and high repute should be selected. An agent or attorney can only collect ten dollars for prosecuting a pension claim (or twenty-five dollars where the claimant voluntarily gives that amount, and a contract to that effect is signed and approved by the Commissioner of Pensions), and no agent has a right to demand any fee before the case is settled. Higher charges than these are illegal and those making them are subject to heavy penalties. No agent or other person is entitled to any compensation for services in making application for any arrears of pension; no agent or attorney can assign a claim to another agent or attorney without the written consent of the claimant. When an agent or attorney is disbarred a claimant may appoint a new attorney and no fee is due the former one. If an attorney called on for new evidence in a case does not furnish it in ninety days, the claimant can file the same through another and the first forfeits all fees. A fee will not be allowed to a guardian

who prosecutes the claim of his ward, nor to a firm of attorneys of which the guardian is a member.

The payments of pensions to Indians in the Indian Territory must be made in standard silver coin, at least once a year. Officers of the Missouri State or Provision-

prior to March 8, 1873.

Pensioners under Special Act of Congress are entitled to the benefits and subject to the limitations of the general pension laws. Such pensioners can not receive in addition to the special act pension, any pension under

The invalid claimant should carefully ease first appeared, the place where he was when it appeared and the duty he was then engaged upon. He should detail the circumstances of exposure to the causes which, in his opinion, produced the disease. He should give the names, numbers and localities of all hospitals in which he was treated and the dates of his admission thereto, as correctly as he may be able. He will state if he was in the military or naval service of the United States prior to

In prosecution of a claim the witnesses should be, if possible, other persons than near relatives of the claimant, and every witness must state whether he or she has any interest, direct or indirect, in the prosecution of the claim in which he testifles, and give his post-office address. Witness should give a detailed statement of facts known to them and how they obtained such knowledge. The officer taking the depositions must certify to the credibility of the witnesses and must state why he considers them entitled to belief, he must certify that the contents of their depositions was made known to them, and that he has no interest, direct or indirect, in the claim. Alterations or interlineations or erasures must be accounted for by certificate of the oath administering official, that they were

the afflant.

The official certificates of judicial officers using a seal, or of commissioned officers of the army or navy in actual service, will be accepted without affidavit; but all other witnesses must testify under oath.

Pension Office must inform the claimant.

Piles I Piles, I Itching Piles.

Symptoms—Moisture; intense itching and stinging; most at night; worse by scratching. If allowed to continue tumors form, which often bleed and ulcerate, becoming very sore. Swayne's Ointment stops the itching and bleeding, heals ulceration, and in most cases removes the tumors. At druggists, or by mall, for 50 conts. Dr. Swayne & Son, Philadelphia.



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MICHIGAN, DEP'T OF STATE.

THE SHERIFF OF THE COUNTY OF DELTA: 12;—You are hereby notified that at the electi se held on the first Monday of April, 1889, in t to of Michigan, the following officers are to

cumber st, 1849;
Also two regents of the university in place of Charles S. Draper and Austin Blair, whose terms of affice will expire December 31, 1859.

IN TRETIMONY WIERROW, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the great seal of the state of Michigan, at Lanning, the day and year first above writ-

F B, Egan. Deputy Secretary of State,

COUNTY OF DELTA. SHERIPP'S OFFICE, Escanaba, Feb. 1, 1889. City and township officers whose duty it is will note the foregoing and make, in their respective places, the necessary preparations for the said election on the day named.

GROSGE MC CARTEY, Sheriff.

Hon, A. O. BLACKWELL has been appointed one of the inspectors of the Michigan Military Academy at Orchard Lake.

CAPTA JOHN DUNCAN, of Calumet, goes upon the board of control of railroads for the ensuing term of two years, by appointment of the governor.

"Young AMERICA." published by pupils of the Iron Mountain public schools, reaches our table for the first time, this week. Nice bit of work, too : goes on our "ex" list.

"THE SLATE" now exhibits the names of Blaine, Windom, Rusk, Thomas (of Illinois), Noble (of Missouri), Miller (of Indiana), Miller (of New York) and Wanamaker, but we do not see in the corner "B. H. fecit," and so don't bet a cent on it. B. H. will let us know in good time.

THE office of register of deeds for the District of Columbia seems to have been conceded to the African-American, Fred Douglas having held it and been succeeded by a democratic darkey when Cleveland had the appointment to make, and now Michigan A Ass. want it for W. Q. Atwood. He is capable and honest and we hope he may get it.

COLLINS & FARWELL, of Detroit, were the successful bidders for the work to be done next season on the new lock at the Sault, There are 131,000 yards of earth excavation which they do at 43 cents; 108,000 yards of stone, which they do at \$1.33; 100,000 yards of filling, at 13 cents; 5,000 yards of stone piling, at 75 cents; and 1,000 yards of retaining wall to build, at \$3.95. They have just finished a section of the new Croton

How THOSE I. p. fellows do hate to let anybody have "a good thing." The register of deeds of Kent county gets, they say, \$10,000 a year in fees, which fact sets an economical fellow named Killean at work in the legislature to spoil his "good thing" by introducing a bill to make the office a salaried one-sti pend not to exceed \$3,000-and he will probably find enough of his sort in the legislature to pass his bill. The man who has an instrument to be recorded will get no benefit, will have the same fee to pay, but the register won't get it, and that's what the meddling legislator is after.

THE Mining Journal of Monday was in sore distress of mind lest Escanaba suffer because of its papers and their attitude towards Mr. Marcus Pollasky. Will some kind friend administer a gentle sedative to the M. J. (catnip tea will answer) and save its tender life. Having done so much, and when it is restored to its normal condition of smug self-conceit, let the friend impart to it, gently, the information that the people of Escanaba are tolerably well able to care for themselves; that they know, generally, a tree that will make shingles (and will invest in such timber only), and that they are heartily in accord with their papers.

"DON'T HIT A MAN when he is down" is good law in pugilism and politics alike, but an exception may be made in favor of one who is also "down," and the exception covers the "open letter" of the ex-commissioner under the civil service law, A. P. Edgerton, to the president. The letter is too long for our columns but Mr. Edgerton's pen-and-ink portrait of the Cleveland character is so good that we must clip it. He says:

"Mr. President, with due courtesy to the high office you hold, allow me to say that you are a very peculiar man, a positive man, posi tively right, or positively wrong, and there-fore an unsafe man to trust; and that element in your character I believe led to your defeat. Pope says 'the most positive men are the most us, since they most believe themselves, and advise most with their fellow flatterers and worst enemies.' Being one of that kind of positive men yourself, you have kept some men of like character around you, who are positive only in their malice and conceit. They flatter you, and have the conceit that would magnify themselves, and the malignity that would detract from others. Juvenal says: 'There is nothing a man will not believe in his own favor.' You were credulous enough to believe that you were elected President by the Mugwumps, and ds and and to flatter you into a policy th led to your defeat. You are a man who would not permit your real friends to sh you with freedom and confidence and as a result you have suffered for want of friends, and your wrecked and wretched greatness has discovered that there is no true greatness has discovered that there is no true auccess in life without the power and blessing of friendship. You believed that your will and power to enforce it was above all powers, but the will of the people expressed in a constitutional way has taught you that there is a wiser and a better way than that chosen by you. You will be censured and condemped because you put no trust in your own party, but believe yourself to be better than your own and greater than all parties. You have

To REPEAL the internal revenue taxe without reducing the tariff taxes would be to violate every principle of the Mills bill, and every doctrine of the democratic party, and the interests of the people in general.— Charleston News (Dem.).

Here is an echo from Mr. Cleveland's message of December, 1887. In that message Mr. Cleveland announced the undemocratic doctrine of retaining the excise taxes and redemocrat of any prominence in the history of this country has ever advocated the retention

ducing the duties on imports to overcome a surplus of funds in the treasury. The doctrine is not only foreign to true democracy, but is opposed to true statesmanship. No of excise taxes longer than was absolutely necessary to meet the necessities of the goverment. No statesmen in any country ever advocated the retention of an excise tax longer than the necessities of government required. Excise taxes have always been the last to be levied and the first to repeal when no longer needed. It was the boast of Jefferon-the father of democracy-that he had given the death-blow to the excise tax, "the most vexations of all taxes," at the comnencement of his second administration; and among the things for which he received the thanks of the Legislature of the state, upon his retirement from the presidency, was for "internal taxes abolished." The first tax to be repealed after the war of 1812 was the excise tax. The democratic convention of 1884 declared that "the system of direct taxation. known as the internal revenue, is a war tax," and it has always been, and still is the cry of democracy, that the "war taxes" must go. No body, except the great whisky trust of the west, objects to the repeal of these direct excise taxes. It is sound democratic doctrine to abolish them: is is sound statesmanship to repeal them. For the first time, however, in the history of this, or any other country, we find a large body of our people anxiously striving to continue paying a tax which the treasury no longer needs. This is an unnatural condition of affairs and indicates that something is surely wrong.-American Econ-

THE SITUATION remains unchanged and the market has not displayed any signs of activity as yet. Rumors, however, are flying thick and fast concerning alleged sales by this and that mining company, and it requires no little watchfulness on the part of all producers to guard themselves against imposition from this source. So for instance during the past few days a report has been circulated to the effect that a leading mining company had resolved to let go at '88 prices, and some dam age would undoubtedly have resulted but for the prompt denial of the report, which was evidently started by persons interested in seeing lower ore prices. It may be that the smaller producers and others without direct nfluence on the Cleveland market are anxious o bring about early sales, but it must be renembered that such action, especially in view of the present slump in pig metal, can not but ove disastrous for the ore interests and that i rould be the height of folly to unload several million tons of ore upon a weak market. There is little doubt that, were the ore market to open up at '88 prices, quotations would immediately fall below, and even though an advance might ultimately follow, the profits of the season would have been wiped out by such untimely and ill-advised proceedings. For the present the ore men are satisfied to watch the market and wait quietly until such an improvement shall have taken place in the pig iron situation as shall warrant the furnace men to enter the market with the confidence of active buyers .- Iron Trade Review, Feb. 13.

W. R. BURT and W. B. Moran, who stood for governor and lieutenant governor on the democratic ticket last fall, seem to be having a high old time of it, quarreling over the money end of the campaign. Bah, shut up. Neither one of you put up the money that you should have put up, and it's a disgrace to have this quarreling going on .- Democrat, Chebovgan.

No mugwumpery about Forsyth, and that's what makes the Democrat such good reading. He's just the same pizen democrat he was previous to Nov. 6, '88; getting beautifully licked has not converted him-only disgusted him with the chaps that undertook something they did not know how to do.

THE EDITOR of the St. Ignace Watchman was "in a state of mind" last week, and no mistake. We clip:

The old meddler who has caused us so much trouble this week has received fair warning. No man can blame us for taking our own part.

We may drink, but we never ran a gip mill. And if we have a boy to train we will see that he doesn't get his training in a bar room. We propose to be dictated to by no man phose importance consists in a few dollars. the proceeds of a gin mill of which he was formerly chief manager. And don't you for-

He's talking about his dad.

To warr a week before replying to or commenting upon articles published in a daily puts one, at times, out of whack with circumstances. Our remarks in another place concerning the Mining Journal and its attitude towards our city and people, might have been in a different tone had they been written or the 21st. Having been written on the 17th and put in type on the following day, we let them stand; we felt just so at the time and want the M. J. to know it; but we do not feel "just so" after reading its issue of the 20th and we want it to know that too.

MICHIGAN Episcopalians will have to tr again for a bishop, Dr. Satterlee declines. It may occur, after a while, to Michigan people below the straits, that if they want first-class men they must pay something like first-class wages. There are men down there who understand it-the men who direct the railroads, who conduct great operations in lumber, etc. -but those who control the state government and (it would appear) those who direct the operations of religious and scholastic orga-inations have it yet to learn.

"CARL PRETZEL," or, as he signs his checks. C. H. Harris, wants to go out as Swineford's successor. Good man, too, but for that partieular place and duty Hon. James A. Crozer, of Menominee, is a better one, Mr. President, and you will please allow the fact to retain a place in your memory.

JUDGMENT is overtaking the Indiana demo crats. Having unseated a republican senator, Carpenter, and refused to put his competitor in his place, a new election has been ordered to fill the vacancy. The republicans have renominated Carpenter, but the democrats have got by the ears and are running two candidates, -Tribune.

