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

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Civil Engineers and Surveyors. Pine, Mineral, Hardwood, Hemlock and Cedar lands for sale. All kinds of Engineering and Surveying in Michigan and Wisconsin promptly execut-

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

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

Residence and office for Ogden avenue, corner Wol-

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LIFE, ACCIDENT, FIRE. Northup & Northup, Agents, ESCANABA, - - MICHIGAN. Issue Policies in old, well known and reliable com panies, at rates as low as are consistent with safety

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Makes surveys, plats, etc., and fills all or ders for work in his line. Office and residence, 606 Ogden Avenue.

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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.

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

ESCANABA, . . MICHIGAN. Sole Agents for the sale of lots in Selden

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

CUPERIOR PRINTING AT REASONABLE RATES AT THIS OFFICE.

The Poet of the Future.

O the poet of the future! He will come to

The beauty of the bugle's voice above the roar and Of battle drums that pulse the time the victor mar-

His hands will hold no harp, in sooth, his lifted No coronet of laurel-nay, not symbol anywhere, Save that his palms are brothers to the toller's

the plow, His face to heaven, and the dew of duty on his brow He will sing across the orchard, and the woman at

Will stay the dripping bucket, with a smile inef-

And the children in the ochard will gase wistfully

The barn will neigh in answer, and the pasture lands Will chime with bells, and responsive lowings down

And all the echoes of the wood will jubilantly call

O the poet of the future ! He will come as man to man With the honest arm of labor, the honest face of tan,

brow will wear No coronet of laurel-nay, nor symbol anywhere,

Save that his palms are brothers to the toller's at the plow, His face to heaven, and the dew of duty on his brow. -James Whitcomb Riley, in the Century.

SAND.

"Ay bane en dees kontry van yare, femt mont and sex vake."-Ole Olsen.

PRESBYTERIAN church social at the residence of Mrs. Ole Erickson Friday evening,

GROVER has whiled away the tedium of the last week of his political life by knocking out a few more pension bills.

MISS EFFIE NORTHUP entertained some two score of her friends on Thursday evening last, with music and dancing.

J. F. OLIVER moved his big safe Wednesday, from his old building on Ludington street to his office on the Merchants' dock.

WINTER does but check, it can not stop the growth of our city. At all points west and south new buildings are going up and tenants awaiting their completion.

THERE will be a "Teacher's Examination" at the high school building on Thursday next, March 7, commencing at 9 a. m. See notice in our advertising columns.

HON. S. M. STEPHENSON has been at Washington since the date of the Michigan Club banquet and Hon. I. S. has been "putting him on"-introducing and posting him.

Gus I. Henge, who is making so tremenlous a hit as "Ole Olson," is the author of "Wanted: The Earth," in which the eminent comedian, John Dillon, is making the hit of his life.

A NOTE from L. J. Perry announces his removal from Fresno to Redondo Beach for the winter and tells of 750 in the shade and shiresleeves. L. J. always did get the best there was going.

FOR A COPY of the eulogies delivered in congress upon the character of the late Wm. T. Price, member from the 8th district of Wisconsin, we are indebted to our representative, Hon. H. W. Seymour.

THE BIG WARDS, the 2d and 3d, are talking. we hear, of ex-alderman L. D. McKenna for mayor. It may or may not be the voice of the wards; it certainly is the voice of citizens of them. Next; or will you give L. D. a

walk over? WE DELIGHT in justice-to render as well as to receive it-and justice requires us to admit that the very fresh young man who builds railways and telegraphs, with his mouth, has sense enough to lie down when he is licked-and finds it out.

CAPT. McCorquodale came across from Fayette, Sunday, having in charge three teams belonging to the J. I. Co., which go into the woods to haul logs for the Sturgeon River Lumber Co., for the remainder of the season," instead of "eating their heads off" in the stable at Favette.

THE lighthouse bill which, among other appropriations, makes one for a new light house on the eleven-foot shoal, has passed both houses of congress. The light should have been placed there originally instead of upon Peninsula Point and that light is to be discontinued when the new one is lighted.

THIRTY THOUSAND dollars was the sum sti ulated by the late Lt. Gov. Macdonald to be raised by the citizens of Escanaba as a condition of the investment he proposed to make in the Roller Mills enterprise, and the city, tacitly if not positively, agreed to do it. We are now told that the sum of "good" subscriptions reaches but \$25,000 and that, when other arrangements are completed, making certain the progress of the enterprise, our citizens will be asked to raise the four thousand dollars necessary to make up the \$30,000. We can not think there will be any difficulty

ONCE MORE our city mourns. On Menday evening Mr. Josiah Symons, long a resident of Escanaba and an employe of the C. & N.-W. railway Co., and for five years past in charge of its shops and motive power for the Peninsula division, was suddenly attacked by an inflammation of the bowels and the malady

progressed, unchecked, until death resulted

at five p. m. of Wednesday, February 27.

Mr. Symons was born in England on the 17th of May, 1836, and was therefore in the 53d year of his age. His residence in America, previous to his removal hither, was in Vermont, where he was married. He came hither and entered the service of the Northwestern railway company, as a machinist, in 1868 and has resided here since except for one year ('82 if our memory serves) during which he returned to and resided in Vermont. When our acquaintance with him began, in '79, he was foreman of the railway shops, and upon the resignation of Mr. White, a few year later, he was chosen to succeed him as "Master Mechanic," which position he held at the time of his death. An unobtrusive man-but thorough and persistent in all he undertook, he was more valued as he was better known, and the family mourns a father beloved, the people of Escanaba a

Lakeview cemetery. A post mortem examination had on Friday showed the immediate cause of death to have been peritonitis, and the proximate cause congestion and perforation of the vermiform ap-

citizen esteemed, and the Northwestern a

valued employe and officer. The funeral

services take place at his late residence at 2

p. m. to-day, Saturday, and the interment at

THE EAST END of Ludington street was startled last Saturday evening by shrill cries of "murder," "they are killing mother," and sounds of scuffle and turmoul from the second story of Ohver's old bank building. There was no murder, though; only a couple of young men, with more booze aboard than was consistent with sound judgment or good manners, in a place where they had no busi ness and conducting themselves like black guards rather than gentlemen. As the matter has, so far (Tuesday) been kept out of the courts, and in consideration of the feelings of relatives, we make no use of names, and we earnestly hope the affair may be the last of its sort by the young men. Ruin and disgrace lie that way and at no great distance. The attack ot the Calumet, in its issue of Tuesday, upon the women was scarcely less brutal then the assault committed Saturday evening. The keeper of a brothel does not usually try to drive out patrons "with a broom stick" and so provoke assaults. The woman is poor, undonbtedly; the children are not richly clad nor daintily fed; but these facts do not justify the declaration of the Calumet that "the place is certainely a stench in the nostrels of all good citizens" nor furnish ground for its demand that it be "wiped out."

Q THE PAPERS announce an arrangement be tween the Grand Rapids & Indiana company, which reaches the Straits with a road but has no satisfactory connection this side, and the C. & N. W. company to obtain access to this peninsula and through it the northwest. The plan involves the building of a new line from St. Ignace hither, the use of the Northwestern line hence to Watersmeet, and a running arrangement with the M., L. S. & W. We can get no confirmation of the story at the Northwestern office here, but it may be true. The companies can build, if they choose to do so, without levying contributions on the towns along the route, and we should like to see the road built.

COMRADE MICHAEL BROWN, of Mecosta county, a judge now but a soldier-just a soldier, one of the fellows who made reputations and gained rewards for other men-when there was fighting to be done to preserve the government of the fathers and the country it governed, will be a candidate for Department commander of Michigan when next the G. A. R. meets to choose one. The comrade who writes these words hopes he may be the winning candidate-the G. A. R. is the private soldiers' organization.

OUR CONTEMPORARIES, one and all, will accent our thanks for their kind words and good wishes in connection with the prosecution for libel brought against us by Marcus Połlasky. Nor are our thanks the less earnest for the fact that the fight is part theirs; as they are each liable to just such a prosecution if they endeavor in their columns to show up one whom they believe to be unworthy of credit or the confidence of the communities they serve.

THE TRAIN which conveyed Gen. Harrisan from Indianapolis to Washington left the former place at 3:19 of Monday last, and passing through Columbus, Pittsburg, Harrisburg and Baltimore, reached Washington at 2:35 p. m. of Tuesday. The president elect and his party took quarters at the Arlington. where they will remain until after the inau-

C. J. SAWYER has associated himself with F. T. Forrester in the lease and management of the rink building and the changes propose are now in progress. The house will be known hereafter as the "People's Opera House" and we risk little, we think, in preficting that it will be the popular place of

"OLE OLSEN" at the People's Opera House Saturday, March o.

BREWSTER CAMP, S. O. V. has received its arms-cadet rifics, Springfield pattern, a good weapon-and we look for accessions to its ranks and an increased interest in the or-

DAVID BRUNEL, engaged in loading logs in the woods at the head of the bay, was killed last Saturday, his head caught under a log which rolled from the top of the load, and crushed flat. He never new what hurt him.

Gov. Luce last Monday received from the U. S. treasurer a check for \$13,623.68, it being the first contribution from the federal government in aid of the Michigan Soldiers' home. It "came in handy;" the home was out of funds.

PETER SEMER has taken a three years' lease of the property next east of the postoffice, now occupied by Tolan, and will fit it up in good shape and move into it as soon as possible after April 30. Jimmy, we hear, will "go west," as far as the 2d ward.

MANAGER MULLIKEN says that the issue of passes to members of the legislature is a losing business for the D., L. & N. and threatens to withdraw them. Do, please, Mr. Manager. If you should they would get through and adjourn in six weeks.

Browne's Theater company played to light houses-much lighter than its excellence should draw- at Opera Grand on Wednesday and Thursday evenings. Fact is, the boys are short, and a half-dollar looks bigger than a cart wheel. Even the dances have failed to call them out, lately.

Power & Heller (Walter J. and F. B.) will hereafter carry on a real estate and collection business. Their office is adjoining that of Hon. John Power. Both the young men are well known here a will get a share of business, for that reason at first, and later on because they show themselves energetic and capable.

SUPT HILL, so they say, convinced the state senate committee to which was referred Mr. Chambers' sawdust bill that only for the sawdust the whitefish would starve. One thing he did do, indisputably; he showed Mr. Chambers that he was as well posted about fish and fishing in lake Michigan as the oldest fisherman on its shores.

THE YOUNG men whose escapade of Saturday night last is elsewhere referred to, and who thought best to and did evade notice for a few days, are at home again and have taken their medicine (\$100 and costs, each-cash up, and no grumbling, either). It was cooler for having stood a week. It would have burned their mouths had it been taken Monday. Time is a great healer, of broken laws as well as of broken heads.

TIM NESTER seems to apprehend trouble with regard to the lands of the O. & B. R. grant, to think that the company will soon build more road and claim more land unless the grant is forfeited by congress before the adjournment, and has put in forty-eight hours' work every day this week to get the Michigan delegation to an agreement and secure the forfeiture. More power t'ye, Tim. That concern should not have an acre, whoever

M. W. PILSBURY, who serves upon the ore docks during the season of navigation in the capacity of night foreman, has been running frieght this winter but is now "laid off for repairs." Having to couple up two cars loaded with logs last Tuesday morning, at Powers, he was caught between the ends of the logs and narrowly escaped with his life. But he did escape, without broken bones, even; cuts, about the head and shoulders, and bruises give him pain and confine him to his home for the time being but will, we are assured, result in no permanent disability or disfigurement; whereat we, and many other friends, rejoice,

THERE is a general understanding that we send a great deal of money to New York and Hartford and other centers of capital, in the shape of insurance premiums-more than enough to pay the losses that have occurred by fire; and there is beginning to be mooted the question whether it would not pay us to keep the money at home by the organization of an insurance company among ourselves. It is only talk-comparison of opinions and gathering of facts-as yet, but it will soon come to a meeting of persons interested-that is to say, of all who pay premiums-and following that, provided the outlook is fair and the public approves the idea and promises it support, the organization of a home insurance company and its operation in the home field We don't know enough of the business to have an opinion now, but we'll try to have one before we are called upon to take sides for or against the plan.

To Teachers.

The next regular public examination of andidates for teacher's certificates will be held al the high school building in the City of Escanaba on Thursday, March 7th next, commencing at nine o'clock in the forence JOHN POWER, Sec'y

THE ADJOURNED meeting of the stockholders of the Cochrane Roller Mills company held last Tuesday resulted in the choice of the following named gentlemen as directors: V. E. Fuller, J. S. Karns, H. V. Daniel, H. A. Barr, J. K. Stack, John McKay and M. Pollasky (representing the Macdonald stock). The board as constituted is fully in sympathy with the holders of the majority of the stock (of course) and fully determined to make every effort to carry out the original purpose of the organization, and has a confident exmeeting of directors, held at 10 a. m. of choice of officers for the ensuing year as fol lows: President, V. E. Fuller; Vice Presi-McNaughtan; treasurer, John K. Stack; executive committee, V. E. Fuller, H. A. Barr, J. K. Stack. Now we feel that we can look foward to active operations, first in the field of finance to provide the necessary capital and then (and at no distant day, either) at the works themselves. There is now no discordant element in the councils of the company, no thought of any other course of procedure than the one we have indicated. Until the company's finances are in shape the expenses will be kept as nearly zero as is consistent with the safety of the property; when they are so arranged, the big house will be made to hum with the voice of industry. The representatives of "the Cochrane interest" will do, we fully believe, all that men can do toward the success of the enterprise, for their own sakes, and in their prosperity the Escanaba investors (and the whole city, indeed) will share. President Fuller and Mr. Daniel departed, to take up the work first to hand, on Thursday.

ARMOUR'S men are busy making preparation to put up a warehouse (cold storage) for meats, etc., on the site of the old lumber yard. We have no fears of disaster to our local dealers therefrom, as have some of our contemporaries; if Armour can furnish them as cheaply as they can slaughter for themselves they will buy of him-if not they will do as they have done heretofore; that's all. Nor have we any hope that our soup bone and liver will cost us any less-that's not the purpose of the Chicago man, either.

HOODLUMS robbed the Sarah Shipman of all the portable property-tools, etc.-they could lay their hands on. Capt. Shipman kept quiet about his loss but kept his eves open, and this week got track of and recovered most of the stolen property and will give the boys a chance for a term at the reform school. Same time he will go for junk dealers, as, but for the tempation they hold out, the hoodlums would be less likely to indulge in such theying.

COME TO "read proof" we note an oversight-we have not given the names of the officers of the Press Association. Nor will we make good the deficiency nor except as to secretary and treasurer. Persons desirous of enrolling themselves should send their names to C. H. Kelsey, Marquette, secretary, and the matriculation fee-two dollars-to George H. Murdoch, treasurer L'Anse. As to the rest of the staff-come to the June meeting, at Hancock, and investigate.

WE HEAR of a new railway with men like Kidder and White behind it, to connect Marquette and Champion via the valley of Dead iver. If it be true that, as we hear, the plan is matured, the route determined on and the right of way secured, we infer that there is an agreement between the owners of the Dead river pine and the iron men, and that the road is assured a paying business from the start. A connection with the C. & N. W. road at Champion is part of the plan as told us.

"Morse Division, No. 15," of the Brother hood of Railway Telegraphers, was instituted here, lately, by an "organizer" from outside The new division starts in with twenty-five or more original members and with S. J. Spargo as chief, O. D. Mathias assistant, and C. E Haggerson secretary. Everything goes by "brotherhoods," now-a days, and a good thing too.

AN INTERESTING communication (from person well informed on the subject) bearing upon the gas question comes to hand after our forms are on the press and therefore too late for publication. If the question is still an open one (as we have no doubt it will be) it will have a place in our next issue.

MISS McGILLAN (whom our musical people know and approve), assisted by Mrs. Mc-Gillan and an array of local talent, will give a "musical evening" at Opera Grand this even ing. Let there be a full house.

DIED, at Wilson, on Friday, February 22,

Emma E., infant daughter of George and Sarah J. Kell. Funeral services, conducted by Rev. L. B. Stimson, on Saturday. DAN CARROLL's residence, upon his farm

in Escanaba township, was burned last Satur-

day. Loss not less than \$1,500; insurance

STANISLAUS GAGNON is recovering from his frost bites and without the loss of members which was feared at first.

For Sale.

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

HALL OF DELTA LODGE NO 195, F. & A. M. ESCANABA, MICR., March 1, 1889. Brethren of this Lodge are hereby summoned (and visiting brethren invited) to rendervous at the Lodge rooms at 1,30 p.m. on Saturday March 2 to assist in the funeral services of our deceased brother Josiah Symons.

