IRON

A WEEKLY REPUBLICAN PAPER .-- J. C. AND WM. N. VAN DUZER, Publishers.

VOLUME 22, NO. 12.

ESCANABA, MICH., SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 7, 1891.

\$2.00 PER YEAR

Steam Laundry.

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STEAM & LAUNDR

516 Ludington St., Escanaba, Michigan.

GILMORE & PARKER, Proprietors.

Capacity, 10,000 Pieces per Day!

The Latest and Most Improved Machinery for Washing, Drying, Starching, Ironing and Polishing.

HOTELS AND FAMILIES

having a large quantity of work can secure special rates. Satisfaction both as to Price and Quality of work, or no charges.

Work Called for and Delivered to any Part of the City Free of Charge.

Agents Wanted in all towns within a radius of 100 miles from Escanaba.

Grocery.

LOOK OUT FOR A GRAND DISPLAY OF FISH

From River, Lake and Ocean OYSTERS, LOBSTERS, Etc. AT BITTNER & SCHEMMEL'S On Wednesday, February 11th.

B. D. WINEGAR, Manager.

Pharmacy.

* NOW + OPEN. +

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Masonic @ Block @ Pharmacy

VOGHT & DALEY, Props.,

613 Ludington Street,

-WITH A COMPLETE STOCK OF-

DRUGS,

Chemicals, Stationery, Proprietary Remedies, Fancy Goods Toilet Articles, Soaps and Perfumes,

Cosmetics and Dentrifices

BOOKS,

Cigars and Tobaccos,

Pure Wines and Liquors

(For Strictly Medicinal Use.)

Prescriptions carefully and promptly filled at all hours by a competent and experienced pharmacist.

Republican County Convention.

A convention of the republican electors of Delta county will be held at the Court house, in the city of E-canaba, on Tuesday, the 17th day of February, 1891, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, for the purpose of electing five delegates to represent the county in the republican state convention, for the purpose of nominating a Justice of the Supreme Court and two regents of the university, to be held at Assembly Hall, in the city of Jackson, February 24th, 1891.

The basis of representation is one delegate for each 200 votes cast at the last previous election for governor, each township and ward being entitled to at least one delegate.

Bark River, Bay de Noc, Baldwin, Escanaba township,

Escanaba city -First ward. Second ward, Third ward, Fourth ward. Ford River, Fairbanks,

Garden, Masonville, Gladstone -First ward, Second ward, Third ward, Fourth ward,

Nahma,

Sack Bay,

FRANK D. MEAD, Chairman Rep. County Com.

SAND.

THE "Escanaba Military Club" will enter tain its friends-dancing-at Opera Grand next Monday evening. The club parties are always pleasant and this one will be no excep tion. If you are bidden take it in.

THE Escanaba Marble & Granite Co, has taken the store lately vacated by Sterling, in the Carroll block, and will occupy it as office and show room. With it are associated in the occupancy Messrs. Turner Brothers & Hetterick, painters and decorators.

ED ERICKSON has closed his store at Glad stone and brought the stock here. He has taken the store lately vacated by the Rathfon Brothers, No. 511 Ludington st., and wil. stock it with clothing and gentlemen's furnishing goods; August, his brother, who has been at Gladstone, in charge.

T. W. Giddings, of Kalamazoo, whom we 'uns all tried to make auditor general last fall, unsuccessfully, dropped in for a brief visit on Wednesday. His republicanism is no less earnest and no less active than before the fulure we have referred to and his trip to this peninsula was not entirely without reference to the spring campaign.

THE "Junior order of United American Mechanics," which admits to membership boys of sixteen years, and is opposed to foreign interference with the public schools, and to a good many more things as common and as reprehensible, is likely to get a foothold in our city. If it should, the Mirror will have to come out twice a week-once for it and once for the A. P. A.

THE RESIDENCE of Mrs. Greenhoot is offered for sale in our columns to day. Residents of the city know the place but our read ers outside may not know that the property is one of the best in the city, the house of brick and stone, built "by days' works" and well finished. If not sold it will be for rent to an acceptable tenant, as Mrs. Greenhoot will re move to Chicago soon.

JOHN SOURWINE has no end of trouble to keep an overcoat. Only a little while ago one was taken from the coat room at the Oliver by mistake, and last Friday evening another was pilfered from the coat room at the Opera house. He got it back, though, and the thief, Jo. Cotter, is in jail in defaut of \$1,000 bonds, to answer for the theft, and will doubtless serve the state at Marquette.

OAY GIBBS, conductor of a work train, employed in collecting and distributing material. met with an accident which lays him up for three months at least, on Tuesday last. He stood upon the top of a box car, at Barkville station, his train having been disconnected behind that car, and as the car started lost his footing and fell thence to the track, breaking his leg between ankle and knee. Dr. Tracy, reduced the fracture and Jay is doing as well as possible; but they say he growls.

THE CENSUS bureau, in presenting the statistics of the Lake commerce to cong ess. gives a list of ports and receipts at and shipments from each. The list, as we find it in the Washington dispatch to the Milwaukee sentinel of the 4th, begins with Chicago and ends with Ashland, and we find in it Lorain, with 620,773 tons, but no mention of Escanaba. The Sentinel in parading the list calls attention to the fact that Milwaukee stands fifth, with an aggregate tonnage of 1.935,808, and Escanaba been included it would take third

VOUGHT & DALEY opened their "Masonic block Pharmacy" Wednesday and have a word for the public in our advertising columns to-day.

WE GET No further information concerning the transfer of the E. I. M. & W. road; it's a case of perhaps. Meanwhile the work of construction goes on. The road will be used by somebody.

THERE BEING no quorum present, the annual meeting of the Enterprise Amusement Association was adjourned to Monday, Feb. 9, at the same place and hour. A full attendance is necessary and will probably be had when the shareholders know that there is money in the treasury and that they must be present to declare a dividend or it must lie

CITY READERS who get their paper Friday evening are hereby reminded that "Germania" dances, en masque, at Opera Grand, a couple of hours later. No time, of course, if it has been neglected so far, to participate as a masquer, but plenty to get there and see those who are in costume, to take part in the dance after the unmasking, and to drop a dollar into the coffer of the society.

THE men of throttle and footboard did not have all the fun on the evening of the 30th-Opera Grand was as gay as the larger People's, for there assembled the members of the society. of the North Star-Swede and Norwegian and Dane-and their wives and sweethearts, and their friends; and there was masking and music (Bice furnished that), and dancing until the wee small hours of the morning.

AFTER LENT is over, some day not far from all Fools' day, the ladies of the Presbyterian church society propose a "Bazar" and therewith a fea t. Just where, or just when, or with what of attraction (other than their fair presence and the feed) we are not told: the intent and its purpose-to raise funds for church improvements-bing the extent of our information. We shall no doubt hear, and say more about it about the time mention

L. E. are letters to conjure with, up certificate of membership they give the holder a standing as "a good man;" on an invitation they assure "2 good time," and they "draw," as was shown last week Friday, when they drew all the brawny, brainy, steel-nerved fellows who pull the throttle, and all their friends, and all their girls, from the north, and the west, and south-trom Houghton, and Watersmeet, and Fond du Lac-to the Peo ple's opera house in our city. Ikon Port's representative did not dance, but he watched those who did for an hour or so; and he does not remember to have seen a thousand people better pleased than the gay thousand (there must have been nearly that many) who filled the great floor and danced to Duchar mes mu-ic or sat around and waited and tapped the floor in time. The brotherhood never fails of success when it entertains-it did not then-it never will.

IN OUR NEXT issue we will reply to the Iron Port in defense of its love, the A. P. \ We will take occasion to show where the "Kurnel" strikes the wrong mark, and show him, too, that Protestants, as well as Catho lics, agree with the Mirror in what it says regarding the A. P. A .- Mirror, last Saturday.

So, watch for a torrent of vituperation today. But one suggestion in the above paragraph we must correct. The association which so terrifies and enrages the Murror is no "love" of ours. IRON PORT and its editor have but one political "love," namely (as all readers of IRON PORT know), the republican party; the party of progress and protection; the party of Lincoln, and Logan, of Grant and Garfield; the party of liberty and law. As to the bete noir of the Mirror, we only insist upon the s me measure of justice that is conceded to the A.O. H., the I. N L, and other or ganizations having opposite aims and purposes -the right to meet and discuss unmolestedthe right to hold and advocate opinions without fear of violence. But this position is, we presume, unintelligible to the Mirror and its sort; it and they are incapable of conceding so much to any opponent; it and they demand what they desire, without opposition or even protest, under penalty of boycot and bludgeon Within the last six months past the ooycots has been applied (that it was ineffectual does not mitigate the offence) in more than one instance, and the bludgeon not used only because to do so was not safe-it is every day

John Dillon in Refined Comedy.

Refined comedy, in this country, has never had a more urgent worker than Mr. Dillon His characters in his various plays are all true to nature, and are seen in the every day walks of life. His classi cation of comedy effaces all fircial and unnatural situations, and sustains a dignity above the average horse-play features that invite the public to a legitimate theatre. Mr. Dillon's engagement in this city will be hailed with delight by his old-time admirers, and his peculiar comedy "State's Attorney," with its realistic situations, brilliant features and pure comedy vein, will place, its tonnage having largely exceeded all except Chicago and Buffato. Give us a fair showing, Mr. Porter. undoubtedly meet with a warm reception at the People's Opera House on Monday evening next.

MINUS TWENTY is pretty solid winter, and THE Milwaukee Sentinel advises us of a that was "the size of it" last Wednesday project for a new railroad, to cover the Mesominee iron range and compete with the C. & N. W. for the transportation of ore. As it hears it the project originates with the miningcompanies, the plan being to offer to any organization which will build the road con tracts for the transportation, for a term of years, of not less than a million tons of ore per year, and the expectation is that the St. Paul company, or the Soo, or the D. S. S. & A. or some company not yet organized will take the bait and build the road.

Now we, Escanabans, want another roadwant it badly, and would do whatever we could to induce the construction of one, so we'll look into this. Such a road, properly equipped, would call for an investment of four millions of dollars. The transportation of a million tons of ore at 1/4 of a cent per ton per mile, taking the average haul at 55 miles, would amount to only \$410,000, and the net earning, allowing 60 per cent for operating expenses, only \$164,000; If from this be deducted cost of repairs and renewals, taxes and other incidentals, there does not seem much left to tempt capitalists to make the invest-

We believe that one or the other of the companies now operating in the peninsula will come to our city, come soon. We believe it will gradually compete with the C. & N. W. for the carrying of ore, but we do not believe that anybody will try again, soon, the experiment which proved too much for Mr Schlesinger-the building of a railway for no other purpose the transportation of ore. Nor do we believe it to be necessary to profitable mining that such a road should be built. The Northwestern can carry all the ore the range can produce now, and can increase its capacity as rapidly as may be needed, and its managers are too shrewd to "kill the goose" by refusing such terms as will enable the mining companies to operate their properties at a profit and meet any competetion which may arise.

On THIS PAGE will be noticed the advertisement of Gilmore & Parker's steam laundry, just opened at 516 Ludington street. We depart from our usual practice to urge upon our readers a cordial and hearty support of this new enterprise. Messrs. Gilmore & Par the business they propose to carry on, and one of them (Col Parker, an old soldier and an ex editor, lately publisher of the Soo Herald) will cast his lot with us, build a residence and do what one energetic man can do to help us build up our city. So much we can say of our own knowledge; the Colonel says they can and will do laundry work, of every description, quicker, better and for less money than the same work ever has been done here, or than it ever could be done by any one with an outfit less complete than theirs, and we believe him. We might go on and urge sup port of this enterprise upon the principle to which IRON PORT is known to be devoted, that of fostering home industries - the protective idea - and upon the other, its collateralthat of diversity of employments; we might point out that John Chinaman spends nothing here but sends his money home to China s that to send our soiled linen abroad to be cleansed detracts both from the industrial activity of our city and its insufficient circu lating medium, but all these points will occur to the reader and we bank on the sound common sense of our neighbors when we predict for the new laundry a monopoly of the work

THE NUMEROUS PROSECUTIONS brought by the street commissioner and marshal for neglect of the duties prescribed by Ordinance No 15 and the severity of the fines inflicted has had the expected result; there are no side-

walks encumbered with snow, now. This bit of history is published in advance of the fact In truth, up to date of this issue, No. 15 and the caution of the street commissioner, published a month ago, have had no appreciable effect; those who would have cleared their walks without the notice have done so, those whose habit it is to neglect that duty have tramped a narrow path in the snow and let it go at that. But we expect Mr. Com missioner Moe to be as good as his word-to 'go for" the derelicts-and that our opening paragraph will be veritable history, some time in the sweet by and bye.

THE NOTICE published in our columns to day of the hearing of the final report and account of he administratrix of the estate of Richard Malone means that, after a long de-Lay, Mrs. Malone will within a short time be enabled to complete the transfer of title of the property on the corner of Ludington and Campbell streets, and Mr. Stack be ready to complete the building the foundations of which were laid two seasons since. It will be a fine addition to that part of the street, already the best part of it as far as build-

THE SOCIAL given on Thursday evening by the ladies of the Presbyterian church at the home of Peter Matthews, was well attended and thoroughly enjoyed. The "Juvenile Orchestra" rendered some "clar sical" selections which were vigorously encored. The proceeds will be held Thursday Feb. 19.

An "ENCAMPMENT" of the higher degrees of Odd Fellowship was irstituted and its officers installed last Menday evening, after which an adjournment to the Oliver and "the best in the house" to eat and drink. The officers are W. J. Hatton, L. M. Martin, O. V. Linden, Ole Erickson, P. M. Peterson P. Olson and B. Rich. -

A VERY PLEASANT "social" was given by the (dare we say it) A. P. A. one Phursday evening to which many, not members, were invited. A program of addresses and music was followed by refreshments and dancing. We hear only complimentary words, but we have not heard from our wrathful neighbor round the corner, yet.

THE HARTNETT-KILLIAN wedding took place on the morning of Tuesday last, as per previous announcement, and the high contracting parties held levee until time for the train in the afternoon at the home of the bride. On the train they departed for a tour eastward, taking in points of interest as far as Washington, D. C.

OSAM. WASSON has graduated from the Metropolitan accomodation and now runs the livery stable which he bought of Dan. Clune, If he runs it as accommodatingly and as promptly as he used to run the train (and he will) he'll get his share of the trade and "shekels of silver."

THE LETTER of our Lathrop correspondent arrives too late for insertion. School is discontinued, much to the regret of all, and the school board is sharply criticised. Miss Nellie McDermot, of our city, teacher of the school at Turin, is ill and at home.

Wixson's building on the Corner of Wells Avenue and Elmore street, opposite St. Joseph's school, nears completion and he hopes to open for business in about ten to fifteen days. He will go to Chicago next week

THE NEXT SOCIAL by the ladies of St. Stephen's church, which will be the last until after he close of the lenten season, will be held at the residence of Mrs. D. A. Oliver, on Tuesday evening next, Feb. 10. All are invited.

-Oysters, Clams, Lobsters and Fish of all kinds and in any quantity, now and until the close of the penitential season just at hand, sum of money in the machinery necessary for ot Bittner & Schemmel's; Capt B. D. Wine-

> -Capt. Winegar, at Bittner & Schemmel's, is preparing for lent by securing a great variety as well as a great quantity of fishfresh and salt water, scale and shell fish.

> WILL. GOPLEY and wife rejoice, since last Monday, in a son. Weight nine pounds, and appetite and vocal ability proportionate.

UPPER PENINSULA.

-Charles Colberg was killed by falling ground in the Fitch mine Saturday. The government building is closed to day and the flag is at half mast in memory of the late Secretary Windom. The M. J. will appear in its new dress and from its home office not later than Monday next, possibly a day or two sooner. An alarm of fire called out the inmates of the Hotel Brunswick at 4 a. m. Saturday. Small blaze, soon out, no damage, but a big scare. -M. J., 2d. -Settlers upon "scripped" lands in this

vicinity were last week visited by Col. Worden, special agent of the general land office, and warned not to cut any timber on their claims on pain of prosecution by the government. In one case where some four or five acres had een cut and the merchantable timber had been put on the bank of the river to be sold. the timber was serzed by the special agent .-Sentinel, L'Anse. -Forty or fifty men discharged from the

Florence mine this week. Mrs. James Breckentidge and Frank Satisbury, crossing Fisher lake after dark Suuday drove into an ice hole and narrowly escaped drowning. The horse was drowned. George Abel, who cut the ice, has been prosecuted and will probably have to pay the damage incurred .- News,

-Patrick sullivan, 52 years old, a miner employed at the Barnum, was killed by a blow which crushed in his skull last night. Dan Downey accuses Thomas Toomey of the killing Toomey denies, and there is reason to think that Downey may have told less or more than the truth. Toomey is in arrest and Downey detained to give evidence. The M. I, business office is now open in the iron works building .- M. J., 3d.

-Dan Bannerman bought the other printing plant yesterdry. What's the matter with changing the name again, to "The Banner Democrat" ? - Drill, Crystal Falls.

-Upon the examination of Toomey, for the killing of Sultivan, it appeared that there had been a previous quarrel, in which Sullivan was the aggressor, and it looks like manslaughter, at the worst, and as though Dan Downey was trying how bad he could give it to Toomey in his evidence. Paul, a Negaunee wife beater, got three months at the Marquette prison-not half enough. D. H. Jerome & Co. close their house in Saginaw and remove to Marquette, the house here being known as 'he" Manhard Hardware Co., Lamited," and will have a paid up capital of theamounted to sixteen dollars. The next one ooo, Mr. Fitch has gone to Montreal fo be gone ten days. -M. J., 4thr.

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Our Entire Attention

(our banking business having been wound up) is now given to

DRY GOODS

of which our establishment, the oldest in the city, was never so full as now, and we propose to sell them

At Prices Lower Than Ever

The Assortment is complete in all lines and the quantity sufficient to meet and satisfy all demands,

A Call Will Convince.

It is not necessary to enumerate and we make no "specialties," (which arusually but tricks of trade) but cover the whole field with our purchases and are ready for every demand.