THE county of Isle Royale-that is to say the records thereof-are in somebody's keeping at Detroit, the 'county organization having been abandoned years ago, and now they're wanted, people begin to look up Isle Royale property again; so Senator Dunstan offers a joint resolution instructing the auditor general to hunt up the papers and bring them to Lansing. Sixteen-cent copper stirs up an interest in Isle Royale titles.

WASHBURN & MOEN, owners of the "Glidden" barb wire patent and manufacturers of barb and other wire, warn the public against infringements of that patent under the idea (which they say is a mistaken one) that it is invalidated by the French patent. They allege that the statement to that effect is put in circulation by a St. Louis infringer named Gates, whom they are prosecuting, and recommend that others wait and see how Mr. Gates comes out before they go in.

PETER OUDERKIRK sends us a copy of th Atlanta Constitution for Sunday, Feb. 10twenty pages-and the first thought was "what's the need of twenty pages?" The question did not get aself spoken, though; glance answered it. Peter wanted half a page to tell about his furniture-how nice and how cheap it is-and dozens of others wanted space (not many as much as Peter; he never did have room enough to fairly "spread himself," that we know of), and that accounts for the twenty pages.

THE Iron Trade Review publishes a state ment of the entire product of upper peninsula iron mines to the close of 1888, using the Mining Journal's figures and acknowledging its indebtedness. The grand total is 40, 811,-861 gross tons, of which the Marquette range produced 27,130, 419, the Menominee range 8,584,037, the Gogebic range 2,586,876, and the Vermilion range (north of lake Superior) 1,498,209 tons. The Marquette range shipped 9,460,755 tons previous to 1877, the Menominee range made its first shipment in that year and the Gogebic and Vermilion commenced shipping in 1884.

Now that we have a secretary of agricul ure in the cabinet, we want to warn him that if we hear of short crops, pototato bugs, weevil, drought, wormy apples, low prices for farmers' roduce, and various other ills that have mad the honest farmers miserable, he'll hear from us in a way to jar his back teeth! We don't expect too much all at once; but the farmers' cabinet member has got to earn his salary in the sweat of his thinker bone, and don't let him forget it. The worm that is trodden upon will turn and bite; and we speak the voice of a long suffering and oppressed class.-State Republican, Lansing.

WE NEED NOT urge the Capadians; the liberal party in the Dominion is almost an annexation party now and will be openly on that ground before long. So strong is the tendency in that direction and such advances is the idea making that the conservatives are casting about for a new leader, regarding Sir John Macdonald, who has led the party for forty years and has come to be called the "King of Canada." as unfit, by reason of his advanced age, to bear the brunt of the fight The party will, if it can, "go to the country" at once on the question, hoping to win once more, at any rate, and delay a consummation it hardly hopes, finally, to defeat.

ST IGNACE folks don't seem happy. Their city charter does not suit them (and no wonder) and a meeting was held and a committee appointed to prepare amendments thereto. When the committee was ready to report another meeting was held which the News says "disgraced the city" and was "a howling mob." At all events, after much rather loud talk, a motion was carried, "with a shout," requesting the representative of the district, Hon. M. Chambers, to prepare and introduce a bill to wipe out the city organization and even the name, St. Ignace, and erect the township of Carp River covering the territory. The News says further that, had it been moved to drown the committee and burn the town, the motion would have been carried. No, the saints are not happy, evidently.

A MEETING of notables, representative men of Michigan, to express their sympathy and that of the deople of the state with the efforts of Gladstones Parnell and their associates towards a just treatment of Ireland by the British government, was held in the capitol, at Lansing, on the evening of Tuesday February 15. It was presided over by Governor Luce and Dan Crossman kept the records, while as vice-presidents there were Gen. Alger, ex-Governor Jerome, Chief Justice Sherwood, the presiding officers of the two house of the legislature, Senator Ball and speaker Diekema. The speakers were Governor Luce, Col. Atkinson, of Detroit, Representative Tyrrell, of Jackson, Gen. Alger, senator Leavist, Justices Morse and Sherwood of the supreme bench of the state, Rev. Father Reilly, Col. H. M. Duffield, State Senator Palmer and Judge Marston. Resolutions of sympathy were read and adopted and following them checks for \$50 \$100 and \$250 from senators Palmer and Stockbridge and Gen.
Alger (in order named), evidences of sympathy which mean something—tangible evidence. On the question of home rule Michigan "is all right."

TELEGRAMS last week announced a new outbreak of the fire in the Calumet mine, but telegrams from our region ard apt to be more or less sensational, and we waited for Brother Mackenzie's News to get the facts. This is what he says about it :

Although there was a large part of the mine (that between the 6th and the 15th levels, in the neighborhood of Calumet No. 2 shaft) still unexplored, the lower levels had been visited, and everything appeared to be going on favorably, so much so that timbermen had been set to work clearing up No. 2 shaft pre-paratory to repairing the same, but during Tuesday night they had to come to surface, owing to the large quantity of smoke which then entered the shaft. On the day shift men going to work, they also found they could not live in the smole and heat. By noon a large quantity of smoke was issuing from the wood-en smoke stacks, as well as No. 2 shaft, which proved that the draught had fanned up the fire n the smouldering timbers, and it was deternined to close down the shafts once more in the hope that, as soon as the current was stopped the fire would die out. Gates or doors had already been put in all the levels south of No. 4 shaft down to the 17th level, and when the men were recalled to surface, they were as low down as the 19th level. By nine o'clock on Wednesday evening all the shafts, including the man engine shaft, were closed down, with the exception of No. 5, which however, is shut off from the rest of the mine. The pump is gaining on the water at the rate of about 2 feet in 24 hours.

At the time of this last burst, after the shafts were closed down, the temperature ran up very considerably, this together with the fact that the draft gauges showed a strong upcast, was enough to convince the most skeptical that the fire was a pretty lively one, but we are now pleased to be able to say that this (Friday) morning the temperature has de-creased considerably. In No. 2 shaft it is only eight degrees above what it was before this last scare occured, and considering water, at a very high temperature, is being put down this shaft, it is only fair to presume that if that were stopped the temperature would be lower than it was on Tuesday. The combined facts that the pressure of the upcast has decreased in the shafts in proportion with the temperature, would go to prove that the new fire had died out, and that the upper levels are filled with gas which will probably help considera bly in extinguishing the fire in old smoulder-

EDITOR VAN DUZER, of the Escanaba IRON PORT, pushes a caustic pencil and with it makes one of the most spicy papers coming to our exchange table. The colonel's bump of combativeness is pretty fully developed, but he seems to take as much delight in receiving as in giving a blow.-North Star,

IT IS STRANGE that folks will so misunderstand the editor of IRON PORT. He don't like a fight; would prefer a foot-race, always; his head is narrow, back of the ears, not wide; in short he is a man of peace, of Quaker antecedents and temperament. If he is ever concerned in hostilities, either with words, fists or firearms, the case must be one which would make a rabbit fight.

Some of the most patriotic citzens and best republicans in the country to-day are the ex-confederate soldiers who quit fighting when the war ended, accepted the situation, renewed their allegiance to the old flag and have faithfully and loyally maintained it, despite the scoffs and sneers of the unreconstructed. The republicans of the south have braved danger and death, have been persecuted and punished for being loyal and true American citizens. The republicans of the North owe them much and must not forget the debt. It costs a man something to be a good regublican in the average southern state.

THE O'LEARY building, occupied by the Levine Brothers, was burned Monday morning. Loss on stock \$8,000, insurance \$5,000. Building insured for \$600. "Big Ogema"that is, being interpreted, Indian Agent Gregory-has been distributing suppliesedibles, clothing and tools-among the Indians hereabouts during the week past. Six hundred Indians attended the distribution. C. B. Brown has been sending out sensational reports about the weather and the public health and has received a "White Cap" warning .- Journal, Tower, Minn.

THE Diamond Drill publishes a report of the high school in that village in which it tells of a map, on a blackboard, drawn by a boy seven feet long and four and a half feet wide, -Eagle, Marinette.

Well! Anything strange about that? We ave not measured our twelve-year old (second crop) joy of the household, nor weigh ed him, lately, but to judge by the space he occupies and the racket he makes we should think he was that big, at least, and by the way he goes through leather that he weighs a ton, gross. The Drill's all right-that's about the size of the average u. p. schoolboy.

THE New York Sun is of the opinion that the democrats have worked the "tariff reform" racket too long already, and had better quit it before their party goes any further up the spout. As, to the much talked about low tariff sentiment in the west, it reminds the deluded ones that on that issue the democrats carried six counties less in Michigan at the late election than in 1884, five counties less in Wisconsin and three less in Iowa The Sun has a very fascinating way of making itself hateful, has it not?-Tribune,

A DISPATCH from Negaunce gives the num ber of acres of mineral lands included in Gen. Alger's purchase of the Palmer mine a 15,000, the fact being that it was under 2,000. It would have been excusable in a paper published at a distance to have followed the (tw pographical) error of the Mining Journal, but the Negaunee correspondent of the Free Press should not have done it, he could have had the correct figure so easily.

COL. GOSHEN, the circus giant, died last week. He was a sure-enough giant-7,6 in als stockings, 2,6 across his shoulders and at all points well proportioned, his average weight being 650 pounds. His age at the late of his death, as nearly as it could be nown was 65 years. Show men moura; "the last of the real giants has gone," say they, "we have 'scrubss,' who have to wear shoes with six inch soles, now."

The Northern Michigan Railroad.

S. C. Robinson and his civil engineer corps completed the preliminary survey of the thern Michigan R. R. on Thursday, Later the corps was disbanded, and Mr. Robinson and two assistants, Messrs. Uren and Conant, have taken up their quarters in the train dispatcher's apartments of the Mineral Range general office. Here they are at work platting the road. This work will last until early in the spring. After the plat has been completed a second corps will go over the route establishing a permanent line, putting in the grades and curves; the next step in order will be the construction of the road bed, which, it is said, will follow immediately after. The line, as run, leaves the Mineral Range tracks, near Pope's store, Houghton, strikes the hill back of the rolling mill and crosses the highway at the corner of J. H. Dillon's place; from there it strikes into the side hill coming out on the north end of the Huron Mining company's property. It crosses the Isle Royal location and runs back to the Atlantic, going within 1,500 feet of the mine store. From there it takes a southerly and westerly course direct to Watersmeet. A map of the territory over which the line passes, with its location drawn thereupon, shows its course to be almost a straight line to the point of crossing the C. & N. W. road. At this point it turns more to the west, running direct to Watersmeet. In its course, besides the places already mentioned, it runs close to the Belt, Penn, Ryan's and other mining properties. It goes within four miles, due east, of the terminus of the Ontonagon & Brule road, and crosses the M. & N. line-which is to be built in the spring-at a point five miles south of the Baraga road. It runs seven miles south of the Greenland and directly through the property of the Interior Lumber company, and within a short distance of the company's mil! The line crosses the D., S. S. & A. line at Trout Creek, thirty-eight miles from Nestoria, and in section 7, town 47, range 37 west. It

town 45, range 38 west. The grade in the line from the Mineral Range track to the top of the Houghton hill s about 21/2 per cent; after this first ascent is reached the grade does not go over one per cent. The first part of the road is over a somewhat hilly country, after which it is through a level tract of territory. There are several rivers and ravines to be crossed, but none which will require any very expensive bridging. The land along its route is very heavily timbered with pine and hardwood, and is practically untouched. A large portion of the "right of way" will be through the Military road lands, now the property of the Ayer's estate. There is yet a little piece of work to be done near Eleven mile lakethat of running a line five miles or so in length, which is intended to improve the preliminary line. The length of the entire line is about 781/2 miles, and may perhaps be shortened when the second line is run. Things begin to look as if the copper country is soon to have nother outlet-Copper Journal, Hancock.

crosses the C. & N. W. line in section 16,

THE PROMOTER of the E., T. C. & W. scheme, in his address to the meeting in Opera Grand, stated (as we understood him, and as he was understood by every person present as far as we have been able to learn) that "Merrill had raised [or pledged] one hundred thousand dollars," and made that the standard by which to measure Escanaba and determine the amount it should raise

A correspondent at Merrill, in a letter to the writer hereof says:

"There has never, at any time, to my knowledge, been any representative of the road in question [the E., T. C. & W.] at this place: nor has there been, even, any correspondence with any such person in regard to

We do not use the name of our correspondent, not being authorized to do so, but it is at the service of any interested person.