F. H. ATKINS W. M.

THE receting of sewspaper men held at Opera Grand on Tuesday last was not as largely attended as the acceptances of the invitations gave reason to expect but was interesting and effective of the purpose for which it was called. Gentlemen from the north arrived on Monday evening, the train on the Soo line brought a delegation from the east a little later, and the train from the south Tuesday morning brought the hustlers from the range towns and Menominee. At eleven o'clock the sleighs were got out and the party spent pectation of success in the endeavor. The an hour or so in "sizing up" the town; those who had visited (or resided) here previously, the day following, Wednesday, resulted in the in taking cognizance of its growth and improvement and remarking thereupon, and those who were making their first visit in "try. dent, H. A. Barr; Secretary pro. tem., Wm. to find the edge of it" and wondering how long it was going to take to "fill up the pattern," and all in bestowing upon our city credit for "a good beginning." At two p. m., promptly, there assembled in

> Opera Grand (kindly placed at their disposal by Manager Cates) the following named persons: George C. Youngs, Mining News, Florence, Wis.; F. B. Phelps Journal, Hancock; C. E. Berry, Journal Iron Mt.; J. B. Knight and J. H. McNaughton, Current, Norway; P. O'Brien, Reporter, Iron River; E. T. McGraw, Republican, Au Train: H. C. Smith, Journal, Iron Mountain; H. M. Powers, Herald, Ontonagon; R. P. Tuten, Range, Iron Mountain; J. E. Soults, Democrat, Menominee; P. A. Badour, Argus, Marinette ; B. T. Judkins, Gazette, Houghton ; C. M. Atkinson, Drill, Crystal Falls; L. A. Cates, Calumet, Escanaba; W. E. Clarke, Pioneer, Manistique; C. H. Kelsey, Mining Journal, Marquette; J. C. Van Duzer, IRON PORT. Escanaba; Geo. H. Murdoch, Sentinel, L'Anse; P. J. McKenna, Mirror, Escanaba; C. T. Laube, Times, Lake Linden, in all twenty-two. For one or another good reason seventeen gentlemen who had signified their intention to be present, W. E. Montgomery, Sun, Manistique; T. A. Hanna, News, St. Ignace; A. W. Dingwall, C. S. Osborne, and M. A. Hoyt, News, Sault Ste. Marie: I. C. Edwards, Republican, Marquette; James Russell, Mining Journal, Marquette; T. J. Flynn, Herald, Negaunee; I. D. West, Record, Ishpeming; Fred Mackenzie, News, Calumet; J. H. Wilson, Times Lake Linden; L. J. Simpson, Pick and Axe, Bessemer; Geo. Maxwell, Spirit, Bessemer; W. B. Goodland, Times, Ironwood : A. Meads, Miner, Ontonagon; and E. F. Abernathy, Young Ameri Iron Mountain, "sent regrets," but accompanied them with pledges of future co-operatien.

The twenty two present organized, temporarily, by the choice of Geo. C. Youngs chairman and P. J. McKenna secretary and plunged at once into the business of the occasion. No debate was necessary upon the first question for consideration-"Shall we organize a permanent association, embracing the editors and publishers of the upper peninsula of Michigan and Northern Wisconsin?"-there was but one mind as to that, and a resolution that the organization be entered into passed nem. con. That done the next thing was to do it, and to that the meeting proceeded without delay by the choice of a president, three vice-presdents, a secretary and treasurer, the persons chosen being at once inaugurated, the machine was wound up and set going.

An hour was then devoted to work by the several committees and consideration thereof by the association, relative to the future of the organization and the ways and means to give it strength and permanence and make it useful as well as enjoyable-practical as well as social—the main thing being to fix the number of meetings in each year and the dates thereof: the number being determined at two and the (approximate) dates thereof January and June. The place for the meeting in June next was point involving some debate, and Hancock was selected, a committee appointed to prepare a program therefor and make necessary provision, and to that committee was delegated authority to name the day and issue the call. Resolutions urging our representatives in the legislature to pass the bill now before them relative to prosecutions for libel were presented, debated and adopted, and the association adjourned subject to call of the committee before referred to.

At four o'clock the party boarded a coach placed at its disposal by Supt. Linsley and was shown the terminal facilities of the C. & N. W. railway and whatever of scenery could be perceived through a winter fog as thick as outtermilk, and paid a visit to the Roller Mill Works, through which it was shown by the president, Mr. Fuller, Mt. Karns and others, and was fully occupied until the fad-ing of daylight (and the demands of appetite) aggested that it was time for tea.

At eight thirty p. m. the party, with the ladies accompanying (and who had taken part in the sight seeing) Madames Clarke, Young, Berry and Atkinson and Miss M. Stephenson, sat down to a supper provided by the Oliver and discussed edibles, potables, the prospects of the association and the an pated pleasure of the June meeting for a couple of hours, and (when not too much occupied otherwise) listened to music by the E. F. C. Band which had volunteered its services for the occasion and discoursed a conco sweet sounds. The meeting was a su the "Upper Peninsula and Northern Wise Press Association" was named and lan and is, we hope and believe, to in numbers and its communications in antil every member of the fraternity in is embraced and its influence for good

WHO IS OLE OLEEN ?

SUBMARINE VESSELS. The Navigation of Boats Beneath the Sur-face of the Ocean. The great difficulty in submarine propulsion is the obtaining of some propelling agent that can be used be-neath the water. Hand-power was first tried, and later compressed air and carbonic acid have been employed. For automatic torpedoes, such as the Whitehead or Lay, the two latter agents are fairly successful, but the amount of energy that can be practically stored by either means is too small to be of use in a real submarine boat. The history of the early experiments in submarine navigation is the history of disaster. There are stories of partial successes, but the sequel is usually tragic. A successful submarine boat is said to have been made by a Chicago shoemaker, who was in the habit of going out in it and spending his afternoons in the bottom of the lake. One evening he failed to return, and as he had not communicated the plans of his boat to any one, his experience is lost to us. .The writer remembers, in the war between Chili and Peru, that a submarine boat was built by the latter Government to destroy the Chilian fleet, at that time blockading Callao. It was to have been run by compressed air, and was calculated to attain a speed of four miles an hour. An unfortunate miscalculation resulted in the weight of the vessel being greater than her displacement; and, on being launched, she immediately went to the bottom, where, owing to the characteristics of her builders, she was allowed

to remain. During the late war a

number of experiments were tried

with submarine torpedo boats; but, ex-

cepting in one case, they resulted in failure. There is no inherent impossi-

bility in navigating boats beneath the

surface for any length of time. The

atmosphere can be purified and its oxy-

gen renewed by chemical means, and

the depth that can be obtained depends

only on the ability of the boat to resist

the enormous pressures to which it is

subjected at any considerable depth. The distance beneath the surface can

be regulated in a number of ways, for

the density of the water is practically

the same at any depth. The only drawback has been in the difficulty of

obtaining power. In the last few

years electricity has promised to remedy this.—Science. -"Hadn't you better wash the dishes before we go?" said a man who was taking a hired girl out for a walk; your missis will be sure to see them old you." "No, she'll not," replied the girl; "as soon as she learns I am going out for the evening she'll spead all the time looking through my trunk." -Puck.

Young man (to servant)—"Is Miss are ergaged?" Servant-"Hiven by your sowl, corr, I hope she is. to's in the parior now wid a young

A Smart Young Man Investigates Her

The post has, rom time immemorial, culogized the domestic on (Saxen). Roe (Dutch), or Cow (Modern English). He has done so without having taken the trouble to investigate those unamiable traits in her character which it is the object of this article to criticise. He (the poet) me only to have seen her in her Sunday clothes, as it were, grazing in the fragrant meadows or standing at ease in the shadows of the babbling

My hired man recently attended a firemen's picuic, not wisely, but too well; and, after repeated drinks, he very imprudently locked horns with a larger man on the question of tariff re-form. Need I say more? Only this: That he was assisted home of friends, suffering from severe indisposition and with his features sadly out of repair; so that, on the following morning, from a sense of duty, I arose betimes to milk the domestic Cu (Saxon), just as the first pale streaks of dawn appeared in the eastern sky.

Girding on some old clothes, I started forth to seek the Koe (Dutch). She had unhooked the gate of the pasture with her horns, and was then in the act of inspecting the flower-garden. She had evidently been there for some time, during which she had not been idle, and her manner was entirely free from excitement.

Approaching with a smile which has seldom failed to win female regard, I said, in soothing tones: "Soh, bossy! soh, bossy!" but, after eyeing me comprehensively for a few mo-ments, she backed leisurely over a valuable rhododendron bush, and then started through the shrubbery at a swinging gait.

It would be painful to recount the incidents of that exciting chase. I got her in the barn at last, and succeeded in belaying her head to the manger, after which I said: "Stand over," in a distinct tone of voice. She knew that I wanted her to move to the left so that I could get room to milk her; but wilfully appearing to misun-stand the order, she "stood over" to the right side, flattening me against the stall.

Did I swear? No, gentle reader, I did not. Why did I not swear? Because the weight of the Cu (Saxon) prevented respiration. Gathering myself together as one man, I hurled her across the stall by a supreme effort, and standing the hay-fork where she could see it, prepared to milk.

Any one who has watched the operation of milking a cow will maintain that it is a very simple thing to do. I used to think so myself, but it is a great mistake. I am ready to explain to any one who will listen to me for a few hours, that it is difficult, very difficult to milk a Koe (Dutch), unless a friendly feeling between the parties; which, in my case, there was not,

Having seated myself under the starboard quarter, I grasped the pall firmly between my knees, as I had seen the hireling do, and commenced to milk. No milk came for five minutes, during which time I worked on in silence, while the Cu jerked angry mouthfuls of hay out of the manger, ever and anon lashing her tail against my hat, and looking around with a sarcastic smile; which, however, I pretended not to notice; but at last a snowy jet shot straight into my left eye, and, in a short time, another imparted an unnatural warmth to my lap. I had succeeded in bringing forth the milk; all that remained was to direct it into the pail. This was not to be so easily done as you would suppose.

In fifteen minutes I had brought forth twenty-six squirts, distributed as follows: Three in the left eye, one in the right, eleven on my trousers, twe on Koe's tail, five on the barn floor, and the balance in the kettle.

Just then the hand-maiden appeared and asked if I had finished milking. She said that the family were waiting for breakfast, and there was no milk for the coffee. I told her to wait a few minutes -that I had not quite finished. Leaning one dimpled arm on an adjacent hay cutter she watched my efforts with increased amazement, and atlength said, eagerly: "Lord, Misther Adam, let me milk-the cow! Why didn't ye ax me befoare? Shure I used to milk three cows down home befoare I wint out to sarvice!"

Recalling the incident of Robert Bruce and the historic spider, I felt strongly disposed to hold on and conquer the difficulties of milking if it took all day; but breakfast would have to be indefinitely postponed, and the feelings of the family were entitled to consideration; therefore I rose up and allowed Gwendoline Mulcahey to take the helm. This she did with alacrity, and, as the milk flew into the tin pail in thick, vigorous streams, the receptacle responded with a joyous "whing whong, whing whong," that seemed to say: "Go it, Gwendoline; you are the popular candidate, and you understand your biz." The Cu (Saxon) also gave vent to a chuckle of ill-concealed triumph as I started for the house -Adam Smith, in Texas Siftings.

-"The Pilgrim's Progress" has been translated into the language spoken in Zanzibar, a tongue called Swabili. It was found necessary to make an adaptation rather than a literal translation. A part of the ver-sion was prepared by the late Bishop

Young men are respectfully informed that when the young lady's father stamps his foot, he is preparing to send it through the mail.

Water Says That They Do Not Talk, But Know How to Eat. I was at my dinner in a queer res-aurant in an odd corner of upper New York the other day, and my attention was distracted from my food by the frequent passage through the room of waiters laden with plates and vianda Each kicked the swinging door to lat himself through, but when the door was ajar I could see nothing beyond it except a screen. Over the door was the word "private." Now and then a sound as of one person speaking to another escaped from the room.
"How is it possible," I asked myself, "that two men can keep all those waiters flying to and fro, or that two men can eat all that is going in there?"
"Dinner party in there?" I ventured,

to my waiter. "Yes, big one; feefty persons," said

the waiter. "Fifty!" I exclaimed. "Fifty what? Fifty deaf-mutes, or is it a dinner of some queer club whose members have a rule not to speak? I have heard of such oddities among the rules of the clubs of town.'

"No, sare; feefty priests are eating in there. The priest he never talk when he eats the big dinner."

" No?"

"No, sare; the priest he never talk while-a he eat. Oh, sare, but the priest he is the one man in the world which know how to eat. First the oysters, and there sit the feefty or the seventy or the hundred priest, and he speak not a word. Then the soup and his spoon go fast, but not-a the priest's tongue. Then the fish and still not any talk. Then the roast and then the this and the that, and all the time the different kind of wine and the spoons and the knife and the fork they go like sixty, but from the priest not a word. I have wait on one hundred priests, and all the time not a word, except perhaps one says: 'Good, eh?' and his neighbor say: 'Fine!' Ah, that is what I call knowing how to eat.

"In your country," he went on, for I had started the waiter upon a topic dear to his Italian soul, "in your country the people all talk-a entirely too much. Who can taste the soup in the middle of the fine joke? Who can tell-a the difference between the venison and the partridge if he must scratch-a his head to make up the comical story? How can you drink the good wine as you should if you think what you shall say to your neighbor and make-a the grand laugh? Ah, not so the priest! There is feefty of him in that a room, and you do not hear them crack-a the joke or tell-a the comic story, or fence with the smart word. No, they are eating and drinking and 'joying theirselves like-a men of common sense which know what a good dinner is and how it shall be eaten. But wait, my friend. It is now seven o'clock. Wait till it has been nine o'clock. Then you shall not ask 'is it two men in there?" You shall think-a the whole town is there, such laughter and good fun will come from that room. That will be over the cordial and coffee with-a the good cigar. Then the stomach is full and the dinner is out the way and it is time to make-a the laugh. Wait till you hear if the priest he does not know how to eat-a the good dinner."

I heard from this garrulous waiter that there are priests' restaurants in town, that is, eating-places that the priests favor. One of them is a famous Spanish place far down-town. I judged that their custom is not particularly profitable, since they mainly eat at their parsonages or whatever their homes are called, and only appear elsewhere on peculiar occasions when they descend in great bodies upon their favorite restaurants and demand that every thing shall be deliciously cooked and of the best -N. Y. Cor. Providence Journal.

Edison's Talking Dolls.

Edison's attention to toy-making is no less honorable to him than his contributions to the comforts and business affairs of older people. To invent a phonograph was a sign of inventive power; to put one inside a doll so that the doll should be made to talk showed his heart. All great men love children; all children love such great men as Tom Edison. The Japanese have so far vastly outwitted us in the matter of valuable toys, adapted to the tastes of children; but nothing has ever equaled a real live doll that talks good sense. It will be a capital educational implement also; for the mother can make the doll do her reprimanding and teaching for her. Just think of a scold inside of a doll. May its insides. soon give out -St. Louis Globe-Demo-

New York Society Note.

Addie-Well, Cora, do you think marriage is a failure? Cora-Of course I do. Haven't I been married a year?

Addie-Does your husband love you? Cora (laughing)-What, after a whole year?

Addie—But at least he respects you? Cora—Oh, yes In fact he has so much respect for me that when he kissed me the other night by chance he apologized for his absent-minded-ness.—Town Topics.

-Lord Tennyson is the only living author whose writings are used in author whose writings are used in civil-service examinations in India. A body of candidates not long ago at Madras found themselves stumped by the question: "What does this line mean? 'Was proxy wedded to a bootless calif?" One candidate wrote that he didn't know any thing about eattle-breeding.

NEWS OF THE WEEK.

Rev. James Gibson drowned in Sugar creek York Co., South Carolina Feb. 21. I. M. Lane, democratic county treasurer of

Pickaway Co., Ohio, gone and fifty thousand of county funds gone with him.

Woodruff, another of the Ives-Stayner gang, is behind the bars.

Montana law now forbids gambling with cards except at two games—faro and draw The poker-and they must be "square."

Capadian millers call, for more protection -want the duty on American flour doubled. The dead by the Hartford botel disaster are twenty-two and the wounded ten.

Flood, the bonsnza king, died at Heidelberg, Germany, February 21.

Watt, in prison at Joliet for life for the murder of Kellogg Nichols, has not long to serve. He is dying of consumption. Six mches of snow fell in north Georgia

and Alabama, and three inches at Columbia S. C., Feb. 21, being the heaviest fall ever

Near Aitkin, Minn., last week, wolves killed and ate two children who were on their way home from school. The same pack treed a hunter who succeeded in killing every woll with his wincheste.r There were ten of

The G. A. R. of Illinois chose Gen. James S. Martin department commander last week

Mr. Randall notified the free traders in congress that, having them down, he was going to sit on them-that the tobacco tax

A train on the Maine Central road left the rack Saturday and the wreck took fire and was destroyed. Three lives were lost.