GREENHOOT BROS

308 LUDINGTON STREET.

Mining Lands.

→LOUIS * STEGMILLER

MINERALLANDS

AND MINING OPTIONS,

Escanaba.

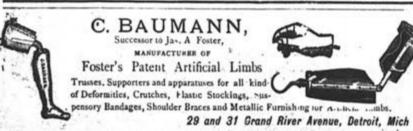
Michigan.

Operates on all the ranges, Marquette, Menominee, Gogebic and Vermil tion; has choice properties now in hand to which attention is invited.

HAVE YOUR JOB PRINTING

DONE AT THE IRON PORT OFFICE.

SUPERIOR PRINTING AT REASONABLE RATES



HARDWARE.

HEATERS

of any pattern or description wanted

=TOOLSE

For Woodsmen and Equipments for Camps.

Logging Sleighs! Supply Sleighs!

Chains, Etc.

Hardware, Arms and Cutlery.

301 Ludington St. WALLACE'S 301 Ludington St.

CAR-LOADS OF COIN.

Twenty-Seven Freight Cars Filled With Silver.

That Is the Amount There Would Be Were Ten Million Dollars in Half-Dollars, Quarters and Dimes to Be Transported by Rail.

"How many wagon loads of silver would those New York bankers get if they sell the Treasury ten million dollars' worth of bonds and take their pay in subsidiary silver coin, as they are reported likely to do?" said the Washington correspondent of the Jacksonville Times-Union, to an official of the mint

"Wagon loads, young man? You don't propose to measure ten million dollars' worth of silver by wagon loads, do you?"

"Because there is too much of it. A wagon load would not figure in calculating the weight of ten million dollars' in silver."

"How much would a million dollars of it-weigh?"

"Only twenty-seven tons," was the smiling reply. "If it was in silver dol-lars it would weigh thirty tons, but in subsidiary silver coin it would weigh twenty-seven tons and a little overtwenty-seven and a half tons in round numbers."

"How does it come that subsidiary coin weighs less to the dollar than the silver dollars?"

"The subsidiary silver coin used to be exactly equal to the dollar. That is to say, two fifty-cent pieces or four quarters, originally weighed the same as one silver dollar, but, away back in the fifties, a slight change was made in the weight of the dollar, and of the subsidiary coin also, and when the dollar was changed back to its present standard the subsidiary coin was not changed."

"Then according to your figures it would require something more than a horse and cart to transport the \$10,000,-000 of half dollars, quarters and dimes to New York in case the New York bankers come down with their \$10,000,-000 of bonds and take small change in pay for them as they are reported likely to do?"

Well, slightly. The \$10,000,000 of silver would weigh 275 tons, which means, of course, 27 car-loads. A pretty good freight train that would be with 27 cars loaded with silver."

"And suppose it were in dollars?" "Then the \$10,000,000 would weigh 200 tons instead of 275, and would add two or three more cars to the train."

"Suppose the \$10,000,000 were in gold instead of silver, what would it weigh "About 37,000 pounds, or, in a general

way, it would make two car-loads. One million dollars in gold coin weighs 3,686 pounds, while in silver dollars, as I have said, it weighs thirty tons."

"Suppose they were to take their ten inillions in nickels, how much would it weigh then?"

"Well, \$1,000 in nickels weighs 220 pounds. At that rate \$1,000,000 would weigh 220,000 pounds, so that by a brief calculation you will find that to transport \$10,000,000 in nickels would take a train of cars numbering considerably over 100, or, in other words, a train about a half a mile long."

"And to follow this interesting question to its last step, what is the weight of \$1,000 or \$1,000,000 in pennics?"

"The weight of \$1,000 in pennies is 685 pounds, and \$1,000,000, of course, would be 685,000 pounds. To transport \$10,000,000 in pennies would require about 350 cars, or make a train a couple of miles long

Just below the windows of the mint bureau is a large asphalted surface. looking like a section of Pennsylvania avenue, which has bobbed up in the area inside of the Treasury building. It is the upper surface of the covering of the huge vault built a few years ago for the deposit of silver dollars and other coin held by the Treasury Department. This vault, with the other belonging to the Freasurer's office, has in it about \$175,-000,000 in silver and gold coin, the total weight of which is calculated to be about 4,800 tons, or sufficient to load a train of cars about two and a half miles in length. To carry out this interesting calculation one step farther, it might be added that the Director of the Mint m his recent report calculates the amount of metallic money in the United States at the close of the last fiscal year to have been \$695,000,000 in gold and \$463,000,000 in silver, which, upon the basis of weight indicated in the above conversation, would be 1,280 tons of gold and 13,896 tons of silver. A pretty good load for the American people to carry around in their pockets, which is another evidence that we are a great people.

THE CORINTH CANAL.

Interesting Particulars Concerning a Great Undertaking.

The Corinth canal, which will sever the Peloponnesus from the mainland of Greece, and will permit the largest ships to pass directly from the Gulf of Athens to the Gulf of Corinth, is said to be rapidly approaching completion. A recently published account gives some interesting particulars concerning the undertaking.

The work was begun, says the Engineering and Building Record, some eight years ago by a French company. It was to have been finished in 1887, but various troubles delayed it, and now 1895 is named as the earliest date on which it can be opened for traffic. The canal will have no locks, but is level from end to end and is perfectly straight. It is to be ninety-six feet wide and thirty-six feet deep. At the Corinth end it is crossed by a railroad bridge 164 feet high, under which the tallest ships may pass without lowering their top-masts. With the exception of about 200 yards in the center the channel, it is said, has already been excavated down to sea level, and water has been admitted for about half a mile at the Corinth end and half that distance at the other. The total cost of the canal is reckoned canal will have no locks, but is level The total cost of the canal is reckoned at \$14,000,000, or about \$3,500,000 a mile.

A CAT'S STRANGE FREAK.

Being Deprived of Her Kitten She Adopts # Young Chick.

Cats sometimes adopt the young of other animals, even when they have not lost their own kittens; but the sort of adoption which a Pennsylvania correspondent of the Youth's Companior relates is certainly very unusual. The cat of whom the story is told had been deprived of her sole kitten, and was mewing about disconsolately. All at once her attention was attracted by a brood of young chickens, which were taking the air under a grayel-sifter in the yard.

She seemed quite fascinated by the downy, newly-fledged little creatures, and began walking about the cage, mewing in motherly tone as they "peeped" one to another. The chickens, on their part, watched the cat sus-piciously, and evidently regarded her as an enemy.

Next morning it was found that one chicken was missing, and, as the old cat was nowhere to be found, she was at once suspected of having stolen the chick and carried it away. A search was made for the cat, but without suc-

On the second morning after the chicken's disappearance two little girls of the family once more started on the search. Going around the house to the back of an old kitchen, one of them climbed a ladder to a loft which served as a storehouse for odds and ends. Nearing the top of the ladder, the little girl heard a faint "cheep."

She searched the loft as she had done before, but found nothing. Again came that faint "cheep!" from some unknown

In the weather-boarding by the side of a chimney which went up at the side of the loft there was a hole. Into this the little girl popped her head, and there, on the ground about six feet below, sat the cat, with the little famished chicken beside her.

In order to rescue the chicken, it was necessary to make an opening in the weather-boarding near the ground Then the adopted chicken, which the foolish cat was trying to bring up as a kitten, was set free and restored to its mother, greatly to the distress of the old cat, which kept oh fondling and licking it to the last moment. Her distress, indeed, seemed even greater than when she was deprived of the kitten.

FARM LIFE IN WINTER.

The Quiet Joys of a Country Life Are Full of Peace and Rest.

Breakfast, a meal that quite puts to shame a fashionable luncheon, is had before daylight, and by nine o'clock on a snowy, winter morning the house has been put in order, and the good wife and daughters, with smoothed hair and freshly laundried aprons, have settled quietly down to the sewing or patchwork with which the family basket is always full and running over. for idle hands have no piace in the economy of farm life, says a writer in the Jenness-Miller Magazine. Gorgeous bed quilts are always on the way, and she who has not a store of them is considered a worthless, shiftless sort of girl, who has no reason to expect a husband, and, indeed is not thought deserving of one,

Grandmother always knits, as her eyesight is failing, and her practised hands can almost "heel and toe" a stocking in the dark and then there are always three or four calico dresses in process of making, for these women are their own dress-makers, and the small, low-ceiled bedrooms are always hung with first, second and third-best calico gowns, which are donned with as great a respect for occasion as a city belle shows when she dresses for a dinner, a reception, or an evening party. The women have not been settled around the big wood fire long. when they are joined by the men, who have done the 'feeding," which is about the sum total of their day's labor when the weather

is very cold. If the stage comes in, notwithstanding the bad roads yesterday. Goodman Farmer has his weekly papers to-day, and reads them long and thoroughly, not so much as an advertisement escaping him, and, when he has finished, his quiet wife stretches out her hand for them, and eagerly seeks the story column in a way that would go straight to the heart of struggling young authors could they see the avidity with which their work is seized upon.

And so the winter days go by. Their is no real leisure like that enjoyed by country people in winter time.

Two ladies paused in their shopping

BRIBING THE WAITER.

The Feminine Method of Gaining His

in New York the other day and dis-cussed the advisability of having luncheon in a restaurant. One of the ladies was a resident of New York and the other was a friend from out of town. The New York lady was acting the part of hostess, and she was anxious to pro-vide for her friend a luncheon that would be pleasing. After a little hesitation, says the Indianapolis Sentinel. the ladies entered an attractive uptown restaurant and picked out a cozy seat by the window. They did not know exactly what they wanted, but they wanted something that would taste good, and so informed the waiter That important functionary was inclined to be a trifle indifferent, but the keen-witted New York lady quietly slipped fifty cents into his hand with the coaxing remark: "Now, won't you get us up a nice little luncheon?" The surprised waiter unbent at once, and after a few questions as to what the ladies liked, and did not like, he started kitchenward in a very amiable mocd. The result was a very dainty and well served luncheon, and the ladies experienced a delightful sense of comfort. "Now, that was a woman's way," said an observing gentleman, who sat at a table not far distant; to a friend. "Al-most every man will tip his waiter in a restaurant, but nine out of ten will wait restaurant, but time out of ten will wait until they have finished their meal before they bestow the tip. A woman seldom tips a waiter, but when she does she generally does it beforehand in order to place her server under obligation to her from the outset."

Ponderings.

Crispl, prime minister of the Italian mon reby, was defeated in the chamber of Depu ses and "steps down and out."

VonWaldersee, chief of the general staff of he Pru-stan Army, resigned last week and is succeeded by Von Haessler.

Messonier, the French painter, died last

-All forms of rheumatism-muscular, sci ntic, inflammatory, acute or chronic, cured by

Kossuth, at 89 years of age, is preparing the 4th volume of his memoirs for the press.

-Ladies clean your kid gloves with Mather's glove cleaner, for sale only by Justin N. Mead Druggist, where you will find a full line of Perfumes, Toilet articles, and everything kept tir a first class Drug Store.

Bob Ingered says that "Mr, and Mrs. Neveland" will be the democratic candidate ext year.

-I had rheumatism two years. Doctored

with eminent physicians; spent three months

in Reed City Hospital. Four bottles of Hib

baid's Rheumatic Syrup entirely cured me. One Vonscholtin, a Prussian officer of dra ons, stole a kiss from Mrs. Andrews, a hicago lady wintering at Nice, and her hu-band is after the duffer to thrash him

with weapons, unger "the code," but sueaked Itch on human or horses and all unimals cured in 30 minutes by Woolford's Lotion. This never fails. Sold by J. N. Mend Dinggist, E-canaba. 52 y1- 1

The Pru-sian had a chance to meet Andrews

The Scotch Irish in merica will hold a ongress at Lour-ville, Ky., May 14 and the wo cays next succeeding

Flavoring Extracts. Vanilla, Lemon and ther-put up by J. N. Meail are warranted are and are of perfect flavor and full strength

Fighing continues between the revolution-its and government toices in Claff and the covernment gets the worst of it

-Hibbafd's Rheumatic Syrup cures rheum tism by purifying the blood and restoring the a real. The Large Bittles are 500 and \$t. idneys to healthy action

There's a row going on in Portugal -revolted troops and a demand for a republic. The trouble broke out at Oporto.

Lt. Schwatka, the Arctic traveler, fell down stairs at Mason Cuy, Iowa, last week and was so injured that he died. Booze-and in a prohibition town at that.

Hold it to the Light.

The man who tells you confidentially just what will cure your cold is prescribing Kemp's lialsam this year. In the preparation of this remarkable medicine for coughs and colds no expense is spared to continue only the best and purest ingredients. Hold a bottle of Kemp's Bilsam to the light and look through it; notice the bright, clear look; then com-pare with other remedies. Large bottles at all druggists, 50 cents and \$1 Sample bottle free.

The rebellion in Porrugal ended where it began, in the city of Operto, by the defeat of he insurgents Time was not ripe for the Lustianian republic

Lt. Schwatka was not killed by his fall down stairs but will be a cripple for life; his spine is injured.

Miles' Nerve and Liver Pills.

An important discovery They act on the liver, stomach and bowels through the nerves. A new principle. They spe,edily cure bilious ness, bad ta-te, torpid liver piles and constipation. Splendid for men, women and children. Smallest, mildest, surest 50 doses for 25 cents, Samples free at J. N. Mead's. tf

Carrer Harrison is again in the field as can-didate for mayor of Chicago.

Rev. N D Fanning, of Minneapolis, was struck with apoplexy in his pulpit last Sunday and died almost immediately.

A Method of Advertising.

Over one hundred thousand free sample onles of Kemp's Balsom, we learn, were given away in this state last year. The cor-responding sale on the balsam has never been equalled or approached by any tother remedy, his medicine must have great merit or the free sample would injure, rather than help the sale If you have a cough or cold, or even consum tion, we would certainly advise

W. L. DOUGLAS \$3.00 SHOE

Best in the World. Awarded the medal for superior quality of material and proficiency in workmanship over all other shoe exhibits, by the Massachuseits Charitable Me-chanics Association, Boston, 1890.



\$4.00 Hand-Sewed. \$3.50 Police and

Extra Volue 2.50 Calf Shoe.

\$2.25 Working-



For LADIES. \$3.00 Hand-\$2.00 Extra \$1.75 MISSES. For BOYS' & YOUTH'S.

SCHOOL SHOES.

W. L. Douglas Shoes for Gentlemen are made in Congress, Button and Lace, sized 5 to 11, including half sizes and widths, and all styles of toc. Boys' sizes 1 to 51-2, and youth's 11 to 131-2, also half sizes in each.

in each.

W. L. Douglas \$3.00, \$2.50 and \$2.00 Shoes for Ladies are made in "Opera" and "Americas Common Sense." Sizes I to 7, and half t. set: C (except in \$2.50 shoe). D. E. EE widths.

W. L. Douglas \$1.75 Shoe for Missees, I to 2 and half ties, regular and spring heels.

CAUTION I SHOF S7 If so, read this caution carefully. W. L. Douglas name and the price are statiped plainly on the bottom of all his advertised shoes before leaving the factory, which protects the wearer against high prices and inferior goods. If a shoe dealer attempts to sell you shoes without W. L. Douglas name and the price are statiped plainly on the bottom of all his advertised shoes before leaving the factory, which protects the wearer against high prices and inferior goods. If a shoe dealer attempts to sell you shoes without W. L. Douglas name and the price stamped on the bottom, and claims they are his make, do not be deceived thereby, although the dealer may be your personal friend, put him down as a fraud.

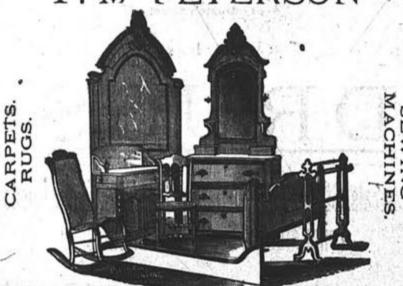
It is a duty you dowe to yourself and your family during these hard times, to get the most value for your money. You can economize in your foot-wear if you purchase W. L. Douglas Shoes, which, without question, represent a greater value for the money than any other make in the world, as thousands who have worn them will testify.

Wanted—A local agent cannot supply you, take no others, but send direct to factory, enclosing If local advertised agent cannot supply you, take no others, but send direct to factory, enclosing advertised price. To Order by Mail, Gentlemen and Boys will state size usually worn, style and width dealerd. Ladies will please state style desired, size and width usually worn, and if a sung or loose fit is a first and kind of heel.

W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass.

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P. M PETERSON



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CRED. E. HARRIS.

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ESCANABA, . MICHIGAN. CHINESE AT SCHOOL

Work of the Missions on the Pacific Coast.

John's Instinct for Material Gain Renders Him an Apt Scholar, But He Is Deplorably Deficient in Reasoning Power.

The Chinese whom we see in this country as immigrants are, almost to a man, from the province of Canton, and the Cantonese are at once the most enterprising, the bravest and the 'toughest" subjects of the Emperor. From their ranks are drawn the cleverest merchants in all parts of China, the most daring navigators, the finest soldiers and the most efficient police. They push out into other countries, says a writer in Kate Field's Washington, when they can no longer endure the overpopulation, poverty and squalor at home. Possibly one in twenty can read and write in a very limited way. The rest have neither the time nor the opportunity to

There are no public schools in China, and life there is so wholly a struggle for the barest needs of existence that the means would be lacking to attend them if there were. Where a family of from four to six persons jointly earn and are expected to house, clothe and feed themselves on four dollars a month; where the common people's food consists of poor rice at a cent and a half a pound, now and then a vegetable which they are able to raise themselves, and perhaps once a week a little fish; where they must work in freezing weather out of doors clad in cotton garments; from such a region any escape is welcome, any refuge is Heaven as compared with it. The Cantonese knows nothing as danger, privation or hardship after what he has left behind him at home. Fighting comes as natural to him as freezing or starving. It is only one of the incidents, after all, of an existence whose highest aim was the procuring of means to sustain itself and whose boundaries were drawn by the hand of an inexorable fate.