Is not this pretty conclusive evidence of a deliberate attempt to deceive the people of our city? How much short of downright lying was the declaration made concerning Merrill and the hundred thousand dollars? How much confidence can our people place in a scheme so promoted or in the promoter? We ask these questions "for information, merely."

AT A MASS MEETING held in Fort Howard Monday evening the proposed consolidation of the two cities was killed or, if not killed, put to sleep for the present, by resolution adopted. Green Bay is not accessory to the breaking of the game laws by the poachers, don't lay it to us. James Dunnette died, of consumption, Wednesday of last week. As he had been in life a member of our fire department, No. 2 company, that company turned out at his funeral and the flags of the city were set at half mast. His age was 28 years .- Advocate, Green Bay.

OF ALL the wild talk as to whom General Harrison would call to his cabinet, the very wildest was the suggestion that "Billy Ma hone" was to have the war department. Gen. Mahone accepted in good faith the result of the war, put off his harness after Appomattox, and became again an American, and as such is deserving credit. Were Gen. Harrison to call him to important duty in Virginia or send him abroad, as Grant did Mosby, no one would carp; but war minister! The idea was ridiculous.

THE EXERCISES of the graduating' class of 88, of the Battle Creek Training School for Nurses, a pamplet of 16 pages, reaches us this week. It shows a healthy condition of a very valuable adjunct of the Sanitarium and is readable and interesting work,

Swift's Specific cured me of malignant Blood Poison after I had been treated in vain with old so-called remedies of mercury and potash. S. S. S. not only cured the Blood Poison, but relieved the Rheumatism which was caused by the poisonous minerals GEO. BOYELL.

2422 3d Avenue, N. Y.

Booms and Bonuses.

Within the past few years a very comm practice has grown up for residents of towns to subscribe to a fund out of which donations and bonuses may be offered to secure the location of new manufacturing establishments, or the removal of old ones, the expectation being that they will be repaid by the increased volume of business, and by the cnhanced value of land and lots. The custom, good or bad, has become so general and apparently fixed, that it seems worth while to point out some existing abuses. Such offers of bonus are often made by parties who have no clear conception of what they may reasonably expect in return, and are accented by manufacturers who, for the sake of a little promised ready money, are apt to make an unfortunate location, and in this way either or both of the parties are often deceived in the results. Very often a manufacturer may find that even an apparently large bonus is of comparatively small consequence in a permanent business, and is by no means an offset to certain disadvantages peculiar to the locality. It is a good deal like marrying a woman with a big dowry. It is not necessarily an objection, but with it in sight, things of vastly greater consequence are likely to be

The practice of offering bonuses often has another injurious effect by making manufacturers dissatisfied and uneasy. They easily persuade themselves that they are shabbily treated or unfortunately located in their own town. If they go abroad, they receive an amount of attention, courtesy, carriage rides, banquets and the like, which may turn their heads, and which, when contrasted with home indifference, gives them such exaggerated ideas, that they are scarcely capable of candid investigation or sober judgment, and forget, though there is frosted cake and champagne to-day, hash and liver may be the diet of the

In the lately prevalent fever of real estate speculation, there have been thousands of instances of attempts more or less successful, to make big cities out of villages by the process known as "booming," and in so doing, some such ambitious towns have made very extravagant bids to attract the manufacturing interest. A manufacturer who is looking for a new location, should be on his guard against extravagant offers. They may have a "string" attached to them, or they may be made by irresponsible parties. Especially must he beware of such parties as have no actual interest in land, except such small payment as gives them temporary control and the privilege of purchase, and have very likely no bona fide intention or ability to actually complete the purchase, unless the land in the meantime rapidly increases in value, either from natural causes or as the fruition of their schemes and efforts. Such adventurers are very apt to prepare a very alluring bait for the unwary manufacturer. They will promise almost anything he asks, and after he is once located and the shop in operation-well, they have got the factory and it cannot get away very easily, and possibly it may suit their purpose to pay the bonus, if they can raise the meney.

But the people who make big promises and perform very little are not all real estate sharks, or "prominent citizens." The demand for real factories has been so great as to create a host of mushroom or imitation ones. They may have either a factory they are willing to move and enlarge, or something wholly new; the main thing is they are willing to go anywhere and promise anything for a bonus. Their plan is to put up; flimsy buildings, fill them with cheap machinery, all purchased on credit, and set a great many men at work at something, it little matters what, so long as it makes a show, until the bonus is collected, when the employers dissappear and the concern collapses, owing usually large sums of money, which the community loses in addition to the bonus, while the schemers move on to find more gullible people who will give them a new bonus to put their "immense establishment" into operation again. Sometimes such bogus concerns ally themselves with real estate sharks and thus form a combination of a truly dangerous character, and whose methods are scarcely more respectable than bunco steering or grand larceny. There may be good places to buy corner lots, but not there.

These evils and abuses are real; nearly every reader may recall some instance, and he will not always have to go far tofind them. It is a subject which deserves attention, as if there is not a reform the whole system of booms and bonuses will fall into bad repute. -Iron Trade Review.

IT SEEMS so clear to us that the only chance for our friends, the smaller shareholders in the Cochrane R. M. Co., (who were urged into making the investment by the late James H. Macdonald, he making it a condition precedent to his own investment) to get any return for their money is to carry out the original intention of the founders of the company that we can not understand the desire of any one to abandon that intention. Mr. Macdonald took time and pains to ascertain whether the mills it was proposed to manufacture were what the inventor represented them and satisfied himself that they were-that the patents which cover them and are now the property of the company were valuable, and he labored hard to convince his neighbors, and so far succeeded that they invested their small means with his larger sums. Now that the money has been expended in a great building, fit only and designed especially to make these mills, and in machinery, there is talk of abandoning the purpose and trying something else—no one knows what; of throwing away patents which were valued a short time ago at \$200,000 and trusting luck for something to take their place. We can see no "busine in such a course.

lo Hent. A furnished or an unfurnished front room. Inquire at \$15 Ayer street.

It may not be generally known that some of the most successful, as well as some excellent books published by American authors are written by what might be called Western people, that is, by people who were born at least as far West as Ohio or Illinois. Messrs. Houghton, Mifflin & Co., the Boston publishers, issue this month a classified catalogue of their books by Western authors, by which it appears that nearly fifty of the authors whose works are published by their house reside in Illinois, Indiana, Missouri, Ohio, or some other western state.

Judged by the extent of the circulation of

his work, probably General Lew Wallace de serves to be placed at the head of any list of western writers. Though not in such great demand as Mrs Stowe's more popular book, General Wallace's "Fair God" resembles "Uncle Tom's Cabin" in this respect, that its sale is nearly if not quite as good as it was at the time when its fascination was first felt.

Among western writers, Joseph Kirkland of Chicago, described as "a military-looking man, not far advanced in years," is taking rank as a master in realistic portraiture of life in the prairie towns. Mr. Kirkland's first book, "Zury, the Meanest Man in Spring county," met with an excellent reception; his latest book is "The Mc Veys." James K. Hosmer, of the Washington University in St. Louis, is the author of "The Life of Samuel Adams" and of the new "Life of Young Sir Henry Vane," probably the best biographies of those eminent statemen. Thomas M. Cooley, of Michigan, Lucien Carr, of Missouri, Rufus King, of Ohio, J. P. Dunn, Jr. of Indianapolis, N. S. Shaler, of Kentucky, Josiah Royce, of California, and James Phelan, Member of Congress from Tennessee, although active in in professional and practical affairs, are also the authors of admirable books of history or biography. John Hay, the Cary sisters, the Piatts, E. R. Sill, and Edith M. Thomas, all of Ohio, are widely read poets. These names, selected at random, by no means exhaust the list, for W. D. Howells, a resident of New York, but really an Ohio man, Mary N. Murfree ("Charles Egbert Craddock"), of Tennessee, and Bret Harte are among the strongest and best known of American writers, each employing a distinctly original method, and enjoying a reputation in England as well as in America. The scene of nearly all of Harte's works is in the west, but as he now resides in England his publishers do not clascify him as a "Western Author," but as an "Author of Works on Western Topics." We think it has not been suspected how active and prolific the west is in the production of excellent literature. Other western authors whose work is admirable might be named, and new western authors are likely to appear in even larger numbers in the near future,

THE FOLLOWING is a copy of a letter received by a member (perhaps by each member) of the city council. It contains valuable suggestions, we think, and will be good reading for the lay as well as the official citizenfor the tax-payer as well as those to whom the expenditure of the funds arising from taxation is confided:

ST. PAUL Minn., Jan. 12 1889, Dear Sir:

I understand your city is agitating the question of sewerage. In the hope that I may be of service to the city and that my views on that question may not be unacceptable, I take this opportunity of addressing you.

It is of course too easly in the season to begin the construction of any sewerage but the preliminaries to sewer construction, such as preparation of plans, determination of amount to be built, and provision of ways and means, consumes in the aggregate considerable time and it is not too soon to consider the matter of plans, if it is probable that any work will be wanted this year.

A city should have plans prepared for a complete system of sewerage, not necessarily with the idea that any large portion of it will be built immediately, but in order that whatever part may be wanted, be it one block or ten in length, may be in accordance with a comprehensive plan for the whole city. Only in this way is it assured that future extensions can be made, and that too, without necessitating changes or abandonment of work previously built.

A sewerage system is essentially an hydraulic machine, which, while it may be built piecemeal, cannot be so designed.

A sewer properly constructed will last a life time Hence, economy demands that it should be designed to meet all future requirements and also that the yearly cost of maintenance be a minimum. This last item of cost is often lost sight of before the work is built but cannot be afterwards.

Sewerage at the best is costly, and unless the plans are carefully and intelligently prepared, the work will cost much more money than necessary. As the aggregate length of sewers ultimately to be built is considerable, any little needless expense will in the course of a few years amount to a large sum.

The council in itself cannot perfect any plan of sewerage. It is work outside of the

line of its several members. If the work is committed to competent and experienced engineers who make a careful survey and study of the city and submit finally full detail plans and specifications to gether with a written report containing estimates of cost, then the city council, and as well the citizens, have a basis upon which to intelligently decide the question of construc-

The plans should include a map showing the size, character, grade, &c. of each sewer, and the location of all appurtenances. It is thus an easy matter for the council at any time to let a large or small quantity of work as the kind, grade, depth, size, and design of the sewers is already determined, the only question being the length advisable to con-

I have not infrequently seen sewers built and extended according to the various, and oft-times conflicting, ideas of different suc-cessive councils, or their committees, or city surveyors, each of which has worked according to its own ideas of what constitutes proper sewerage. The ultimate result of this course is generally that the city has a considerable batch or, more properly, botch of sewers, perhaps all honestly built, but lacking in harmony of action, expensive of maintenance, and possibly in part useless. By such mode of precedure, a perfect system of sewerage cannot be obtained, any more than you could make a perfect running steam engine by building it from the parts of a dozen other engines, however perfect each might be, but of different sizes and manufacture.

I have made sewerage plans for several cities, including Eau Claire, Wis., Mankato, Rochester and Hastings, Minn., Sioux City, Iowa., Sioux Falls and Mitchell, Dak., and have now on hand similar work for Yankton Dakota. In each case I have every reason to believe my work has been in every way satisfactory. The experience gained in these several piaces makes me feel confident I could undertake simular work for your city with every assurance of success.

I could doubtless also aid you in the preparation of ordinances providing for the manner of payments and assessment for sewer improvements and also one governing the connection with and use of the sewers and pertaining to house drainage.

I will be glad to correspond with you or any council committee further concerning this work, and submit references and also a proposition for such services as you may require. I trust this may commend itself to you and the council and that I may ultimately be of service to your city. Yours respectfully,

CHAS. F. LOWETH.