The Josie Throop, a Nova Scotia bark, vas wrecked on the coast of North Carolina Saturday and the captain and ten men lost. Six men were saved.

An explosion of natural gas in the new water works tunnel at Cleveland, last Saturday, severely burned eight laborers, but none

Students of Wesleyan college, Middletown, Conn., celebrated Washington's birthday with dynamite cartridges and one of their number is dying and much damage resulted to the ouildings.

Two men robbed a train near Delano, Calfornia, by exploding dynamite under it and scaring everybody away. Two men were killed. . The express car was the only one

Ives and Stayner are indicted for grand larceny in addition to the charge on which they are now held. Their troubles have just

Neebe, the anarchist, prays for pardon and romises to be a law abiding citizen.

Gabriel Dumont, Riel's lieutenant, has een pardoned by the Dominion government. Boulanger predicts the speedy overtarow Sadi-Carnot's government.

A hotel clerk at Delmar, Cal., ran away with twelve thousand dollar's worth of jewels belonging to Gov. Golesby's daughter. She hanned them to him to be placed in the hotel safe, instead of doing which he "skipped"

Geo. K. Osborne, sent to Joliet for ten years, for counterfeiting, three years ago, was pardoned by the president last Monday. His sentence was for ten years.

A factory of "squibs"-cartridges used for shaking down coal in the mines-at Plymouth, Pa., was destroyed by an explosion last Monday, and ten girls and one man killed.

Gen. Harrison broke camp at Indianapolis and took route for Washington last Monday. After noon of Monday next it will be President The track of the Georgia tornado was

but a hundred yards wide but it was swept clean for seventeen miles, both of property

Near Benton, Ills., two boys held a third while a fourth beat him to death with a club.

Mrs. Macauley who killed her husband a year ago, in Chicago, rounded out the job last Monday by suffocating herself and her wo children with gas.

A Peoria car driver named Bach shot his weetheart Monday and escaped, but is thought have killed himself later.

Southern Indiana felt a light shock of earthquake Tuesday.

Gov. Larrabee was acquitted of the charge of libel-the charge was ridiculous.

The cashier in the office of the treasurer of Cook county, (Chicago) is defaulter for some \$6,000 and is missing.

Fish oftal poisoned the waters at a place in Presque Isle county and produced an epidemic resembling cholera but which left survivors with their legs paralyzed.

Pigott, the man who furnished the Times with letters purporting to have been written by Parnell and other Irish leaders, the witness on whom the whole case against them rested, last Saturday owned up that he was a perjured scoundrel and is not now to be

John Aldrich, Ayr, Nebraska, died suddenly and a post mortem found strychnine in his stomach. Mrs. Aldrich and a man who worked for Aldrich are in custody.

Consumption Surely Oured.

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 FREE to any, of your readers who have consumption if they will send me their express and post office address. Respectfully,

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

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

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 moath at 7, p m. H. W. Thompson, Commander; I. K. Haring. Adj.

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

FSCANABA LODGE, NO. 40, L. O. G. T. Meetings are held every Tuesday evening, in the G. A. R. hall, over Ephraim & Merrell's atore. K. spear, W. C. T., Cora C. Cox Secretary.

R. C. HATHEWAY CHAPTER, NO. 49, Meets at Masonic Hall last Friday evening of each month 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]. ETHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH. Rev. C. C. Turner pastor. Services at 10:30 and 7:00 o'clock; Sabbath school at 11:45 o'clock; prayer meeting on Thursday avening at 7:00 o'clock. Young People's Meeting at 6 p. m.

DRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

Rev. C. H. Tyndall, pustor. Services at 10:30 a.m. and 7:30 p. m. Sabbath School at 12 m. Prayer meeting Wednesday evening at 7:00. Boys' prayer meeting at 3 pm. every Sunday, Young people's prayer meeting every Sunday afternoon at 5:30. ST. JOSEPH'S CATHOLIC CHURCH.

Rev. E. Butterman, pastor. Services in the morning at 5:30, 8:00 and 10:00 o'clock; catechiam at 2:00 p. m.; Evening services at 7:30 o'clock.

ST. STEPHEN'S PROT. EPISCOPAL. Reverend C. A. French, Rector. Services every Sunday at 10130 a. m. On Sunday and Friday evenings at 7130. Sunday 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 Treasurer-Emil C. Wickery, 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 and S. P. Romanae

COUNTY OFFICERS.

SUPERVISORS sat Ward, City of Escanaba—Caspan C. STEPHENSON HENRY J. DEROUIN, OSCAR V. LINDEN, FEMANUEL ST. JACQUI of Escanaba—Noel Bisconette, Ford River—T. V. Ward, Bark River—Charles D. Hakes, Bay de Noo—Cha's J. Stratton, Nahma—James McGer, Maple Ridge—Bastlio Lenzi, Baldwin—Seth D. Perry, Garden—Thomas J. Tracy, Fairbanks—Henry L. Hutchins, Minnewaska—John S. Craig, Masonville—Robert Peacock, Sack Ray—Samuel Elliott. EMANUEL ST. JACQUES, Sack Bay-Samuel Elliott.

Sheriff—Geo, McCarthy,
Clerk and Register of Deeds—John P. McColl.
Treasures—Peter M. Peterson.
Prosecuting Attorney and U. S. Commissioner—Frank D. Mead.
Circuit Coget Commissioner—Eli P. Royce.
Judge of Probate—Emil Glaser.
Surveyor—F. J. Merriam.
Circuit Judge—Claudius B. Grant.
County Physician—J. H. Tracy, Escanaba;
E. L. Foote, Garden.
Superintendents of the Poor—W, R. Northup and Henry McFall, Escanaba.
TYME TABLEES.

TIME TABLES.

CHICAGO & NORTHWESTERN. PASSENGER TRAINS

Leave Escanaba 107—

The North at 10:20 am

"South (fer Milwaukee) at 8:50 am

" (for Chicago) at 5:00 pm

" North (Milwaukee Pass.) at 5:50 pm

The West (for Crystal Falls) at 5:50 am

" (for Watersmeet) at 8:50 am

" (for Metropolitan) at 9:00 am

" " (watersmeet) at 8:50 am

" " (for Watersmeet) at 8:50 am

" " (for Metropolitan) at 9:00 am Leave Escanaba for-Passengers for Watersmeet, Crystal Falls and other points on the Menominee River branch change

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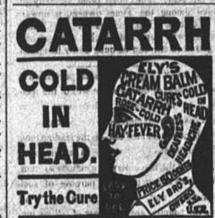
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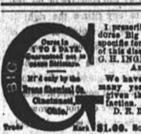
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BOUNTY LAWS.

Whe Are and Who Are Not Entitled

O Bounty is given to commissioned officers, or for enlistments prior to April 12, 1861. por for enlistment or service as Confederate prisoners of war in the six regiments of the so-called United States Volunte ers;

nor to "one hundred day," or "three months' " volunteers. But in case of death in the service of any enlisted man belonging to such an organization, his widow, if living, or, if she be dead, his children, are entitled to \$100 bounty, under Section 11, Act of March 3, 1865.

The transfer or assignment of all bounty claims is prohibited by the Joint Resolu-tion of April 10, 1869. All solunteers enlisting after April 11, 1861, and before July 23, 1861, for three years, and who were discharged before serving two years, for cause other than wounds received in the line of duty, are entitled by Act of April 22, 1873, to \$100 bounty, if they have not already re-ceived it. If he was enrolled as above and ischarged for promotion before serving two years as an enlisted man, he can obtain this bounty. If the soldier entitled to it died without receiving it, his heirs can recover the bounty. Excluding exceptional organizations, this act applies to all volunteers enlisted after April 11, 1861, and be-fore December 24, 1863, or between April 2, 1864, and July 18, 1864, for not more than three years, nor less than six months, were entitled to \$100 bounty, provided they served for two years, or during the war (4, a, were discharged after April 28, 1865, on account of services being no longer, required); or on account of wounds received in the line of duty (if enlistment was for two years or more); or on account of wounds received in battle (if enlistment was for less than two years). If the soidier died in service his heirs are entitled to all bounty then due him.

No bounty is paid for enlistments or reenlistments in the Veteran Reserve Corps, but men transferred thereto from other regiments are entitled to the bounty they would have received in their old regiments, when discharged after two years' service, or at expiration of full term, or by reason of wounds.

All soldiers discharged by reason wounds received in battle, or in line of duty, are entitled to the full bounty they would have received if they had served the full term of their enlistment.

The only bounty given to drafted men, or to men who enlisted as substitutes for drafted men, is \$100 bounty to those who enrolled or enlisted for three years, and who served two years or more, or were discharged by reason of wounds received in the line of duty before two years' service.

Colored soldiers and their heirs are entitled to the same bounties as white soldiers and their heirs.

All volunteer recruits who enlisted. after October 23, 1863, and before December 24, 1863, for three years, in an organization already in the field, or who enlisted after December 23, 1863, and before April 2, 1864, for three years, were entitled to \$300 bounty, payable \$60 in advance, and \$40 after each two, six, twelve, eighteen, twenty-four and thirty-six months, respect-

If the soldier served his full term, or was discharged prior thereto by reason of wounds, or under any of the general orders for the reduction of the army, because of termination of the war, he was entitled to the full amount, and generally received it on final payment at muster out. If discharged by reason of disease, or by way of favor, or to accept promotion, he was only entitled to the accrued installments actually due him at the time of his discharge.

Soldiers who were discharged after nine months' army service, either in the last war or prior thereto, as volunteers, drafted men or substitutes, or as regular army men, were permitted to become veterans, provided they re-enlisted prior to April 2, 1864, as volunteers for three years. If they were discharged to re-enlist into the same regiment, they must have previously served two years to become entitled to re-enlist as veterans, and were usually paid at their re-enlistment all bounty due them for first service. As veterans, so mustered, they were entitled to \$400 bounty, payable: Advance, \$25 (or \$60 after September 28, 1863) and \$50 after each two, six, twelve, eighteen, twenty-four and thirty months, and the baiance at the expiration of term of service, under the same provisions and restrictions as ruled in other bounty acts.

Veteran bounty can not be allowed for enlistments or re-enlistments made after April 1, 1864. Volunteers who enlisted after July 17, 1864, and before May 1, 1865, for one, two or three years, were promised a bounty of \$100 for one year's service, \$200 for two years' service, and \$300 for three years' service, unless sooner discharged. This bounty was payable in three equal installments: One-third on muster-in; onethird at expiration of half the term of enlistment, and the balance at the expiration of full term. To become entitled to all the installments of this bounty the soldier must have served out his full term of enlistment or been mustered out with his company or regiment by reason of expiration of term of service or discharged by reason of wounds received in line of duty. If discharged be-fore the expiration of his full term of enlistment, because of "services no longer required" or by "close of the war," he would only be entitled to the installments which had actually accrued during his service and remained unpaid at date of such discharge, which bounty he generally received with his pay at muster out. Where a soldier who was entitled to this bounty died in the service, or afterwards, without having received it, it is allowed only to his widow, children or mother, if she was a widow at the date of soldier's death. If there be no such heirs, his other heirs, if any, can only claim the installments of this bounty actually earned by, and unpaid to, the soldier at date of his death. With the exception of the heirship men-

tioned in the paragraph immediately above this, the order of heirship and payment of bounty is as follows: First, to the widow; second, to the children; third, to the father, if he has not abandoned the support of his family; fourth, to the mother, and lastly, to the brothers and sisters of the whole and half blood in equal shares. If the father, mother, or more re-mote heirs of a deceased soldier were not residents of the United States at date of the soldier's death, they would only be en-titled to such installments of bounty as had accrued and remained unpaid at the time of

Heirs more remote than brothers and sisters of soldiers are not entitled to bounty except when it becomes a vested right.

except when it becomes a vested right.

General Order No. 77, War Department,
A. G. O., April 28, 1855, was the first order
issued by the War Department discharging men by reason of close of the war.

Aft non-commissioned officers mustered
out after April 28, 1865, as supernumers
ries on consolidation of their companies,
are regarded as mustered out, because
their acryleca were no longer recitived.

The members of the First Corps, United States Veteran Volunteers (Rancock's Corps), who callsted after July 17, 1884, and before January 2, 1895, were paid \$300 extra in advance, in addition to other and regular bounty. If they culistes after Innuary 1, 1895, they were not entitled to

January I, 1895, they were not entitled to this extra bounty.

No bounty is paid to volunteers who en-listed after April 30, 1865.

BOUNTIES TO REGULARS. - Soldiers who listed in the regular army between July 1, 1861, and June 25, 1868, were entitled to \$100 bounty, under the same conditions as volunteers. These enlisting for five years, within ninety days from June 25, 1863, were entitled to \$400, psyable in installments, and the same bounty for all enlisting or reenlisting for three years under joint resolution of January 13, 1864, and General Order No. 25; also the same amount to all serving under enlistments made prior to July 22, 1861, and re-enlisting between June 20, 1804, and August 1, 1834, into their old regiments. Those enlisting after July 17, 1864, and before July 1, 1865, were entitled to the same bounty as volunteers, under act of July 4, 1884 (see volunteer bounty). No bounty is paid to regulars who enlisted after June 30, 1865, and no bounty can now be paid for enlistments in the regular army during the late war and before July 1, 1861. Write to the Second Auditor, United States

Treasury, Washington, D. C., for blanks and instructions free. All volunteers who joined the United States forces in Montana during the war with the Nez Perce Indians are entitled to one dollar per day while so serving, from the time he left his home until he returned thereto, including all time spent in hospital if wounded or injured in said service. And any such volunteers, having lost horses or arms in said service, can recover actual value for the same, as fixed by the commanding officer of and the United States Quartermaster for the district of Montana. In all cases where the charge of desertion is removed from against a soldier's name (by any of the many acts providing for such removal), the soldier or his heirs or legal

General United States army.

The laws of the United States do not grant's pension either to a father, mother, or brothers or sisters of a soldier for any service rendered by him prior to March 4,

representatives can obtain a certificate of

service and discharge from the Adjutant-

The fees allowed claim agents or attorneys for the collections of back pay, bounty, prize money or other moneys from the United States to persons who are or have been officers or enlisted men of the army, navy or marine corps of the United States or their heirs, are plainly and fully set forth in the circular from the Second Comptroller United States Treasury, which circular is included in the "instructions" furnished with the blanks to all claimants for the above moneys who apply for the same to the Hon. Second Auditor United States Treasury, Washington, D. C.

BOUNTY LAND was given in lieu of money bounty to soldiers or their heirs who served under the United States flag in all wars prior to the rebellion. There are few, if any, entitled to such benefits who have not long since received the same. The Cominstructions and information to applicants.

No bounty-land was or is given to veterans of the civil war, but the Homestead Law provides that every officer or enlisted man who served in the army, navy or marine corps during the civil war for ninety days or more, and who was honorably discharged, can enter upon and receive patent for 160 acres of public land, and is allowed six months after locating homestead and filing declaratory statement

mence settlement and improvement. The time which the homestead settler has served in United States service shall be deducted from the time heretofore required to perfect title, or if he be discharged on account of wounds or disability received in the line of duty, then his full term of enlistment shall be deducted as aforesaid, without reference to the length of time he

actually served. WIDOWS OF SOLDIERS, if they do not remarry, can take up a homestead and receive credit as above, for the time of the husband's service, and, if he died while in the army, credit for the full term of his enlistment.

CHILDREN OF A DEAD SOLDIER, in case of the death or remarriage of the widow, can, only while they are minors, take up a home stead, through a duly appointed guardian, and receive credit for their father's service, as before mentioned, and none but widows or such minor children can derive any benefit from the soldier's service in

connection with entries of public land. In this matter address the Register of the Land Office in the Territory or State in which is the desired land or Commissioner of the General Land Office, Washington, D.C.

CIVIL SERVICE, RULES AND LAWS provide that in appointments therein and examinations of place, all things being equal, the honorably discharged veteran-of the United States service, especially if wounded or disabled, shall be given the preference. Pay drawn from the United States Government in the Civil Service does not bar the payment of any soldier's or sailor's pension.

If a soldier has lost his original discharge and also his certificate of service (if he had one), it will be only necessary for him, when entering a homestead, to make affidavit as to his military service, giving company and regiment and State in which organization was raised; the Land Office at Washington will have his services verified.