What I have said here will account for the slow progress which seems to be made by the various charitable agencies established by the white people for the benefit of the Chinese. Four religious societies, for instance, have opened mission schools for them in the city of Portland. These institutions are all doing earnest work, but only one has secured the services of an American instructor who can talk to his pupils in the Chinese language; the rest have white persons at their head, with Chinese interpreters, preachers and teachers. The exception is the Presbyterian school, presided over by Rev. William S. Holt, who lived ten years in China and became an expert in speaking and writing the language of the country, and more especially the dialect of the Can tonese. His work may be taken, if lo cal opinion is to be trusted as about the best gauge of the success of such efforts. During the four years he has been here he has had some two hundred pupils. Of these only about a dozen have shown a desire to carry their education any distance past the rudimentary stage. This is not because the rest are lazy or stupid, for they are the very reverse. The pupils are mostly household servants and clerks in stores. They make no matter of coming to school in the evening after a hard day's work and spending two or three hours at their books, and the Chinaman has yet to be found who can not learn his English alphabet in one day and be ready the next to read words of a single syllable.

The whole trouble is that they are apathetic about every thing beyond what they see is going to bring them in some immediate profit, or make their work-aday lives a trifle easier. They can find a wider market for their labor and command better wages if they can speak, read and write English, therefore they seek such knowledge. The idea of learning for learning's own sake, of getting an education for the fund of internal resources and refined enjoyment it will bring with it, is furthest from their minds. For centuries their ancestors have had no higher ambition than the satisfaction of the bodily wants of the day and the provision of a hole to crawl into at night. What can be expected of the effect of such sordid influences upon the thought and character

of the present generation? Impelled by the instinct of material gain, the Chinaman seeks the school and begins his studies. His progress is phenomenally rapid up to the point where mere memorizing ceases and the exercise of the reasoning faculty begins. Here he makes his first stumbles Not that he does not get along, for his shrewdness at devising expedients is marvelous. He will surmount difficulties in his own fashion most cleverly if they lie directly in the path he has fixed his resolve to travel. In by far the largest number of cases, where they lie outside of that straight line, he has no desire to carry his research further.

Pacific Island Cannibals. A recent writer in the Asiatic Quarterly Review says that so far as actually known none of the Pacific islanders were man-caters from morbid appetite, as is proved by the fact that among such of them as were cannibals it was only upon certain occasions that they exhibited this propensity; none was slain among them for food alone. The bodies of enemies killed in war, or victims sacrificed to idols, furnished the feast, of which only certain of the initiated, as warriors and priests, were allowed to partake.

An Electric Tree-Feller.

In the forests of Galicia, Europe, an electrical tree-feller has been introduced with success. The saw is actuated by an electric motor, to which the current is conveyed by conducting wires from the nearest generating station. The whole apparatus is mounted on a char-iot or cart, which is brought to the foot of the tree and placed in position. When a trunk is cut through far enough on one side the cut is kept open by wedges and the saw removed to the other side

BARNUM'S ATHLETIC TRAINING.

It is not generally known that Bar num has all his life, long been an athlete, and that in his younger days he was as skillful a performer on the trapeze as some of the professional acrobats in his employ. When he first went into the circus business, says the Chicago Evening Journal, Barnum satisfied himself that in order to make a success of it he would have to be familiar with every department and all matters pertaining to it. He accordingly went into training, and within a year was able to turn a handspring and walk the tight rope with the best of them. On several occasions when his principal performers were taken ill, Barnum disguised bimself and did their "turns." Of course, the audience was not aware of this, for Barnum always disliked to be known as a performer

But when he had begun to grow prosperous and it was no longer necessary for him to act Barnum stopped performing in public, though he continued practicing in private. When he built the wonderful Persian palace. Iranistan, in Bridgeport, he had a large room set apart as a gymnasium, where he exercised one or two hours every day. It was fitted up with all the appliances and improvements of a gymnasium, and there Barnum used to swing Indian clubs, practice jumping, tumbling and all the other acrobatic tricks of bone and limb. In all the exercises he was of course attired in

tights. His athletic costume consisted of a white shirt, blue silk trunks, yellow hose and cream slippers, with black tips. Sometimes he varied his appearance by wearing green satin trunks or a buff-colored shirt. He still has these garments preserved in a trunk, which is not open to general inspection. When Iranistan was destroyed by fire Barnum built Waldemere, and there, too, he had a private gymnasium, fitted up like the first, with all the improvements. There he continued his acrobatic capers in private, and so built up the splendid constitution which has just carried him through almost a fatal illness.

Waldemere gave place in time to his present residence, Marina, which faces the sound, and, although age has stolen uponhim, Barnum when in health keeps up his old habits of exercise, though of course in a modified degree. He has a gymnasium connected with his house, and there he still swings clubs occasionally or works the dumb bells. He does not turn handsprings any more, nor walk the tight rope. He has as well discarded his athletic costume, but he exercises sufficiently to retain his vigor and cheerfulness. There are no trees on his grounds, so he is deprived of Gladstone's favorite pursuit of woodchopping. The acrobatic side of Barnum's nature has never before been written up. This is because his innate modesty made him besitate about telling of it to more than a few friends, who were pledged to secrecy, sbut like every thing else it had to come out, and is a secret no longer

AFTER MANY YEARS.

A Sallor Supposed to tlave Been Drowned Returns to Claim a Legacy.

William Lanark, a wealthy old farmer of Lanark County, died fourteen years ago, leaving eighty-four thousand dollars, the distribution of which was made the occasion of a lawsuit by some of the surviving members of his family, says the Torouto Globe Among the male heirs was Stephen Holiday, a married son, who in 1864 left his wife and two children and went sailing on the schooner Ada Drake, which was lost in a heavy storm off Cleveland, and Holiday's family supposed he went down with the vessel. His widow subsequently married a Toronto man named Dernsha, and secured an order for the payment of Stephen's share of his father's money to her and her two sons. This was followed by an order that the money should remain in the court

Four years ago Mrs. Derusha, Stephen's wife, died, and lately Stephen returned to Canada and told of his miraculous escape from the wreck after being washed about the lake for hours lashed to a spar, and of being picked up by a propellor, after which he went to Honduras and Central America. He has been identified by his only surviving son and a neighbor who knew him years ago, and an order was made for the payment of his share of his father's

Jewelry Going Out.

It is no longer de rigueur to wear a watch chain, and the man-about-town who desires to carry about with him a reminder of the fleeting hours must carry it without any gold chain attached. says the New York World The waistcoat of the favorite cutaway is no longer to display an ornamental bunch of charms or a dangling souvenir of the skill of the jewelers Fashion long ago declared that men must abjure diamonds by night as well as by day, barring a deep-set solitaire, perhaps, for the little finger, but the new decree against watch chains will fall with severity on very young men, who like to have a little jewelry to toy with in their hours of statuesque posing. The fact is, however, that the dictum of modes masculine is quite as absurd as the feminine edict that street dresses must sweep the payement, and is quite as likely to be disregarded by sensible

A Floating Disinfectant.

A patent floating disinfectant, which has recently come into use, appears to possess the three very essential advantages of efficiency, simplicity of application and uniform solution. A mixture of carbolic acid and other disinfectants in a solid form is so prepared that it will float in water. This melts slowly the water and is always visible and the water and is always visible and accessible. The uniform sate of solution adapts it specially for use in closta. All that is necessary is to place a slock of it in the water cistern supplying the closets. All danger of blocking up the pipes is avoided, as the districtant is always on the top of the MONKEY FOR BREAKFAST.

The Strange Dish Upon Which an American Feasted in Brasil. "It was two or three years ago, in an opper province of Brazil, that I had the pleasure of breakfasting with one of the most genial old estancieros it was ever my lot to meet," writes C. H. Pratt, in the Chicago Tribune. "The houses in that part of the country are not sumptuously furnished, and if one were to judge the wealth of his various entertainers by the amount of it on display he would commit some disastrous blunders. Plantation owners worth millions, but who have never learned to

enjoy the use of luxuries, will live all their lives in a one-room house whose furniture consists of a table and two chairs. I once met an electrideloor-bell peddler who had tried that country and found it a poor field. He said that he had invariably to explain to houseowners, first, the nature of electricity; second, the nature of the door-bell, and third, what possible use they could make of the two when combined. The last was too much for him and he left

in despair. "I found the afore-mentioned genial estanciero sitting on his front door-step in the shade of a large palm tree; which same employment, by the way, engages the time of most farmers in tropical America. His adobe house, with hard, mud floor and thatched roof, was much better than the average, consisting of three rooms. I had been tramping along the dusty roadway since daybreak, and was tired; the place looked rather clean and inviting, so I accepted the cordial invitation which a Southern gentleman will always extend to a stranger to come in and rest.

"As I sat and chatted in the cool shade of the palm tree I found that my friend was not a Brazilian, but a native of Spain. He had crossed the sea to this country with seventy-five dollars in his pocket when a young man, and had been a pretty successful cultivator of sugar from that day to this. He seemed quite proud of his house. It was sufficiently large, he said, to enbounteous hospitality which he so much enjoyed, and was rendered still more commodious by the convenient nature of the beds, which, in common with all in that part of the country, consisted simply of mats of straw which could easily be rolled up or kicked into a corner when not in use. These woven mats, spread upon the earth floor, are much cooler during summer nights than mattresses would be. This is very desirable, but, what is of vastly more importance, they can be put bodily into a tub of scalding water. There are fleas

in Brazil. "Eleven o'clock, the Spanish breakfast hour, having arrived, I was invited to sit down at the table. The meal was more sumptuous than I had expected to find. After soup there followed, instead of puchero, a dish whose nature I was puzzled to make out. It seemed to be a small animal a little larger than a rabbit; the meat was dark and rich and had, as I remembered afterward, that rare delectable quality which an ables a thing to 'melt in the mouth.' Such being the case, I ate without stint, enjoying it exceedingly. Sometimes I thought that I could detect a slight and rather peculiar gamy flavor, but as there was no game of that size within hundreds of miles this seemed hardly possible. I tried in vain to imagine what the animal could be.

"After the meal was over I thanked my host in my politest Spanish for his hospitality, and asked that as a parting favor he would tell me what it was that I had so much enjoyed. He looked at me queerly for a moment and then led me out through the back door of his cottage. He said nothing, but merely pointed to the ground.

"It may or may not have been Darwinianism, but as my eye followed the direction of the old man's gesture there came over my conscience a feeling of guilt so strong that it even extended to my stomach. For there on the ground before me, in the serene and silent dignity of death, lay the head of one of those pests of Brazil-a black monkey!"

AN INDIAN'S ENDURANCE. A Half-Frozen Redskin Thawed Out with

Ice Water. To show what an Indian can stand

when he has to, I may tell of an incident which happened during the winter I was with them, says the Detroit Free Press. Toward evening, on a very cold winter day, when it was snowing just a little and drifting a great deal, an Indian came to the log house with a jug half full of whisky and with his rifle. I imagine that the jug had been entirely full of whisky when he started and by the time he got to the house he was in rather a jolly condition. The jug and the rifle were taken away from him and he was ordered to get to his wigwam as quick as he could before darkness came on. He left, and was supposed to have gone to the camp, but early next morning his squaw appeared at the house and said he had not come home that night, and as the night was very cold she had been anxious about him. Then the search for the lost Indian

He was found in one of the sheds near the barn under a heap of drifted snow, and the chances are that the snow that was above him had helped to save his life. The searchers for the Indian had gone in different directions, and it was his own squaw who, with true Indian instinct, had tracked him out, and she was alone when she found him. Apparently the Indian was a frozen corpse. She tumbled him out of the snow bank and pulled off his blankets, and dragged him down to the creek, where a deep hole was cut in the ice for the purpose of watering the cattle. Laying the Indian out on the snow, she took a pail that was beside the ice hole, and, filling it repeatedly, dashed pailful after pailful of ice water over the body of the Indian. By the time the other unsuccessful searchers had returned she had ber old man thawed out and seated by the fire wrapped up in blankets. There is no question that if he had been found by the others and had been taken into the house frozen as he was he would

A STORE BOURNIER

[Send notice of any changes to this office]. Regular communications are held at their hell, in the Mas sic Block, on the third Thurs is in each month. A. H. Rolph, W. M.; F. E. Harris, Secretary.

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Regular communication, held in Masonic Hall,

Saturday in each month. Visiting companions
ordially invited. F. H. Atkins, H. P.: F. E. Harits See.

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M., Mrs. Maggie Mathias, Sec'y.

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PYTHIAS
Meets every first and third Tuesdays in Odd
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yd "W. A. Foss,

th "L. Nich-Las,

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Wells-George T Burns.

sheriff-Geo McCarthy, Slerk and Register of Dreds-John P McColl. Prosecuting Attorney and U. S. Commissionerreasurer- RICHARD MERT Judge of Probate-Emil GLASER.

Judge of Probate—EMIL GLASER.

UTVEYOR—HI AM G. SQUIRBS
CITCUIL JUDGE—JOHN W. SIGNE.

L. FOOTE, Garden
DB MCCALLUM Gladston,
A. H. VAN CLIVE FAY

"Uperintendents of the Poor—THOMAS J. TRACY.

HOLD TRACE.

"THE PROBABLE SECTION OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROP HENRY McFALL, Escanaba

TIME TABLES.

CHICAGO & NORTHWESTERN. PASSENGER TRAINS Leave Escanaba for-Passengers for Waters et, Crystai Falls and Il points on the Menominee River branch change

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THE DIRECT THROUGH LINE TO MILWAUK E. CHICAGO. And all points West, South and East. Provides unrivaled facilities for through and local ravel. Features of superior train services are:

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THROUGH SLEEPERS CHICAGO to SAN FRANCISCO, CHICAGO to PORTLAND, OREGON. WITHOUT CHANGE.

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3d Vice-Prest, General Mamsger,
W. A. THRALI,
General Passenger and Ticket Agent

RIALKSMITH.

JOHN RACINE,

Blacksmith: Shop: in Connection.

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

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Some of You Havel

Called to see us, and we trust that

The Rest Will!

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Monuments.

Tablets and

Headstones !

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Work erected in any part of the country.

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HOMESTEADERS Mixed Bitters

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ROOTS, BARKS AND HERBS. Long Noted for their Medicinal qualities. these Bitters stand Unrivalled for Purity and Tonic Properties.

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ESCANABA, MICHIGAN. \$1.00 a Bottle. Sold by all Druggists

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ORIGINAL KIDNEY AND LIVER CURE

Crown Plasters and Pills.

They are the only Safe Remedies to use for hose afflicted with Bright's Disease, Liver Complaint and Urmary Affections. Only those prepared in the DRY FORM are the Original and the only Kidney and Liver Cure that will restore you to perfect health. All Ladies Use

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MILKMAID BRAND CONDENSED MILK

Nothing better for babies. Full Cream. Full Weight. Best on Earth.

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A State School of Surveying, Mining, Electrical and Mechanical Engineering, Physics, Chemistry, Assaying, Ore Dr asing, Miningalogy, Petrography, Geology, Drafting, Machine Design, ac. Tuition free. For catalogues and information oddress. M. E. Wadsword H. A. M., Ph. D., Director,

Republican State Convention. A Republican state convention to nominat a justice of the supreme court in place of John W. Champlin, and two regents of the University in place of Charles J. Willett and Arthur M. lark, and for the tran-action of other business, will be held at Assembly hall in the city of Jackson, on Tuesday, Feb. 24, 1891, at 11 o'clock A. M.

In accordance with a resolution adopted at Grand Rapids May 10, 1876, every county will be entitled to one de egate for each 500 of the total vote cast for governor at the last election (November, 1890) and one additional delegate for every fraction amounting to 300, but each organized county will be entitled to at least one delegate.

Under a resolution of 1878 no delegate will' be entitled to a seal in the convention who does not reside in the county he proposes to

In compliance with a resolution adopted in Detroit June 23, 1880, the secretary of each county convention is requested to forward to the secretary of the state central committee (room, 6, Butler block, Detroit) by the earls est mail, after the delegates are chosen, a certified list of such delegates as are entitled to seats in the state convention from their res pective counties.

JAMES McMILLAN, Chairman. WILLIAM R. BATES Secretary. Under the foregoing call the County of Delta, having 2,704 votes, is entitled to five (5) delegates in the convention.

"SOCKLESS JERRY SIMPSON" no longer stands alone in his brogans-the Alliance "knocked the socks off" John J. Ingalls,

CLEVELAND and Hill met, at a banquet given by the Manhattan club, and, as the knife in the sleeve of each stuck, and was not shaken out, the New York democracy rejoices.

"STUMPS AND SQUAWS" we have, and them only, as Doremus understands our condtion. The "stumps" once upheld pines, Mr. D not "scrnb," and the "squaws" bear men chil dren, Mr. D.; you should have been bred of one of them.

MAJOR HAYWOOD has been promoted to the to the command of the Marine crops. The president "jumped" half a dozen officers in appointing Major Heywoor, but the consensus of opinion in naval circles is that the president did the right thing, as he is accustomed to do.

THOSE knights who gave each an inch of skin to save the life of their brother got quant. suft of newspaper notoriety but a Saginaw girl, Louise Little, last week submitted to the loss of 77 square inches-flaying alive, almost-to gave the life of her sister, and notwdy makes same, she is a heroine.

THE Grand Traverse Herald, which is "keeping tab" an Judge Ramsdell's prospects

Good words for Judge Ramsdell's candidacy for the supreme bench, come from all parts of the state. * * * It is conceded all over the state that Judge Ramsdell would make the most available and the strongest Candidate that could be named

WHEN the committee which visited the prison and Mining school shall have made its report we hope the house of representatives will have regard enough for its own reputation to recensider its action on the Doremus resolution and expunge the resolution from the eccord. No such blatant demagoguery should be allowed to stand unrebuked -no such folly as its adoption go unrepented of.