THE Lansing State Republican has made a mistake. It wants to secure the nomination of Judge Pealer for justice of the supreme court and to that end wants to retire Hooker and Arnold and Judkins in his favor, recognizing the fact that "to beat Grant" such a combination would be necessary. Now, we think it a mistake to wish "to beat Grant" but that is not the one to which we referred at the outset; that mistake was going about the task it set for itself "with a brass band." It is possible that the combination might have been worked by a still hunt (we don't believe so, but it is possible) but the Republican's way

News of Interest.

-Men's Buckle Arctics at \$1.20.

-Mead's White Liniment! Try it! -Shoes at Reduced Prices at Ed. Erick-

-Dry Hard wood, at low prices. Inquire of Peter Semer.

-Mead's Family Medicines should be in every household.

-Fosters Three Dollar Shoes at \$2.25 at Ed. Erickson's.

-That restorer of nervous force, the Samaritan Nervine, can be had at Preston's. tf

-Ed. Erickson is closing out his stock of Ladies' Shoes at Extraordinarily low Prices.

-"Nothing like it when one is shaky" said one of Samaritan Nervine. Preston has it.

-"Don't go for a cocktail, take a dose of Samaritan Nervine, that will brace you up,"

-Foster's Hand-Turned, French Kid, Six Dollar, Ladies' Shoes, now offered at Only Four Dollars by Ed. Erickson.

### W. T. GIBSON, Insurance Agent,

Office east side of Harrison st., one door south of Ludington. Has added to his list of companies

ANGLO-NEVADA,

Of California, a very strong company, with assets at over

TWO MILLION DOLLARS,

And has also the agencies of the Providence Washington (the oldest company in the country except two), the Girard and Agricultural, all strong, old, and reliable companies.

### TRIAL FREE.

Young Men Grow Old to Fast.

DR. CASSIDY'S Brain Specific Medicine.

A positive cure for Self Abuse, Spermator-rhoea, Dimness of Vision, premature old age, and many other Diseases that lead to Con-sumption, and an early Grave. Trial free on receipt of 4c in stamps to pay postage, price \$1. per package or six packages for \$5. With each order for six packages accompanied with \$5. we will send you our WRITTEN GUARANTEE to refund the money if our remedy fails to effect a permanent cure. Price \$1.00 per package or six for \$5.00. Sent on receipt of price by ad-

Cassidy Medicine Co.,

-Foster's Four Dollar, Ladies' Shoes can now be bought for Only Three Dollars of Ed.

-"No matter how it came about; if your nerves are on the strike go to Preston's for Samaritan Nervine; its the thing you need."

-Mead's "Dr. Bissell's Magnetic Balm" is the Boss Pam Killer-a big bottle for only 25 cents at Mead's.

-Mead's Compound Cough Syrup cures all diseases of the Throat and Lungs if taken in season. Price 50 cents.

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

FOR SALE.

A 200 Acre Farm. Good house and 300 Fruit Trees on it. Also 320 acres unimproved land, also nine lots in the village of Waucedah with two good Store Buildings on two of the lots, also stock of General Merchandise. Will sell all or part. For particulars,

C. B. Ingalls.

Waucedah, Mich., Feb: 15, 1889.

-The most eminent doctors of Europe and America admit Warner's Wine of Tar to be the greatest cough medicine in use. 19

-Remember that the famous "John E. Fitzgerald" whiskey—by all odds the best brand in this market—can be procured only of Peter

-Firewood, in quantities to suit purchasers, at the lowest possible prices. For car-loads a special figure will be made. Inquire of

For those who go about suffering with lame back caused from affectet kidneys when one boltle Hill's English Bdchu and Cubebs, will make a permanant cure, and from three to four dose will relieve the severest cases.

DENTISTRY.

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

Surgical and Mechanical Dentist

Is now Permanently Established in rooms in CARROLL'S BLOCK,

Escanaba, Mich., where he is prepared to execute work in every branch of dental practice in the best style. Calls attended to at all hours. Persons living out of the city can be sure of prempt attention by advising h'm, by postal card, of the day and hour o

No Charge For Extraction

In cases where artificial teeth are ordered. Nonout the best materials used.

Ludington st., west of Harrison. 4017



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Both new subscribers and those who renew their subscriptions will have the privilege of this offer.
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offer the two papers for less than the price of TEXAS SIFTINGS. No one but our subscribers can get SIFTINGS for less than \$4 a year. The regular price of that paper is now, and will continue to be, \$4 a year, but the publisher. It ing desirous of adding to their list of subscribers in this section, have made

special and extraordinary reduction to us for a limited period. The amount for both papers should be sent direct to us by P. O. Order, Postal Note, or otherwise, and we shall order the publishers to mail SIFTINGS from New York to you for one year.

IRON PORT and "SIFTINGS" for only \$3.





### NOW CATCH ON!

Preston's Old Drug Store

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

"Monarch" Brand Paints, And everything necessary for their application; with

Kalsomines And all other materials for Spring renovations. All to be

Lowest :: Possible ::

Drugs and Medicines, Reading Matter and Stationery as Usual.

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DRUGGIST AND JEWELER.

DRUGS, MEDICINES, PATENT MEDICINES.

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ETC., ETC.

WATCHES. CLOCKS,

> JEWELRY. SILVERWARE.

ETC., ETC.

POST NO BILLS TEN

### J. F. OLIVER,

## COAL! COAL!

ALL KINDS OF

Anthracite, Bituminous, Blossburg & Charcoal

AT WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

By the TON, CARLOAD or CARGO.

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

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

R. R. STERLING.

cannot imagine how lively trade is, or how hard our competitors have to work to keep us. Ask your retailer for the James Means' \$3 Shoe, or the James Means' \$4 Shoe according Positively none genuine unless having our name and price stamped plainly on the soles. Your tailer will supply you with shoes so stamped if you insist upon his doing so; if you do not insist, some retailers will coax you into buying inferior shoes upon which they make a larger



the James Means' \$4 Shoe is in every respect equal to the shoes which only a few years ago were retailed at eight or ten dollars. If you will try on a pair you will be convinced that we do not exaggerate. Ours are the original \$3 and \$4 Shoes, and those who imitate our system of business are unable to compete with us in quality of factory products. In our lines we are the largest manufacturers in the

Shoes from our celebrated factory are sold by wide-awake retailers in all parts of the country. We will place them easily within your reach in any State or Territory if you will invest one cent in a postal card and write to us.

JAMES MEANS & CO., 41 Lincoln St., Boston, Mass. FULL LINES OF THE ABOVE SHOES FOR SALE BY

## R.R.STERLING

## City Property!

THREE FINE LOTS

---Now occupied and enclosed as-

----Will be disposed of by-----

Or drawing, to take place

Saturday, March 2d, 1880.

The following named gentlemen have consented to superintend the drawing, and their award will be final and the lots deeded to the persons indicated

thereby or as they shall direct:

James H. Macdonald, J. C. VanDuzer, Nick Walch, John Nelson and Jos. LeMay.

TICKETS \$1.00 EACH.

Eleven Hundred and Twenty-five tickets will be issued, the twenty-five to be given as prizes to pupils in the schools of our city.

Hecanaba, Mich., Dec. 21, 1888.

DANIEL TYRRELL

THE CLICK O' THE LATCH. Ohl the click o' the latch! how pleasant its

When at evening my father returns from his work on the farm! and he smiles to

The fire as it be gotly burns.
And he sees the table for supper spread,
Prepared by his daughter's hand;
"There is not another such housewife as ahe,"
He says, "in the whole broad land."

"Clek! click!" goes the latch with a right mer-As my brothers return one by one,

Each honest face glowing with smiles at Shought Of the work of the day well done. As my mother smiles welcome to each as he

A glad woman is she, I ween; as each stoops o'er her to kiss her dear

She looks up as proud as a queen.

Oh, the click o' the latch! as cheery its sound.
As the chirp of the cricket at ere;
Though the folks are all home yet I listen

As I muse and sweet fancles weave. I fancy I see in the twilight a youth Coming up by the blackberry patch, and I list for the sound of his footsteps and

That I hear the click o' the latch.

Oh, the sweetest music that ever I heard Is the sound of his manly voice, And the truest heart in the whole wide world Is the heart of the lad of my cho ce. Ah, that merry whistle! I know it well.
It comes from the blackberry patch.

He is here at last! That step-it is he! I bear the click o' the latch! -Good Housekeeping.

### LAWRENCE LOVEJOY

A Romance of English Life During the Free-Trade Movement.

BY FRANK J. MARTIN AND W. H. S. ATKINSON. AUTHORS OF "THE MILLS OF GOD" AND OTH-ER STORIES.

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CHAPTER XIII.-CONTINUED.

"Well, Mr. Hawkins," responded the doctor, "you and I will agree that that is an all-sufficient reason for getting any one out of the way. Of course, the money is good or Mr. Hawkins would not bring the pa-tient; ha! ha!" and Doctor Bleadem chuckled quite merrily. It was finally arranged that Lady Douglas, or Lady Percival, as she really was, should be brought to the private lunatic asylum (for Doctor Bleadem's establishment, as the reader may have already inferred, was one of the most rascally of these institutions) that very evening, and Abraham Hawkins departed after taking a glass of the doctor's very ex-

Arrived in town once more, he repaired to orn in the Seven Dials where he t his countryman's outfit, and there met an individual who, judging from his looks, might have been twin brother to Doctor Bleadem's porter. He had one eye closed up and the other had been blackened in a recent fight, while his flat-sculled head was set upon a pair of ox-like shoulders by

means of a thick bull-dog neck. "Jake, my man," said Hawkins to this interesting party, "you remember us taking a gentleman to Doctor Bleadem's last

week!"
"In course I do," replied the man; "what

"Why, there's a lady to go there now," returned Hawkins, "and we must take her to-night. You be on hand outside the Foundling Hospital gates at ten o'clock and I'll have a coach there. You shall have a couple of quid for your trouble. Is it a go!"
"Yes,guffer,"said the man; "I'll be there."

CHAPTER XIV.

Lucy Douglas, as we shall continue to call Lady Percival, had long since become resigned to her lot. She was contented and quietly happy. She never thought of returning to the stage, and spent her time in the quiet pursuits of a widow's daily life. She had sincerely mourned for her husband, to whom she was more attached than she herself would have admitted during his life-time. One thing troubled her, and that was the idea that Randolph was not the friend to her husband he would have led her to believe, and she could not divest her mind of the conviction that Douglas (Percival) had met with foul play at Randolph's hands. Once she had been on the eve of starting for Italy to ascertain the facts of her husband's death, but, on second thoughts, she decided that it could do neither herself nor the dead man any good, so she remained at home. Not a shadow of s suspicion crossed her mind that Douglas was himself playing her false, until a few days before the shooting at Mill Hill.

She had removed from her Devonshire home to rooms in the Gray's Inn road, London, where one afternoon in winter she was seated in front of her easel engaged in a water-color painting when Randolph was announced. He had been drinking thirst, and, swaggering into the room, be ore than was necessary to quench his demanded the loan of twenty pounds.
"Mr. Randolph," said Lucy, "you shall have
the money, but I must request the discontinuance of your visits, which have, from the first, been distasteful to me. I thank you for your solicitude on behalf of my-self and for your loyalty (about which, in my own mind, there is considerable doubt) to my late husband. Please do not annoy

"Zounds, madam!" exclaimed the intoxiested Randolph, "so you question my motives in looking after your welfare, do you! Understand, then, I have no motives. I am a tool—a hiroling whose services can be secured by any Tom, Dick or Harry (or Jim, either, for that matter) for money. My master just now keeps himself out of the way, therefore I must borrow of my riends. Mistaking you, madam, for friend of mine, I came to you and m grossly misjudged for my pains. lowever, they say, 'necessitas non habet gem,' which, being 'interpreted, is to sy, 'necessity has no laws,' and so I will the the second laws. say, 'necessity has no laws,' and so I will take the needful from you. Within a week I will repay the money, or, should my employer not see fit to farnish me with the nears to do so, will let you into a secret of his which will be worth to you far more than "pultry twenty pounds." So saying, he picked up the bank notes Lucy had taken

She resolved to solve the mystery if there was a mystery to solve, and, ringing for her maid, she gave orders to have her traveling trunks packed, as she would set off for Italy in two or three days.

She was delayed a good deal by one thing and another and a week passed before she

was entirely ready to start.