Where a soldier is borne on the rolls as a deserter, the charge of desertion can be removed only by the War Department, all evidence to prove such charge unjust or unfounded must be sent to the Adjutant-General United States Army. In like cases, in the naval or marine service, the Hon. Secretary of the Navy must be applied to. Claims for pay or bounty of soldiers for

service in the war of 1812, or prior to July 1, 1815, must be presented to the Third Auditor of the Treasury, Washington, D. C. Men transferred from the army to the navy, in the civil war, and discharged as sailors from the naval service, should apply to the Fourth Auditor of the Treasury for

blanks and instructions.

SALESMEN We wish a few men to sell our goods bysample to the whole-sale and retail trade. We are the largest manufacturers in our line. Enclose two-cent stamp. A permanent WAGES position. No attention paid to postal cards. Money advanced for wages, advertising, etc. \$3000 Gentengal Manufacturing Co., PER DAY.

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Who will fill it as soon as he returns from market with a



FINNEGAN'S PHARMACY.

Let the curtain roll down, for everything is

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Wines: and; Liquors,

Sold for Medicinal Use Only, are OLD : AND : CHOICE !

Prescription Put Up at Any Hour.

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

LUMBER of all KINDS

Lath and Shingles, Dressed Flooring, Siding and Wainscoting.

Escanaba,

Michigan

For Justice of the Supreme Court, CLAUDIUS B. GRANT.

For Regents of the University, CHARLES S. DRAPER. WILLIAM J. COCKER.

MICHIGAN, DEP'T'OF STATE.
LANSING, JANUARY 99, 1889.

To THE SHEETP OF THE COUNTY OF DELTA:
SEE,-You are hereby notified that at the election
to be held on the first Monday of April, 1839, in the
state of Michigan, the following officers are to be

Also two regents of the university in place of arles S. Draper and Austin Blair, whose terms of otice will expire December 31, 1839.

In Tentimony Whenever, I have hereunts set my hand and affixed the great seal of the state of Mich igan, at Lansing, 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.

George Mc Cartier, Sheriff.

ity of Ishpeming iron will go out of fashion Another rich find was announced last week, CAPT. TOM HAWLEY will be affoat again

IF THEY keep on finding gold in the vicin

this season. He is putting a screw into the old City of Green Bay and giving her a re-THE F. & P. M. boats had close calls last

week. Two of them were caught outside by the blizzard and reached Manitowoc so iced up as to be almost unmanageable and barely able to float.

THE Michigan democrats in congress voted with the solid south to keep Robert Smalls out of his seat. Tim Tarnsey sat up in his political grave and chanted the song of the shirt with them.-Tribune.

SECRETARY VILAS, if he be an honest man. is exceedingly unfortunate in having his name so frequently mentioned in connection with dishonorable business transactions. There is a cloud hanging over him several times larger than a man's hand .- Tribune.

KENNA captured the West Virginia senator ship by "hanging on" and the party whip. Dorr and Kerr, who had sworn they never would vote for him and had tried to "dicker" with Goff without success, gave it up, at last, and gave their votes to Kenna, who is not a bad fellow, either, for a democrat, and has shown a pluck worthy of success.

"MONT" of the Manistique Luminary, sends us an invitation to ball and banquet which came off at that town on the 19th so that we get it on the 22d. All right, though; we're no good, any more, at ball or banquet, show us what a neat job of printing he could do-just as well as though it had been a week earlier.

THE TALE that a Baptist preacher was permitted to drown in a creek in South Carolina; to cling for eight hours to the branches of tree which he grasped, until his strength failed and he lost his hold, the while numbers of people stood idly by making no effort to relieve him, is too strong for our credulity. We would not believe that of Conway county, Arkansas, or Kemper county, Mississippi, let alone South Carolina. It makes Carolinians cowards, and we know better than that.

THE BANQUET of the Michigan Club was an improvement upon any which had preceded it. Senator Palmer was the master of ceremonies (and a better could not have been) and the speecnes-beginning with Governor Luce and ending with Gen. Brinham-were pretty nearly perfect in their adaption to the occasion. Between the speakers mentioned came Warner Miller, Gov. Porter, Cogswell, Grosvenor, Angier(of Georgia), Gallinger (of N. H). and Col. Carr, of Illinois. Tom Palmer contrived, in introducing each, to make about a dozen little speeches, each a gem. The Michigan Club "has come to

THE PROPOSED union of "Blue and Gray" in the "Society of Vicksburg" is wrong and foolish. Let the old boys who wore the gray have their organizations if they desire to per netwate the memory of their wrong doing (which had no excuse, even, and of which there can be but one memory worth preserving-the desperate fighting of the deluded masses) but let no man who fought for the right, and triumphed, join hands with them in such an organization. To do so is to, tacitly at least, admit that there, was no difference of right and wrong between "the blue" and "the gray," an admission no loyal man should ever make or allow to be made with out his earnest protest.

"ALL DEACONS are good," says a Yankee adage, "but there's odds in deacons." So of the candidates presented to the Detroit convention for nomination for justice of the su preme court; there was not a bad one; there was none who would not, if nominated, have been elected; not one who, if elected, would have failed to do himself credit and the state good service. That the convention selected he best man (everything considered) is now acknowledged and is a testimony to the levelheadedness of that body. And now, brethren -republicans of the upper peninsula-we hall be recreant if we fail to give Judge Grant the largest majority ever given to a candidat I any election ever held this side to the its. He deserves no less-the people of e lower peninsula expect no less-we owe elves no less. Let it be done. Vote alf ask your neighbor to vote with you, · and we can do it.

THE EDITOR of the IRON PORT is the las an that we would suppose to be incapable discovering the point in a delicately satirial paragraph, but the animus of his comment a something that appeared in this paper cently denotes that he did not read that paragraphs. cular copy of the Mining Journal with perfect understanding. But he was probably "in state of mind" at the time and excusable for that reason .- M. J., 25th.

So? "Delicate satire" eh? Well, we confess our obtuseness and plead in extenuation the "state of mind" referred to and in addition an inability to conceive of the use of "deli cate satire" (or anything else delicate) in the treatment of pachyderms. It was this way The party returned from Marquette boasting that he had "fixed" the M. J., that "Jimmie" would take back his criticisms and thence forth support his schemes; and the article is the M. J., seemed (to our blunted perceptions and perhaps because of the sloppy overflow of another Marquette publication of the same date) to justify his boasts. We again confess our error: the error of believing any thing the boaster said, and promise not to repeat it under any circumstances; if he says, at ten a m., that the sun is up (and we care to know we'll consult a reliable almanac. Will that do? Have we made the amende honorable to the M. J.? If so, and a petition is permissible let us make one ! Don't waste "delicate satire" on that subject (mauvais sujet) again; give him what he deserves of praise or reprobation, as the case may be,in the plainest and most vigorous English.

CONCERNING the proposed restoration to our statutes of the penalty of death for the crime of murder and the bill introduced by Abbott, the Ionia Standard has the following sensible paragraphs, in which we fully concur

It proposes that in cases of murder in the ree, the death penalty shall be in flicted, if recommended by the convicting jury,

and endorsed by the judge who tried the case.

This bill is wrong. No law of such character would stand the test of the Supreme Court. The idea is ridiculous. If in one district the judge happened to be very humane, or opposed to such a form of punish-ment, no criminals, would there hang. If in the adjoining district the judge happened to have another mind, the culprit would die. In fact, the infliction of that penalty would

so depend upon individual epinions, of the principles as well as of the case, that the state would be spotted with varying degrees of penalty for the same offence. Penalty should be the voice of the law. Save to pronounce the word, judge and jury alike should have no part in the matter. On conviction of murder, the law should destroy, and the judge simply voice its decree. The penalty should be equally certain in every county, and not allowed to depend upon the variable conditions of opinion or feeling in any one.-Ionia

THE "Federation of Labor" in session a Lansing last week, enunciated the following declaration of principles:

Labor produces all wealth and justice de mands that the product should belong to the producer. Nothing is rightfully subject to ownership but that which is produced by labor. Personal occupancy and use are the one rightful title to land. The need of a cheap and reliable medium of exchange was expressed and the present patent laws were denounced as unjust. The convention passed a resolution favoring the adoption of the Rhines' voting machine, and a memorial was addressed to the Michigan members of congress petitioning them to insist on an eight nour law for government employes. The bill introduced in the legislature relative to compulsory education was unanimously approved. Other actions taken were the endorsement of a weekly payment of wages; a bill to prevent child labor in refomatory institutions, and repeal of the Baker conspiracy law.

THE IRON PORT has it that "Tim Nester is at Lansing to try for legislation opening the O. & B. R. land grant to settlement." Michigan has suddenly acquired jurisdiction of matters denied to other states, according to the colonel.—Soo Democrat.

Not so: Michigan has never receded the lands of the O. & B. R. grant to the U. S. They were just as much forfeited when the legislature granted them to the O. & B. R. Co. as now, yet the grant was made and by that grant the legislature claimed the right and exercised the power to bestow them. We don't know what Tim will ask for but presume it will be that the legislature shall recede the unearned lands to the U. S.

SOMETIME between Monday and Friday evenings of last week some miscreant entered the room of the C. K. band and cut to pieces eleven uniforms and broke five instrumentsdestroying property worth \$600 and effectually crippling the band-a sneaking, dastardly low lived piece of work: Lumbermen, log owners and the directors of the Boom company will meet at the Boom Co's office on Tuesday, March 5, to arrange for the drive,-North

CAPT. BUNDY's "gospel ship" is to built by Miller Brothers, Chicago, and is to be 80 feet long, 18 feet beam and ten feet deep. Her engine, by Elmes, is to be a horizontal com pound, cylinders ten and eighteen by twelve nches, and her boller six by eight feet. She is to cost, ready for cruising, \$9,500 and \$3,-000 is wanted for expenses of the coming season. There is now in hand \$6,815 and \$5,685 remains to be raised.

THE State Republican says it did not say it wanted to "beat Grant," it only pointed out to those who did the only way to do it. It professes itself satisfied with the nomination says the u. p. is entitled to one of the five justices of the supreme court and that Grant's nomination "establishes a precedent that will hereafter always be followed." And we think it is correct as to that.

DR. D. W. BLISS, who was in charge o Gen. Garfield's case, died last week at his home in Washington. He had never recovered from the strain of that service. He was originally from our own state, having gone ut in '61 as surgeon of the 3d intantry.

OTIS BROTHERS & Co., of New York, fur shed the elevator for the Eiflel tower, a Paris, to a height of 500 feet, above which the chmen can manage for themselves. The assigned to the American firm is too dif-for them.

Longstreet is a better patriot to-day than the anreconstructed bourbon who declared the war a failure in 1864 .- Tribune.

OUR HAT is "chalked" for the Detroit Floral exhibition, a notice of which will be found elsewhere, by the energetic manager, Brearly, of the Journal. Can't be there, too busy at home, but our good will and wishes will be and our thanks for the invitation are hereby tendered. It will be a great show and the poor and unfortunate will get the benefit.

"THERE ARE 365 spots in a deck of cards. corresponding to the 365 days of the year." The statement catches our eye in every exchange this week and we thought we'd see Where are they? In every suit, from the ace to the ten spot inclusive, 55-four suits, 220 -twelve court cards, a spot each to indicate the suit, or two if the cards are "double headers," 232 or 244 at most. Where are the other 121?

An exhibit by a committee of the common council of Detroit shows that while the private owner of property in that city pays, annually, taxes amounting to \$15.42 upon each \$1,000 of assesed valuation, railway corporations pay only \$1.25; and the committee demands the repeal of the laws under which and by virtue of which the inequality obtains. The demand does not seem to us unreasonable. Let the management alone and attend to the taxation. Messrs, legislators.

THE president's clemency is as ill-judged as most of his work. Osborne, whom he has just pardoned, is an expert and dangerous counterfeiter of coin and was serving his third term for that crime, There is, for such men, very little hope of reformation-we do not believe there is a case on record of a genuine reformation among the tribe of coiners, and Osborne is a "habitual criminal" under the most lenient construction of that apellation.

A New York schoolmaster named Merriam who had accumulated \$83,000 gave it by his will to the U. S. treasury. If that will is not set aside there need never be another will contested in New York courts. The idea of pouring his little \$83,000 into "the surplus" which has so bothered the country is idiotic the testator ought, if he had no heirs or wanted to splte what he had, to have given his stuff to poor folks, Gould or Vanderbilt: or if he wanted to throw it away he might have given it to Pollasky.

LI HUNG CHANG, the Viceroy of China, the other day talked thus to an American com respondent :

"Before half a century has past China will be covered with railways as with a net. Its immense mineral resources will be developed It will have rolling mills and furnaces in many parts of the country, and it is not impos sible that it may do the manufacturing for the world. It seems to me that the most serious question that menaces the working people of your country and Europe lies here. The Chinese have shown themselves to be as skilful and as intelligent as any people in the world. They will work hard and they can live cheaper than your people, and when our country is open to railways and it has turned its attention to the supplying the market of the world, I believe it can supply them betand cheaper than you can. This is the question you will have to face."

The same spirit which passed the Chinese Exclusion law, says the Pittsburgh Commercial Gazette, will pass laws excluding Chinese goods. There will be no scaling down of wages and modes of living to compete with Chinese goods any more than there was to compete with the Chinese themselves. Protection, the old standby of the American people, will be relied upon. The question of competition with the millions of cheap workmen is of more serious importance to Free-Trade England than it is to us. What will she do when China has reached the manufacturing developement spoken of by her Viceroy? Unless she has recourse to the protective system she has long tried and now tries to break down, her workmen will be reduced to the level of the Chinese labor that it must compete with .- Am, Economist.

WITH TWO MONTHS lost in the way of sales, and with the prospect of another month's idleness, the ore men will have a busy time of it when the season does open for the transaction of business. At last accounts no sales had been reported hereabouts, and indeed, some of the ore men, despairing of the mountain coming to them have, after the fashion of Mohammed of old, started for the mountain them selves, and are now engaged in personal negotiation with a number of eastern consumers with whom they have had dealings in the past through middlemen. Ouite a number of these furnacemen have come to like lake ore, and have intimated that if the price were suitable, they would engage lake ore in place of the Spanish article hitherto imported. If these negotiations can be carried to a successful end. the amount of ore thus consumed would make quite a large difference in the amount of ore consumed in this and the adjacent districts during the past few years. According to all accounts, the ore men present a solid front; but in this case the choice to a large extent is one of necessity. There is no demand for home consumption of ores, and there will be little until some improvement is noted in the pig fron market. Yet there is no doubt that every pound of ore that can be mined this year will be disposed of at fair prices, and no apprehension whatever is felt by the ore men as to the eventual result. The only weak spot seems to be the trade in Bessemer ores. Orders for rails have been coming in at such a slow rate, and the price has been so low as to discourage the manufacturers in that line, and it is very much feared that a continued depression will work great hardship in that it will prevent the prompt filling of orders that may come later on. That, however, will not debar Bessemer ores from the market, causing rather a divergence of this staple from its legiti-

nate use .- Iroan Trade Review, Ecb. 21.