BROTHER JUDKINS says, of Doremus' resofution concerning the mining school, and his reason therefor, that to admit that the education of the graduates has cost the state \$11. 075 each "would be like saying that because thi. little man Doremus bought a farm for \$10,000, that his first crop of potato bugs cost \$10,000, and he should give up potato bug farming and go into baby farming to raise just such men as himself to represent the great state of Michigan,"

JONES & VORHUS, a firm of claim sharks at Washington, seem to be of opinion that they can tap the U. S. treasury for our benefit and offer to try for one third of the swag. Thanks: ao. You may be correct, gentlemen; but Uncle Sam don't owe us a cent. The name of the editor of IRON PORT was upon the rolls of the census bureau for a month, to be sure. but he did no work-incurred no expense and is content. It would not pay him to "go exhoots" with you in such a raid.

MR. SCHLESINGER has had a brief career but it is not to be likened to that of Burton. He undertook more than he could carry, so much may safely be said, but he does not come out "dead broke" or worse, as Burton did, nor does he pull down his friends as Burton is said to have done. On the contrary, the syndicate closes out its holdings at a profit and Mr. S retains a good mine or two as alis individual property, if the Milwaukee papers have the facts, and the deal with the eastern capitalists goes through.

THIS IS WHAT the farmers want if their rep sesentatives in the Nebraska state alliance know their wants. They say, by resolution, that we, "the land owners of the country, aledge ourselves to demand equal rights with bankers and others, who borrow money from the United States; that we demand that the government loan to individuals upon real estate security, an equitable sum of money at a sate of interest not exceeding 2 per cent. er annum, in sums not exceeding \$3,000 to any one individual, and that the amount loaned be apportioned among the states, counties and townships, according to population." When the U.S. government assumes the

metions of the railway managers and the occey fenders there will be lots of fat places

JACK CARKERS, said the disputches a we ago, "would lose his leg" in consequence of having run a tack into his knee, was suffering from "blood poisoning," would never be able o wrestle again, etc. Jack, however, writes to to the Chicago Herald that he is all right and as ready as ever to make a match. All which is respectfully submitted.

THE MANAGERS of the World's fair at Chicago find that ten millions is too little and call for five more; which Chicago will put up, of course-it's "a case of must." You see, they decide not only to build fine houses, but to build the ground on which the houses are to stand-to put the show in two parts, five miles apart, and connect it by railway, and money galore must be had. Luckily, the money is there.

WOLCOTT, senator from Colorado and one of the eight republicans who sold out the federal election bill to the democrats for votes for the free coinage bill, was to have been one of the speakers at the coming banquet of the Michigan Club, Feb. 22. Now, however, he finds it "impossible" to fulfil his engagement. Has he learned what what Michigan republicans think of men who sell out their party? Does he understand, when it is too late to benefit by the knowledge, that Gorman has "played him for a sucker"? Does he see that free coinage of silver can not be had, though he and his seven partners in the deal did succeed in getting a favorable vote in the senate? Is he man enough to be ashamed of himself? We sincerely hope so.

THE Soo News demands the next guber natorial nomination by the republican party for the u. p. It is a little previous, it seems to us, and we fancy we can see in its argu ment a boom for its (and our) friend Hon. H. W. Seymour; but neither of those things of fends IRON PORT, nor do we think the repullicans of the lower peninsula will regard the recognition of our weight in and value to the party suggested by the News, or the selection of Mr Seymour, if he should be the man 'e lected, a "drastic remedy." The News wants to "hear from the republican press," You hear our horn now, Brother Osborn; we want the governor, and in good time will make known our choice-there is good timber in

THE ASYLUM for the insane at Kalamazoo is to be investigated. Certain discharged em ployes assert that patients are ill-treated, and the ill treatment alleged is, in almost every case, deprivation of food. The occurrences are said to have taken place in 1886-7. Be sides the attendants, charges is a letter from one Crinkite, who was a patient some time previous to 1888, who charges upon the docany fuss about it, least of all the girl. All the tors in charge not only bru ality, but drunkenness and la-civiousness, and calls the asylum "an institution of hell" The proposed in vestigation is all right such institutions can not be too often or too closely looked afterbut the evidence as it finds its way to us does not strike us as convincing. It is four years since these people saw the brutalities they allege; why have they been silent all this time?

> AN AGRICULTURAL paper has just completed ganvass of farmers, asking replies to several questions, among them these:

Will the new tariff law help American farming, as a whole?

Will reciprocity with South America benefit our farmers?

Will Cruadian reciprocity benefit farmers? There were received 110,000 answres. As to the first questoin, concerning the effect of the McKinley tariff, 57,258 farmers said yes and only 39,133 held the opposite. The farmers of the eastern and middle states gave the majority for the tariff, those of the west being about equally divided and those of the south giving a majority against it -in each case what would have been expected. The western farmers have not yet began to feel the good effects of the law, those of the eastern and middle states have and those of the south are not farmers but "planters." As to South American reciprocity, 68.405 say yes and only 22,743 say no; and as to Canadian reciprocity the vote is reversed, 60,237 voting no and 32 902 voting yes-again what should have been looked for, as the farmer would meet the Ca nadian farmer in our own markets under reciprocity and could find no compensating advantage, while whatever of good came from reciprocity with South America would be net gain, the south American farmer is too far away to be or become a rival.

WM. WINDOM, late secretary of the treasury of the U.S, whose sudden demise, at New York, was announced in our last, was born in Belmont county, O., on May 10, 1827. He seceived an academic education and studied law at Mount Vernon, O., and was admitted to the bar in 1850. In 1852 he became presecuting attorney for Knox county, but in 1855 ne removed to Minnesota, and soon afterward he was chosen to congress from that state as a Republican, serving from 1S59 to 1869. In that body he served two terms as chairman of the committee on Indian Affairs, and also was at the head of the special committee to visit the Western tribes in 1865, and of that on the conduct of the commissioner of Indian affairs in 1867. In 1870 he was appointed to the United States senate to filt the unexpired term of Daniel S. Norton, deceased, and he was subsequently chosen for the term that ended in 1877. He was re elected for the term that closed in 1883, and resigned in 1881 to enter the cobinet of President Garfield as secretary of the treasury, but retired on the access of President Arthur in the same year, and was elected by the Minnesota legislature to serve the remainder of his term in the senate. In that body Mr. Windom acted as chairman of committees on appropriations, foreign affairs and transportation. He was appointed secretary of the treasury by President Harrison and has since served in that capacity.

asure intended to shut out the foreign building and loan" concerns, so called.

THE Independent, of Newberry, is now the Luce County Democrat. Deacon goes out and Wright & Crowe are the publishers. They say, truly, that the paper has always been democratic, and they decline to sail under false colors any longer. All which is eminently correct, and the course of the publishers is to be commended.

SOME JACK-LEG member of the Gogebic county bar attacks Judge Williams, of the 12th circuit, in the newspapers, accusing him of ruling in favor of the corporations and against suitors with good cases against them, in defiance of law and equity. He'll hardly help his own case or those of his clients-verdicts rendered by the newspapers don't "carry costs."

JUDGE HOOKER was holding circuit at Charlotte this week, and Canfield, the murderer of Nellie Griffin, arrested on Monday evening, was arraigned before him on Tuesday, pleaded guilty, and was at once sentenced to the state prison for life-pretty prompt work. But the lecherous old brute should have been hanged and until we do hang such criminals such crimes will continue to occur.

THE "break" in the Illinois legislature is foreshadowed. One of the three Streeter men said he thought Gresham stood a good chance. Those three men have but to signify to the republicans their readiness to vote for Gen. Gresham and the long contest will be ended. No Illinois republican could or ought to reject such an overture. "Uncle Dick" Oglesby would throw his weight to Gresham in minute and go back to his tarm, content.

THE output of the Minnesota mine Monday was the largest ever made in one day. The enormous amount of 2270 tons of ore was mined, hotsted and placed on the stock piles in the two shifts - twenty hours. The output for the past few weeks has been large, the average being in the neighborhood of 2100 tons a day, and there are now about 150,000 tons of one in the stock-piles .- Journal, Tower.

ST. IGNACE people "dropped party differ ences" last spring and selected their munici pal ticket on "a business basis." The Re publican gives the outcome, in substance, as follows: Fifteen thousand dollars incomeno reports of expend.tures - money raised by tax for specific purposes diverted therefromonly \$500 in treasury and \$1,500 or more due - the city "practically bankrupt." The much berated "machine" could not have been worse, eh?-

Does the mana ment of the state school at Coldwater turn over girls o) fourteen to any one who asks for them? Nellie Griffin was sent with her slayer from the school, he havhand, merely, and no honest reason for wanting to "adopt" the child. Supt. Sears and his assistant, W. B. Streeter, are respectfully notified that it looks like very loose management and that explanations are in order.

WE ARE NOT AWARE that the law forbidding the sale of intoxican's to Indians applies unless the man belongs to a regular tribe. A "civilised" Indian, like any other "civilised" being, can get as borey-eyed as he desires,and, of course, take his chances of being run

in, like anybody else -Star, Manistique. The Star is not properly "awared" then The law makes no distinction between Indians whose tribal relations are maintained and those who have become citizens but prohibits the sale of intoxicants to all; and not only to Indians, but to persons of Indian descenthalf-breeds. But the law is a dead letter: no dealer refuses to sell and nobody prosecutes.

In its mention of the destruction of the Mining Journal office by fire the Iron. Port does this paper an injustice. unintentionally we are sure, It says "The force was taken to Ishpeming, to the office of the Democrat. and temporary issues made (to save the legal advertis-ments)." * * * No, no, Mr.
Port. There may be no beauty about us at pres nt but we aren't visiting homes all over the upper peninsula every day just to save legal advertisements.-M. J., 2d

Didn't mean to be unfair ; got the idea from the paper itself; might have added (what we knew, of course) "and to maintain the con tinuity of its issues." Will that do for the

The Labor Tribune, the official organ of the iron and steel workers, thus pays its re spects to the free-traders, who dishonestly try to twist the recent wage reductions in Mr. Andrew Carnegie's mills at Homestead into an argument against Protection :

The press announcement of the recent ad justment of Homestead wages was about right, but the comment was away out from straight. That comment was uniformly to the effect that notwithstanding the McKinley bill, Mr. Carnegie, who is designated in the aforesaid as "the prince of Protection," had reduced wages ten per cent. in his chief plant Of course the commentators did not know that the adjustment was made on a scale agreed to in the summer of 1889, that tariff had the least to do with it, and that indirectly. Also that the production of the Carnegie plants received very much less consideration from the McKinley bill than did other metal items. The fact is that the press commentators referred to, while fancying they were hitting the Protectionist policy a hard blow, were doing pretty much the other thing. The duty on rails was reduced by the McKinley act from rails was reduced by the McKinley act from \$17 to \$13 44, a trific over 20 per cent. The demand for rails fell off, and as a consequence in the rail plants more steel was worked up into billets and slabs. Hence a fall in the market price of slabs and billets, and hence the reduction in the wages which the commentators gloat over. Arguing from their own defective logic, it was a reduction of duties that led to the reduced wages, and this leaves their comment high and dry" as a hit at the Protection policy.

A MAN, one with "gray matter" instead of mush in his skull, is now doing work on the second paper at Crystal Falls. He has red the bar ung-calls it the Clipperand this is his way of talking to his readers:

That's what the people of Crystal Falls want to do-quit depending on whisky in times of depression, like the present to lighten their burdens or drown their sorrows; quit selling whisky and depending on the profits derived therefrom as sole source of support; quit relying upon the surrounding iron mines as the only feeders of the business body cor porate—quit wai.ing, Micawber like, for some thing to turu up, and when they have trumpin their hand, play 'em for all they are worth, and rake it the entire pot. They have a trump—a winning card—in their hand now, and why don't they play it? The Mineral Spring, in the hands of enterprising men of capital and who knew how to surround it with suitable hotel and other attractions, would prove a greater factor in promoting the business prosperity of Crystal Falls, than any mine of half dozen mines in the district. It would bring into the city people of wealth in search of health -people who would be likely to remain here a considerable length of time and leave a considerable amount of money, where as those who come here now are connected with the mining tudustry, or come to "drum" the town, and get away as soon as God will let them.

M. S. GRISWOLD, in the Inter. Ocean, has the following paragraph, which contains, it seems to us, a world of sense though we can not say as much for the communication of which it formed a part:

The Farmers' Allliance and kindred organisations evidently lose sight of an important fact when they argue an inherent right to con fiscate property and control private wealth. Wealth, though it be not equally distributed, ministers to the public wants and its benefits in great measure are shared by the poor, who are dependent upon their labor for the means of subsistence. Without accumulated wealth, the great business enterprises are impossible, which cheapen products and bring within reach of the most humble common articles that were once the luxuries of the rich. The nistake made by labor leagues is to suppose hat they can capture the avails of wealth and ontinue to retain the means of its accumula ion Wealth is gained by superior ability to organize productive industries. But superior ability is the heritage of the individual and

not of the masses. To coerce this superior ability of the individual, or which is the same in substance, to claim the avails of his superiority, is to cut short his motive to action and consequently to diminish the means of wealth production. To the impartial observer this mistaken policy illustrates the folly of kil ling the goose that produces the golden egg.

IN HIS REMINISCENCES of Gettysburg, pubished in the North American Review for February, Gen. Henry W. Slocum narrates this interesting incident:

"We called at the house which has always been an object of interest to all who visit this field. Near the line occupied by the brigade under the command of Gen. J. B. Carr, of Troy, N. Y stands a little one story house, which at the time of the bat le was occupied by a Mrs Rogers an. her daughter. On the morning of July 2, Gen Carr stopped at the house and found the daughter, a girl about 18 ing given a false name-Hendershot He years of age, alone, busily engaged in baking was inevuable, and advised her to seek a place of safety at once. She said she had a batch of bread baking in the oven, and she would remain until it was baked and then leave. When her bread was baked, it was given to our soldiers, and devoured so eagerly that she concluded to remain and bake another batch. And so she continued until the end of the battle, baking and giving her bread to all who came. The great artillery duels which shook the earth for miles around did not drive her from her oven. Pickett's men who charged past her house found her quietly baking her bread and distributing it to the hungry. When the battle was over her house was found to be. riddled with shot and shell, and seventeen dead bodies were taken from the house and cellar; the bodies of wounded men who had crawled to the little dwelling for shelter. Twenty years after the close of the war Gen Carr's men and others held a grand reunion at Gettysburg; and learning that losephine Rogers was still living, but had married and taken up her residence in Ohio, they sent for her, paid her passage from her home to Gettysburg and back, and had her go to her old home and tell them the story which they all knew so well. They decorated her with a score of army hadges, and sent her back a happy woman. Why should not the poet immortalize Josephine Rogers as he did Barbara

The cruiser Newark, built by Cramp, has been accepted and is now fitting out for service at the Philadelphia yard. She is the fifth ship of the new navy built by Cramp and he is to build four others.

Uncle Sam paid off almost sixteen millions of his debt during January.

GOLD MEDAL, PARIS, 1878. W. BAKER & Co.'s Breakfast from which the excess of Absolutely Pure and it is Soluble.

No Chemicals

are used in its preparation. It has more than three times the strength of Cocos mixed with Starch, Arrowroot or Sugar, and is therefore far more economical, costing less than one cent a cup. It is delicious, nourishing, strengthening, EASILY DIGESTED. and admirably adapted for invalids as well as for persons in health.

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M. EPHRAIM.

ROBERT E. MORRELL.

Ephraim & Morrell, lerchant Tailors : Furnishers,

Where they offer the best of goods, the most perfect fits, the best of workmanship and prompt service.

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FRANK H. ATKINS.

※ ATKINS' Winter .. Stock! JUST RECEIVED.

Table Delicacies, Staple Groceries, Canned Meats, Canned Fruits, Cheese, every variety, Fruits and Pickles in glass, Tobaccos and Cigars, Colgate's Toilet Soaps,

A Full Line-the Best Soaps in the market-and everything else in the line of groceries.

CERAMIC WARDS

Irenatene China, Chelsee Decerated Chine, Dresden Chine, Japanese Were, Bisque and Terra Cotte, Behemian Glass. Venitian Glass, Bochester and other Lamps, Dinner Sets, Tea Sets, Teilet Sets, Bijouterie and Bric-a-Brac.

J. N. MEAD.



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Promptness in placing risks-Promptness and liberality in adjusting losses-Promptness in paying characterize the methods of the agency.

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Choice Lots in the S. H. Selden addition at Low Prices and on Easy Terms. Every one a good investment as they must increase in value.

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On Ludington, Thomas and Charlotte streets daily becoming more valuable.

RESIDENCES AND RESIDENCE LOTS

In the best localities in the city and suburbs, all for sale on Easy Terms and at Low Prices.

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Northup & Northup will also take charge of property for non-resident owners, attend to repairs, pay taxes, collect rents, etc., etc.

MEAT MARKET.

Re-establishment of the Old Firm of

BITTNER **BROTHERS**

AT THE OLD STAND.

HERMAN BITTNER,

Resuming the management, presents his compliments to his friends

MEAT

FRESH, SALTED AND SMOKED,

by the carcase, quarter or pound at

THE LOWEST OF PRICES

and promptly delivered, and solicits public patronage.

GROCERIES.

My line of Staple and Fancy Groceries is now full and complete in every department, and am prepared to guarantee to give you more and better value for your money, quality considered, than any other house in the city.

Every article guaranteed as represented or money refunded.

A. H. ROLPH,

509 LUDINGTON STREET.

Plymouth, Beecher's old church, did not "pay its way" last year by \$2,000.

-Mr. Henry Richardson, a retired farmer of Ypsilanti, Mich., says: "I have been troubled for several years with sciatic rheuma tism. I got no relief until I tried Hibbard's Rheumatic Syrup. Six bottles entirely cured me. It has also cured me of liver trouble."

The Dominion parliament has been dissolved and a new election ordered, to take place

Blaine vs. Gladstone.

Blaine's famous reply to Gladstone has been issued in pamphlet form. This is one of the ablest presentations of the benefits of Protection yet published, and should be widely read. Send for a copy to the American Protective Tariff League, 23 West Twenty third Street. New York, inclosing a two cent stamp. If

Would use Kemp's Balsam for the Throat and Lungs. It is curing more cases of Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Bronchitis, Croup and all Throat and Lung troubles than any other medicine. The proprietor has authorized any druggist to give you a Sample Bottle Free to convince you of the merit of this great remedy. Large Bottles 50c and \$1.