It was evening, and the next morning Lucy was to start for Italy. As she sat before the fire she tried to imagine what she would see and what discover on her jour-ney. Then when her imagination had carried her as far forward as possible, memory stepped in and she wandered back to the years when she was a little girl. She was but thirty now and, oh! what a history had been crowded into that time. She remembered trouble at the old homestead when her elder brother had been brought home dead. Then her father kissed them all good-bye and was taken away by two police officers. Next she remembered dead mother, and then the old home in farsway Midshire was broken up. All this happened before she was ten years of age. There were three of them—brother and two sisters. The sister older, the brother younger than she. A good-hearted but poor Lancashire mill-hand took the boy and adopted him; her sister went to work at the mills samewhere near Leeds, while she was taken in hand and trained for the stage by the manager of the Midchester Theater Royal, who had taken a great fancy to the child when on a visit to their village. She thought on how she had risen in the profession until, although not a star actress, she had made quite a name for herself on the London boards. That brought her up to the time she met and married Douglas, of whom she was now going to try and hear some ddings. Poor Lucy, she felt alone in the world-no husband, no father, no mother, no kith or kin of any kind.

Such were her thoughts, when they were rudely interrupted. Mary, her maid, came in to tell her that a carriage was at the door and that an invalid gentleman wished to speak to her at the carriage door. Throwing a shawl over her head she went down to the street accompanied by the maid, and was no sooner outside the house than she was pushed into the coach by our one-eyed friend, who mounted the box. The horse started off immediately at a round trot, while Mary was left standing and staring in wonderment on the sidewalk. Some minutes elapsed before Lucy was sufficient ly recovered from her surprise to speak. "What is the meaning of this, sir?" said

she to her companion in the coach, who was no other than Mr. Abe Hawkins; "is this some of Mr. Randolph's work?" "My dear madam, if you will ask me no

questions I will tell you no lies; but so far. as it's being some of Mr. Randolph's work. it is not, for I rather think that he will never work or play either any more. The meaning of this free ride you will know very shortly."

They were now driving along the road leading from London to Enfield, known as the "Green Lanes," and very soon, it being near midnight, they drew up at Dr. Bleadem's door. They all alighted and were ushered into the doctor's study, where Lucy made a loud protest against being carried off and detained against her will. In answer to her demand for an explana-



SHE WAS PUSHED INTO THE COACH.

tion Dr. Bleadem said: "I am a frank man, madam, and I will therefore be frank with you. You are placed here by your friends to be cured of a diseased mind, and you will be kept here until a complete cure is efected. Do not worry or fret yourself, you will be well taken care of." So saying, he beckened to a portly, elderly woman, who, with considerable brute force, conducted Lucy to a small, but strongly barred and bolted, bedroom on the upper floor at the back part of the house. In this room the poor victim was locked, and, throwing herself on the hard bed, Lucy cried bitterly.

Abe Hawkins returned to London and reported his night's work to Sir James Percival, who paid over the promised reward. It was a long time, however, before Mr. Hawkins found an opportunity to earn the balance of the agreed five hundred pounds. For very soon after the carrying off of Lucy he had to spend eighteen months in one of her Majesty's lodginghouses at the public expense, and that merely because he signed somebody else's name on the back of a small strip of paper.

CHAPTER XV

THE FIGHT FOR BREAD, More than a year had passed since the events recorded in the last chapter and our story takes us to the Ogilvie House, Stagshire, Lord Ogilvie has recently reached man's estate and, as a member of the Upper House and extensive land owner, is now a man of much influence in the county of Stagshire. In politics he is a bigoted Tory and possesses, for one so young, a deep-rooted hatred of the "Manchester School." He is in the habit of giving select dinners to those of his neighbors who share his views, when the situation and prospects of the party are discussed in a very narrow-minded style. On one of these occasions Lord Ogilvie and his guests waxed very warm in their usual sondemnation of Lord John Russell, reform, free trade and all who were known to be aiding and abetting the

"Why, Ogilvie," exclaimed Sir Roland Wycombe, "you have a regular hornets' pest right under your very nose. Are you not aware that that parson fellow, Lovejoy, of Mill Hill, is a rank free-trader and is using all his influence, which, I am given to anderstand, is growing very considerable in this neighborhood, to make converts to the rank doctrine! Why, if he goes on much longer in that style we shall lose East Stagshire at the next election!"

"Sir Boland is right, my lord," added Squire Buckthorne. "Indeed he has not sold you of one half the evil this rector of Mill Hill is doing. He works hand and glove with all the scum of the country, including Methodist and Baptist preachers. sidn't wonder if he has turned the eads of two or three of my own tenants."
"By the tye, Ogilvie," said Colonel Egeron, "is not the living of Mill Hill in your

"Yes," replied his lordship, "and Pillet Rev. Lawrence Lovejoy know it before many more days. My mother presented him with the living, and as I was a minor at

the time, I could not very well interfere with my lawful guardians. Since my cong of age he appeared to have left polit ing of age he appeared to have left politics alone, but I do not forget a sermon he had the impudence to preach when I was at Mill Hill church a year or two ago. He shall go now, however, even if I have to offend her ladyship by asking him to leave the parish. East, Stagahire must remain Tory, and I have set my heart, upon having my cousir. have set my heart upon having my cousir, Waiter Fotheringham, elected when Stan-field resigns, which will be at the end of

one more session The result of the conversation above re corded was that a few days later the recto of Mill Hill received a note from his lord-ship, which ran as follows: "Lord Ogulvie presents his compliments to Rev. Lawrence Lovejoy and would suggest, that as differ ences in political opinions are likely in these stirring times to cause unpleasantness bestirring times to cause unpicesanthess be-tween Lord Ogilvie and Mr. Lovejoy, and also among Lord Ogilvie's tenantry, who are now also Mr. Lovejoy's parishioners, the expediency of Mr. Lovejoy retiring from his present sphere of pastoral duties. Lord Ogilvie will be happy to make pecuniary compensation and will do all in his power to help Mr. Lovejoy to a living where politics will not interfere with religion."

The rector knew pretty well the kind of man his lordship was, and, indeed, was surprised that he had never attempted to annoy him before; but he never expected to be the recipient of so extraordinary and insulting a letter. Still, he knew it would be useless to attempt to stay and labor on in the face of such decided and powerful opposition; so, praying that the seed he had already sown might yield an abundant harvest, he resolved to leave Mill Hill without

The first person to whom he showed his letter was Maggie. They were not married yet, for several reasons, one being that Maggie always wished to wait and have her wedding day in common with Rachel. As for Rachel and Tom, they kept waiting and waiting with no apparent reason, and seemed drifting farther and farther apart until they themselves had almost, and outsiders had quite, come to the conclusion that they would never marry at all.

"Well, Maggie,'t said Lovejoy, "I think this decides a great question which has all along existed in my mind. From this day forth I will labor for no other object than the repeal of the Corn laws. Mr. Cobden is calling for help, and if he will accept of my services they shall be freely devoted to the league. I know Tom will go with me, and, by God's help, dear old Mill Hill shall have the credit of winning converts to the truths of free trade. Maggie, say you approve of my decision. I know we can depend on the blessing of the Almighty, and that, together with the sympathy of my own dear Maggie, will make me strong indeed."

"Lawrence, you already have my sympathy and love, and I will pray all the time you are away, might and morning, for you and the poor starving people for whom you

Once more they met for the final parting, and in less than two weeks from the receipt of the important letter Lawrence Lovejoy and Tom Wilson were on their way North:

One incident occurred which served to cheer the ejected rector. It was a kind note from old Lady Ogilvie which read.

"MY DEAR MR. LOVEJOY: I am sorry that my son has felt it his duty to take the course which renders it in his estimation necessary that you should leave Mill Hill. Please accept of the enclosed check for £1,000, one half or which I would like you to devote to the work of the Anti-Corn Law League, with which I am in full sympathy; the other half please accept for your personal use as a mark of my very high esteem and respect. With kind regards and best wishes for your success, believe me Yours sincerely,

CAROLINE OGILVIE." Matters settled down quietly enough at Mill Hill, and very dull it seemed to the folks at the two farm houses without Tom and the rector. But the girl received ietters from the absentees every week which cheered them up a little, and the third letter for Maggie contained a clipping from a Lancashire paper, which ran as fol-

"GREAT MEETING AT BOLTON.

"Last evening an enthusiastic free-trade meeting was held in the Town Hall, Boiton, addressed by several prominent local speakers. The delegates from the league were Messrs. Lovejoy and Wilson, the latter being listened to with more than ordinary interest, from the fact of his being a farmer and a prospective landowner. Mr. Wilson, who is quite a young man spoke for about ten minutes only, as follows: 'My friends and fellow-citizens, I am a farmer. My father is a farmer, as was his father. If I stated these facts and no more you would not be much inclined to give me a hearing, for well do I know that the farmers and the farmers' interests are what the league is fighting. But I am a man first, an Englishman next and a farmer after that. If I can't be a prosperous farmer except at the expense of the millions of my fellow-countrymen toffing in large cities, I will quit the business. I am a man of few words, but I have read a good deal in the last few years, and I see in what I have read much to encourage us. Our goal, I feel assured, is almost reached. Step by step, sometimes very slowly, and yet, again, by rap d strides, we have been steadily approaching it during the past quarter of a century. We enjoy freedom of speech and of the press. These are great aids to our work. The cry of the past twenty years has been Reform, and reform we have had in copious showers, though not enough. We want it to deluge the land. We must have cheap food and then we will be satisfied. Until that time, which God graft may be very near, we will give our legislators no rest. There is encouragement from the fact that the year 1832 saw the grand and great Reform bill passed, thus giving the men of Lancashire and Yorkshire, as well as of many of our large cities in other parts of the country, representation with a voice and vote in Parliament-the bill which bestowed upon over half a million men the privileges of the franchise, at the same time taking away the power of the pocket-borough owners who were all of the landlord and protection party. But for that act of justice we never could have agitated for cheap bread and free trade. The next year, 1833, saw slavery abolished from British soil, and in 1839 gave us the penny post, by books, pamphiets and newspapers, all aiding the good cause, can be circulated through the land. The very railroads w. ich are springing into existence all over the country help us in rapidly transporting our speakers and agitators from place to place to stir up the people. We are gaining friends in Parl ament and out; in London and the counry; in the pulpit and in the press. I take up the Times newspaper of a few days since (November 18, 1845) and what do I read: "The league is a great fact. It would be foolish, very rash, to deny it's importance. It demonstrates , the hardy strength of purpose, the indomitable will by which Englishmen, working together for a great object, are aroused and suffnated. It is a great fact that at a great meeting at Manchester more than forty manufacturers should subscribe on the spot each at least £100, some £300, some £400 and some £500 for the advancement of a movement which right or wrong, just or unjust, expedient or injurious, they at least believe it their duty or their inrest or both to advance in every possible way. We ask you to tell us this. Who created the leaguer Who filled it with armed men and introduced is persions presence with note walls of the constitutions. We answer, Experience set at a ugitt; advice derided; warnings neg lected. Todas brought the league into exist care. These gave it power and motive and vital energy. The league is a great fact. Priends, this is so. The want, hunger and distress which furnished the necessity for such a as when larmaned the accounty for such a ague are stern facts. As a leading newspa-fremarks, the means talled to change such tate of allairs, and which we recognize as a Anti-Corn Law League, is a great fact;

ing of almighty God, the opening of our ports free of duty, the total repeal of the Gorn laws, abundance of work, good wages with peace and plenty happy homes will erown our efforts as the greatest and grandest accomplished fact of modern times. [Loud cheers.]"

This speech of Tom's pleased the girls well enough, but it rather shocked his father. Old Matthew Wilson, as has been before stated, was a moderate Tory and, not understanding this new doctrine of free understanding this new doctrine of free trade, had from the first set his face against fom's scheme for aiding the work of the

"Well, well," he said, after Rachel had read the speech to him, "Tom's a clever lad enough and a good farmer, but I wish he'd leave these new-fangled ideas alone. If he wants to see a little of the world and go around with Lovejoy a bit I've nothing to say against it, but I shall expect to see him home in the spring to look after the farm. Anyway, Pli be the last man to say what ons a boy of mine or any other man shall hold, only they mustn't interfere

That was all the old fellow said for a long while on the subject, and the stream of life at Mill Hill flowed smoothly as ever. [TO BE CONTINUED.]