THE application of the Monroe doctrine to the situation at Samoa and its practical success, for the chancellor of blood and iron has owned sobmission to the American decree, is a wonderful illustration of the power which America is able to wield, without the expenditure of a dollar or the cost of a life, in the affairs of half the world. The United States had a scattered population of barely 10,000,-000 in 1823, when President Monroe boldly informed the world that the time had come for asserting "as a principle in which the rights and interests of the United States are involved, that the American continents, by the free and independent position which they have assumed and maintain, are hence forth not to be considered as subjects for future colonization by any Europeon power," and that any interference by a European power with the affairs of any American nation would be regarded "as the manifestation of an unfriendly disposition toward the United States." Probably Monroe himself never dreamed of the immense importence which should ultimately attach to the new doctrine. Like the classical athlete who began his training by carrying a calf on his shoulders and kept it up daily until he was able to lift a full-grown ox, the young giant of the west has borne a growing responsibility inconscious of its increasing weight. Sixty years ago the Monroe doctrine, baldly stated, meant that no European power must assail the integrity of any nation on the continent of America. Twenty-five years ago it meant that Mexico should not be cursed with an emperor and a foreign court. Maximilian's tinsel crown fell, when the Monroe doctrine was invoked. About the same time, England's intended "Kingdom of Canada," became suddenly converted into an inoffensive "Dominion." Within a decade Great Britain has been warned off from her designs on West Indian territory, and her aggressions on Venezuela have attracted such notice that, had we a secreteary of state made of anything firmer than putty, they would have drawn down a writ of ejection which is at present only postponed, not over-ruled. Four years ago, when France was beginning to get a foothold on the Isthmus of Panama, the incident of Prestons's rebellion sufficed to draw out the latent power of the United States, and it required only a couple of ships at either end of the transit and the landing of a few marines to show that the elastic doctrine was able to cover any possible contingency there. Now it is the islands of the sea, thousands of miles away from the American continent, which are being protected from foreign aggression by the comprehensive doctrine of Monroe.-Bismarck would make short work of such a doctrine of it were put forward by any European power, but he is too wise to risk an open collision with the United States even for a more serious cause. Wonderful that the most aggressive and pugnacious power in the world is compelled to how to a principle enunciated as a

CORN IS THE IMPERIAL CROP. The corn the heaviest and most abundant and the best in quality ever known. It is such a mountain of wealth that the editor and economist have alike fallen down before it to pay their respect and homage to it. The Cincinnati Commercial Gazette, in a recent article, says in respect of it: "All the other cereals bow allegiance to corn." Had the soil of North America refused to yield corn, Great Britain would still be our sovereign country. The progress of western civilization would be retarded a half a century. Corn has built more miles of railroads, erected more buildings, clothed and fed more people than any other product of the American soil. The Chicago Tribune says: "Corn built Chicago, and when Chicago was reduced to ashes, rebuilt her. With a prophetic appreciation of a possible ultimate existence in liquid form it does not like water. If the soil be wet and cold it turns vellow with spleen and dies

principle and not as a law by a dead and gone

president seventy years ago .- Boston Pilot.

intimely." "Our corn crop just gathered never before rielded such a bountiful harvest. Nearly 2,000,000,000 of bushels were raised on 75,567,276 acres of the finest land in the world which will bring us nearly \$700,000,000. The train that would be required to bring this im mense yield to the seaboard would be 3,000,-200 cars loaded with 662 bushels each and early 60,000 locomotives, and would reach more than around the world. So heavily loaded a train travels slowly, and would require a whole year to pass through Chicago. For hours the express train whirls past a green ocean of corn, wherein not a hill is missing Its towering stalks would afford secure ambus!

for an army of 1,000,000, men, mounted and foot, artilllery, ambulances, mule trains, and While the whole country is singing the praise of this sovereign crop, Iowa with its rich black soil, goes to the head of the procession as the banner state, for corn, for last year it raised 321,926,962 bushels of corn on 7.797,090 acres of ground. Estimated at the average price of 23 cents, this Iowa corn crop of 1888 has a commercial value of \$73,974. 892. All the gold, silver and lead that I was mined in the United States in 1887 was \$87,-\$75,000. The Gazette also estimates it he comparison in the following way: "It is almost a larger sum than the railroads in the United States paid in dividends on stocks in that year. It is \$8,000,000 more than the total net earnings of all the National banks in America and is considerably more than the total dividends paid by those banks in 1887 It gives to every man, woman and child in the state, after reserving seed for 8,000,000 acres, nearly 12,000 bushels-or six tons of corn." -Iowa State Register.

A. P. SMITH was called to South Bend, Ind. Thursday by intelligence of the death of his sister. There is no ground of complaint against senator or representtive on account of non-receipt of the legislative journal, nor did we intend any. The charter passed the senate without an adverse vote, was sent to the house and referred to the proper committee and will doubtless go through, promptly,-

MR. PARNELL has been "tried as by fire" and brimstone) by the persecution of the British government and its organ, the London Times, but he comes out on top. The fight may have beggared him-that has been asserted-as to money but it leaves his honor untarnished, his following more numerous and his influence greater than before. A cable from London to the N. Y. Sun says:

That the government must suffer greatly as a result of this fiasco is apparent. There is a great revolution of feeling minded Englishmen, and it is more ever certain that the result of a general elec tion now would be to bundle the Tories and Unionists out of power together. The Times will be punished, as it richly deserves. In the first place, it will be compelled to aban don for some time the role of thunderer and of counsellor and guide to the British nation In a financial way the blow is a very heavy one. First and last, the forgery publishin business, which has failed so miserably, wil cost the Times at least £100,000, and the suits which Mr. Parnell is bringing in Ireland and Scotland may, if persisted in, cost as much more. The statement is going about that Mr. Walter will pay all this money ou of his own pocket, even should he have to sell his estate, Bearwood, to prevent the Times stockholders suffering through his stupidity and that of Buckle, MacDonald & Co., hi assistants. This statement, however has not a very genuine ring about it.

Young Walter, who owns one sixteenth of the Times, has received about £16 dividend for this year. The usual profit annually di vided among the Times owners, is upward of £90,000. The feelings of the Times' owners, who have lost all that and got only Pigott in return, can be quite easily imagined

Too MANY safeguards against perversion of the franchise or defeat of the will of the people is an impossibility. That every citizen shall cast an untrammeled vote and have that vote honestly counted is a-is the leading tenet of republicanism. But there is a possibility of making the machinery of elections so cum brous as to defeat the very purpose of such machinery, and "election reformers," all over the country, are in danger of falling into that very error. Just now "the Australian plan" is the shibboleth of these fellows, and it may be admitted that it has good pointsfor Australia-but to our view does not recom mend itself for adoption by Michigan. One great fault is that it provides for nomination (as it must), while a specially good feature of our present system is that it allows of "stump candidates," and we can conceive of no reason for denying to any citizen the right to offer his services to the public or that of soliciting its suffrages without the backing of any party, great or small. We do not need to borrow methods of England or England's colonies; their systems of government differ so widely from ours that we can not borrow outright but must, at most, borrow an idea only and carry it out by means of our own devising. In Michigan we need but better laws for registration and better arrangements for receiving the votes. Our elections are honestly enough conducted now, but there are some such points of detail which need attention The danger in our case is of undertaking too much; will the 132 gentlemen who are wintering at Lassing bear that in mind? We noted, the other day, a remark, by one of them, that they were paid more than the were worth; they can enhance their own value chieffy by refusing to humor the cranks

of their number. NORTHERN PRODUCERS of iron do not seen to take much stock in the proposed "Pig Iron Trust" or, as the planners thereof name it, the "American Pig Iron Storage Warrant Co." Andrew Carnegie says "the gamblers want chips;" and that is the prevalent sentiment outside New York city. The Iron Trade Review, which reflects the opinions of furnacemen in the great, central, producing region, has the following article concerning it in its issue of Feb. 21: Evidence accumulates each day, that what

ever the original intentions of the projectors

of the American Pig Iron Storage Warrant Company, the immediate effect has been to greatly stimulate the interest of speculators and people of that ilk. While the fact that the scheme is modeled to a great extent after the Standard Oil Trust, and that the leading business manager of the Standard Oil Com pany is one of the directors of the warrant company, may not be conclusive evidence that the designs of the projectors are essentially speculative, several collateral movements tend strongty to confirm that impression. Thus, the New York Metal Exchange has recently appointed a committee to revise the mode of dealing in iron and "incidentally to confer with the officers of the storage company. Commenting on this action, the New York Metal Market, quoted at length elsewhere, says that "the new move is expected to give fresh life to trading in iron in the Exchange, where it has languished for several years, and it adds that "many members attribute this mainly or wholly to the want of a stock on hand, which shall serve as a basis for operations." Even that conservative journal, Bradstreet's, does not appear to be so far removed from the malign influence of Wall street as to condemn the speculative features of the plan. In its comments, given elsewhere, it is moved to remark that "no doubt some evil minded persons will 'speculate' in pig iron warrants,' but it thinks that those who critcise the scheme because it will furnish additional facilities for speculators to corner the market, would derive great deal of good from a more "liberal education." Just what it means by "a more liberal education" does not appear, but it would seem that what this country needs more than anything else is a return to the "illiberal educa tion" of by gone days, when business was conducted on a basis of one hundred cents on the dollar.

But perhaps the most straightforward and significant comment on the plan—and the one we most heartily endorse—is that of a leading Mahoning Valley iron man, who, in writing to the Iron Age, says: "The large productive pig iron capacity of this country, as i now stands, will prevent any great fluctuations in the price of this commodity, and we believe the best way to bring about an improvemen in the iron market is to curtail production rather than to adopt any measure whereby that is not wanted." We believe that no novement affecting the iron trade has been started in recent years that is more fraugh with evil consequences than this, and for that reason we fail to see either its necessity, its desirability, or its morality.

Eczema, Itchy, Scaly, Skin Tertures.

THE New Orleans Daily City Item, in a ecent issue, thus comments on the injustice fone to the tobacco planters by the maintenance of the present tax on their crop :

If there were the least sincerity in the professed sympathy of the Congressional politi-cians for the agricultural interests, they would hasten to do justice to the tobacco farmers and settle their other disputes afterward. The farmers of North Carolina, representing in this matter those of Kentucky, Virginia and the other tobacco states, have just made a demand for the immediate passage of the Cowles bill, which, as it was sent to a friendly committee, it was hoped would have been re-ported back favorably ere now. Both parties are pledged to the repeal in their national platforms, and both Houses have passed a repeal bill; yet each complicated it with other matters in which the two Mouses are as far apart as the First Congressional District of Maine is from the Ninth District of Texas, In the meantime the agitation, without effecting any good, is hurting the business. The resulting uncertainty, with the universal but indefinite expectation that there will be repeal at last, is more damaging than the tax. The trade needs a rest and the farmers deserve relief as soon as possible from the unnecessary annoyance. The Asheville (N. C.) Messenger, which in this matter represents the Democracy of its state, has been presenting some very vigorous reasons to Congress for speedy affirmative action on the Cowles bill. The following is an extract :

There is, then, no sense nor justice in further subjecting the interests of the tobacco belt to this useless and annoying burden. While the politicians quarrel over the matter, dealers and manufacturers, as well as tobacco producers, are suffering, and the sooner the uspense is ended the better for the country.

If there be a single objection to any of the provisions of the Cowles bill, we have not neard it urged. It is virtually a copy of the Mills bill, which has passed both Houses of Congress without opposition so far as it was concerned. But as it was in an omnibus loaded with objectionable features to one party or the other, the actual vote recorded denoted strictly the party strength in the two Houses. Thus it came to pass that the Republicans of the House and the Democrats of the Senate voted solidly against it, though as an abstract measure they all professed to stand on the party platforms, which promised the country its repeal. It may pass for good politics, but there is neither justice nor good statesmanship in compeling farmers to pay a needless tax until other interminable disputes can be reconciled .- Am. Economist.

IT IS A CURIOUS circumstance that the evidence which broke down the case of the British government and the London Times against Mr. Parnell was furnished by one who had previously furnished to Mr. Parnell and the league so much of the cash necessary to carry on their parliamentary war for the liberation of Ireland. As every one knows, the case was based upon letters purporting to have been written by Parnell and others, which letters went far to connect Parnell as an accessory with the Phoenix Park murderers, Clan na Gael and the dynamite faction. The persons implicated knew these letters to be forgeries, of course, but to make the fact evident to the English public was not easy and unless it was done Parnell was likely, even though the prosecution failed to convict and punish him, to be relegated to the same category with Rossa and his moral force and power destroyed. England and Ireland seemed unable to furnish the proof, but America came to the front with it as from America. had before come the sinews of war. In his home at Lincoln, Nebraska, Patrick Egan, ex-President of the league in America, whose voice, purse and life had ever been at the service of his native land and who was involved in the affair by a letter purporting to have been written by him, thought the matter out until he knew that one man, and that man only, could be the forger of his name. Having done so he put the evidence in shape tor use and sent it to Mr. Parnell by a sure hand and the fight was won. Patrick Egan had saved the Irish leader and the cause he champions-had struck the best blow possible for his friend and his country-the hardest one the tory government has received for many a day-one the result of which can not yet be told but will be seen at no distant day.

IN 1887 CLEVELAND handled more iron ore [baring Escanaba, as a matter of course] than any other city in the United States. She received and distributed 1,200,000 tons that year: but since then the railroads have neglected to make an increase in their facilities for handling ore corresponding to the constantly increasing trade. Ashtabula and Fairport, therefore, have taken advantage of her, by building new docks, purchasing improved hoisting machinery, etc., with the object of succeeding to her position in the trade. That they have accomplished what they set out to do, is abundantly attested by the figures. Last year Ashtabula handled 1,250,000 ton; Fairport, 500,000 tons, while Cleveland fell off to 1.000,000 tons. The whole town, though, has been alarmed by this showing, the rallroads have been awakened from their lethargy, and steps are being taken to prevent a repetition of such an unbusiness like occurrence. The directors of the Pennsylvania company, lessees of the Cleveland & Pittsburg line, have appropriated \$800,000 to purchase new docks and supplies of the best ore handling applianses. Other roads have signified their intention to help, and it is expected that during the year 1889 Cleveland will handle 2,000,000

THE Grand Traverse Herald is led to speak of the wind-wrought E., T. C. & W. as though it had really an existence-as though there was capital invested in it; in all which it is in error. But the assertion that it "was a pet scheme of the late lieutenant governor" is the wildest error of all : it was and is Mr. Marcus Pollasky's scheme, to which the late lieutenant governor was led (unwisely) to lend the weight of his name and character, no more. That "his heirs now propose to carry out " the scheme is also an error unless Mr. Pollasky be considered "his

THE fiftieth congress will go out leaving a ecord of failures and follies for democracy to sit up with for a long time to come. A record of unfulfilled promises and shameful perform

WHEN, twenty-eight years ago, a republican president elect started for Washington to relieve a democratic incumbent he had to run the gauntlet of democratic assassins. This week a simular transaction has occurred-a republican succeeds a democrat-in peace and safety. The democrats have learned one thing, viz. that an appeal from ballots to bullets don't pay them.

From the account of the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Cochrane Roller Mills Co., we judge that there is no certainty of their buildings being used for the purpose for ings being used for the purpose for which they were erected. There seems to be a lively chance for game of freeze out for the small stockholders. - Advocate, Green Bay.

Not now: Don't wonder you thought so but the party of obstruction was not strong enough to carry out its wishes and was summarily "sat down on." The Cochrane Roller Mills Co., is "all right."

A GOOD DEAL of variety characterizes the contents of the March Atlantic, and any one who carefully examines its contents will find that the editor has the art of striking the happy mean between the grave and the gay. History is possibly the strong point of the March number, there being a paper on those two brave Scots, "The Keiths," by Hope Notnor, and one of Mr. Fiske's luminous papers upon "Ticonderoga, Bennington, and Oriskany." Mr. Frank Gaylord Cook writes an interesting article upon "Some Colonial Lawyers and their Work," while a theme of a more recent day is admirably treated in "Personal Reminiscenses of William H. Seward," by Samuel J. Barrows, and his wife, Isabel C. Barrows. The paper is especially interesting since Mr. Barrows was private secretary to Mr. Seward, and Mrs. Barrows also acted temporarily in the same capacity. In this connection Stuart F. Weld's judicious consideration of "The Isthmus Canal and Government" should be mentioned, nor should an able review of Professor's Bryce's book on "The American Commonwealth" be overlooked. Mr. James's serial, "The Tragic Muse," abounds in acute studies of personality, and Mr. Hardy's "Passe Rose" is as absorbingly interesting as ever. The first part of a negro story called "Hannah Calline's Jim," and an essay on "Simplicity," by Charles Dudley Warner, close the prose articles, and the poetry includes Mr. Whittier's "The Christmas of 1888," and verses by E. Wilson. The usual departments of brief criticism, etc., are in accordance with The Atlantic's traditions of literary workmanship. Houghton, Mifflin & Co., Boston, or with this paper at

A Sound Legal Opinion.

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

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

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

-Itch, Mange, and Scratches on human or animals cured in 30 minutes Woodford's Sanitary Lotion. This never fails. Sold by Justin N. Mead, druggist, Escanaba.

Swift's Specific is entirely a vegetable remedy, and is the only medicine which permanently cures Scrofula, Blood Humors, Cancer and Contagious blood Polson. Send for books on Blood and Skin Diseases, mailed The Swift's Specific Co.

Drawer 3, Atlanta, Ga. -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, Hecanaba. 4

-The great majority of so called cough cures do little more than impair the digestive functions and create bile. Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, on the contrary, while it cures the cough, does not interfere with the functions of either stomach or liver.

-Avoid appearances .- A worthy gentleman, having an unusually red nose, was long suspected of being a tippler on the sly, by those not well acquainted with his strictly temperate habits. His unfortunate disfigurement was readily cured by the use of Ayer's Sarsaparilla.

Wanted 1 Wanted I

To find a case of kidney complaint where Hill's English Buchu and Cubebs, will not make a permanent cure. We know such a case can not be found, for out of the many thousands that have tried it not a single case

The Homliest 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.

The New Discovery You have heard your friends and neighbors talking about it. You may yourself be one of talking about it. You may yourself be one of the many who know from personal experience just how good a thing it is. If yon have ever tried it, you are one of its staunch friends, because the wonderful thing about it is, that when once given a trial, Dr. King's New Discovery ever after holds a place in the house. If you have never used it and should be afflicted with a cough, cold or any throat, lung or chest trouble, secure a bottle at once and give it a fair trial. It is guaranteed every time, or money refunded. Trial bottles free at J. N. Mead's drug store.