A tornado cut a path half a mile wide through Clay county, Miss., last Sunday, Loss of life small.

Rheumatism cured in a day.—"Mystic Cure" for Rheumatism and neuralgia radically cures in 1 to 3 days. Its action upon the system is remarkable and mysterious. It removes at once the cause and the disease immediately disease. mediately disappears. The first dose greatly benefits. 75 cents. Sold by Justin N. Mead druggist, Escanaba.

ula of Michigan, are doing a great upper pecinsula of Michigan, are doing a great deal of guessing as to who will own the rail the road as well as the control of other properties owned by the Schlesinger syndicate will pass into new hands there is no doubt, but it will be the middle of next month before anything definite is known of the new arrange ments. When Messrs. Hanna, of the firm of M. A. Hanna & Co., Cleveland, who have a leading interest in the outcome of the present difficulties, went east a week ago and held several conferences here later with Ferdinand Schlesinger and others, it was understood that the object of their negotiations was to secure the enlistment of additional capital to carry on the operations of the syndicate. In this they have at least been partially successful, as the mines and other interests are now meeting all urgent obligations, but it is thought here that the settlement regarding new capital in mines, railway and other interests will not be reached for a couple of weeks to come. Mr Schlesin ger and the people whom he represents will not cut an important figure in the new deal. Messrs, M. A. Hanna, H. M. Hanna, L. C. Hanna and others who are interested with them in the concerns known as M. A. Hanna & Co., Menominee Transit Co. and the Globe Iron Works company may be expected, of course, to control a settlement of the present negotiations. The firm of M. A. Hanna & Co., as sales agent for the Chapin and other mines, is understood to have made large advances of money to the mining interests, while the fleet of six steel steamboats, ready to be floated next season, was built by the Globe company for the mine stockholders on a bond arrangement that leaves them in the hands of the Menominee Transit company, a corporation also made up of Messrs. Hanna and ot ers, until such time as the contract under which they were built is fulfilled. This contrict is understood to include the issuance of bonds by the Menominee Transit company for the building of the boats, with an understand ing that the bonds, bearing inverest at 6 per cent were to he taken up by the mines in ten annual payments, the boats to be given employment by the mines in the Escanaba ore trade at \$1 to a ton. From this it will be seen that settlement of the affairs of the transportation company is as important as anything involved in the present negotiations. These interests so heavily involved in a settlement of the Schlesinger difficulties have, of course, had ome trials during the recent financial troubles but there was not at any time the slightest doubt of their ability to meet the situation, the only question being the arrangement of a settlement that would accrue still further to their advantage. The interested parties have at no time given expression to any of the plans under consideration, and it is not known whether the contract with the transportation company owning the boats will continue in full force with the mines or not but it is reason able to suppose that it will. As regards the for boats building at Capt James Davidson's West Bay City yard it can be definintely stat ed that they will have no connection with the boats to be controlled in the office of M. A Hanna & Co. Capt. Davidson had some sort

Marine Review, Jan. 29. EDITORIALLY the Boston Herald says that the prices of both imported and domestic goods have gone up, but a great many of the advertisements in its columns quote lower prices than ever pefore and the Herald's own trade reports mention that the prices of such an important article as over-coats are "even lower than the same goods were made to sell last year." It would seem that the Herald is a house divided against itself. It reminds us of a story told of the late Judge Poland of Vermont. When he represented St. Johnsbury in the legislature he made a strong tem perance speech one day and shortly afterwards was seen drinking at his hotel. A fellow member asked him to explain, and this was his answer: "When I speak I speak for St. Johnsbury, but when I drink, I drink for Po land." The Herald's business columns fairly represent Boston, but editorially it is too fond of drinking for Britain .- Home Market Pul-

of understanding with Mr Schlesinger before

they were built, probably for a partial interes-

in them through which they were to secure

ore to carry, but whether this understanding

will be carried out or not is not known .-

"I HAVE HEARD and read many pathetic stories," said Senator Hoar, "but none of them everawoke so much sad sympathy as one which Prof. Gallaudet related recently. The professor has a favorite pupil-a little deaf mute boy, who is exceptionally bright. Mr. Gallaudet asked him if he knew the story of George Washington and the cherry tree. With his nimble fingers the little one said he did, and then he proceeded to repeat it. The gesticulations continued until the boy had informed the professor of the elder Washington's discovery of the mutilated tree and of his quest for the mutilator, 'When George's father asked him who hacked his favorite cherry tree,' signaled the voiceless child, 'George pur his hatchet in his left hand - Stop, interrupted the professor; 'Where do you get your authority for saying he took the hatchet in his left hand?' Why replied the boy who knew nothing of speech, 'he needed his right hand to tell his father that he cut the tree."

NOT MANY YEARS AGO there were no American watchec. Switzerland furnished the cheap watches and some of the higher priced ones. English patent lever watches were the best in popular estimation. When it was proposed to develop American watchmaking the free traders protested just as loudly against the protective tariff for this purpose as they now do against the tariff on tin plates. Yet to-day, as a free trade exchange informs us, "great anxiety is felt in Switzerland, concerning the decadence of the watchmaking industry, which next to textile industry, is the mainstay of the inhabitants of the country.

The profits are dwindling down, as the United States is every year becoming a more powerful rival in this field. The demand, too, for way recently built into Escanaba by the Swiss watches is falling off considerably in Schlesinger syndicate. That the control of certain countries, notably in this country and in France." The fact is that the United States, thanks to protection, is the greatest watchmanufacturing nation on the planet .- Ameri-

> OSBORN, of the Soo News, and Chapman, of the Inbune, are parties to a libel suit-Chapman prosecuting and Osborn defending Osborn found on record a charge of fraud against Chapman and published it. No money in that boys, nary cent.

> WHY MR. PENNELL did not accept the appointment as warden of the Ionia prisor is explained in a dispatch from Ionia under date of Feb. 2. We clip:

> The climax was reached last Friday afternoon at his headquarters at the Batly house, where he was being interviewed by the anx ious and giving ear to their claims for recognition, when Hon. J. C. Blanchard appeared on the scene with six aspirants for official position. These men he introduced to the newly appointed warden and demanded their

'I will take thesr names and consider the natter," said Pennell.

"That will not answer," said Blanchard !! want them appointed now." Pennell still refused, whereupon Blanchard took from his pocket a letter from the gover nor saying, "There is my authority; you must appoint these men to day and inform them when they shall report for duty. If you re fuse I will be a thorn in your flesh during

your entire administration. That was a little too much for Mr. Pennell who thereupon took the train for Lansing to see the reform governor, but it seems he got no comfort from him, for he declined the position. Nothing is said as to Parsell, who accepts. He is probably more pliable than Pennell. Nice "reform," eh?

FOR SOME TIME the attorneys of Gogebic county have been dissatisfied with Judge Williams and his administration of the affairof the Circuit Court of this county, There has been much muttering among them at the character of his decisions and a general objection to his manner of presiding over the court. Their dissatisfaction reached its climax at the opening of court Monday when nearly all of the attorneys withdraw their cases from the calendar on the ground that they did no feel that their clients would receive a fair trul before Judge Williams. The Times has conversed with a number of the lawyers and findthat their antagonism to the Judge is not a personal one, neither is it because they believe him prejudiced in favor of corporations, as stated by a number of out side papers, but they believe that the present state of health of the Judge incapacitates him from properly presiding over the more or less extensive litigation of this circuit. All of the attorneys that the Times interviewed state regret that they were compelled to take the step but that they could not conscientiously do otherwise .-Times Ironwood

prevail that the move on the part of the at torneys was dictated not so much by any dissatisfaction with Judge Williams, on any grounds, as by desire for a division of the cir

THE DEMOCRATIC CRY of reform is nearly always a mockery and a fraud. We have heard it in Michigan for 25 years, and in the la-t State campaign it was raised with some effect. It was by no means the potential factor in Democratic success, but it had its influence and was a contributing force to the re-ult now represented at Lansing by a ful corps of democratic executive officers and by democratic majorities in the houses of the legislature. Some people thought it might be an earnest promise of more economical and better state government, and they voted to give democratic reform one trial in Michigan

Every such voter owes it to long administra tion of affairs by the Republican party to make careful note of the results. He owes it to the integrity of his own ballot to know what is going on at Lansing this year and throughout the entire gubernatorial term, and to be prepared to say when he goes to the polls in 1892 whether the wisdom of his vote last November was justified by the policy and per formance of the Democratic administration The information that he can get as to these points up to date, however, will not reassure him. The record is short, but it is replete with blunder and bad faith.

So far there is, in fact, not a suspicion of reform either in the executive or legislative acts of the democratic powers at the state capi tal. The scramble for the offices within the gift of the executive has been unprecedented in vigor and disgraceful in factional bitterness, with the result that many of them have been bestowed wholey without reference to the fitness of the candidate, the purpose being chiefly the satisfaction of political obligations. Gov. Winans is not a reformer. As to the legislature, it is making itself ridiculous. The press of the state is nearly unanimous in criticism of its indolence and its remarkable neglect both of its ostentatious promises and the public business. It is the do-nothing legislature of a generation. It is a conspicuous illustration of the incapacity of the democratic party and overwhelming proof that its cry of reform in the state was a pretense and a cheat. Tribune,

Some uneasy, adventurous fellows of Kansas City proposed to take a hand in Gautemalan affairs, went about buying ammunition and are under surveillance in consequence.

Eyraud, the French murderer, was executed by the guillotine last Sunday.

—B. W. Rockwell, of Jackson, Mich., writes: "Hibbard's Rheumatic Syrup has relieved me of rheumatism, from which I suffered intensely, has regulated my kidneys and liver, and benefitted my whole system." Any statement made by B. W. Rockwell can be relied upon. W. D. Thompson, Pres. Jackson City Bank.

CLIFF HART and Henry Hagermeister are at Mt. Clemens fto try to get some flesh on their bones, no doubt]. A. C. Derwae was burned out Surday evening. Loss \$4,000nsured. Frank Soyder has just added "a funeral car" [Anglice -a hearse] to his outfit. Joseph Newbauer, a Su mico farmer, hooked things and is now in jail for so doing. The

per story of the Hagermeister building for a barrack .- Advocate, Green Bay. THIS is the senate committee on apportionment. Lt. Gov, Strong did not make it "to

Salvation army is coming-has taken the up-

suit himself" nor to please his party, but as he must if he made it at all : had he insisted on a partizan commutee the republican and P. of J. senators would have combined their strength and appointed the committee, them-

First congressional district, F. Smith (dem); second, Horton, (rep.); third, Withington, (rep.); fourth, Beers (dem); fifth, Garvelink (rep.); stxth, Benson (P. of I.); seventh, Crocker (dem); eighth, Brown (P. of I.); nighth, Missford (dem); tenth, Bestone (P. of I.); nuth, Mugford (dem); tenth, Bastone (P. of 1); eleventh, Flesheim, (rep.) Four republicans, four democrats and three independent

-Voligny tried to make a living in a drug store-for four months and gave it up. F. W. McKinney &Co. advertised the place for rent in the Western Druggist, calling it "especially adapted for a orug store" and saying that the city has 10,000 people and that the monthly pay rolls amounted to \$300,000. Let up Mr. McK. Teil the truth or say nothing .- Journal, Iron Moumain

- The Michigan gold property is to be tested by a mill run of a thousand tons of verage tock, to determine the value of the prope ty. Peter White, Park Chauping and W. Myers are the executive committee. To niey was held for trial for murder. Two ben badly smashed, but not killed, by a blast, the Queen mine, Tue-day .- M. J., 5th.

The National Distribing Co.'s warehouse, at Milwaukee, burned on Tuesday night

lie 16,000 labours to the Connellsville oke works will go out on strike next Tuesay ordess their denualds for an advance of as an esticeded

The Senate has passed a bill giving the isters of Gen, John t Starkweather a penon of \$100 a month and the house will pass

AN AMERICAN SONGSTER. The Sweet Crescenilo Chant of the Pretts

One of the most familiar of the truly forest songs of our country is the peculiar crescendo chant of the ovenbird, or golden-crowned thrush. It sounds like repetition of the word "teacher," eight or ten t mes in succession, begun in a whisper, but with added emphasis at each repetition, till the final bar is rung out with extraord nary force and volume. This is the characteristic song of the bird; it utters it with untiring zeal through the mating season, and it is to be heard daily in every woodland of Eastern North America.

Until lately this was supposed to be its only song; but, about fourteen years ago, two naturalists announced independently the fact that the "teacher" son is nothing more than a mere call note, and that at certain seasons the b rd rises into the air far above the tops of the forest trees and there, as he floats on quivering wing, pours forth a loud, sweet lark-like song.

ing the song, it was uttered as a hymn of gratitude. I had often heard the "teacher" note of a pair of ovenbirds in a wood where I daily walked. Of course I knew they had a nest somewhere near, but I failed to find it until early in June, when the young should have been hatched. I was walking along the path in this wood, one afternoon, when suddenly at my feet appeared an ovenbird, trailing her bright plumes in the dust and crawling about me in silent agony. I stood perfectly still, not a little surprised; for usually this bird is noisy when its nest is approached. In another instant I perceived the other parentbird, behaving in much the same way. But, though his voice was hushed and his feathers bristling with terror, he was yet making repeated thrusts with his beak at something. A second glance, and I made out a long, sinuous form that was lying zigzag over the leaves-the glistening form of a serpent; but its head was hidden under a dome-shaped mass of twigs that

until now, had escaped my notice; and then the crowning touch of horror was added, for this was the nest, and the snake was about to devour the young! I never saw a more pitiful sight than these poor parent-birds in their complete abandon of grief. Their strength seemed entirely spent. They continued silent as before, but again and again assailed the reptile. It could easily have caught them, as they were reduced to help essness by their terror, but it was intent on its younger prey, and paid no heed to the feeble attack of the parent-birds. I reached down and touched the loathsome creature, but it did not move, so I took it by the tail and dragged it out. The change in its demeanor was wonderful when it found that it now had a foeman who could harm it. It dropped a young ovenbird and wriggled and squirmed to free itself It struck at me savagely, but I held it so it could not reach me, and presently changed my hold to its neck and bore it away. The ovenbirds seemed ha dly to realize their escape, being too deeply stricken to recover at once. But, before long they were caring for their chilled and terrifled brood. Next evening I returned to the place,

and as I drew near I heard above the trees, in the qu'et purple of the twilight, the wild, ecstatic air-song of the ovenbird—the weird, mysterious bird-voice, the origin of which was so long a pur-ale to naturalists. When this vesper-hymn was over and the musician sailed downward, I knew that I had heard the thanksgiving of the grateful bird whose home my timely coming had saved from the ravages of the serpent. -Ernest E. Thompson, in St. Nicholas.

By the explosion of the boiler of Herbiion's sawmill, at Meredith, on January 28, Albert Finch and George Bodder were killed and the mill wrecked.

De ectives uncovered a factory of bogus silver coin, at Luther last week, and Abel D. Thayer, of Kalkaska, and two men named Lachine, of Luther, are in arrest.

At Flint they saw a horse skare. It helonged to Prof. Bristol, the "Equine Wonder" man, who had fitted the skates and taught the horse to use them.

The treasurer of the prohibition state central committee is begging like a professional. His pouch is empty and even prohibitionist politics require a certain amount of boodle.

Warden Hatch (outgoing), introduced Warden Davis (incoming) to the convicts he had been caring for and Davis was to assume charge of, and Davis "was received with vociferous cheers." Nice sort of discipline,

The Masonic Grand lodge chose John Q. Look grand master, W. P. Innes grand secretary and H. S. Noble grand treasurer. The next annual session will be held at Detroit.

Gen. O. L. Spaulding, of this state, is acting secretary of the treasury since the death of Secretary Windom. Ex-senator Palmer is talked of for Windom's successor.

Scripps wanted John J. Ingalis to take ediorial charge of the Detroit Tribune and IRON PORT is very sorry that Senator Ingalls did

Engene Parsell, of Flint, has been selected Gov. Winans to run the Ionia house of

Andrew Wittmer, fireman in Bromley's plating room, carelessly drank from a glass in which he had left a quantity of hydrocyanic acid and was dead in five minutes.

Wm. B. Ladue, a Detroit boy, stands number one in his class of 89 members at the West Point academy.

Silas F. Godfrey, a Grand Rapids busine-s man, went "off his head" on account of business troubles and put a bullet through it. He will live, though; the lead missed the brain.

The nude body of a girl of fourteen was found in Grand river, at Dimondale, last Saturday. Marks on the neck showed that she had been strangled, and examinations by surgeons brought out the fact that she had been

Dan Heffron has been offered and has refused \$10,000 for a trotter he owns.

Score one for the Muskegon police. Ray Clemens was sandbagged there Thursday evening and Frank Stinson was arrested and identified within an hour.

M.s. Boches, a French half-breed woman, died on Jan. 30, in the Kalkaska poorhouse at the great age of III years.

It is known or (believed) that the body found in the Grand river at Dimondale was

Michigan democrats propose to drop Judge Champlin and fuse with the P. of I. on Judge Newton, of Flint.

Father O'Reilly, treasurer of the National eague in America, left Detroit last Monday for a three years' sojourn in Europe.

The Dimondale mystery was cleared up on Tuesday by the identification of the body as The first time that I remember hearthat of Nellie Griffin and the arrest and confession of Russell C. Canfield, the old man who took her from the State school at Coldwater. He says he did not outrage her but he doctors say she was outraged and the old coundrel gave an assumed name at the school, o he probably lies. The ice moved on of Saginaw bay Tues-

> day carrying some two hundred fishermen. Most of them reached shore but a number, twenty or more, are not accounted for and were probably carried into lake Huron and lost. W. T. Woodruff is missing from Bay City

-was last seen upon the ice and is supposed o have fallen in, where ice had been cut. Miss Martha Hickok died at Lansing Monday of the effects of a dose of strychnine administered by her mother, by mistake for qui-

Ex-congressman Lacy is named as a good man to succeed Mr. Windom.

Marshal Roupp, of Cedar Springs, acting as collector of taxes, raised the amounts on the rolls, was detected and must defend prosecution for forgery.

