

# IRON PORT.

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

VOLUME 22, NO. 13.

ESCANABA, MICH., SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 14, 1891.

\$2.00 PER YEAR

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ESCANABA

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—WITH A COMPLETE STOCK OF—

## DRUGS,

Chemicals, Stationery, Proprietary Remedies, Fancy Goods  
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BOOKS,

Cigars and Tobaccos,

—AND—

### Pure Wines and Liquors

(For Strictly Medicinal Use.)

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

SAND.

"GOOD MORROW, 'tis St. Valentine's."

NO SERVICES at the Presbyterian church on Sunday last, the pastor being absent on a visit at Chicago.

CAPT. B. D. WINEGAR has arrangements to furnish any fish wanted, in any quantity, and fish is the proper viand for these days.

THERE MAY have been nicer ice than that which Mr. Stack has this week put into his ice house opposite our office, but we never saw any.

THAT "bit of history" in last week's PORT has not yet "come true." Get a move on yourself, Mike; make 'em clean their walks or prosecute.

OUR FIREMEN, some twenty of them, attended the Firemen's ball at Negaunee last Monday evening. Transportation was furnished at no cost by the Northwestern. The boys report a "splendid time."

MRS. ELLIOTT, a middle aged woman and the mother of a family, was examined before Judge Glaser, judge of probate, last week, and found insane, whereupon she was committed and forwarded to the Northern Asylum at Traverse City for treatment.

READ the notice of the health officer, published in this issue, and be governed thereby. Diphtheria or scarlet fever can be handled if taken by single cases or if only one family is attacked, but if allowed to spread—every one knows what occurs. Let the health officer know of every suspicious case, even.

ED. ERICKSON says we misunderstood him, and misrepresented him in saying that the stock of goods in his store at Gladstone was to be brought hither. That store is to be closed but the stock is to be disposed of at Gladstone, even if it shall be necessary to give it away, no part of it will be brought here, and Ed. objects to having such a report go uncontradicted.

"GERMANIA" was out in great force at Opera Grand on Friday evening of last week, so much so that there was hardly room to dance, and every one enjoyed the occasion to the utmost. The treasury of the society was stronger by a couple of hundreds when it was "squared" after the party was over and all claims liquidated, and the boys are taking their lenten fare without a wry face and looking forward to Easter Sunday.

CONCERNING the spring election, Attorney General Ellis, replying to inquiry, gives an "opinion" that such election must be conducted according to the provisions of the election law of 1889 except that the city, ward and township tickets need not be ordered from the secretary of state. The ticket for state officers—supreme judge and regents—must be procured of that official and separate ballot boxes provided for each kind of ticket.

THE LAST of the socials given by the ladies of the Episcopal church was held at the home of D. A. Oliver on Tuesday evening. A large company assembled who enjoyed the following program hugely, each participant having to respond to an encore:

Vocal duet, Edith and Mabel Harris; solo, Mr. Will Turner; reading, Miss Kittie McLaughlin; solo, Mrs. Dr. Gelzer; solo, Mrs. Hugh Robertson; recitation, Mrs. Fred. Walker; solo, Mrs. Rothman; instrumental solo, Mr. Canty; solo, Mr. Trucks; instrumental duet, Mr. and Mrs. Hoelscher.

After the program refreshments were served. The proceeds amounted to seventeen dollars.

DOES IT THINK it would be right, from any standpoint, to have the Catholics of Escanaba organize themselves for the purpose of boycotting, so to speak, all others who may not belong to their church?

The Mirror of last Saturday asks the question, addressing IRON PORT. We answer, promptly, no; and therein is ground of complaint; not up on our own part, for if the boycott has been ordered as to IRON PORT it has not been applied to an extent to attract our notice. But a friend, an upright, honorable business man, assures us that persons of the faith referred to have closed their accounts with him and ceased to be customers, telling him that it was not their desire so to do—that they had no fault to find either with his wares, his prices or the service he rendered them but because of the boycott ordered. No, we do not think the boycott right, no matter by whom ordered or applied. Is that definite?