THE STATE.

As usual, the legislature votes our senatori and representatives worth \$2 a day more than their fellows from below the straits.

The report of the grand treasurer showed the I. O. O. F. of Michigan to be sound, fi-

Senator Dunstan's emendment to the constitution passed the senate last week and will pass the house in time to be voted on at the spring election.

Tim Clarke was on hand at Detroit, putting in a word for Judge Pealer (and two for himself, they say).

The boiler of the Shanks planing mill at Clarksville blew up Feb. 22, completely wrecking the mill and killing the engineer. Charles

Hon. T. G. Smith, of Flint, died on the 22d. Grand Traverse bay froze over on the 18th. Hardly worth while, so late.

One thousand Michigan republicans sat down at the banquet of the Michigan club.

The cold snap of last Saturday blocked the river at Detroit with ice and the railway ferries were much delayed. A tunnel is

H. O. Fifield was at the Michigan club banquet and did all that was required of him, as he always does.

Charles Kelly "lay out" at Jackson the night of Feb. 22, and was dead when found, Russell Munger, a Kalamazoo county pio neer, died Saturday at the age of 83 years.

Michigan state association of spiritualists held its seventh annual session at Grand Rapids Saturday and Sunday last.

Tecumseh celery crop was almost 500,000 pounds and is all sold. It will be more this

Eighteen to twenty cents a bushel is the price of potatoes at Cadillac.

Monroe county shows the small criminal calender in the state, for its population.

The Pere Margette company has bought the Port Huron & Northwest (narrow gauge) road and will make of it a standard gauge

The Englemann estate, at Manistee, will pay about 50 cents in the dollar.

Lumber is brisk at Saginaw. Sales of 12,-000,000 feet were reported last week at an advance on last season's rates.

Horse thieves are active and evasive in Genesee county.

A Decatur man made 700 pounds of oil of peppermint last season from 17 acres of the plant. It is worth say \$2,000.

Ernest Young and his wife left two children, of six and four years, to keep house while they went to Battle Creek, seven miles away. The house was burned, and the children in it, while they were gone.

A boy of eight years, son of W. L. Freeman, of Grand Rapids, burst a blood vessel while trying to see how long he could hold his breath and was dead in five minutes. last Monday.

Burglars drilled and blew open the safe in the postoffice at Cadillac but were scared away without the booty. The safe was ruined and everything in the office at all

breakable was broken. The smuggled opium found in the woods near Sand Beach was sold last Monday at Detroit. It was worth about \$10,000 but bought only \$4,745.

George Rice, of Rollin, Lenawee Co., made assignment last week and on last Tuesday morning his outfit was blown up with powder and the wreck burned. The postoffice and a blacksmith's shop shared its

News of Interest.

LOOK for the date of "Ole Olsen."

-Mead's White Liniment! Try it!

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

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

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

""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," Preston has it.

-"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 Pain 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 Ceilings and Maple Flooring, Kiln dried and Sand-papered. W. L. & L. Co., Hermansville.

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

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

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

For Rent. Desirable dwellings, inquire of A. R. Northur.

Notice. All persons indebted to E. H. Williams are hereby notified to pay their bills to me withA Big Thing.

W. J. Wallace will commence the 25th of his 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 Escanabe and is the natural fordng 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, ogether 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 without reserve.

W. J. WALLACE. February 14 1889.

Detroit's Flower Show.

Detroit is to have a floral exibition-the first one in Michigan-on April 2, 3, 4, and 5. All the 24 Detroit florists and many others from various parts of the State will make displays of the rarest and most beautiful flowers, having especially timed their growing plants with the flower show in view. Then, too, the ladies of Detroit who are interested in the various city charities are to have booths for the sale of flowers. Young ladies in costume will be in attendance on the booths and the whole affair will be one of the most attractive exibitions Detroit has ever witnessed. The entire net proceeds of the flower show are to be divided equally between the 21 charities represented in the enterprise.

Arrangements have been made for excur sions from all parts of the state to Detroit at the time of the exibition, and details as to special rates of fare may be learned by applying to the local ticket agents. The exhibition originated with Mr. W. H. Brearley, of the Detroit Journal, who acts as general manager. Col. Fred. Farnsworth is the secretary and Mr. Frank D. Taylor is the treasurer. The Detroit Journal guaranties the charities against loss-a somewhat needless precaution, where there is such positive assurance of success.

For California,

In addition to the first-class round- trip tickets to California and the Pacific coast points which are on sale daily, the Chicago & North western Railway company has arranged a series of personally conducted, one way, second class excursions to California. Persons joining these excursion parties will be provided free of charge with completely furnished berths, including mattresses, curtains, blankets pillows, etc., in new tourists, sleeping cars which will be run through without change from Chicago to San Francisco and Los Angeles, in charge of experienced conductors and porters the entire distance. The cost of second-class tickets covers every necessary expense except meals. For tickets and full information regarding rates and and dates on which excursions will start, apply to agents of the Chicago & North-western Railway. j26, f2-16, m2-16

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 remedies 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 soc and a \$1.

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 50c and a \$1. We certainly would advise a trial. It may save you from consumption.

Gen. Rosecrans get some severe (and deto restore and retire him came up, but his good work in the summer of '63 outweighed his petulant words later on and the bill passed, as it ought. His old age is provided for.

Sitting Bull's band of Sloux is off the reser-

A Finn was held up and robbed in the streets of Red Jacket Wednesday, but was too drunk to give a description of his assailants. Calumet & Hecla stamp mills turned out 560 tons of ingot during the week ending Feburary 25, in spite of the fire.

the K. of L. Terence won't have "a corporal's guard" next year if the thing keeps on. Kelly & Lyle's mill, at Leavenworth, Kan-

ous combustion. At St. George, Ontario, a train went through a bridge Wednesday and ten persons

Michigan prohibitionists nominated James R. Laing for justice of the supreme court and union labor party puts up for the same posi-

John J. Dougherty, assistant cashier of the American Express office at St. Paul, was killed Wednesday by a woman with whom

Lawrence Polaski was caught robbing railroad cars at East Saginaw and must "work it out" at Tackson.

A meeting of the shareholders of the Barkville Store company will be held at Derouin's Hall, Barkville, on Thursday, March 7, 1889, for the purpose of electing officers, namely; a president, a vice-president, and a secretary and treasurer, and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting.

-Remember that Ayer's Cherry Pectoral has no equal as a specific for colds, coughs, and all affections of the throat and lungs. For nearly half a century it has been in greater demand than any other remedy for pulmonary complaints. All druggists have it for sale

Drawer 3, Atlanta, Ga.

Splendid Health. for me. For the past ten years I have been troubled with dreadfuf eruptions on my face, in the market, but without avail. I had given this remedy. I have taken eight bottles, and there is not a spot on my face. It has also cured me of chronic catarrb. I have never enjoyed better health than at present. I feel like a new person. I cannot find words to to me through the reading of that advertise-

ment. Wishing you every success, I am Yours truly, Josie Owen.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

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.

-Let quality not quantity, be the test of a medicine. Ayer's Sarsaparilla is the concentrated extract of the best and purest ingredients. Medical men everywhere recommend it as the surest and most economical blood medicine in the market.

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 mail, for 50 cents. Dr. Swayne & Son, Palladelphia.

NOW CATCH ON!

Preston's Old Drug Store

Of the Latest Styles and most beautiful patterns and

And everything necessary for their application; with

And all other materials for Spring renovations. All to be

Drugs and Medicines, Reading Matter and Stationery as Usual.

The Latest.

erved) criticism in the house when the bill

vation and trouble is expected.

The New England shoe makers are leaving

sas, burned. Loss half a million. Spontanewere killed and thirty more or less severely

tion Lawrence Mc Hugh.

he had formerly lived as man and wife.

Shareholders' Meeting.

BARKVILLE, February 28, 1889.

Swift's Specific is entirely a vegetable remedy, and is the only medicine which per-manently cures scrofula, blood humors, cancer and contagious blood poison. Send for books on blood and skin diseases, mailed free.

THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO.

I wish to proclaim what S. S. S. has done caused by ivy poison. I was under the treat-ment of a number of physicians, but obtained no relief. I tried the "best blood purifiers" up in despair, thinking I could not be cured; but happening to read the Detroit Journal, I noticed S. S. S. advertised and read Mrs. express my appreciation of its merits, and the gratitude I feel for the glad tidings that came

Montpelier, Ohio.

The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises,

Piles ! Piles;! Itching Piles.

DRUGGIST.

"Monarch" Brand Paints.

Kalsomines

J. N. MEAD.

-THE-

DRUCCIST AND JEWELER.

DRUGS. MEDICINES,

PATENT MEDICINES.

WALL PAPER ETC., ETC.

WATCHES. CLOCKS. JEWELRY.

> SILVERWARE. ETC., ETC.

POST NO BILLS TES

J. F. OLIVER,

(Successor to D. M. Philbin.)

COAL!COAL!

ALL KINDS OF

Anthracite, Bituminous, Blossburg & Charcoal

By the TON, CARLOAD or CARGO.

AT WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

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

THE HARDWARE STORE OF W. W. OLIVER WILL BE PROMPTLY ATTEN R. R. STERLING.

ORDERS LEFT AT MY OFFICE ON THE MERCHANTS' DOCK, OR AT

cannot imagine how lively trade is, or how hard our competitors have to work to keep within sign.

Ask your retailer for the James Means' \$3 Shoe, or the James Means' \$4 Shoe according to your new limits to the limits of the James Means' \$4 Shoe according to your new limits to the limits of the Positively none genuine unless having our name and price stamped plainty on the soies. You retailer will supply you with shoes so stamped if you insist upon his doing so; if you do not insist, some



Such has been the recent pr ogress in our branch of industry that we are now the James Means' \$4 Shoe is in every respect equal to the shoes which only a few years ago were 19 tailed at eight or ten dollars. If you will try on a pair you will be convinced that we do not exagger Ours are the original \$3 and \$4 Shoes, and those who imitate our system of busin 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.

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

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.

City Property

----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 draws ing, 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 los, LeMay.

TICKETS \$1.00 EACH.

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

Hacanaba, Mich., Dec. 27, 1888.

DANIEL TYRRELL

And many hearts no longer young Are thrilled with joy, again to hear Die hymns that mother sung.

We used to gather at the hearth
When durkness overcame the day,
And, dreamily, as children will,
We'd watch the shadows play;

And sitting by the glowing fire.
As to and fro the kettle awang.
We learned the souga we've always loved—
The hynns that mother sung.

We seem to hear again her voice, Bo long remembered, clear and sweet, As when, in days of long ago,

We set at mother's feet;
And gazing upward on the wall,
Where dearest father's pature hung.
We thought he smiled, for he, too, loved The hymns that mother sung.

On many snowy winter nights,
When all without was cold and drear,
We've clustered close around her chair

No more for us the glowing fire, No more the cricket's chirping tongue, And never more on earth we'll hear The bymns that mother sung. Praise be to God who reigns above,

For keeping ever bright and clear The lessons learned in love." Outliving sorrow, bearing hope, The dear old songs have always clung, And never can the heart forget The hymns that mother sung.

-Prescott Beach, in N. Y. Observer.

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

BY FRANK J. MARTIN AND W. H. S. ATRINSON. AUTHORS OF "THE MILES OF GOD" AND OTH-RR STORIES.

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CHAPTER XVI.

BEFUSAL NUMBER TWO. When the shooting took place at Mill Hill, followed the next day by the discovery of Randolph's dead body between there and Weirdale, considerable excitement prevailed, not only at Mill Hill, but in all the immediate neighborhood. Many were the surmises as to who the dead man was and who shot him and George Foster. One thing was sure, a strange gentleman had been killed and robbed on the highway, and, as it was hardly thought that George and enemies who would shoot him simply to rill him or do him bodily injury, the concluon arrived at in most minds was that the sulprit was some desperate foot-pad. The e department offered the usual reward for the discovery of the murderer, but no one claimed it (Hawkins being already in (all) and in a few weeks public oursosity in

regard to the affair died a natural death. George Foster was himself, as might be d, under the impression that Percisepected, under the impression of the property and shot him, but, as he had escaped much harm and as Percival had left the neighbor-hood, he thought it best to say nothing of what he thought he knew, as it would only bring his sister's name into the newspapers and create a public scapdal. As for the man found dead near Weirdale George looked upon that as merely a singular coincidence and did not for a moment connect his own adventure with what appeared to be nothing but a common highway murder and robbery. By the time our friend Hawkins came out of Newgate, after his eighteen months' vacation, the encounter and Percival himself were almost forgotten by Fos-

But he was soon to be rudely reminded of all the circumstances, for Hawkins, short of seeh, at once went to Percival, who was now residing at Percivalthorpe, to see if he was still willing to keep to his bargain in regard to George Foster. Now, Percival found life at his country mansion exceedingly dull without company, and at the same time Percivalthorpe without a mistress was s poor place to entertain guests. Add to this the fact that the slighter the chances grew of ever securing Rachel Foster for his wife the more Persival wife the more Percival fretted, fumed and kicked, and his willingness to keep to his part of the arrangement will be under-

"Yes," he said to Hawkins, "get the boor of a brother out of the way and I think I can manage the rest."

Hawkins at once proceeded to Stagshire, and, with the aid of accomplices, including our one-eyed friend from the Seven Dials, soon managed to work up a chain of dark evidence against George. It was proven that George quarreled with Randolph at the Baracen's Head at Weirdale upon some trivial matter on the morning before the murder. It was also suggested and made much of by some, that he had fired the pistol near his own house as a blind. These assertions, with a little false swearing by some tof Hawkins' hired witnesses, were melent for the bench of magistrates, and they committed George to the Stagborough fail to swait his trial, without giving him the privilege of bail. With the county juses the Wilsons and Fosters did not stand in very high favor just now. They were known to be free-traders; and with such en as we met upon one occasion at Lord Ogilvie's dinner table, who for the most part filled the bench at the Weirdale petty ssions, to advocate or even believe in the Anti-Corn Law doctrine, was a foul crime in

Any way, the grand jury at the Stagborough quarter sessions took a different view of Mawkins & Company's evidence, threw out the bill charging George Foster with murder on the Queen's highway and the prisoner was liberated. But, between the day he was committed by the magisrate and the day he was acquitted by the ary, two months had passed away. Two souths which were made the most of by

As soon as Percival heard that George as safely lodged in jail he made his way a Mill Hill, where he was welcomed by latthew Wilson, who knew nothing of the upture between the two men, and the seemed day had an opportunity to speak with

ng was in Matthew Wilson's se meeting was in Matthew Wilson's so and was not very cordial on Ruchel's After a very cool greeting Percival seeded: "Allow me to offer my symiles, Miss Foster; I am indeed sort hear this sad news about your broth-und trust it may prove all a missad news about your broth-und trust it may prove all a missad type will yourself admit, that the evice against hum is very strong. Now, I come little influence among those who

on that influence with all the weight I give it on to your brother's side on

"I can anticipate you, Sir James," (he had explained his true social position to them) aid Rachel, "and I think it should be seneath a gentleman to suggest such conditions. You place me in a very painful

"All is fair in love and war," replied he. and give me the right of a husband to help your brother out of the trouble which he has brought upon himself!"

"Sir James," she answered, with some scorn, "I never had a very favorable opinion of you since you saw fit to tell me a lie. 1 have new a very bad one. For my own part, why I can't exactly explain, some woman's instinct tells me that you knew more of this murder than you would care



"I HURL BACK YOUR OFFER!"

for the world to know. How much I can not even attempt to guess. That my brother is innocent I feel certain, and I believe that by God's help his innocence will be proven. No, Sir James. I hurl back your offer with its, to me, loathsome conditions, and I sincerely trust that I shall never more be under the painful necessity of meeting you. If you have the smallest spark of respect, let alone love, left for a helpless woman, you will never come into my presence again. Leave me, sir."
"Woman!" exclaimed Sir James, thor-

oughly exasperated, "if fair means will not avail I will try foul Know this. I could bring forward enough evidence which would leave no doubt in the mind of a judge and jury that your brother had nothing whatever to do with this business, but he may decay first after this. Remember, however, if you will not marry me you shall never be another man's wife. I success this. Your brother will, a hundred chances to one, die a murderer's death. You have made this bed for yourself; do not blame me if you have to lie upon it." So saying, he left the house forever.

A week later Hawkins and his one-eved myrmidon visited Mill Hill in the evening with a close carriage, and before morning Rachel Foster was a prisoner in Dr. Bleadem's establishment near Enfield.