The fund for the university gymnasium now amounts to \$30,000 and the remaining 10,000 must come.

The bill erecting the 30th judicial circuit. composed of Ingham and Shiawasse counties, has passed the house.

A resolution ordering the surrender of free passes on the railways now held by members of the legislature was tabled, too quick.

A bill to create the 31st judicial circuit, composed of the countles of Cheboygan, Emmet, Mackinac and Manitou, has been introduced in the legislature.

A joint resolution fixing the pay of members of the legislature at \$500 a year is under conaderation and will probably be adopted and submitted to the people.

The legislature wants to know about the manner in which the wards of the state are disposed of and, stirred up by the murder of Nellie Griffin, will try and find out. Mr. Newkirk will have to make a very clear showing or will get the g. b.

Nearly all of the fishermen who went-addit on the ice in Saginaw, bay have been heard from but a few have undoubtedly perished

The Globe Democrat has a tale of the findng of the bones of DeSoto, but as it has his personality mixed up with that of Fonce de Leon, and as DeSoto's burial was in the deep water of the Mississipi, below Natches, suspect that it gets its news from Mi

WINDOW-PANE SMASHES.

Various Ways in Which the Glass

ken Mes, Street Arabs, Awkward ndes and Unsophisticated Country-men Play Havee with Expensive Lights.

The fact that insurance agencies are being started in all the larger cities for purpose of indemnifying owners of dow glasses in case of accidental breakage, caused an interesting investigation as to the proportionate number of glasses broken during the year, and the causes usually assigned for the smash-up. Animals and men, women and children all assist in causing the organization of this novel branch of business, but the encouragement which the above mentioned give to the enterprise sinks into insignificance when compared with the wholesale breakage caused by drunken indi-

It is estimated that the annual losses on window panes in this city, says the Louisville Courier-Journal, amount to not less than four thousand dollars, and that an average of two out of every one hundred glasses put in are broken. Every one tries to be careful, and every precaution is used to prevent the window-pane disaster, but it still continues that skylights are broken, display windows and show-cases are smashed and plate-glass entrances kicked in, but in most cases no one can tell who does it, or how it is done. Several firms who make it their business to fit glasses and repair broken windows were seen, and, without exception, they each stated that not one out of a hundred culprits was ever discovered. A man staggers, the glass is shattered, but the author of the grash is seldom caught. The countryman walks through the mirror, the street Arab continues to use bowlders and the bashful lover to bow through the plate-glass window, but none are held responsible for the accident.

A few instances have lately come out in which the culprits were caught, and in order to impress them with a sense of their carelessness, they were arrested and charged with house-breaking. These cases were, however, dismissed as it was discovered in court that the charge of house-breaking was not advanced for the good of the public or the individual, but was placed against the offenders in order to secure the felony feefor the arresting officers.

The window pane disaster seldom arises to the dignity of a misfortune, except when a plate-glass store window or an engraved glass entrance is sacrificed to awkwardness or drunkenness. "My set of books," said one glass-fitter, is a register of drunken ness, and when I am sent for to repair a window, in nine cases out of ten I can guess the cause. Strange as it may seem there is more breakage in saloons and fashionable residences than in any other class of buildings," The most destructive element to window panes and glassware in Statistics show that at least one-half of the breakage is due to this cause. In most cases plate glass sheets which are usually found in saloons are broken by thrown bottles and glasses. The drunken assailant generally misses his aim, and the mirror or window is sacrificed

Next in order to spirits and their influences is the small boy. Of the small boy species, the school-boy plays a significant part with his Tirguns and base-balls, but his effort to break every thing within his reach is surpassed by the street Arabs, the newsboy and the bootblack. When not busy they are engaged in throwing stones, or shooting "slugs" at English sparrows. One-fourth of the damage to glassware is attributed to the small boy, with a slight assistance from the small girl. .

Wind and thunder often strip the windows of their glass, or shatter them to pieces. Glass doors and open skylightsare the usual victims of the wind. Ice and snow add their aid, and often cause the most graceful men and women to capsize, and land in a show window. The electric cars are not an insignificant cause, for horses have lately been known to pass through a highly polished plate, or demolish an expensive show-case to avoid this blind power. Many glasses are broken through the awkwardness of employes, while washing or cleaning windows. Some serious losses have been reported during the past year of a porter, a step-ladder, or both falling through a glass front. If the loss is charged to the porter, he feels that he has amply paid for it in the bruises sustained in the fall, and resigns his situation. A not unfrequent cause of the window-pane tragedy, and one which might come under the head of "spirits," is the enraged husband, who comes home tipsy or else has forgotten his night key. When his wife refuses to be aroused, he takes his palace by storm, and afterwards pays the cost of his war.

One of the strangest cases reported during the past year was that of a countryman who shot at a stuffed panther in a display window. Another one reported was a farmer who stopped to see a dummy make a speech in a toyshop window. The dummy continued to point at him, and finally, becoming enraged at thus being pointed out, he threw a bowlder through the window at the inoffensive orator. The most inexcusable slaughter of glassware occurs when a slight blaze has been detected. when a slight blaze has been detected in the rear of some store. A thousand-dollar glass front is often broken in to admit the firemen. A great many of the windows along the river front have been shattered by the explosions in the river improvement, or in the residences in the vicinity of stone quarries.

desire to emulate the object of their admiration. Of the other fine I doubt that eight will have either the ability or persistency to go beyond the imitation of some of the less frequent, but most unfortunate cases are caused do the dude, who is unable to charte the position of his cane or unibrolls is at pping askle to make coon for a fair pedestriad. Several handsome windows have lately been broken by them. The most destructive of all causes is a tornado, and during the past year the heaviest losses have been austained from this cause.

IMITATING THE GREAT.

Their Superiors.

Some philosopher has observed that Between the war of 1812 and the war of the exceptional man is pretty sure to be imitated, whether the characteristics which distinguish him from the rest of the world are meritorious or not. The influence of the conduct, speech or writings of a conspicuous man are sure to be felt. The same philosopher, says the New York Sun, has also observed that when a man is influenced by another he imitates him, consciously or unconsciously, it some striking detail of his personal appearance. He may copy the cut of his beard, or the twist of his mustache, or the style of his clothes, or a number of other things. If many persons admire one man they may be influenced differently. Each may copy a different characteristic. If some particularly striking characteristic, however, be prominent enough to dwarf all others, it is probable that imitators will copy that, not observing any other. Kaiser Wilhelm, grandfather of the present Emperor, had his beard trimmed in a peculiar style, the mutton-chop whiskers and mustache being larger than those usually worn. Probably several hundred thousand Germans in various parts of the world wore exactly the same style of beard. In fact, the ordinary German felt intensely happy if he could cultivate such a beard. He went into ecstacies if somebody noticed a resemblance between his facial appearance and that of the Emperor. No doubt the Iron Chancellor had thou-

sands of imitators. The late Bayard Taylor recognized the imitative disposition of men in his description of his visit to California in the days of '49. Taylor was a passenger on board a sailing vessel which bore many gold hunters from the Isthmus of Panama to the Golden Gate. He, in common with most of the other passengers, was strongly impressed by the appearance and actions of a taciturn man who bore a striking facial resemblance to the first Napoleon. The man had evidently studied the portraits of the illustrious Frenchman. At a certain hour every day he walked to the bows of the vessel and looked steadfastly across the sea, distinctly recalling the painting of Napoleon on his way to St. Helena. His cloak was wrapped about him, his arms were folded, his brows were knit, and his entire attitude betokened complete absorption in reverie. He was generally addressed as Napoleon.

The Boulanger beard is another characteristic feature. The valiant Frenchman may have copied his beard from the illustrious King Henry, but it was Boulanger's prominence and not King Henry's that induced men to copy the

But to come nearer home, it would be interesting to know how many thousands of persons are imitating personal characteristics of Chauncey M. Depew. A prominent American said that he believed there are ten thousand Americans, many of whom have never seen Mr. Depew, attempting to imitate his facility of speech. Unquestionably three-quarters of the would-be orators strive with every effort to acquire his interesting, ready, keen address.

Mr. Depew, while ready to speak upon the subject generally, was not desirous of referring to himself particularly. "I am quite convinced," he said, "of the correctness of the proposition. I have observed it myself frequently. I know, for instance, that there were many imitators of Rufus Choate. As you will remember, this brilliant orator had some peculiar tricks of action, which were hardly noticed by his listeners in their admiration of his eloquence; but when the many would-be orators imitated him they became ridiculous. His style of gymnastics did not detract from his oratory because of its excellence, but when the mental matter was poor the athletic exhibition only made the imitator ridieulous. There were hundreds and thousands of men, undoubtedly, who were influenced by Henry Ward Beecher. How many copied his personal characteristics and imitated his personal appearance would be hard to say; I have no doubt that many did. Men unconsciously acquire little tricks of speech or action which originated with somebody else."

President Arthur originated a style in carrying the cane which for a time was exceedingly popular. The late President, being a man of natural cheerfulness and buoyancy of mind, unconsciously revealed his animal spirits by gracefully twirling his cane with nimble fingers. Within a very short time after this characteristic style developed hundreds of his admirers paraded the streets twirling their canes in imitation of his method.

Concerning this subject a careful observer remarked: "In my opinion this imitation of personal characteristics is the outgrowth of a natural inclination, inborn in almost every individual, to begin a great work with a comparatively insignificant step. I believe that out of ten men ambitious to write a great novel, nine will invariably begin by writing the title. Of those nine probably eight will never get any farther. It is exactly the same with the average men who attempt to emulate the examples of great men. They copy the little things, among which are the personal mannerisms and characteristics first, because they are comparatively easy. Very few of them get any further, because every onward step re-quires ability and industry. Out of ten men who desire to be like Mr. Depew, probably on will in some measure succeed. I speak now of ten men selected at ran lom, all possessed of a burning desire to emulate the object of their ad-

THE MILITARY SPIRIT.

Between the war of 1812 and the war of the rebellion military matters were little considered or thought of in the United States, not even the Mexican war being enough to arouse any general Interest in the subject. With the attempt to sever the Union, however, a new order succeeded the old, and though a quarter of a century has elapsed since the last shot of the civil war was fired the military idea is still in existence. This is evidenced, remarks the New York Telegram, not so much by the increase in the strength and efficiency of the militia, though noticeable in that direction, as by the adoption of military drill and discipline in various civic institutions, whose purpose is as far removed from war as could be imagined. Nearly all of the fraternal and beneficial orders have auxiliary organizations in the nature of drill corps—as, for instance, the corps of the Knights Templar, the uniformed rank of the Knights of Pythias, the drill corps of the workmen and others which are readily called to mind. Nor is this all. In schools and colleges, from the primary public school to the universities, to say nothing of private military schools, drill is encouraged and in most cases made compul-The children in the lowest grades of

and keep time to the drum beat, while in the more advanced institutions a complete drill, including the manual of arms, is included in the curriculum. Congress has encouraged this idea by detailing officers of the regular army in various colleges and universities as military instructors, so that the students get a West Point course of drill, less of course the very rigid discipline which obtains at the National military academy. There is every thing to be said for this system, not alone on account of its being an excellent primary school for the life of a soldier, but as well for its immediate and permanent benefit to the youth of the land. It inculcates habits of instant and ready obedience; it teaches the great lesson that to command one must first learn to obey, and it makes a boy respectful to his superiors and consider-

the public schools are taught to march

ate his inferiors. As to the future, it makes a nation of unarmed soldiers ready and qualified to spring to arms at a moment's warning should the occasion arise, and capable of being converted into veterans on very short notice. Nor must the physical benefits of this system be overlooked. The young man who grows up lank and slouchy and awkward, as many do, is taken in hand by a competent military instructor and put through the "setting-up drill," and almost before he knows it he finds himself changed into an erect, well-gaited and even graceful fellow, with his lop-sided shambling replaced by a square march to the front, and his halting walk by a measured step. This, then, is in outline a legacy which the civil war has left us, and one of which we should be proud. Another quarter of a century will see the finest men and women in the world in the United States, and much of the racial improvement will be traceable to the universality of military drill.

The Photographic Telescope.

In spectroscopic astronomy the eye has been superseded of late to a great extent by the photographic plate, which is now able to recognize fainter impressions than the eye and register them permanently. The instrument employed is a photographic telescope, with a prism, or a series of prisms, in front of the object glass, the whole mounted like any large telescope and provided with an accurate driving clock. It has thus become possible to complete in a comparatively short time a general survey of the spectra of all the brighter stars of the Northern Hemisphere, and the survey is now being extended to the Southern Hemisphere, where it is already well advanced. Whenever the spectrum of a star thus photographed on a small scale is found to possess any interesting peculiarity it is examined with a more powerful instrument, which photographs its spectrum on a much larger scale, and this second photograph is then enlarged again for special study. It is a notable fact that the examination of the Harvard photographs has been made almost entirely by women who are assistants in the observatory.

The match-Stealing Habit. The matches that light only on the box were a blessed invention to the restaurant-keepers. They rather cooled the ardor of the youths who think the cafe match safe is the legitimate source of supply for their pocket boxes, and who never lose an opportunity to get away with all the free material they can lay their hands on. Unfortunately, however, says the New York Sun, some of the cleverer match embezzlers have discovered that the safety match can be ignited by sharp contact with a pane of glass. The glass must be thick enough to stand the blow; translucent and not transparent panes are the most successful for this purpose, and the match must be held with the thumb and finger almost directly over the sulphur, which is the restaurateur's only protection. The risk of having the fusee break off and lodge under the finger-nail is great, and in some instances acts as a deterrent upon the match-stealing habit.

The Depopulation of Iceland.
The degree to which America offers prominent advantages to the emigrant is just now shown strikingly by the existing conditions in Iceland. It is said that that country is gradually becoming depopulated, owing to the constant emigration of its people to the shores of Canada and the United States. These emigrants send back such favorable accounts of their new home that others quickly follow. It is estimated that 20,000 natives, nearly one-quarter of the whole population, have left the country in the last year. The emigrants are said to be chiefly from the northern and eastern districts, where labor is accorded on only under great difficulties. carried on only under great difficulties, besides which receat harvests have been very bad and have entailed much

PERSONAL AND IMPERSONAL

-It is a cur'ous coincidence that the representative sons of Bismurck and Gladstone should bear the name "Her-

-When P. T. Barnum was introduced to Sir Arthur Sullivan he remarked: "I am glad to have the opportunity of meeting you. You are celebrated. I am no-

-Ben Butler is reported to be worth \$5,000,000. He has law offices in several cities and a practice worth \$100,000 a year. Lowell is the place he calls his home, and his residence there is a -The largest landowner in the world

is said to be Mrs. Emma E. Forsyth, the daughter of a former American Convul at Samoa. She has a plantation of one hundred and fifty thousand acres on an island near New Guinea, and employs over five hundred people on it.

-It was a peculiarity of the late Sam-uel J. Randall that he left the handling of his own financial matters to his wife. It was a common occurrence for those who were frequently at his home to hear him call to his young son Sammy to ask "mother" for 50 cents or \$1 wherewith to buy postage stamps.

-This is h w General Sherman expresses himself about the telephone: It's one of the biggest of modern nuisances. I've tri d the telephone ten thousand times and never knew it to work right. If I want to send a message I believe in putting a man on a horse and letting him deliver it.

-The secret of a long I fe is said, by George Bancroft, to be nothing more than the power, either na ural or acquired, of controlling the temper. "If you will never get angry," he says, "you will live to be ninety." The venerable historian has probably applied his own theory with good practical results, as he has already reached his nenetieth year.

-Although General John C. Fremont is eighty years old h · has always been an active business man. He kept an office in an old fashioned build ng on lower Broadway, New York, where he gave his attent on to mining schemes and other speculative enterprises. The General's mind is clear and he takes as keen an inte est in public vents as he did when in the prime of life.

-Chauncey M. Depew is quoted as making the interesting statement that about a hundred men whom he can recall as having been famous in Wall street during the war for fortunes made suddenly in speculative deals, and who have sine dropped out of sight, are now life insurance agents. He said he attended an insurance banquet recently and seventy-ave per cent, of the agents present had formerly been famous as successful Wall street traders.

-These are now liv ng in Washington married couple, Paul and Albina He 1muth, who were born at Baden Germ ny, February 1, 1847, within four miles of each other. 'Ev n through th ir childhood, playing in the streets of the same town the were strangers to each other. In the course of events they came across the ocean to the land of promi-e, and at different times and d fferent paths they drifte i to Washington, where they met, and loved and wedded. Upon comporing notes to take out their marriage li-ense they discovered, to their mutual surprise and gra ification, that they were not only natives of the same place but rejoiced in exact y the same ages to a day.

"A LITTLE NONSENSE."

-Nurse (to young husban 1)-"A beautiful ten-pound baby, sir." Young husband (getting things mixed in his exc tement)-"Glorious! Am I a father or a mother?"-Chatter.

-Indignant young man-"Waiter, your coat sleeve dipped into this lady's soup." Obliging waiter-"Don t mention it, sir: it will wash out. What kind of fish, please?' -Philadelphia nqu rer. -Great reader-"Have you read the Bible much, Miss Knowitall?" "Oh, yes, I read t 'rom Genesee to Revolution." Indeed, h w do you like Psalms?" "I never read Sam's. Did he write a Bible?" Plunder.

-Tenant-"! andlord, our house wall has sprung out about ten feet." Landlord-"Make yourself easy. Although it probably renders the house that much bi ger do not fear; I will not raise the ren: on you."-Philadelphia Times.

-Mrs. Flapjack-"You have been flirting with my daughter, and 1 st night you even went so far as to kissher. Now I want to know what are you in entions." Boarder-"My intentions are never to do so again."-Texas

-Maginty-"Phat's that stone shanty in the park (asey?' Casey-"That's a mausoleum, my bre." Maginty-"And phat the divil's a mausoleum?" Casey
-"It'. grane ye are, Dinnis. Sure a mausoleum is a house a man lives a afther he's dead."-America.

-"William," said the minister, "I saw your father coming from the depot with a string of fish last Monday morning. I hope he didn't catch those fish on Sunday." "Well, he told ma he did, but bet een you an' me I think he bought em."—Wash ngton Post.