THE Dime Social at Dr. Winn's last Tuesday evening, under the auspices of the Ladies' Aid Society, was a splendid success. The doctor's elegant rooms were filled to overflowing. Prof. Weismiller, presiding at the organ, was at his best; Charley Chambers gave an interesting entertainment; Mrs. Nangle sang "Marguerite" in a voice that made every one feel the song was much too brief; Mabel McKeever was heartily applauded for rendering "Forgive and Forget"; Frank Thompson presented a regular circus, by means of an "Ignis Fatua Magigraphicus," as he briefly termed it, which he brought over in his vest pocket; young Mr. Heinze gently nursed the place where his mousache ought to be; Rev. Whitney was carried back to his boyhood days, and laughed till he got fat; nine dollars was collected for the good cause. In short, the expression of all present was that the doctor and his estimable lady, the very best of entertainers, gave them a real jolly good time.

OBSERVER.

OUR CHEERFUL FRIEND of the Delta (we see no reason to change our phrase) uses a column and a half of his valuable space to justify his rejoicing at the supposed (and probable) sale of the E. J. M. & W. road to the C. & N. W. Co., and the consequent collapse of the North Escanaba boom which he anticipates. It was unnecessary; the cheerfulness of the Delta is and ever was based upon its anticipation of misfortune to somebody else, and its present ebullition of joy was as well understood before as since its issue of last Saturday. We have no comment to make, but we may be allowed to correct one misapprehension, though by so doing we detract somewhat from the total of its happiness: IRON PORT had no interest in North Escanaba; its proprietors had no cash to invest therein nor any desire to purchase property there had their exchequer overflowed; they would as soon have invested at Gladstone, almost. Boomed towns do not attract them. Nevertheless it does not believe, nor does anyone whose mental optics are straight, that North Escanaba was "a trap for suckers." When we wrote that the place would have a thousand people upon the opening of navigation next spring there was every reason to think so; the German capitalists represented by Mr. Schlesinger had not then felt the stringency that later checked the flow of their capital in this direction, nor evinced any desire to unload. IRON PORT was justified by the existing facts and the prospective developments in its prediction. That the prediction fails, as the predictions of the Delta with regard to its city have failed, is true, but not for the same reason. Our prediction fails because the conditions have changed; its predictions fail because there was never any foundation for them except the cheerful hope of the Delta that its "trap for suckers" would not be sprung in vain. Finally, our friend says "Gladstone is not dead," and it should know; but there is a conflict of authorities, and only time can determine. To an observer at this distance it seems lifeless but it may be only syncope; we hope so. IRON PORT would rejoice in its resuscitation only less (having no material interest there) than the Delta.

THAT A. P. A. business at Escanaba is considerably more serious than many people are aware of. It is not merely a theme for discord between Col. VanDuzer, of the Iron Port, and Phil McKenna, of the Mirror, but is brought right down to the business of the city, working good to some and great injury to others. So bitter is the fight that Catholics will do no trading at stores unless owned by persons of that religious faith; Protestant merchants doing the business for the other denomination. It is entirely wrong for so well an organized community as Escanaba to divide, and with such bitterness, on religious matters. No good will come of it.—Diamond Drill, Crystal Falls.

The Drill has got an exaggerated idea of the importance of the affair. The boycott, so far as we know, has been attempted only in the case of two grocers (and of them one did not belong to the A. P. A.) but in neither case was it effective. The Drill is misinformed, too, as to the animus of the attack on the A. P. A.; it has no basis in attachment to any form of religious belief, but was inaugurated by the Mirror and the managers of the democratic campaign last fall for the purpose of detaching from the republican party certain persons who had up to that time acted with it, and it was successful. The whole is political—not religious—on the one side an attempt to counteract, by argument, a political influence believed to be hostile to our public school system and to American ideas; on the other side an attempt, by browbeating and personal abuse, and by appeal to violence, to crush the attacking organization. To call the attack of the A. P. A. one upon a form of religion is to misrepresent it; to call the counter attack one in defense of religion is to give it a dignity to which it is not entitled. No religion, held or practiced in the United States appeals to the bludgeon and the boycott; only politicians—and only the very lowest and meanest of them—do that. As to Escanaba; don't worry. Escanaba will do very well, in spite of the Mirror and its clan. Molly Maguire-ism will not flourish in our sand.