TERRIBLE PUNISHMENT.

low Twenty Mutineers Were Executed

During the Sepoy Rebellion.

During the Sepoy Rebellion of 1857-58 many of the mutineers were blown away from the guns. It was a terrible punishment, one which had been inflicted a century before at the first mutiny of the Bengal army in 1764. We condense a description of that execution from Kaye's "History of the Sepoy War." A battalion of Sepoys had seized and imprisoned its English officers, and vowed that it would serve no more. A strong hand arrested the mutiny at its beginning. Twenty-four Sepoys were tried by a drum-head court-martial, found guilty, and sentenced to be blown away from the cannon. On the day of the execution, the troops were drawn up, English and Sepoys, the guns were loaded, and the prisoners le forth to suffer the terrible penalty. The word of command was given for the first four criminals to be tied up to the muzzles of the guns. As the men were being bound, four tall, stately grenadiers stepped forward from among the condemned Sepoys, saluted the commander, Major Hector Munro, chief of the Bengal army, and asked that as they had always held the post of honer in life they might be given the precedence in death, as it was their due. The re-quest was granted; the grenadiers were tied to the guns and blown to pieces. A murmur ran through the Sepoy battalions, who greatly outnumbered the English troops, and it seemed as if they were about to rescue their comrades, the twenty con-demned men. The officers of the native regiments approached Munro and told him that their men were not to be trusted, as they had determined not to permit the ex-ecution to proceed. The chief knew that on the issue of that parade for execution depended the fate of the Bengal army. The English troops were few, and there was scarcely a man among them not moved to tears by the fearful death of the four grenadiers. But the commander knew that they

could be trusted to defend the guns, which turned upon the Sepoys, would have de feated any attempt to rescue their comrades. Major Munro closed the English on to the battery, the grenadiers on one side, the marines on the other, and loaded the pieces with grape. Then he sent the Sepoy officers back to their battalion, and gave to the native regiments the word of command: "Ground arms!" They knew it would be madness to disobey in presence of the loaded guns, and laid down their arms. "Right about face! Forward-march!" was the next command. The Sepoys marched to a distance from their grounded arms, and the English soldiers, with the guns, took ground on the intervening

space. The danger had passed away. The native troops were at Munro's mercy, and the execution went on to its dreadful close. The sacrifice of a few lives saved thou

Formation of Petroleum.

The theory is held by Prof. Mendeleef that petroleum is produced by water, which penetrates the earth's crust, and comes in contact with glowing carbides of metals, especially those of iron. The water is decomposed into its constituent gases, the oxygen uniting with the iron, while the hydrogen takes up the carbon, and ascends to a higher region, where part of it is condensed into mineral oil, and part remains as natural gas, to escape wherever and whenever it can find an outlet. If this assumption is correct, and a sufficient store of metallic carbides is contained in the earth's interior, petroleum may continue to be formed almost indefinitely, and yield a supply of fuel long after coal has become exhausted. Prof. Mendeleef supports his views by producing artificial petroleum in a manner similar to that by which he believes the natural product is made.

SADDLES.

A Chimpanzee's Mathematics. To what an extent the chimpanzee is capable of education future investigation will demon ate. It has already been proved that they can be taught to count. proved that they can be taught to count. During the past year George J. Romanes has been giving object lessons in arithmetic to the last chimpanzee at the London Zoo. If he ask for to give him one straw she selects one and hands it to him. If she is asked for for etraws or five she picks up straws one by one and places them in her mouth. She adds the fourth or fifth straw to the group, which she takes from straw to the group, which she takes from her mouth and hands all in one bundle to her friend. She even does this with certainty when she is requested to give bim colored straws. The search is only longer and the effort of memory stronger.

Pure Air for Phthisis. "The best remedy for the early stages of phthisis," says the London Hospital, "is pure air, and plenty of it. Let it be dry and warm, if that be possible, but above all, let it be pure. Nothing weakens the organism more rapidly, and tends more to make it susceptible to the malign influences of cold and damp than the habitual respiration of impure air. There can be little doubt that many people who believe they have a hereditary predisposit on to consumption develop a mere constitutional delicacy, which, with proper treatment, would probably be overcome, into organic disease, by 'coddling' themselves in over-heated and badly ventilated rooms, and avoiding a fair amount of air and exercise."

A FRENCH scientist has been studying the effects of altitude upon vegetation, and conone hundred yards there will be, as a gen eral average, a retardation of four days; that is, other circumstances being equal, a crop planted at the sea level will appear above ground four days before a similal crop planted three hundred feet above it.

THE statistics of letters, ctc., transmitted during the year are as follows: Letters mailed, 1,760,800,800; postal cards mailed, 372,200,000; flewspapers and periodicals, 1,033,100,000; pieces of third and fourth-class matter, 872,900,000. Total, 3,578,000,000. The number of pieces mailed per capita, upon the basis of population shown by MARDWARE.

## WALLACE

Has waited long enough for snow before advertising

0 0 0 0 0 0 0

### WAIT NO LONGER

He's got them-they are sure to be needed-and the public had better

#### TAKE THEM RIGHT NOW 1

Prices may go up as the demand comes.

MEAT MARKET.

## We Kill Our Own

BEEF CATTLE

Veals, Sheep and Lambs.

No Imported Meats

Offered at our markets!

## Hessel & Hentschel.

FLOUR & FEED.

BITTNER, WICKERT & CO.

DEALERS IN

Flour, Feed, Hay, Grain and Seeds

Southeast Corner of Ludington and Wolcott Streets.

CHICAGO PRICES PAID FOR ALL KINDS OF FURS.

Dealer in Light and Heavy HARNESS



Repairing Done Promptly Neatly.

OLD STAND,

EPHRAIM & MORRELL

The Best Goods and the most of them

The Best Cutters AND The Best Tailors

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

The result is that there gentlemen get

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

That can be had in Town.

At the same time they find there the best assortment of

Furnishings, Hats, etc., etc.,

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

EPHRAIM & MORRELL.

GET YOUR JOB PRINTING DONE AT THIS OFFICE.

#### UPPER PENINSULA.

-Messrs. Clark, Cargill and Ruger, of the Water Power company are here. They say U. S. Senator from New Hampshire to act they could sell all their power at once if they until the legislature elects, in June. desired to do so, A paper (or pulp) mill with a capacity of twenty tons a day, and a 2,000 barrel flouring mill are assured, Water in the canal is four-tenths of a foot higher than last year at the same date. - Democrat, Sault

-Mumps in the Marquette schools. South Shore shops busy, now; more men in the blacksmith's shop alone than in the whole outfit two months since. The Ishpeming gas works made gas for the first time yesterday. Olson, of Ishpeming, only 14 years old, has a record of a clear jump of 60 feet on his skees. Four little chaps caught stealing charcoal from the Iron Cliffs Co. at Negaunce. The men were driven out of the Calumet mine by gas and smoke, Wednesday and the shafts have been again closed. It is expected that carbonic acid gas will now be sent down to extinguish the fire.-M. J., 15th.

-Buell has got gold enough out of his mine to make a shirt stud for Fred Norcross and Fred's got the stud. W. G. Burlin, book keeper for the K:C. Co., died Feb. 7, after

-The local management of the Chapin mine could not be improved and will not be changed by the new ownership. Officers and employes of the M. & N. railway encourage violations of the game law and suffer in reputation and the road loses patronage thereby. -Range Iron Mountain.

-Got printers enough but want an out ofdoors hustler, for news and "sich," the editor has his hands full with neuralgia and can't hustle worth a cent .- Pioneer, Manistique.

-First election for village officers March 5. The McHugh McCormick fight is off .- Drill, Crystal Falls.

-Articles signed for a fight, to a finish, skin gloves, to come off before March 11, between McHugh and McCormick. Shuldes & Carriere dissolve, Carriere going out. That "Friend of Justice" lies not only about Escanaba but about Iron Mouutain .- Journal, Iron

-The Business Men's Association is played out, the electric light company sold it out to satisfy a judgment; it never was of much use and its brief day is over. A Menominee man is the Loss fish-liar, with his story of a lake trout weighing 125 pounds; and he's a democrat too .- Democrat, Menominee.

-The biggest pine of which there is any record in Michigan or Wisconsin was cut last week on 29, 38-16. Three logs cut from it were respectively 62, 60 and 59 inches in diameter and scaled 9,525 feet. James Fitzgerald was taken sick in camp on Popple River and sent in to this city for treatment, but was frozen en route and died a couple of days after reaching here. He was a very sick man and might have died, any way.-News, Florence.

first time since he was wounded, yesterday. His entire restoration to health and strength is hoped for. A miner named Chapman was fatally injured by the premature discharge of a blast at the Jackson mine Saturday. Ishpeming now burns gas-good gas-and is pleased .- M. J. 18th.

-Good going, on the ice, to all pointshave to watch for the track of the St. Ignace and one crack between here and the island. only. Mackinaw village is not in such terrible financial condition-village authorities have not collected, that's all. Rev. W. B. Williams thinks and says "if another college is to be started in Michigan \* \* St. Ignace is the place" [Or words to that effect]. Andy Wheaton is working 120 men and 26 teams for L. Feltus & Co., putting in from 4,000 to 7,000 pieces of cedar a day and getting out 3,500,000 feet of pine. H-l's to pay about the city charter .- Republican, St.

-Beemer's rink no more-rechristened "Star Opera House." Doctor J. C. Marion, a notorious quack and abortionist, was found dead in his room at Naubinway Sunday morning. Good job, too. Evergreen Lodge got its money finally .- Sun Manistique.

-Mayor Brown says he will not be a candidate for re-election. That's the way he always starts a "still hunt," but he may mean it, this time. McEvoy, McKenzie & Taylor will build a \$25,000 block-four stores and a hotel-next season. -Soo News.

-Frank Schneider was knocked down, beaten into inscnsibility and robbed by one Burke, a locomotive engineer, in Atkinson's saloon last Tuesday night. Burke is held to answer. Judge Williams does not favor the plan for a new judicial district. It would cut down his salary a little, to be sure; but how if Gogebic supervisors should-forget to vote the gratuity he has heretofore received from the county? We don't say they will, but they might, you know. Justice Murphy, finding himself heeled therefor, went to Marquette and elsewhere, had a slashing good time, and came home broke, of course.-Times, Ironwood.

-We hope Pollasky's trip to Europe will give him such an idea of the size of the earth as to discourage him from trying to own it all. A trunk full of dynamite was found in the baggage car of a South Shore train. It came from Iron Mountain and was marked for Houghton. Its shipment was a felony and the shipper should be found and punished. Lake shaft of the Cleveland mine promises to be a big producer-a mine by itself, and both Superior and Iron Cliff companies are opening new ground. Ishpeming iron mines show no signs of playing out .- M. J., 20th.

Eczema, Itchy, Scaly, Skin Tertures. simple application of "Swayne's Ointment," ut any leternal medicine, will cure any case of , Sair Rheum, Ringworm, Piles, Juch, Sores, es, Ecrema, all Scaly, Isrby Shin Eraprious, he have obstituate or loss standles. It is notent.

#### NEWS OF THE WEEK.

Gen. Gilman Marston has been appointed

The latest from Washington with regard to the territories is that Dakota (as two states), Washington and Montana will be admitted before the adjournment.

The body of John Gray, of Pittston, Pa. was found February 15, with three gun shot wounds. He had been murdered for the purpose of robbery.

The Grand Lake Coal Co., of Pittsburg, Pa.,

Bradstreet reports 289 failures in the week ending last Saturday.

Admiral Luce struck his flag on the 13th, at Key West, and started for Washington to be retired. He is succeeded in the command of the squadron by Rear Admiral Gherardi.

Mr. Inspector Bonfield makes the Times, case for it by resigning and patching into Mayor Roche.

The fire in the Calumet mine broke out afresh just at the close of last week.