-Boston woman-"Is that ice some that was put up this winte ?" I e mar -"No, ma'am; does it look like it" That was put up three years ago." Bos ton woman-"Well you take it right out, and br ng some fresh, th t was out this winte. I won't have any stale ice here."-Light.

-Judge-"What's the charge, officer?" Officer—"Petty larceny, your honor." Pris ner (interrupting)—"I beg your pardon, ju 'ge—the charge is impe son-ating an officer." Judge—"How do you make that out?" Prisoner—"I took a handful of peanu's and an orange from a poor woman's stand without paying for them."—Puck.

-Salesman in a shoe store (deferential y-"I hardly think a No. 2, makin, will—" Customer (with some asperity)—"That is the size I alw ys wear, sir. If you have none I will go elsewhere." Salesman (equal to the occasion)—"I was speaking of the ord nary No. 2 flere is a fine grade of shoe we call the amplified No. 2." [els her s pair of fives]—Chicago Tr.bune.

Do you know that a little cough is a daugerousing? Are you aware that it often fastens on the lungs and far too often runs into Consumption and ends in Death? People suffering from Asthma, Bronchitis, Pneumonia and Consumption will all tell you that

Can you afford to neglect it? Can you trifle with so serious a matter? Are you aware that

ENGLISH REMEDY for Coughs, Colds and Consumption is beyond question the greatest of all Modern Remedies? It will stop a Cough in one night. It will check a Cold in a day. It will prevent Croup, relieve Asthma and cure Consumption if taken in time, "You can't afford to be without it." A 25 cent bottle may save you \$100 in Doctor's bills—may save your life! Ask your druggist for it, or write to W. H. HOOKER & Co., 46 West Broadway, New York, for book.

LIME! BUILDERS' AND MECHANICS'

SUPPLY HOUSE.

J. M. LE BEAU & CO.

NO. 317 LUDINGTON ST.

Having bought the stock and good will of F. ROCK & CO., now offers to those in need thereof

BUILDING MATERIALS

Brick, Lime, Cement, Plaster, Hair, Etc.

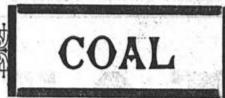
In any quantity and on favorable terms.

The public can depend upon finding us hereafter, as the establishment is a permanent one.

J. F. OLIVER,

ALL KINDS OF

Anthracite, Bituminous & Blossburg



AT WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

By the TON, CARLOAD or CARGO.

Office on Merchant's Dock.

ESCANABA,

MICH.

HARDWARE.

Builders': Hardware, LIME AND HAIR

Sash, - Doors - and - Blinds,

Garden and Farm Tools,

-And all articles of-

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

ESCANABA,

- MICHIGAN.

The I. Stephenson Co.,

GEORGE T. BURNS, Manager.

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

LUMBER of all KINDS

Lath and Shingles, Dressed Flooring, Siding and Wainscoting.

Escanaba,

Michigan

First publication Jan. 14, 1891. LAND UPPICE AT MARQUETTE MICH.

Jan. 19, 1891, otice is hereby given that the following named irs have filed notice of their intention to make proofis support of their claim, and that said proof be made before the clerk of the circuit court ilta county, at Escanaba, Michigan, on March s,

of heelts country, at recaman, such again, on starch a, sign, vir:

William E. Brown, Ds. Application No. 2034, for the sky of self and self of swh sec. 27, Tp. 39, n. r-23 w Also Rufus spaulding, Hd. Application No. 3472 for the sky of nwk swk of nwk and nwk of swh sec. 22 Tp. 39 n. r a w.

They name the following witnesses to prove their continuous residence upon and cultivation of said Walt r S. Lord, Rufus Spaniding, thristen Follo, David Wiltsle, William E. Br. wn and J. William King. All of Escanaba, Mich., 15

GEO. A. ROYCE, Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Land Office at Marquette, Mich., Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof is support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the judge or the clerkof the circuit sourt of Delta co. at E-canada Mich., on March 2, 1891 viz; Gustaf A. Carlson Hd. application No. 3203, for the e½ of sw½ and se½of nw½ sec 3219, 39 n. r. 24 w.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Oscar V. Linden, Peter M. Peterson of Escanaba Mich., Fred Henderson and August Falk of Bark GEO. A. ROYCE, Register.

ORDER OF HEARING.

State of Michigan
County of Delta;
At a session of the probate court for said county, held at the probate office, in the city of Escanaba, on Monday the 2d day of ebruary in the year one thousan eight hundred and ulnet, one.

Present, Honorable Emil Glaser, Judge of probate. In the matter of the estate of Richard Malone, deceased.

deceased.
On reading and filing report and account of Bridget
Malone administratrix of the estate of said Richard
Malone, occased
Thereupon it is ordered, that Monday the 2d day of

Thereupon it is ordered; that Monday the 2d day of March next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon be as assigned for the hearing of said report and account 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 Secanaba, Michigan, and show cause, if any there be, why the said report and account should not be confirmed;

And it is further ordered that said administratrix give notice to all the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said report, and account and the Law, in thress by ca sing a copy of this order to be published in the IRMN PORT a newspaper printed and circulates in said county, of D ha for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

[A true copy.]

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

ORDER OF HEARING.

STATE OF MICHIGAN,) 55.

County of Delta, } 55.

At a session of the Probase Court for the county Delta holder at the Probate office, in the city of Ps canaba on Monday the 2d day of February in the year one thousand eight hum red and ninety one.

Present, Hun Emil Glaser, Judge of Probate
In the matter of the estate of Louis CloqMars de-

ce sed.
On reading and filing the final report and account of Cyride Grenier administrator of the estate of said Louis CinqMirs, deceived that Monday, the adday of Mirch next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon be assigned for the hearing of said report and account and that the hurs at law of said deceived, and all other recommendation interested to said said the said that the hurs at law of said deceived, and all other recommendation interested to said said the said that the hurs at law of said deceived, and all other recommendations and said the said said the said the said that the hurs at law of said deceived, and all other recommendations are said to the said the said that the said the said that the said th and that the herrs at law of said deceased, ane all other persons interested a 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, Michigan, and show cause, it any there be why the said report and account should not be confirmed. And it is further ordered that said administrator give notice to the persons interested a said state, of the pendency of said report and account and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this or terto be published in the I now Pour a newspaper printed and circulating in said county of their for three successive weeks, previous to said day of hearing (A true copy)

EMIL GLASER.

15

Judge of Probate;

First publication Peb. 7, 1891 ORDER OF HEARING

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Delta Notice is hereby given, that by an inter of the probate court for the county of Delta, made on the ad day of February A. D., 1891, six months from that date we e allowed for creditors to present their claims against the estate of Peter Robinson late of said county, d'ceased, and that all creditors of said decased are required to present their claims. of said county, d'ceased, and that all creditors of said deceased are required to present their claims to said pobate court, at the probate office, in the city of Escanaba for examination and allowance, on or before the 2d day of Asgust next, and that such claims will be heard before sai court, on Monday, the 4th day of May and on Monday, the 3d day of August next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of each of those days.

Dated Escanaba Michigan, Feb. 2, A. D. 1891, EMIL GLASER,

15 Judge of Probate

The Atlantic for 1891

will contain The House of Martha,

Frank R. Stockton's Serial. Contributions from

Dr. Holmes, Mr. Lowell, and Mr. Whittier. Some hitherto unpublished

Letters by Charles and Mary Lamb.

Mr. Percival Lowell will write a narrative of his

Noto: an Unexplored Corner of Japan. The Capture of Louisbourg will be treated in

A Series of Papers by Francis Parkman.

There will also be Short Stories and Sketches by Rudyard Kipling,

Heary James, Sarah Orne Jewett, Octave Thanet, and others. Untechnical papers on Questions in

Modern Science will be contributed by Professor Osborn, of Prince ton, and others, topics in University, Secondary and Primary Education will be a feature,

Mr. Richard Watson Gilder, Dr. Parsons, Mrs. Fields, Graham R. Tom on, and others will be among the contributors of Poetry. The Atlantic for 1891.

TERMS: \$4 00 a year in advance, rostage FREE;
35 cents a number. With NEW LIPE-SIZE FORTHAIT
OF LOWELL, and also portrais of Hawthorne,
Emerson Longfellow. Bryant, A hitter, or
Holmen, \$5,00; each additional portrait, \$100. The November and December number sent free to new subscribers whose subscriptions for 1831 are received before December 20th. Postal No es and Money are at the risk of the senders, and therefore remitteness should be made by money-order, draft, or registered letters, to

Houghton, Mifflin & Co., 4 Park Street, Boston, Mass.

The cold storage warehouse of the Western Refrigerator Co., Chicago, burned last week by the bursting of the ammonia tanks.

A Mass of Sores.

I am so grateful for the beneficial results obtained from using S, S, S, that I want to add my testimony to that already published for the public good. I was a mass of sores before using, but am now entirely cured.

C. McCarty, St. Louis, Mo.

Treatise on blood and skin diseases mailed free. Swift Specific Co., Atlanta, Ga.

THE WEEK.

There were 160 men in the Mammoth mine at the time of the explosion, last week, of whom only nine escaped alive.

The democrats in the Illinois legislature have, they think, evidence that Taubeneck, one of the three "Alliance" men in that body, has been a criminal and is now a paroled

Jesse Brooks has been appointed keeper of he light on Cana Island, lake Michigan,

Surgeon Deitz, U. S A., stationed at Alca traz I-land, in San Francisco Bay, shot his wife and then himself January 28.

The Illinois legislature is after the gams. A bill now under consideration makes the keeping of gambling houses or a resort for gambling, or the renting premises for gambling purposes, punishable by imprisonment in the penitentiary for not less than two years nor more than ten years. It is too drastic to pass; making "the tiger" and a gome of Schafsko f. for the beer, punishable alike.

The senior proprietor of this paper has been subject to frequent colds for some years, which Heart once. He finds that Chamberlain's Cough remedy is reliable. It opens the secretions, relieves the lungs and restores the system to a healthy condition. If freely used as soon as the cold has been contracted, and before it has become settled in the sy-tem, it greatly lessens the attack and often cures in a single day what would otherwise have been a severe cold Northwestern Hotel Reporter, De-Moines, lowa. 50 cent bottles for sale by your

John P Jones was re elected senator by the egislature of Nevada. It is for a fourth term

Ten tramps boarded a train in Ohio and refused either to pay fare or get off In the fight which ensued two of them were killed.

A good record. "I have sold Chamber lain's Cough Remedy for ten years," say-druggist, E. B Legg, of Vail, Ia, "and have always warranted it and never had a bottl returned. During the past 90 days I have sold twelve dozen and it has given perfect satisfaction in every instance. It does not dry up a cough, but loosens and relieves it. It will cure a severe cold in less time than any other treatment. 50 cent and \$1 bottles for sale by your druggist. #15

The German government announces a reduction of fifty per cent, in tolls on telegrams. The Western Union does not.

Bright's Disease contracted in the armytrea ed by the most emment physicians, but unsuccessfully Finally pronounced incurable, and then permanently restored by Dr. Craig's Original Kidney and Liver Cure. (The case of Col O J Averell, of New York) He might have saved hundreds of dollars and years of pain by its earlier use.

An Italian rag peddler quarreled with another Dago at Chicago and was found a few days later with thirty-three stiletto wounds

A gentleman in Union County, Mo., wa too modest a man to have his name mentioned in the newspapers, was cured of rhoun dism by Chamberlain's Pain Balm, after trying other medicines and treatments for the teen years. 50 cent bottles for sale by your

The Globe Democrat has a tale of the find ng of the bones of DeSoto, but as it has his personality mixed up with that of Ponce de Leon, and as DeSoto's burial was in the deep water of the Mississipi, below Natchez, we su-pect that it gets its news from Mulhatton

Merit Wins.

We desire to say to our citizens, that for years we have been selling Dr King's New Discovery for consumption, Dr King's New life Pills, Bucklen's Armea Salve and Electric Bitters and have never handled remedies that sell as well, or that have given such universal satisfaction. We do not hesitate to guarantee them evely time, and we stand ready to refund the purchase price if satisfactory results do not follow their use. These remedies have won their great popularity purely on their merits. For sale by Finnegan the druggist tf1

Carthage, Ills., has a ghost-of one Louis Boston, who died on Thanksgiving day -and

A Permanent Cure. For years I was troubled with the most malignant type of Chronic Blood Trouble. After trying various other remedies, without getting any benefit, I was induced by Joe Schell, a barber, who has since moved to St. Louis, and who was cured by Swift's Specific of a Constitutional Blood Trouble, to take S. S. A few bottles cured me permanently. I also consider S. S. S the beststonic I ever saw. While taking it my weight increased and my health improved in every way I have recommended S. S. S. to several friends, and in every case they were satisfied with the results.

A. S. Wright, Midway, P.s.

Chinamen run themselves across the border from Manitoba into Minnesota-lots of them. It's "agin the law" but we can't see what harm they do.

A Fortunate Woman. Mrs. Mary L. Baker, of Ovid, Mich., has eason to be very grateful. She was a great sufferer from heart disease for years Was short of breath, had bungry spells, pain in side, fluttering, faintness, etc. After taking two bottles of Dr. Miles' New Heart Cure, she says, "I'm better than for 20 years. My mind and eyesight have improved wonderfully. I advise all persons thus afflicted to use this great remedy." J.N Mead druggist, recommends and guarantees it. Dr. Miles' work on Heart Disease, containing marvelous testimonials, free.

Charles Bradlaugh, member of parliament for Northampton, died Jan. 30. He was one of the most radical of radicals and well known wherever the English language is spoken.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

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

Is one which is guaranteed to bring you arisfactors results, or in case of failure a cturn of purchase price. On this safe plan you can buy from your druggist a bottle of Dr Frint at at at the King's New discovery for consumption. It is to be full guarant ed to tring relief in every case, when used for a y affection of throat, lungs or chest such as consumption, inflammation of lurgs broachitis, asthma, whooping cough, croup etc., ic. It is pleasant and agreeable to the taste, perfectly safe and can always be depended upon. Trial bottles free at France gan - 'rug store

That neck cleared himself. The convict Rogers, was 5 feet 91/2 inches in height—the droppe ox legislator is 6 feet and an inch. He resembles Rogers in the face but not otherwise.

They all Pailed.

The following letter from Mr. W. A. Thomon, of Columbus, Wis., is peculiarily interesting: "We wife." says he, "has been treated for her hea , stomach and nervous pro tration by three doctors in New York, two in Chicago, one in Philadelphia, one in Cincinname and at the large institute in Buffalo for 16 months. They all failed. But one bottle of Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine helped her amederfully " This should be used in all readtches, backaches, changes of life, nervous disturbances, fits rheumatism, etc. Ask at N Mead's drug store for a free trial bottle and Dr. Miles' new book on the Nerves and

I. N Mead puts up Flavoring Extracts and so can warrant their purity. Try them. tf THE THIRD NAPOLEON.

What Duke Ernest of Saxe-Coburg Says

of Him in His Memoirs. The Duke of Saxe-Coburg-Gotha Queen Victoria's brother-in-law, saw the Emperor Napon III. closely. His Highness was again in Paris and at the opera on the night of the Orsini attempt. He went there alone instead of in the company of their Majesties, and that probably saved his life. He stood awaiting them in the vestibule, when a first explosion was heard, and then, an instant after, a second. "I was still standing there," he says in the volume of his memoirs just published, "petrified with horror, when the Emperor and Empress rushed in. They seemed about to fall-The Empress seized me, as it were, mechanically by the arm and said pretty calmly, Sauvezmoi! The Emperor was like one stunned; he staggered and thought he was wounded. His hat was a little knocked in and torn on one side by a bullet." And this was only the second explosion, for there was still to be a third. In this case the bomb must have leen thrown straight at the door of the hall, for fragments of the shell and bullets smasked the windows and rebounded from the ceiling. "I dragged the Empress, whom I had on my arm, away with me, and recollect having knocked down some person who blocked the way, as I was endeavoring to reach the stair-case leading to the box. The Emperor appeared at a loss to know in what direction to turn. Then he followed us up the stairs, and at last we all reached the box."

As soon as they had composed themselves the terrified pair stepped to the front of the box, but they met with no reception. Not a hand stirred, not a to me in German: There you see the Parisians-they are never treated har-b- | 6 ly enough." Presently the marshals | 0 and the members of the Imperial family | 6 came into the box. Marshal Canrobert wept like a child, and when the Princess Mathilde arrived there was a scene of passionate excitement, for she had lost all self control. "Quite late in the evening Prince Napoleon also put in an appearance. When he approached their Majesties the Empress turned her back upon him, while the Emperor said to him cololly, before the Prince had time to make any fine phrases: 'C'est birn! c'est bien!' The Duke was to see this much tried ruler and man once more, and this time in his greatest trial of all. It was at Sedan. A messenger brought the King of Prussia the famous letter of surrender from Napoleon III. "Listen," said the King to those who stood about him, and he read the letter aloud. Then, sitting upon a plow, he wrete his an-

swer on the back of his aid de camp. The same day the Duke met the Emperor driving from Donchery, and bowd to him from his horse. "He waved his hand in a friendly way, but did not speak a word. For the last time in this life I saw his sad and overshadowed features." The Duke necessarily passes most of his time on what his illustrious countryman, Auerbach, calls the Heights. He rarely descends to the plains. We hear little of peoples, but very much of those who govern them. Even his brother's great achievement, the exhibition of 1851, was, in the Duke's eyes, "pre-eminently aristo-cratic." Some of us have thought that it was not without popular features, but let that pass. "The nobility undertook the representation of England in a manner such as it has never done again on any other occasion. On the opening day nearly 4,000 state equipages appeared, and the royal party drove up almost daily in full splendor to visit the exhibition." The Duke's history, however, must be taken from the Duke's ownpoint of view, and in that it is not altogether without consolation for those who like to preserve their faith in popular destinies. Democracies can not possibly make greater mistakes than have been made for them by those who obligingly undertake to relieve them of all trouble in the management of their own affairs. - London News.