THE Mirror of Saturday last confirms our words by coining new epithets to bestow upon members of the organization it so fears and hates. "Tramps," "pin heads," "social disturbers," "vagabonds," "disorganizers," are a few of the terms employed. It does nothing, however, which it had not done before, and therefore calls for no addition to what has been said in our columns. It again makes use of the names of three or four citizens, applying to them these terms of obloquy, but that is their business, not ours. As to what it says of IRON PORT and its editor, while we have time at our disposal for most matters, we have none to waste in bandying such compliments. Readers of IRON PORT know what its tendencies are; our neighbors know what manner of man its editor is; the personal attack of the Mirror is not worthy reply.

C. F. SMITH Post's armory was very well filled last Wednesday evening by the members of the post, their wives, children and friends; and papers were read, declamations delivered, reminiscences indulged in, and the question of subsistence discussed. It was a pleasant affair. A "Woman's Relief Corps" was determined upon and the initial steps towards its organization taken.

THE ladies of the Presbyterian church will give an "Orange social" at the residence of Mrs. John McKenna, on the evening of Thursday next, February 19. A general invitation is extended and a good time assured.

"ERICKSON BROTHERS & BLANCHETTE" is the style of the new firm, and a week from to-day the date of the opening, as we gather from the big banner sign displayed on the front of 115 Ludington street.

THERE WAS a horse funeral in the alley back of the Fayette house Wednesday morning. A Flat Rock farmer, who came into town Tuesday with a load of fire wood, was the unfortunate owner of the animal.

REV. DR. BURRELL, of Westminster church, Minneapolis, says, of the church of Rome: "Its fundamental principles are alien and inimical to the genius of our free government." Is he a "pin head," or a "tramp"? We await the Mirror's reply.

"CAN the Roman Catholic church and republican institutions live together on American soil?" A noted Presbyterian divine asks the question from his pulpit; perhaps the Mirror can enlighten the clergyman, who seems to be in doubt.

MR. ST. CLAIR's bill to erect and maintain a Normal school in this peninsula, introduced in the house of representatives last Monday, should pass. The sum proposed is not large but can be made to answer, as the whole can be used for the building and equipment. Escanaba will supply the site at no cost if the commission shall select this city for the location of the school.

MR. FITCH will (so says rumor) retire from the management of the D. S. S. & A. road upon the expiration of the term for which he is engaged, some three months in the future, and re-enter the service of the C. & N. W. Co. The same rumor assigns D. M. Philbin to an important position in the service of the Canadian Pacific Co., with headquarters at Vancouver, B. C. We find the tale in the Wisconsin of Tuesday.

IN ITS column and a half of the old stuff, vituperation and personal abuse, the Mirror of last Saturday carefully avoids answering our question why it maintains silence with regard to the Protestant pulpit and the Protestant religious press? Are its enemies too formidable for it? We shall be compelled to give the Mirror credit for discretion, if that is the case, if we can not accredit it with honesty. It can not pretend that the Protestant religious bodies are less the enemies of Romanism than the secular societies.

"OUR PUBLIC SCHOOLS, say the Romanists, are 'hot beds of vice and immorality.' The Report of the New York Department of Charities and Corrections for 1871-75 shows that the class attending the Parochial schools furnish proportionately three and a half times as many paupers as the class attending the public schools. The record of arrests in N. Y. city for the fifteen years from 1860 to 1875 shows a similar ratio; that is, as Dexter Hawkins says 'a child trained in the Parochial school of the Roman Catholic church is more than three times as likely to get into jail as the child trained in the free schools.' In view of such statistics it would appear to a casual observer that the 'hot house of vice and immorality' is on the premises of the Romish church."

We quote from the pulpit utterances of a Protestant Doctor of Divinity, not from the "Loyal American." Will the Mirror undertake to correct the Doctor, or has it its hands full with the A. P. A.?