When George came out of jail he was not the same man he had hitherto been. His health and spirit were broken down and he felt that he could never settle quietly again at Mill Hill. This latter conclusion he came to while yet imprisoned at Stagborough and before the news of Rachel's abduction reached him. But when he did hear that his sister was missing, his rage, though silent, was intense. He quickly made arrangements to give up his farm and resolved to devote his time to seeking his sister. Said he to the Manor Farm folk, who felt almost as badly as himself: "Rachel is a good girl and has been a kind, loving sister to me. It shall be my one aim now to find her if alive, and wee betide the man who has done this thing !" For in his own mind George had not a doubt that a man was at the bottom of the mischief, and, further, had settled it that the man was Sir James Percival Therefore for Sir James he started in search. He first made inquiries in London and from there he went to Percivalthorps. But Sir James had gone to Yorkshire for a week or two to hunt, and was staying at Northborough, whither George followed him. What occurred there we already know, although we do not know that Percival was a long way from being a dead man when George Foster laid him low. This George learned after he had made his way to Percivalthorpe, where he took up his abode in a cottage on an adjoining estate, for his mind was more than ever impressed with the idea that his sister was hidden away by Percival V And Con Cont

The latter soon recovered from the effects of his encounter with George, but never took any steps, legally or otherwise, to be revenged on his assailant. Meantime George remained at the cottage, trying, though to small purpose, to learn somewhat of his sister's whereabouts.

CHAPTER XVII.

TOM WILSON MAKES A DISCOVERY. Lawrence Lovejoy and Tem Wilson were fast becoming popular speakers in the cause of the poor of Lancashire and Yorkshire. Wherever they were announced to speak a crowd was sure to gather, and the eague was a good deal the stronger for the seasonable words which they said and the hard work which they did.

. Tom had been speaking at meetings in the West riding for a week, when, on the Sunday following, he found himself in Leeds with nothing particular to do. In the evening he strayed away down the Hunslet road, which soon brought him to a small, unpretentious Baptist chapel. He stepped intothe porch and listened for a few moments to the preacher, who was by no means one of your highly cultivated, aristocratic clergy. He preached to poor and ignorant working people, and the people understood what he said and were the better for it-To-night his theme was the story of the Saviour feeding the five thousand, and as he warmed up in his discourse he spoke of the burning question of the day in such heated language as to raise a strong mur-mur almost amounting applause from the congregation. Tom stepped in quietly and took a seat near the door, but not so quietly as to escape the eye of the minister, who, with much earnest, homely eloquence, was telling his hearers of a scene of poverty and misery which had come under his notice

After the address (it could hardly be called sermon) was concluded, Tom, who was recognized by the preacher, was invited to take a seat on the platform, and was introduced to the audience, to whom he had to say a few words. At the conclusion of the meeting the preacher asked Tom if he would like to see for himself some of the terrible results of protection to farmers, and, on receiving an answer in the affirmative, led the way to a narrow street or alley, lighted at the entrance by one oil lamp. We say lighted, but the fact is the lamp only just served to show how dark and dirty the alley really was. They passed on and soon stopped at a doorway. The minister acting as Tom's guide, they walked in without knocking, and with some difficulty mounted a flight of ricketty stairs. On tapping at a room-door a feeble voice After the address (it could hardly be

invited them to "Come in." They did go in, and what a sight met their eyes!

A weman who looked to be near fifty years of age, but who was in reality not much more than thirty, sat in a fireless room on this chill late November night trying to quiet a three-year-old child who was erying bitteriy for something to est. "On a straw hed in one corner of the room lay a erging bitterly for something to eat. On a straw hed in one corner of the room lay a boy of six or seven summers, too weak to ory or speak. It needed not a second glance to see that the cold, hungry world would hold him but a short time longer. He would soon be with his twin sister—for there, in the opposite corner, resting upon two chairs, was a pauper coffin, the lid not ye screwed down, in which rested (surely not a dead child!) what looked like the skinny, bony face of a little old woman. Ab! one was written all too eloquently upon the faces and forms of all the occupants of that wretched room—on the poor, sick mother, the dead and dying children and the crying babe. You can give it what name you please, Corn Ldies, Protection or Starpacion! Tom had seen misery enough since he left his old home, but this capped all, and he felt that he had not done half enough to try to remove the grant curse of high-priced bread.
"My poor woman," he said, "this is so place for you to stay alone, and yet what can I, a stranger, do to help you. If money could procure assistance and comfort they should

e yours." 'Mr. Wilson," said the minister, whose name was Owen Barker. "I am a poor man, but am well acquainted hereal If you will trust me to lay out what you would give these poor people, I will buy what will meet present needs and I think I can secure a doctor and nurse." "Willingly, Mr. Barker, willingly," as-

sented Tom "I will call to-morrow at noon and see how things are progressing. Poor folks!" he added, "their blood must be upon the heads of those who stand in the way of bread for the poor and needy."

True to his promise, Tom called around the next day. He found Mr. Barker there, also a doctor, who left some medicine for the woman's cough. A fire was burning in the grate and he noticed bread and meat upon the little wooden table; but two cof-fins were in the room instead of one. The little child was now sleeping, happy after eating a good meal, but the poor mother was crying bitterly. After awhile she allowed herself to be soothed a little, and Mr. Barker prevailed upon her to tell something of her history. Brosenly, a little at a time, the following story was learned.

Born in the county of Midshire, some

thirty-five years before, she had lived a happy life in a pleasant home. Her father had possessed a thriving business in a large village in the vicinity of Midchester and prought his family up in comfort until, through sickness, reverses and hard times, he could no longer make his business support them. This was when Mrs. Walker (for that was the woman's name) was about twelve years of age, and in those days hard times were hard times. Bread and meat were at famine prices and soon became scarce articles in Matthew Beckwith's home Hunger, which drives many an honest man to deeds from which, with a full stomach, he would recoil, at last led Beckwith and his eldest son, a lad of nineteen, to join some of the villagers in their nightly exeditions to the woods on Lord Ogilvie's estate. These woods were well preserved, abounding in game of all kinds, for which reason there was kept to guard it a small regiment of gamekeepers. From the latter Beckwith and his companions had narrow escapes almost every night, until, at last, they set their snares once too often. Old Lord Ogilvie, who was a hard-hearted landlord, without the least sympathy for the struggling poor, was considerably enraged over the continued depredations on at last, resolved on extraordinary measures to stop the same. He obtained the help of several keepers from neighboring estates, and himself turned out with the men to watch for poachers. The poachers came sure enough, and the result was a terrible and bloody encounter, in which young Beckwith was killed by a shot from Lord Ogilvie's own gun. The father carried his boy home, and, after the funeral, was himself arrested, tried at the Midchester as sizes and sentenced to seven years' penal servitude. This double blow hastened the death of the sick mother, and then the old home was broken up. Of the three remaining children, Lawrence, a boy, was taken by an old friend to Lancashire, where, when he got old enough, he worked in the mills. Lucy was taken by a theatrical manager, and finally went to London. Mary, the eldest, obtained work in the Bradford woolen mills. While there she married John Walker, a foreman, who had recently died during hard times, leaving her in the destitute circumstances in which Tom Wilson found her. Neither her father, brother or sister had she seen since the old home was broken up, though she had heard that her brother was now a clergyman somewhere near London. Her father she supposed to be dead. Such was Mrs. Walker's story, and to it Tom listened attentively. "Lawrence-Lancashire-clergyman near London-" thought he; "what if by some strange train of circumstances I should be the means of bringing a long-lost brother

and sister together?" "Pray," said he to Mrs. Walker, "can you remember the name of the good people who took your brother to Lancashire!"

"Indeed, no," said she. "I have entirely forgotten their name. And yet, stay. Lawrence, who was just able to write, wrote his name in my Bible when he was leaving



me, and may-be the address of the folks he went to is also there. Here is the book. Opening the well-worn, old-fashioned Bible. Tom turned to the fly-leaf at the end, and there, sure enough, in a large childlah hand

was written
LAWRENCE BECKWITH,
at Mr. William Lovejoy's,
Bolton, Lancashire.
Hurriedly bidding Mrs. Walker and the good paster farewell, and promising to some again soon, Top made his way to the railway station and took that it train to Manchester, where he lead to the train to er, where he lost act and nicoking

Ar English book, recently published, accuses American men of excessive shaving.

CRIGIN OF WORDS.

Many in Common Use Which Came Di-Many of the English words of the last century come from the Gypsies. This kidnap comes from the napping or stealing of a kid, Gypsy for child. When we talk, therefore, of kidnapping an old gentleman for his money we mistake the etymology of the word, unless he is in his second childhood. One sometimes travels so far to find out the meaning of a word. No one thinks he is speaking Italian when he says he "has made a "fasco." Yet it is the Italian for flash. Why does it mean failure then? Because the glassblowers of Murano, trying to make a piece of window or mirror glass, and failing in the attempt, merely blew or made a common flask, a "figsco," with the bit of glass. So with fresco, which simply means fresh. The paint must be put on for a fresco when the lime is fresh. Fresco painting is fresh paint-

The common slang word "mash" is from the beautiful Gypsy word mafado, which means "to charm with the eye." These vagabonds by the wayside are responsible for much beauty as well as dirt. The word loafer comes from the German "land laufer," a vagabond and unsettled roamer over the country.

The word boss comes from the low Dutch. The word boss means master. A "rum chap" is simply a Gypsy lad; it has no relation to the product

of the still. The far-famed beverage which inebriates more frequently than it cheers has not to answer to the phase. "he's a rum un to look at." It simply means he is a manly man. Certainly it is not by literary dignity that we have to measure language in these days, and yet it is curious how many slang terms are from the most classic of sources. To "nigg at whist" means to renigg, that is Saxon for deny. Pal is a brother, and "conk" for nose comes from the spouting fountain, the concha of the Romans. "Powwow" comes from the Indians. It is curious we Americans have no more of this hereditary language of the red Indian

A few years ago a wit declared that his antagonist was not "worth a tinker's execution," which was thought very funny until some other wit exclaimed, "What is a tinker's dam?" It has nothing to do with swearing. It is merely the dam or stoppage made of flour and water, with which the tinker stops the gap he is mending, until the tin or the pewter has cooled. When his bread pill is thrown away it is a very worthless piece of dough. Hence its name and fame. It passed into a proverb for worthlessness. It is much harder to trace the origin of a proverb, or to find out a quotation, than to follow up a word, because both are frequently quoted wrong. For instance, the "goose hangs high," is entirely wrong. It should be, every thing is lovely and the goose whangs high;" meaning if the geese flying south utter their peculiar "whang," then the weather is sure to be fine.—Mrs. Sherwood's Letter.

TO CURE BALDNESS.

A Course of Treatment Sanctioned by the Medical Fraternity.

A few words anent one of the most common forms of skin disease among us. Baldness is so widely spread, and so universal among us. that it is quite fashionable. Nevertheless I shall give a couple of recipes for that form that is accompanied by falling of dandruff, which is technically known as dry seborrhea of the scalp. In nine-tenths of these cases a cure is possible, that is, hair may be restored if sufficient patience is allotted with other treatment. Owing to barbers' failure to give back to a man his hair, a general impression exists that it is no use to try; once bald, always bald.

This is scarcely ever true of seborrhea, not in fifty per cent, of cases from other causes, and whosoever will try these recipes will be convinced of their efficacy.

For a week, at the outset of treatment, the scalp is to be thoroughly washed with a reliable tar soap, such as any apothecary sells, drying the hair thoroughly, but not rinsing out the tar. If hair has vanished let the lather dry upon bare spots. Then begin with a wash composed of resorcin pure, one dram; castor-oil, one-half ounce; bay rum, seven and one-half ounces. Mix.

This is to be applied morning and night, and well rubbed in. After two weeks of lotion, have the following pomade prepared, and rub into scalp and hair a portion the size of a hazel nut every morning: Salicylic acid, ten grains; ammoniated murcury, five grains; cold cream, one ounce. Mix. After one week's careful attention to this treatment, the bald spots will be covered with a fine, thick, silky growth, that is forerunner to a crop worth having. Try it.—Dr. Hutchison, in American Magazine.

Funny at the Wrong.Time.

"Can you tell me," inquired the anxlous-looking man of the bank cashior, "if there is any way of disposing of plugged nickels?"

"Certainly," replied the cashier, fa-cetiously. "You can drop them into the contribution bex at church. Any deacon will take them. He can't well help himself."

"Yes, sir," said the anxious-looking man, "I know that I'm a church deason. I have half a bushel of them I would like to dispose of."-Chicago

Strange to say, a man keeps late hours when he spends them outside.—
Boston Courier.

HARDWARE.

WALLACE

Has waited long enough for snow before advertising

0 0 0 0 0 0

-And will-

WAIT NO LONGER!

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

TAKE THEM RIGHT NOW!

Prices may go up as the demand comes.

MEAT MARKETA

We Kill Our Own

BHHF CATTLE

Veals, Sheep and Lambs.

No Imported Meats

Offered at our markets!

Hessel & Hentschel.

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.

HARNESS.

F. D. CLARK,

Light and Heavy HARNESS



Repairing Done Promptly Neatly.

TILDEN AVENUE.

OLD STAND,

SADDLES.

EPHRAIM & MORRELL.

The Best Goods and the most of them

The Best Cutters The Best Tailors

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

The result is that there gentlemen get

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

That can be had in Town.

At the same time they find there the best assortment of

Furnishings, Hats, etc., etc.,

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

EPHRAIM & MORRELL.

GET YOUR

JOB BRIVEN DONE AT THIS OFFICE.

UPPER PENINSULA.

-'Rah! Grant got there, easy. Now pile up the majority, big. The Negaunee inow-roller has given satisfactory service.— M. J., 22d.

-Frank Hawes, a cornish miner about 30 rears old, was suffocated in the Osceola nine Saturday. His partner, John Oates, narrowly escaped. Nothing new to be said about the burning mine. The gases that come from No. 3 shaft are cooled and sent dawn No. 4 but no gas is made to send down, as was done during the last previous fire.-News Calumet.

-Blizzard yesterday and all roads blocked. Mercury 21 below at 1 p. m. Collision and wreck (but no loss of life) at Stoneville, on thr South Shore road. The South Shore has a new "pet name"-the "Zenith City short line." A thousand vaccinations, to date, at Ishpeming and the work still going on. The "dry" at the sand shaft of the Jackson mine burned yesterday. The blizzard blew the brownstone trimmings off the Breitung house, some of them. The Salvation army has money enough to pay for a barrack and Ishpeming is to be a permanent station .- M. J.,

-At the camp on the Paint of which he has charge, Mr. Mc Lean felled a hollow tree last week and found therein a bear and three cubs. The "old she" was killed and the cubs captured. Sheriff Mc Lean warns liquor dealers that the law as to Sundays and legal holidays-screens, curtains, etc., must be obeyed. Thirty two below Friday at daylight. Every iron property in the vicinity is being put in shape to get out as much ore as the market calls for, - Drill, Crystal Falls,

-There are no rats in Iron Mountain except four white ones which Joe Bordeau keeps for pets. The Chapin is putting on more men. Three of the females from Bennet's bawdy house have established themselves in town; run 'em out, before Kate Bushnell hears of it. -Journal, Iron Mountain.

-The sheriff is after the "cribs." Nellie Graves is held to bail to answer a charge of keeping one and Mary Allen was fined \$25 as an inmate. Let the good work go on. Sheriff Parmenter has removed Charley Noyes and appointed his own son, Dana Parmenter, Jr., under sheriff. Winkler's saloon building was on fire yesterday—Mercury 20° below and wind blowing a gale—but the boys get a stream on it soon enough to prevent damage. Crystal Falls deputy sheriff "made an ass of himself"-thought he "smelled a mice"-and is undoubtedly ashamed of himself, now .-Mining News, Florence.

-Hunt, the jeweler, got his goods and the money for what had been sold by his dishonest clerk, Bellaby, and came home, happy. A "While Cap" organization here is reported but the tale is not supported by evidence. Mr. Clarke, president of the Water Power Co., will come here to reside next May. The Churchill case was awfully nasty and the woman is in jail in default of \$300 bail. The wreckage from the Starrucca sold for \$4,250, Frank Perry buying it in one lot,-Democrat Ste Marie.

-The Kirby house is to be rebuilt and made a fine house. The ice is unsafe and persons going upon it must exercise much caution to avoid danger. Forty-one years ago S. M. Stephenson lodged and ate in old Marinette's house and there were none but Indians about [Marinette is dead and the Indians are gone and there's nobody but Sam about now]. -Herald, Menominee.

-We do not favor the plan for a new judicial district for the reason that none is needed; at least not at present. The idea that it is opposed here because it originated in Gogebic county is nonsense .- Miner, Ontomagon.