A walking delegate of the Hack Drivers Union of Philadelphia stopped a funeral Sunan illness of only a week .- Herald, Menomi- day because one of forty-two drivers in the procession was "a scab." The man had to go, too, the undertaker taking the reins himself, before the other forty-one would budge a

Kuehn, who is supposed to have murdered his room mate, Wm. Christian, near Madison, Wis., and who got away across the Atlantic, has been captured and returned to be tried for the murder.

Big livery stable and a hundred horses burned in Kansas City Sunday.

A big iron tank broke down the floor of the 12th story of the new Owings building, Chieago, Sunday morning, and plunged through the others to the ground. Being Sunday only a few persons were in the building and those escaped unhart. Unless the building department condemns the walls (which it may do, they are sprung and cracked) the loss will not be heavy.

At Elizabeth, West Virginia, a drunken brute named Elsmer murdered his whole family, four persons, February 14.

The new gunboat Yorktown was tested, in Delaware bay and outside, last week, and proved to be fast, steady and handy-good at

West Virginia democrats caucused last week and agreed to stick to Kenna, but Dorr would not go into the caucus and they can not elect

Powderly makes public a letter from the spy, Le Caron, urging the use of dynamite on Gould railroads during Martin Irons' strike, and offering to furnish it.

By the explosion of the steam boiler in its basement the Park Central hotel, Hartford, Conn., was blown to pieces last Monday -Wilson, who was shot by Nicoli nearly morning and the wreck took fire. It is not tht months ago was out of doors, for the known how many persons the hotel contained at the time as the books are lost and the clerk is dead but it is believed that 35 are killed and there are ten in the hospital suffering from wounds. The hotel was built fifteen years ago and cost, with its furnature, \$120,000, and was refitted and refurnished five years ago.

> A tornado, of destructive energy, passed through Bibb county, Alabama, Sunday night causing much loss of life and great destruction

The Cass statue was unveiled in the hall of statuary in the National Capitol last Monday.

The Oklahoma bill, socalled, which merely provides for a commission to negotiate with the Indian tribes for a cession of the lands, not for opening them to settlement or providing an organization, has passed the house and been favorably reported in the senate.

An abandoned mine under Scranton, Pa., caved in Sunday, crippling the water and gas works.

H. H. Wheeler, claim agent of the Wabash Western, is away and his accounts are crooked. Ignatz Lederer, collector of Bloomington, Ills., and his clerk are in arrest charged with overcharging tax-payers and falsifying the records-larceny and forgery.

Stanley is killed again and the negroes are selling the plunder of his camp or a Congo correspondent of Petit Journal, of Paris, is working the old racket once more.

J. B. Statler, one of the elite of Marshall town, Iowa, is in quod charged with a superfluous wife-one (and two children) at

Marshalltown and another in Milwaukee. No callers recieved at the white house this week-the president is making up the

books to be ready for his successor. The committee of congress which is looking into the matter of the fraudulent work on the Washington water works tunnel finds that the contract "won't hold water" any better than the tunnel, and that the loss is likely to fall upon the government instead of the contrac-

Beach (Le Caron), the spy, proposesto sue the N. Y. Herald for libel. If he begins that sort of work he'll want the royal treasury behind him, sure.

"Miss Brown would be a charming girt," heard a young man say,

'If she had a good complexion, and those spots would go away;

But they spoil her looks completely." If Miss Brown would only take Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, what

a happy change 'twould make. It would drive out all the humors in her blood and make it pure,

And the blemishes complained of disappear to be sure.

This medicine is the great purifier of the blood, and disfiguring eruptions and blotches will soon vanish when it is used. Consumption Surely Cured.

TO THE EDITOR-Please inform your readers that I have a positive remedy for the above named disease. By its timely use thousands of hopeless cases have been permanently cured. I shall be glad to send two bottles of my remedy PREE to 'my of your readers who have consumption if they will send me their express and post office address.

Respectfully, T. A. SLOCUM, M. C., 181 Pearl St, New York.

"Say, sis," he said to I to-year old girl who answered his ring at the door, "is your

"No. sir." "That's too bad."

"Want to see her on particular business?"

"Yes." "Can't you wait."

"I suppose I'll have to," "If it's very particular, and if you can't wait, ou can tell it to me. I ain't mother, but I'm engaged to be married, you know."-Detroit Free Press.

#### Electric Bitters,

This remedy is becoming so well known nd so popular as to need no special men All who used Electric Bitters sing the sale ong of praise. A purer medicine does n exist and it is guaranteed to do all that is Electric Bitters will cure all diseases of the liver and kidneys, will remove pimples, boils, salt rheum and other affections caused by impure blood. Will drive malaria from the system and prevent as well as cure all material fevers. For cure of headache, constipation and indigestion try Electric Bitters. Entire satisfaction guaranteed, or money refunded. Price 50 cts. and \$1 per bottle at Mead's drug store.

A southern hotel advertises among its attractions a "parlor for ladies thirty-five feet wide" We trust the paragraph will catch the eye of the woman who occupies three seats in a crowded car.-Yonkers Statesman.

BLACKSMITH.

### JOHN RACINE

Blacksmith: Shop: in Connection.

I am prepared to do all work in my line promptly and satisfactorily.

SHOP OPPOSITE NEW LUDINGTON HOTEL.

Dich and Dag

nich and roor, Prince and Peasant, the Millionaire and Day Laborer, by their common use of this remedy, attest the world-wide reputation of Ayer's Pills. Leading physicians recommend these pills for Stomach and Liver Troubles, Costiveness, Biliousness, and Sick Headache; also, for Rheumatism, Jaundice, and Neuralgia. They are sugar-coated; contain no calomel; are prompt, but mild, in operation; and, therefore, the very best medicine for Family Use, as well as for Travelers and Tourists.

"I have derived great relief from Ayer's Pills. Five years ago I was taken so ill with

#### Rheumatism

that I was unable to do any work. I took three boxes of Ayer's Pills and was entirely cured. Since that time I am never without a box of these pills." Peter Christensen, Sherwood, Wis.

"Ayer's Pills have been in use in my "Ayer's l'ils have been in use in my family upwards of twenty years and have completely verified all that is claimed for them. In attacks of piles, from which I suffered many years, they afford greater relief than any other medicine I ever tried."—T. F. Adams, Holly Springs, Texas.

"I have used Ayer's Pills for a number of years, and have never found anything equal to them for giving me an appetite and imparting energy and strength to the system. I always keep them in the house."—B. D. Jackson, Wilmington, Del.

"Two boxes of Ayer's Pills cured me of severe

#### Headache,

from which I was long a sufferer."— Emma Keyes, Hubbardston, Mass. "Whenever I am troubled with constipation, or suffer from loss of appetite,

Ayer's Pills set me right again." — A. J. Kiser, Jr., Rock House, Va. "Ayer's Pills are in general demand among our customers. Our sales of them exceed those of all other pills com-bined. We have never known them fail to give entire satisfaction."— Wright & Hannelly, San Diego, Texas.

### Ayer's Pills,

Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass, Sold by all Dealers in Medicine.

Or the Liquor Habit, Positively Cored

It can be given in a cup of coffee or tea, or in ar-cicles of food, without the knowledge of the per-ten taking it; it is absolutely harmless and will effect a permanent and speedy cure, whether the patient is a moderate drinker or an alcoholic ek. IT NEVER FAILS. We GUARANTE mplete cure in every instance. 48 page boo FREE Address in confidence, OLDEN SPECIFIC CO., 185 Race St., Ci

JAMES MORGAN.

### Megant

The fields in spring's embroidery are drested - Applison

NOT yet, Joseph-not yet. And they won't be for some weeks. But there are many, very many, ladies in the Northwest who are dressed in Morgan's Embroideries, though—that is to say, their garments are embellished with them and with his Ruchings. So beautiful are these articles, so much are they sought after, and so large a stock have we of them, that we mention them again this week:

EMBROIDERIES

Edging, (per yard) 2, 3, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12%, 14, 15, 18, 20, 22, 25 to 050 Embroidery, as in. wide, (per yard) 35c to \$1.00 Embroidery, 22 in. wide, per yard, Skirting Embroidery, 42 in. wide, per yard, 330 to \$1.50

RUCHINGS. 

just flow, (per yard) 10, so, 30, 35, 50c Crepe Lisse Ruching, (per yard) 25, 28, 29, 25, 30, 35, 40, 45, 50, 53c Tourist Ruching, (per box) 15, 25, 30, 45, 50, 75, 80c Fancy Pompadour Ruching, something very novel and striking, (per yard)

Ever to the fore, we've already received advance mportations of several lines of SPRING DRESS GOODS. of which we shall be happy to send you samples. The materials will be found to be suitable for present wear as well as for use later on-

A new and varied assortment of Trimmings and Buttons of the latest designs 1.1

. Mail Orders Filled Promptly. ..

James Morgan. 386, 388, 390 East Water St., Branch : Corner Vliet and Fifteenth Sts.)

B. D. WINEGAR.

«New Market»

### **B.D.WINEGAR**

Has fitted up and opened a market for the sale of Fish, Oysters. Game, Etc., at

### 412 Ludington St.

And solicits the patronage of the public. Everything therein offered will be

### --THE BEST--

He can procure and his

### Prices the Lowest

possible consistent with solvency.

LUMBER.

### Lumber For Sale

Sawed to Order.

My mill is now running and I am prepared to furnish

Hardwood, Pine and Hemlock Lumber and Shingles,

at the Lowest Prices.

Orders Given Prompt Attention.

M. HARRIS.

24tf DeLoughary Mich., May 1, 1886.

# OF PURE COD LIVER OIL

AND HYPOPHOSPHITES Almost as Palatable as Milk. So disguised that it can be taken, tigested, and assimilated by the most sensitive stomach, when the plain oil tannet be tolerated; and by the combination of the oil with the hypophophites is much more efficacious.

Remarkable as a flesh producer. Persons gain rapidly wiffle taking it. SCOTT'S EMULSION is acknowledged by Physicians to be the Finest and Best preparation in the world for the relief and cure of

CONSUMPTION, SCROPULA, GENERAL DEBILITY, WASTING DISEASES, EMACIATION, e COLDS and CHRONIC COUCHS.

LEGAL.

### THE CIRCUIT COURT FOR THE COUNTY

Max A. Asher) In attachment,

Rachel Solomon Rachel Solomon.).

Notice is hereby given that on the twenty-eighth day of November A. D. 189, a writ of attachment was duly issued out of the circuit court for the county of Delta at the soit of Max A. Asher the above named plaintiff against the lands, tenements, goods, chattels, moneys and effects of Rachel Solomon the defendant above named for the sum of one thousand and eight hundred dellars which said writ was returnable on the fifth day of February, A. D. 1889.

Dated this 12th day of Feb. A. D. 1889.

Royce & Warre,

19

Attorneys for Plaintiff.

First publication Feb. a3, 1889. ORDER OF HEARING.

State of Michigan, as.

County of Deltz

At a session of the Probate court for said county held at the Probate office, in the city of Escanaba, on Monday the 18th day of February in the year one thousand eight hundred and eighty-nine.

Present, Honorable Emil Giaser, Judge of Probate In the marter of the Estate of William F. Cochrane deceased.

deceased.

On reading and filing the petition, duly verified of Henry V. Daniels, setting forth that Mary D. Cochrane, the widow of said deceased, hath been appointed by the county court of Jefferson county, in the state of West Virginia principal administratic with the estate of said deceased and praying that an auxiliary administrator may be appointed on the estate of the county of the cou liary administrator may be appointed on the estate of said deceased, which may be in said county of

of said deceased, which may be in said county of Delta.

Thereupon it is ordered, that Monday, the 18th day of March next, at ten o'clock in the foremoon, be assigned for the hearing of said petition, and that the heirs at law of said deceased, and all other persons 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 and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted:

And is in further ordered, that said petitioner give notice to the 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 IRON PORT, a newspaper printed and circulated in said county of Delta for three succes sive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

(A true copy.)

EMIL GLASER.

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

PUMPS, ETC.

SAM. STONHOUSE.

### PLUMBER

Steam and Gas Fitter.

Keeps in stock a full line o

Pipes, Pumps & Fittings

Drive Wells and Pump Repairs

—A specialty.—

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

I AND.

### CASH PAID

For Partly Developed

MINING PROPERTIES

Pine and Mineral Lands.

JULIAN M. CASE,

Marquette, Mich.