Disorders which Affect the Kidneys Are among the most formidable known. Di abetes, Bright's disease, gravel and other com-plaints of the urinary organs are not ordinar-ily cured in severe cases, but they may be averted by timely medication. A useful stimulant of the urinary glands has ever been found in Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, a medicine which not only affords the requisite stimulus when they become inactive, but increases their vigor and secretive power. By increasing the activity of the kidneys and bladder, this medicine has the additional effect of expelling from the blood impurities which it is the peculiar office of those organs to eliminate and pass off. The Bitters is also a purifier and strengthener of the bowels, an invigorant of the stomach, and matchless remedy for biliousness and lever and ague. It counteraverted by timely medication. A useful stim biliousness and fever and ague. It counter acts a tendency to premature decay, and sus-tains and comforts the aged and infirm.

a coal mine near mightoen miners The water came Awhich was known was tapped by . wery careless new need a "Min-

good job to get rid of was morder, all the same Thon Pacific road

the hou none of its passagers were ki out, though all were more or l njured

Bu. .. Arnica Salve.

tor cuts, bruises, ores, ulcers. lever sores, tetter, eruptions, and s piles, or no pay required the 20 give perfect sat. istaction, or mostly to make Price 25 cents ohn Finnegan. . If er box bot as

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I am prepared to furnish Stone of the Best Quality, in any size, at low prices. Contracts taken low, now, for the season of 1890. I also offer

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> MRS. M. P. GOULEY, GARDEN. MICHIGAN.



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For those deathly \$1,000 will be price Billions Spellsdepend for a case where Strain Sulphun Bittens will twill cure you. not assist or cure. I For those deathly \$1,000 will be prid
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Do you suffer with
that tired and all gone
Geeling; if so, use blood when you see
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it will cure you.

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TO THOSE BITTERS

TO THO

Operatives who are closely confined in Pimples, Blotches, and Sores. Rely on Sulphum Bitters, and health will follow, exercise, and all who are confined in doors, should use Sulphum plaint. Don't be disnot then be weak and rou.

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If you do not wish to suffer from Rheum, will build you up and atism, use a bottle of make you strong and strong BITTERS; healthy. BULFHUR BITTERS; healthy.

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At Retail by Greenhoot Bros., John Cor-

coran, R. R. Sterling, Eph-

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\$1,000

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Choice Business Lot On North Sarah Street, near Coulogue Ills -INQUIRE AT-

813 Ludington Street.

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STEAM BOILER WORKS (E-tablished 1865.)

Manufacturer of High and low Pressure and Steam Heating Botlers of all kinds, smoke oipes, breachings, etc Old boilers taken in exchange for new. Rivets, boiler plates and hoiler tubes for sale. Cor. Foundry St. av Michigan Central R R tracks, DETROIT, MICI

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Read Dr. Culverwe l's Celebrat d'Fssay on the Radical cure of Seminal Weakness' induced by early Indiscretion and excesses. The celebrat d author in this admirable essay, clearly demonstratas from 30 years' successful practice that the alarming consequences of said disease may be cured cheaply privately and radically, no matter what the constition of the suffers may be. This fecture should be in the hands of every youth and man. Send under seal in a plain envelope, post paid, on receipt of two postage stamps (4c). Sample of medicine free:

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Saddlery, Buggies and Carriages.

Corner Ludington and Dousman Streets,

ESCANABA, MICH. Big 6 in the acknowledged leading remedy for all the private discases of men. A certain cure for the delili-tating weakness peculiar to women. I presci beitand feel safe CHOS DAYS. ME-LO- TO DE THE EVANS CHEMITAL FO. all sufference A. A. Sold by D-urgists.
PRICE 81.00.

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Try the Cure Ely's Cream Balm

Cleanses the Nasal Passages. Allays Inflammation. Heals the Sores. Restores the Senses of Taste, Smell A particle is applied into each nestril and is agreeable. Price 50c. at Druggists or by mail. ELY BROTHERS,56 Warren St., New York.

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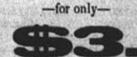


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SPECIAL + OFFER

for the next 30 days : He will sell Twelve Ideal Cabi-

nets and one, extra, in a +>Gilt and Bronze Frame<</p>



And he positively guarantees the Finest Pictures in the land.



In all lines of Dry Goods.

Remnants Dress Goods, Embroidery, Laces

Over 1,000 yards of LACES worth from 10 to 25c a yard to be sold at

Watch this space next week.







* ED. ERICKSON.

4

Local Retail Market.

Lorrected weekly by Erickson & Bissell,

	THE RESERVE OF THE PARTY OF THE	
Sugar, Granulated	per lb	80,
Coffees	per 1b,	125 6 .40
Teas	per lb	.25 @ 1.00
Flour	per cwt	2.15 @ 3.50
Butter	per lb	20 @ .30
Cheese	per-lb	;15
Figgs	per doz	,20
Hams	per lb	.12 69 .19
Bacon	per lb,	.12 69 .10
Lard	per lb	.08 @ .10
Codfish	per 1b	.10 6 .12
Mackerel	per lb	.15 @ .20
Pork	per bbl	15.00
Potatoes	per bu	1,00
Turnips	per bu	1.00

PERSONAL.

-Miss Kittle Moran has returned from her visit in Chicago.

-Representative Northu left forb Lansing Monday morning.

-Mrs. Anthony and Mrs. Erickson are at Warrington, Florida. -Mr. H. Martin, of Nahma, was in town

on business on Thursday.

—Peter Mallman, of Isabella, visited the

city (and Iron Port) on Thursday.

—Owen Curran, no less jolly or solid than

of yore, was in town on Thursday.

-Among the gayest of the dancers at the
B. L. E. party were Claude Atkinson and his

-Mr. and Mrs. Will Erwin returned from a six weeks' scjourn in Wisconsin on Satur-

day last.

-Mr. Wood, of Gardner & Wood, departed on Thursday for the south, to be gone a

month or so.

Our "ancient, trusty, drouthy crony,"

Major John Peastie, of Utica, N. Y. was in

own Wednesday.

—Mrs. J. H. Macdonald and her daughter,

Miss Vilna, departed in search of a less rigorclimate on Thursday.

—The friends, here and at Ford River, of

Miss Mary Wylie will regret to know that she is in very bad health.

-Henry Wilkey, who rules over the de partment of accounts at Atkins,' is off for a three-weeks' vacation.

-Mr. Davis, of the Chicago Dredging & Dock Co., has been in town looking after business matters since our last.

—John J. Conolly and wife and T. D. Anderson attended the Engineers' party, which would not have been complete without John.

-Hubert P. and Mrs. Young returned from a visit at Beaver Dam, Wis., last Saturday. A brother of H. P. accompanied them and is visiting here.

—Thos. H. Linsley visited here last Sunday. We hear that he will remove from Menominee to Evanston, Ill., where he will open a lumber yard, soon.

Lost on Fourth or Jenny street, a pair of gold bowed spectacles. The finder will be properly rewarded upon returning them to Mrs. R. Irving.

For Sale,

The Greenhoot residence corner of Ogden and Dousman avenues; or the same will be let, to a good tenant, if not sold. Inquire of GREENHOOT BROS.

ESCANABA, Feb. 4, 1891. 15

Attention, Sir Knights I

You are earnestly requested to be present at a meeting to be held in Delta Lodge room on Saturday, Feb. 7, at 8 p m., for the purpose of making the necessary arrangements to attend a regular meeting of Menominee Command ery on Monday, Feb. 9.

F. H. ATKINS, THO'S FARRELL, See'y. Chairman.

Ex-Gov. Luce is in Washington, resting.

MR. YAPLE'S LETTER, withdrawing from the contest for the seat in congress held by Mr. Burrows, is manly and does him credit He says, premising that fraud had been alleged that "The question is, not whether I can secure the office, but whether I am honestly chittled to it. It is a matter which should be determined, not by partisan feeling, but by merit I do not want and would not take the office unless fairly elected. The proofs submitted are not what I expected, are not satisfactory to zer, and I hereby authorize and instruct you

IT LOOKS, NOW, as though the supreme court would hear and adjudicate the Behring's sea business, and our first impression as to the course taken by Great Britain in bringing the case and the proper course of the court in the matter seems to be shared by others. The Inter Ocean says:

The confidence manifested in the integrity of the chief court of the resublic by her Majesty's government is sublime. * * That the court will prove itself worthy of the confidence imposed is not to be doubted. It can not but be proud of the unprecedented task which has been entrusted to it. Never before has a question involving the rights of nations been submitted by one of the parties at interest to a court composed entirely of citizens of the nation which is the other party at interest.

WHATEVER may be said of the action, with reference to Judge Williams, of the Gogebic attorneys [and we, for one, do not think it justified] there is no question that a circuit embracing two such counties at Houghton and Gogebic, with Ontonagon Keweenaw and Baraga added, is too large for one circuit and furnishes too much work for one judge, and it is indisputable that demand for a division is just the one and should be conceded. Charles M Howell is well equipped for the hope the legislature will erect a new circuit embracing these countries and the people call "Charlie" to its bench. "Judge Howell" would have no strange sound, and his court. would do good work

IT OPENS THE EYES of those down country fellows who have supposed "stumps and squaws" to constitute the wealth of this peninsula, to come hither and see what our case and country really is and what sort of fellows we are. Representative Eaton, of Van Buren county, was one of those who came, last week, to visit the Mining school and prison, and his eyes were opened. He said, on his return, that prison and school were in "apple-pie order and that there is the greatest difference between the lower and upper penissula that can possibly be imagined. Everything goes with a rush up there and there is money in any quantity for anything that is reasonable. The enterprise of that section is simply beyond conception, and must be seen in order to

be properly appreciated " SENATOR TURPIE, of Indiana, introduces a joint resolution proposing an amendment to the constitution providing for the election of senators of the U S. by a popular vote instead of, as now, by the legislatures. It excites comment, of course, and it is not generally antagonistic comment, either. The scenes just now presented in Illinois and other states -the deadlocks and the devious methods made use of to break them; the deterioration in the character of the senate, and other reasons for the proposed change are pointed out. One commentator remarks that "A great miner is likely to be returned from a great mining State, a great merchant from a trading State, and a great manufacturer from a great manufacturing state. The chances for the orator, the po-

state. The chances for the orator, the potitical scholar, and scientific lawyer, the man of the people, become less and less." And it might have added that men in no sense great men who would make no mark in the popular branch of their state legislatures—"ge 'here," too, and that the senate, for that reaon also, is losing the respect of the people the presence in that body of Judge Turpie himself is reason for a careful consideration of the proposed change of methods—the people of Indiana would never have sent him

PRESIDENT CLUTE, of the Agriculturial college, sends us a copy of "Education at the Michigan Agricultural rollege; its Scope, its Method and its Results:" A thin pamphlet (only 13 pages) but one well worth reading. It gives, briefly, the history of the college, from its founding in 1855 to the present time, its achievements, and its present equipment and plan of work. The copy sent us is at the service of any reader, and others can be had by applying to the author.

there, though they might have done worse.

Honor to the P. of I. The three representatives of that order in the state senate stood up for fair play and honesty against the democratic plan for a gerrymander of the state and compelled the appointment of such a committee as will insure a fair restrangement of the congressional districts. Again we say:

THE IDEA of Postmaster Wanamaker concerning postal telegraphy is not our idea-is not half far reaching enough. He would make it only a bid for correspondence which now goes by mail or not at all, not disturbing the Western Union in its occupancy of the boards of trade and chambers of commerce, not loosening its grip upon the press; we would have the U.S. make a government monopoly of the whole business as it now does of the transmission of letters. All the same, we hope the partial experiment will be tried because we feel sure that it will be the first step; the second the complete assumption by the government which we desire. We clip the following from a Washington letter:

There has for several months been pending in each branch of congress a bill drawn by the postmaster general "to establish a limited post and telegraph service," which may be de-

scribed very comprehensively in a few words. The postmaster general proposes that all postoffices where the free delivery service now exists and the offices of the telegraph com panies with which the contracts would be made, shall be postal telegraph stations. In addition the postmaster general would be em powered to designate from time to time other offices as telegraph offices. He is to be au thorized, after inviting proposals by published advertisement, to contract with one or more may be incorporated, for a period of ten years for the transmission of postal telegrams on conditions and at rates of tolls set forth in the bill. Rates may be reduced by the consent of both parties to contracts at any time during the continuance of the contracts. Postal tele grams are to be sent in the order of filing, except government telegrams, which take prece dence. It is proposed that the charges for the collection, transmission and delivery of postal telegrams other than postal money order and

special delivery telegrams shall be as follows: For twenty words between stations within a state or territory, or between stations 300 mile apart or less, 15 cents; for twenty words be tween stations in the states of Wisconsin, Il linois, Kentucky, Tennessee and Mississippi, and the states east of them, 25 cents; for twenty words between stations in the states of Minnesota, Iowa, Missouri and Louisiana, and points west of them, 25 cents; for twenty words between stations in states forming, gen erally speaking, zones up and down on both sides of the Mississippi, 25 cents; for twenty words between any two stations not above provided for, 50 cents; for all words in excess of the first twenty, I cent per word; pre payment of replies to be made at the office from which the original telegram is transmitted.

A special delivery stamp similar to that now used for letters would insure special de livery. The postmaster general contends that there could be no possible injustice done to private corporations by the operation of his propositions, as the Western Union telegraph company would undoubtedly be one of the sharpest bidders, if not the most successful in bidding for the postal telegraph service. He acknowledges that there would be a prob ability of a new and powerful company com ing into competition and springing into ex istence by virtue of the government patronage, as a proposed new company would be a legitimate bidder if it were shown that the incor porators were responsible parties. He con tends further that no impersonal or unselfish objection can be raised to this plan, inasmuch as in every instance the people would get as

good service as they have at present, at rates averaging 50 per cent less than is now paid.

B-sides the statement that one third the expense of telegraphing comes from the employment of a service similar to that which would be had by the employment of free delivery service, the announcement is made by the postmaster general that there is a profit of something like 40 cents for each message now handled by the telegraph companies, and that if dividends were paid upon the actual outlay in the way of lines and offices, they would aggregate nearly 100 per cent. a year.

THE "Georgia-Alabama Investment & Development Co." parade great names and (if its advertisements can be believed) has a large productive, as well as a larger undeveloped property, yet it asks country printers to publish its advertisements and take their pay in its shares (less agents commission, of course). Not IRON PORT. we'd rather fill the space with "plate matter." If the concern can not raise money to pay its bills for advertising it shall do without, as far as we are concerned,

The leave asked for by the British government to apply for relief from the verdict and order of the Alaska court is the case of the schooner Sayward, was granted. The rule is returnable on the second Monday in April.

Amusements.

People's Opera House Monday, Feb. 9th.

Re-engagement of the Prince of Entertainers and Comedians,

JOHN DILLON,



PILGRIM BOGGS

State's .. Attorney.

A Great Comedian! A Great Company A Great Play!

More genuine fun to the square inch than any other attraction on the road.

PRICES 25, 50 AND 75 CENTS.

Seats now on sale at J. N. Mead's.

The Latest.

Gen. Henry A. Morrow, colonel of the 21s infantry, U. S. A., during the war of the rebellion colonel of the 24th Michigan, brigadiet and Major general; a good soldier and a gallant gentleman, died at the Arkansas Hot Springs last Sunday. He was in his boyhood a protege of Gen. Cass,

The mayor of Palestine, Texas, having fault to find with Sam Jones, the Georgia evengelist, attempted to do it with a cane, but Sam took the stick away from him and "wore it to a frazzle" over the Major's back and shoulders. Sam is no Quaker.

"Bomers" are in possession (by occupation) of the choicest parcels of land in the Chero-kee strip and troops have been sent from Fort Reno to dispossess them.

Two boys named Hanson, who disappeared from Neenah last October are now said to have been killed by fishermen, whose nets they were robbing.

Miss Jennie Barth, a patient in the asylum for the insane at Kalamazoo, died suddenly while taking a bath. An investigation will follow.

The U. P. railroad was blocked by avalanches in Weber Canyon on the 4th. They were of snow only, so no damage other than the delay resulted.

Mr. Schlesinger has suspended work at the Iron River, Youngstown and Armenia mines. The contest, by Yaple, for the seat now held by Burrows, has been withdrawn.

J W. Toombs, the Goodrich Co's agent at Manitowoc, committed suicide by hanging on the 5th. He was nearly seventy years old and was no doubt insane from mental depression.

Mr. Secretary Blaine scores a point; the president announces the conclusion of a treaty with Brazil the operation of which is expected to make our exports to that country nearly balance our imports from it. Similar treaties with other South American states and with Spain (as to Cuba) are under consideration.

ERICKSON & BISSELL

Erickson & Bissell,

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

THE : OLD : GROCERY : CORNER,

Now offer the public of Escanaba and vicinity

Complete - Stocks - of - Goods

IN EVERY LINE-

GROCERIES,

PROVISIONS, FRUITS.

VEGETABLES,

At prices guaranteed to suit.

GIVE THEM A CALL.

MEAT MARKET.

Q. R. HESSEL,

Successor to Hessel & Hentschel,
—DEALER IN—

Meats of All Kinds!

Made from animals carefully selected, slaughtered at home, and

RIGIDLY INSPECTED.

both on the hoof and after slaughter, and

Every Ounce Warranted.

My predecessors have made a good reputation and acquired a large trade, and I propose to retain the one and increase the other.

Q. R. HESSEL.

LUMBER.

A. H. Butts,

-Dealer in-

LUMBER

OFFICE AND YARD

Near C. & N. W. Passenger Depot.

A full assortment constantly on hand, consisting of

Lumber, Lath, Shingles,

Sash, Doors and Blinds at Lowest Prices.

Estimates furnished contractors and others on short notice.

GIVE ME A CALL. GE

DRUGGIST.

GEORGE PRESTON,

-Dealer III-

Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals,

For Medicinal Purposes Only,

Paints, Varnishes, Kalsomines,

-AND-

CIGARS AND TOBACCOS,

He has on hand, new this season, a full stock of

Wall Paper and Borders

Panels, Centre Pieces, Etc.

Give the undersigned a call. No trouble to show goods,

GEORGE PRESTON.

Please find number above.