-Ontonagon county people do not wish to be associated with Gogebic in a new judical district and Gogebic people are to blame (if there be blame) for the feeling. Ontonagon prefers to remain in the old circuit and to be associated with the other copper counties-Herald Ontonagon.

-Can you sell an Indian whisky? [It seems to be practicable here]. Jim Mc Cormick is training assiduously for the fight with Mc Hugh. The Chapin is taking new men, right and left. Thomas Kneebone and Wm. Williams are in custody for a brutal assault upon Mrs. Saundy Sunday night .- Range, Iron Mountain.

-Trotting, on the ice, and dog races, and just bushels of fun. The owners of the "St. Paul addition" seem inclined to bleed the Water Power Canal company in the matter of the right of way for the enlargement and Mr. Fowle has been sent to St. Paul to see about it. The sleet storm made bad work with the wires. The railway mail service is abominable.-News, Sault Ste Marie.

-George May died, of cancer of the stomach, Thursday. The Chicago company's carpenter's shop was on fire Friday but the firemen were too prompt to let it burn. As soon as he gets his ice put up Capt. Ed. Coffey will go to superintend the outfitting of the Hunter (with new cabin and other betterments) for the work of the coming season .-Sun, Manistique,

-A race of ten miles, over level ground as near as may be, between an expert on "skees" and one on the ordinary snow shoes, is proposed by Ishpeming folks to test the question of the relative speed of the two methods of travel over snow. The Negaunce co-operative store is a success in the matter of getting trade; good management will do the rest .- M. J., 26th.

-Burk and Montgomery lived at Highbridge, Ashland county, Wis. Burk had a handsome wife. Montgomery lived alone. Montgomery looked on Burk's wife and saw that she was fair. Burk's wife didn't object. Montgomery's body held together so that, with case, they were able to put it in the commall at once. Burk in in Ashland juil.—Record Ironwood.

are as a rule, prossessed of happy dispositions; but when these sweet dispositions become soured and irritable, in consequence of the soured and irritable, in consequence of the long train of detressing features peculiar, to female complaints, they are then not companionable to say the least. It is the duty, not only of little women, but of all women so afflicted, to bring about the subjection, and immediate removal, of these painful maladies. This is easily accomplished by the use of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription, the great specific for "female weaknesses." It is a positive cure for the most complicated and obstinate cases of leucorrhea, excessive flowing, painful menstruation, unnatural suppressions, prolapsus or, falling of the womb, weak backs, "female weakness," anteversion, retrovession bearing down sensations, chronic congestion infiammation and ulceration of the womb, inflammation, pain and tenderness in ovaries, and kindred ailments. All druggists.

From Texas.

About seven years ago I had the measles, and before the disease left me it attacked my lungs and gave me what the doctors called Consumption. From the clearly defined symptoms, and the fact that members of my family had been afflicted that way, I am confident they were correct in their diagnosis. I suffered terribly for about five years, becoming almost a living skeleton, with death constantly staring me in the face. I finally concluded to try Swift's Specific as an experiment. I began to improve while taking the first few bottles, and after using a dozen or more I found myself hale and hearty, and with no symptoms of the disease left. I honestly symptoms of the disease left. I honestly believe S. S. S. will cure Consumption if Very truly, J. G. McGer. taken in time.

DODB, TEXAS, July 11, 1888.

Knowing that you appreciate voluntary testimonials, we take pleasure in stating that one of our lady customers has regained her health by the use of four large bottles of S.S.S. after having been an invalid for several years. Her trouble was extreme debility, caused by a disease peculiar to her sex.

WILLIS & Co., Druggists.

WACO, TEX. May 8, 1888.

Good Advice.

Three years ago I was compelled to throw up my place because of blood poison. I have been railroading for years, and my condition may be imagined when I had to give up a good job because of sickness. Hot Springs, physicians and mercury did me no good. Through the advice of another I began taking S. S. S. and to-day I am well and at work again. What more can I say for the medicine except "go and do likewise."

JASPER NOCHT LIBERTY, TENN., July 18, 1888.

JAHES HORGAN.

News of the New

Desyrous to hear the newes

EW goods news, this week-good news of new goods. New things for Spring constantly ar-ng. Our new FRENCH SATEENS (confined patterns) at 35c a yard are the most charming we've ever had. In addition to them, we beg to draw your attention to the following few—out of a multitude—of new, all-wool

Spring Dress Goods:

celors. 36, 40 and 42-inch Black-and-White Checks so-inch Quinnebasset Suitings 50c, 75c, 81.00
40-inch Fancy Striped Suitings 50c, 85c
46-inch Hanriettas plain colors 90c, 81.00
43-inch Henrietta Rayes, (atripes) new
spring colors 81.00
50-inch Fancy Plaids 81.00
Lines of 36-inch Mixed Tricots and Flamnels, grey only 35c

Plenty of new SHOES, too, for (1) Ladies, (2) Gentlemen and (3) Children—the (1) "Wearwells" at \$1.00, (2) the "Ebony-Sole" at \$1.00, and (3) the "Morgan Schoolboy" at \$1.50 and \$1.75 meriting prominent mention. [Shoes by mail, 25c extra.]

.. Mail Orders Filled Promptly. ..

James Morgan,

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

DESTROTRY.

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 livng out of the city can be sure of prempt attention by advising b'm, by postal card, of the day and hour of

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

but the best materials used. Ludington st., west of Harrison, 4sts

Or the Liquor Habit, Positively Gured BY ADMINISTERING BR. HAIRES' GOLDEN SPECIFIC. It can be given in a cup of coffee or tea, or in articles of food, without the knowledge of the person taking it; it is absolutely harmless and will effect a permanent and speedy cure, whether the patient is a moderate drinker or an alcoholio wreck. IT NEVER FAILS, We GUARANTEE a complete cure in every instance. 48 page book FREE, Address in confidence, coloen SPECIFIC Co., 185 Race St., Cincinnati, O.

INSURANCE.

W. T. GIBSON, 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.

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, inquire of

C. B. Ingalls.

Waucedah, Mich., Feb. 15, 1889.

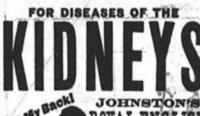
TRIAL FREE.

Young Men Grow Old to Fast DR. GASSIDW'S

Brain Specific Medicine.

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

Cassidy Medicine Co., Box 2116, Boston Mass





PRICE \$1: Three Bottles for \$2.50
Delivered free of any charges.
Send for Circular. Sold by all Druggista.
V.JOHNSTON & CO., Detroit, Mich.

Or JOHN FINNEGAN, Escanaba

OF PURE COD LIVER OIL AND HYPOPHOSPHITES

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

Remarkable as a flesh producer. Persons gain rapidly while 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, SCROFULA, GENERAL DEBILITY, WASTING DISEASES, EMACIATION, & COLDS and OMRONIC COUCHS. The great remedy for Consumption, and Wasting in Children. Sold by all Druggists.



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.

BLACKSMITH.

JOHN RACINE,

Blacksmith: Shop: in Connection.

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

SHOP OPPOSITE NEW LUDINGTON HOTEL.

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.

Ask For Ayer's



Barseparilla, and be sure you get it, when you want the best blood-purifier.
With its forsy years
of unexampled success in the cure of Blood Diseases, you take in preferring Ayer's

Sarsaparilla

to any other. The ern blood medicines, Ayer's Sarsaparilla is still the most popular, being in great er demand than all others combined.

"Ayer's Sarsaparilla is selling faster than ever before. I never hesitate to recommend it."—George W. Whitman, Druggist, Albany, Ind.

"I am safe in saying that my sales of Ayer's Sarsaparilla far excel those of any other, and it gives thorough satisfac-tion." —L. H. Bush, Des Meines, Iowa. "Ayer's Sarsaparilla and Ayer's Pills

are the best selling medicines in my stors. I can recommend them conscien-tiously."—C. Bickhaus, Pharmacist, Boseland, Ill. "We have sold Ayer's Sarsaparilla here for over thirty years and always recommend it when asked to name the best blood-purifier."—W. T. McLean,

best blood-purifier."—W. T. McLean, Druggist, Augusta, Ohio.

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

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

Aver's Sarsaparilla.

Dr. J. O. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass. Prior \$1; all boilies, \$5. Worth \$6 a boilie.

THE CIRCUIT COURT FOR THE COUNTY

ORDER OF HEARING.

State of Michigar, sa.

County of Delta sa.

At a sersion 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 Glaser, Judge of Probate In the matter of the Estate of William F. Cochrane

In the matter of the Estate of William F. Cochrane 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 administratrix of the estate of said deceased and praying that an auxiliary administrator may be appointed on the estate of said deceased, which may be in said county of Delta.

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 forencon, 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 Escansha 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 is 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.

17

Judge of Probate.

EMIL GLASER.
Judge of Probate.

SAM. STONHOUSE,

PUMPS, ETC.

PLUMBER

Steam and Gas Fitter.

Keeps in stock a full line o

Pipes, Pumps & Fittings

Drive Wells and

Pump Repairs

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 satisfactory manner.

-All kinds of-Hose Goods, Marble Works, Sprinklers and

Water Fixtures CONSTANTLY ON HAND. Estimates Cheerfully Given on

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

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

Plumbing and Sewerage.

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 tarough the postellice

F. H. BROTHERTON.

LEGAL.

DROBATE NOTICE.

At a session of the probate court for said or held at the probate office, in the city of Esca on the 4th day of February in the year one thought hundred and eighty. --Present, Honograble Emil Glaser, Judge of proIn the matter of the estate of James H. Macde

In the matter of the estate of James H. Macdonald, deceased.
On reading and filing the passion duly verified, of Elina S. Macdonald, the widow of said deceased praying that an administrator with the will annexed the may be appointed on estate of said deceased.
Thereupon it is ordered, that Monday, the 4th day of March peut, at sen 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 person interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said court, then to be foldemat the Probate effice 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 anotice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said petition and the hearing thereof, by Canaing a copy of this order to be published in the IRCA Poar a newspaper printed and circulated its said county three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

(A true copy.)

EMIL GLASER,
Judge of Probate.

Pirst publication Feb. 9, 1889.

ORDER OF HEARING

In the matter of the estate of Sophia Melest deceased.

On reading and filing the petition duly verified of Henry Meier, Jr. the administrator of said estate, praying for the 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 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, of the pendency of said petition, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Inon Pont a newspaper printed and circulated in said county, three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

15 EMIL GLASER, Judge of Probata, (A true copy)

(A true copy)

County of Delta, Sas 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 the 4th day of February in the year one thousand eight hundred and eighty-nine.

Present, Honorable Emil Glaser, Judge of Probate.

ORDER OF HEARING. County of Delta.

In the matter of the estate of John Glover deceased.

On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of Aaron Miller, praying that an administrator may 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 foreneon, be assigned for the hearing of said petition and that the heirs at law of said deceased, and all other perions 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 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 Dec. 29, 1888. MORTGAGE SALE.

EMIL GLASER, Judge of Probas

EMIL GLASHN, Judge of Probate.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, SS.

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 et James H. Macsdonald, deceased.

On reading and filing the petition duly verified of Hugh E. Macdonald, praying that a certain instrument now on file in this court, purporting 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 Marcius 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 legates and heirs at law of said deceased and all other persons interested in said deceased and all other persons interested in said deceased and all other persons interested in said court, then to be holden at the Probate office in the City of Escanaba, 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 necitions.

ed.

And it is further ordered that said petitions, 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 Inon Port, a newspaper printed and circulated in said county three successive weeks, previous to said day of hearing.

(A true copy.)

EMIL GLASER,

15

Judge of Probate.

First publication Feb. 9, 1889.

ORDER OF HEARING

County of Delta as Probate 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 Ecanaba 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 Sophia Melest deceased.

DROBATE NOTICE.

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

In the matter of the estate of Henry Meler, 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 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 probateofice, 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 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 Pont, 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.

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 decreased.

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 43, A. D. 1857, and recorded in the office of the register of deeds, for the country of Delta and state of Michigan, on the 18th day of January A. D. 1857, 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 (\$50,59) dollars and fifty-nine cents principle and interest and an attorney's fee of twenty-five dollars provided for its said mortgage, and no suit or proceedings at law having been instituted to recover the moneys accured by said mortgage, or any part thereof;

Now, Therefore, by virtue of the power of asterontained in said mortgage, and the statute in such case made and provided, notice is hereby given that on Monday the agith day of March A. D. 1889, at ten o'clock in the fermoon, I shall sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, at the front door of the tourt house in the city of Eacamba (that being the place where the circuit court for Delta, county 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 percent, interest, and all legal coats, ingether with an attorney's fee of twenty five deliars, covenance for therein, the premises being described in said mortgage as all this certain lot, peccased parcel, of land situation in the city of Eacamba in the county of Delta and, state of



AT 331-3 OFF!

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

\$4., \$3. and \$2.25

FRICKSON'S

GROCERTES 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 -

FANCY TEA AND DINNER SETS

DECORATED WARE, LAMPS, ETC., ETC.

PERSONAL.

-Supt. Linsley is at home again. -Hon. Dan Ball was here on Tuesday

-Mr. West has returned from his southern

-F. D. Mead arrived, from his visit below,

yesterday.

-Charlie Mason dropped in on us Wednesday morning. -A. Gammon, of Ogontz, was in town

about midweek. -Miss Mamie Thompson is visiting at

Marquette this week. -Gust. Bourdelais, of Garden, in town last

Saturday, called on us.

-Mr. Haggerson, agent at Barkville, made us a call Thursday evening.

-Postmaster Killian "took a day off" and risited Marquette Wednesday.

-Miss Ella Mc Hale is visiting at Fonddu Lac; will be gone a fortnight or so.

-Mrs. Blak. returned from Neenah Thursday. Her mother died Sunday morning.

-Mr. Ephraim has been housed in for a couple of days. Nothing serious, we hope. -Mrs. English is still very ill, the cerebral

symptoms continuing though the pneumonia is relieved. -Mrs. Atkins departed last Wednesday to visit for two months her sister, Mrs. Betts,

at Chicago. -The two Johns, Sourwine and Hartnett,

returned from their trip outside on Tuesday of this week. -T. J Daley got away for a visit with Billy, at Trinidad, Colorado, and elsewhere, last Thursday.

-Clare Clark and George Davis, of Gladstone, came down on Thursday to attend the Northup party.

-The Legislature having adjourned over until Tuesday, Representative Northup is at home for Sunday.

-Miss Maggie Stack of Ishpeming, is siting her brother, J. K. S., and her sister, Mrs. Rooney, of our city.

-Judge Collins, en route from Gladstone to Appleton, stopped over here Thursday and dropped in for "howdy."

-R. L. Selden of Lyme, Conn., was in town for a day or two this week, the guest of his brother, our Mr. S. H. S.

-M. Pollasky took the train for Chicago immediately after the election of directors of the Cochrane Co., last Tuesday.

-Mr. J. S. Karns, who has been here for the past six weeks, returned to his home at Lima, Ohio, last Thursday.

— Ja's Blake came in from the woods with a sprained ankle last Saturday. Caught his raquette while traversing a windfall.

—Mr. Montague, of Van Winkle & M., Van's Harbor, passed through town en route to his home in Tuscola county, last Sunday.

-Supt. Hill, of Manistique, passed home-ward, from Lansing, the day before yester-day and called on us while he tarried here. familar face in the band, Tuesday e, has this week visited here, guests of g, was that, of Rod. Purdy who, with

-Dr. W. Jacobi, of Ludington, arrived here Wednesday last to visit his sister. Mrs. English.

-George Shipman entertained relatives from Sack Bay on Wednesday and Thursday. We did not learn the name.

-E. D. Hakes of Bark River, in town on business connected with the co operative store just established there, called on us Thursday

AMUSEMENTS.

PEOPLE'S

F. T. FORESTER, C. J. SAWYER, Lessees and Managers.

SATURDAY.

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,

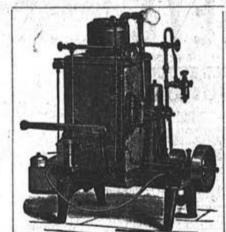
With an Efficient Support.

ADMISSION :

FAMILY CIRCLE, (Raised Chairs) BALCONIES, :

Reserved Seats now on sale at J. N. Mead's. LONDON."

STEAM ENGINES.



THE : SHIPMAN

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., '291 Wabash Ave., CHICAGO, ILL.

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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 !

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

IN EVERY LINE-

GROCERIES,

PROVISIONS, FRUITS,

VEGETABLES.

At prices guaranteed to suit.

GIVE THEM A CALL

GROCERY.



Glassware and Crockery,

PETERSO

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.

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