## THE ESCANABA

Is still doing Plumbing in its various branches in the most satis-

factory manner.

-All kinds of-Hose Goods, Marble Works,

Water Fixtures CONSTANTLY ON HAND. Estimates Cheerfully Given on

Sprinklers and

Plumbing and Sewerage. Steam and Water Heating upon any plan and with any fixtures

desired.

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

The undersigned will fill orders for

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

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

F. H. BROTHERTON.

LEGAL.

Pirst publication Feb. 9 1889.

PROBATE NOTICE.

At a session of the probate court for zaid county, held at the probate office, in the city of Escapaba on the 4th day of February in the year one thousand eight hundred and eighty-nine.

Present, Honorable Emil Glaser, Judge of probate, in the master of the estate of James H. Macdonald, deceased.

In the matter of the estate of James H. Macdonald, deceased.

On reading and filing the petition duly verified, of Eliza S. Macdonald, the widow of asid deceased praying that an administrator with the will annexed the may be appointed on estate of said deceased.

Thereuponit is ordered, that Monday, the 4th day of March next, at ten o'clock in the Jorenoon, he assigned for the hearing of said petition and that the heirs at law of said deceased, and all other persons 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 and show cause. If any there he, why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted.

And it is further ordered, that said petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of age pendency of said petition and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the IRON PORT's newspaper printed and circulated in said county three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

(A true copy.)

EMH. GLASER,

Judge of Probate.

EMIL GLASER, Judge of Probate EMIL GLASER, Judge of Probate.

First publication Feb. 9, 1889. ORDER OF HEARING.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, S. County of Delta.

At a session of the probate court for said county, held at the probate office, in the city of Escanaba on the 4th day of February, in the year one thousand eight hundred and eighty-nine.

Present, Hon. Emil Glaser, Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the estate of James H. Macdonald, deceased.

On reading and filing the petition duly verified of Hugh E. Macdonald, praying that a certain instrument now on file in this court, surporting to be the last will and testament of said deceased, may be admitted to probate and that letters of administration with the will annexed, may be granted to Marcus Pollasky.

with the will annexed, may be granted to Marcus Pollasky.

Thereupon it is ordered, that Monday, the 4th day of March next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon be assigned for the hearing of said petition and that the legatees and heirs at law of said deceased and all other persons 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 Escanahn, Michigan, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted.

And it is further ordered that said petitioner And it is further ordered that said petitioner give notice to the 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 IRON PORT, a newspaper printed and circulated in said county three successive weeks, previous to said day of hearing.

(A true copy.)

EMIL GLASER,

Judge of Probate,

First publication Feb. 9, 1889. ORDER OF HEARING

STATE OF MICHIGAN, sx

County of Delta

Probate Court for Said County,
At a session of the Probate Court for said County,
held at the Probate office, in the city of Escanaba
on the 4th day of February in the year one thousand
eight hundred and eighty fine.

Present, Hon. Emil Glaser, Judge of Probate.
In the matter of the estate of Sophia Melerdeceased.

deceased.

On reading and filing the petition duly verified of Henry Meser, Jr. the administrator of said estate, praying for the assignment of the residue of said estate, to the heirs at law of said deceased. estate, to the heirs at law of said deceased.

Thereupon it is ordered, that Monday, the 4th day of March next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of said petition, and that the heirs at law of said deceased, and all other persons 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 Escamaba, Mich, and show cause, if any there be why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted;

And it is further ordered, that said petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate.

And it is further ordered, that said petitioner give notice to the 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 IRON PORT a newspaper printed and circulated in said county, three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

15 EMIL GLASER, Judge of Probate.

(A true copy)

First Publication February 9, 1889. DROBATE NOTICE

STATE OF MICHIGAN, SE At a session of the Probate Court for the County of Delta, holden at the Probate office, in the city of Escanaba on the 4th day of February in the year one thousand eight hundred and eighty-nine.

Present, Honorable Emil Glaser, Judge of Pro-

In the matter of the estate of Henry Meier, de-

In the matter of the estate of Henry Meier, deceased.
On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of Henry Meier, Jr. the administrator of said estate, praying for an assignment of the residue of said estate, to the heirs at law of said deceased.

Thereupon it is ordered that Monday, the 4th day of March next, at ten o'clock in the forenoes be assigned for the hearing of said petition and that the heirs at law of said deceased, and all other persons interested in said estate are required to appear at a session of said court then to be holden at the probateoffice, in the city of Escanaba and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted: any there be, why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted:

And it is further ordered, that said petitioner give notice to the heirs at law and all other 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 IRON PORT, a newspaper printed and circulated in said county three successive weeks, previous to said day of hearing.

(A true copy)

EMIL GLASER, EMIL GLASER, Judge of Probate.

First publication Feb, 9 1889. ORDER OF HEARING.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, SS. County of Delta. At a session of the Probate Court for the County of Delta, holden at the Probate office, in the city of Escanaba, on Monday the 4th day of February in the year one thousand eight hundred and eighty-nine.

Present Honorable Emil Glaser, Judge of Probate In the matter of the estate of John Glover descented.

Ceased.

On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of Aaron Miller, praying that an administrator may be appointed on the estate of said deceased.

be appointed on the estate of said deceased.

Thereupon it is ordered, that Monday, the 4th day of March next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of said petition and that the heirs at law of said deceased, and all other persons 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, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted.

And, it is further ordered, that said petitioner give notice to the 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 Ison Form a newspaper printed and circulated in said county, three successive weeks previous to in said county, three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

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

First Publication Dec. 29, 1888. MORTGAGE SALE.

Default having been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage made by Stephen Dausey and Kate Dausey his wife to Jacob Buchholtz, dated January 23, A. D 1887, and recorded in the office of the register of deeds, for the county of Delta and state of Michigan, on the 18th day of January A. D. 1887, in Liber E. of mortgages, on page 220 on which mortgage there is claimed to be due at the date of this notice the sum of six hundred and ninety (\$600,50) dollars and fifty-nine cents principle and interest and an attorney's fee of twenty-five dollars provided for in said mortgage, and no suit or proceedings at law-having been instituted to recover the money's secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof;

said mortgage, and no suit or proceedings at two naving been instituted to recover the moneys secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof:

Now, Therefore, by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and the statute in such case made and provided, notice is hereby given that on Monday the 25th day of March A. D. 1859, at ten or clock in the forenoon, I shall sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, at the front door of the court house in the city of Escanaba (that being the place where the circuit court for Delta country is holden) the premises described in said mortgage, or so much thereof as may be necessary to pay the amount due on said mortgage, with seven per tent, interest, and all legal coats, together, with said mortgage as all that crutain lot, pace and parcel of land situate in the city of Escanaba in the country of Delta and state of Michigan, and known and described as follows:

Lot numbered five (s) of block numbered twenty-four (s4) of the former village (now city) of Escanaba according to the recorded plat thereof.

Dated Dec. 20, 1855.

A. R. Negraur.



AT 331-3 OFF!

Old Prices, \$6. \$4. and \$3., going at

4., \$3. and \$2.25

FRICKSON'S

GROCERIES AND CHINA.

402-4 LUDINGTON STREET, -Has the Largest and most Carefully Selected Stock of-

IN THE UPPER PENINSULA.

FANCY GROCERIES

CANNED GOODS,

FLOUR, SUGARS,

TEAS, COFFEES,

TOBACCOS AND CIGARS

GREAT STOCK OF

DECORATED WARE, LAMPS, ETC., ETC.

#### PERSONAL.

-Miss Minnie Thompson goes to Marguette for a two week's visit to-day.

-Henry Hagermeister of Green Bay, was in town Saturday, and distinctly visible.

-Major Peattie, our Utica friend, dropped In on us for a moment on Friday of last week. -J. W. King, of Fairbanks, was in town

Thursday. Came by the old route, over the -Mr. Van Winkle of Van W. & Montague,

Van's Harbor, Garden, was in town on Saturday last. -Mr. Pollasky went south Tuesday even-

ing on No. 2. Don't know if he dusted his

-V. E. Fuller president of the Cochrane Roller Mills Co., arrived here on Sunday morning last.

-Mrs. Blake was again summoned to Neenah last Wednesday by the impending death of her mother.

-Rufus Spaulding, of Garden, was in town over Wednesday night. Came and went across the ice.

-Mr V. E. Fuller, president of the Cochgane Co., returned to his home in Ontario Wednesday evening.

-G. E. Banks a brother of Dr. F. A., has taken the place behind Preston's counter wacated by John Sourwine.

-H. A. Barr arrived, Tuesday from a visit In southern California. It goes without saying

that was heartily welcomed. -Mrs. Barr and her younger children are at Santa Barbara. The elder lads are on the

Kansas farm. All are in fine health. -John A. Mc Naughtan was in attendance at the Detroit convention and held down a

chair at the Michigan Club banquet, -James Mc Gee, superintendent and J. D.

Budd, surgeon, Nahma, arrived here last week Friday and passed south Saturday morning. -Wm. E. Saunders and wife, J. M. Per-

kins and Dr. Van Cleve, of Fayette, attended the party at Opera Grand Thursday evening.

-Johnny Burns, who has charge of the books of the I. Stephenson Co., in this city, is visiting at Ishpeming, having gone thither on Monday.

-Ole Erickson has been at Grand Rapids this week, attending a session of the Grand Lodge of L. O. O. F. as representative of Escanaba, No. 118.

-Mr. John McKay, of Ashland, arrived here on Sunday to attend the annual meeting of the Cochrane Co., of which he was lately

made vice-president.

—F. D. Mead departed last Tuesday (we're not sure but it was Monday evening) to attend the republican state convention at Detroit and the hanquet of the Michigan Club. He will be about for a week to come, at least.

-The two Johns, Hartnett and Sourwine, start this evening for Chicago to buy a stock for their new store.

Notice.

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

For Sale.

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

AMUSEMENTS.

## FORESTER'S

FRED T. FORESTER, Lessee and Manager.

#### FRIDAY, MARCH 1.

THE GREATEST COMEDY NOV ELTY PRODUCED IN

YEARS.

The First and only Comedy ever written with a Swedish dialect part as the Central Figure.

The Eccentric Dialect Comedian

(Author of "Wanted: The Earth, etc.) In the Laughing Success,

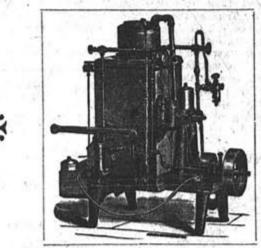
With an Efficient Support.

ADMISSION : FAMILY CIRCLE, (Raised Chairs)

BALCONIES, 1 1 Reserved Seats now on sale at J. N. Mead's.

COMING-NEWTON BEERS' "LOST IN LONDON."

STEAM ENGINES.



## Automatic Steam Engine.

The cleanest, strongest, most economical and desirable power in the world for Printers, Jewelers, Mechanics, Farmers Grain Elevators, Pumping Water, Sawing Wood, etc. No dust, dirt or ashes. Requires little attention and no engineer. For catalogue and further particulars, address,

POPE MANUFACTURING CO., agr Wabash Ave., CHICAGO, ILL.

H. J. DEROUIN.

## Special Sale

GOODS!! Clothing, Furnishing Goods and Notions

Goods Regardless of Cost to make room for New Spring Stock!

—"The Proof of the Pudding is in the Eating."— H. J. DEROUIN.

EVERYTHING

· Is being sold at REDUCED PRICES at Kratze's to make room for Spring

and Summer Goods.

CALL : FOR : BARGAINS I

KRATZE'S

608-10 Ludington St.

ERICKSON & BISSELL

## Erickson & Bissell,

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

THE : OLD : GROCERY : CORNER. Now offer the public of Escanaba and vicinity

## Inlete - Stocks - of -

IN EVERY LINE-

GROCERIES,

PROVISIONS,

FRUITS.

VEGETABLES.

At prices guaranteed to suit.

GIVE THEM A CALL.



Glassware and Crockery,

M. PETERSON,

Ludington St., West of Charlotte,

ESCANABA,

MICHIGAN.

GROCERIES.

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

Choicest and Most Complete Line of

IN THE CITY.

Cigars and Tobaccos.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

SATISFACTION • GUARANTEED.

Ludington Street