MR. LARS GUNDERSON informs us that he is negotiating for the establishment of a wooden ware factory in our city, and that if a bonus of from \$5,000 to \$10,000 can be secured, the probability is that the work of making butter and other tubs and pails will be commenced immediately. He says that he "will shortly make his city a proposition to put in a certain amount of money" to that end. If by that he means that he proposes to ask the city council to make such use of the public funds, we think we are safe in saying that he will not succeed—the council has no authority to do so, nor, do we think, any inclination, even if it had the authority.

But the industry is one which ought to flourish here; one which we should be exceedingly glad to see established here; and we have no doubt that any good man or firm wishing to locate here and embark in it could procure assistance, in the way of capital, or in the matter of a site for works. When we are more definitely informed as to the direction taken by Mr. Gunderson's negotiations we may have more to say concerning the project, and can be depended upon to forward any fair proposal for aiding it or any other move toward industrial development.

CAPT. LUTZ uses the English fluently enough but he does not like to trust himself with a pen, so he gives us his ideas and imposes upon us the labor of an amanuensis; Nor, being (as is every one) interested in the subject on which he talks—the restoration of our fisheries and the preservation of that valuable food supply, the whitefish, are we averse to the labor, but undertake it willingly. The captain's experience and observation covers not only our waters but the waters of lake Michigan, on both coasts, south of the entrance to Green Bay, and from them he argues that the "Associated Fishermen" are on a false track, that the extinction of the whitefish is not to be charged to the befooling

of the waters by mill refuse; in support of which opinion he instances the grounds upon which he is fishing, off Ford River; upon which the whitefish, formerly plenty, are now as scarce as at other points, although no mill refuse comes upon them or has come upon them for many years, the Ford River company burning its refuse; and he refers to other grounds, along the west shore of lake Michigan, where the same conditions exist and the same diminution of the catch of whitefish is remarked. Continuous fishing he believes to be the cause of the extinction, now nearly accomplished in lake Michigan waters, of the whitefish, and the only method by which the remnant can be saved the prohibition of fishing during the spawning season, rigidly enforced for all time to come. "Why," says he, "the whitefish knows better than we can what to do with its eggs; all that we need to do is to give it the chance to do it, unmolested." He dissents, too, from the idea that to prohibit the sale of fish weighing less than one and a quarter pounds would be a beneficial regulation, averring that nets of the lawful sized mesh take such fish and that, so taken, they are dead fish to all intents, can not be saved and returned to the water alive to attain a further growth, but are necessarily wasted unless prepared for market. The Captain's opinions are based upon forty five years observation, and are entitled to a hearing. His ideas as to a closed season are not held by him alone but are shared by many and seem to us well based. Our game laws protect (or are intended to protect) the deer during all the year except a couple of months, to protect the birds during the mating season and until the young are grown, and the same, or a sufficient measure of protection, should, it would seem, be extended to the fishes. If that were done and the "planting" not left undone it might be well.

THERE will be a meeting of the members of the Gymnasium Association this (Friday) evening to reorganize. The presence of every subscriber is earnestly requested.

C. W. TAYLOR has closed his career as a newspaper man in this vicinity. The Calumet was his last employer, and we have heard that it suffered, like the others.

EPHRAIM & MORRELL'S store at Manistique was burned out on Sunday evening last. It was "a clean burn" as to the building and nearly so as to the stock, which was valued at \$8,000 and insured for only \$4,000. Mr. R. E. Morrell went thither on Wednesday; to help Leon count the loss. Hard luck; which we regret.

CHARLES GIBSON brought accusation, before Justice Glaser, asserting that while he, Gibson, was in a drunken doze, in Coan's saloon, his wealth—\$15—was by Coan taken from his pocket. The evidence was heard by the court and a jury and a verdict of guilty rendered by the jury, whereupon the court assessed Billy \$25 and costs. To this he demurred, taking appeal to the circuit court; and that is probably the last of the case; there being small probability that Gibson will be on hand, to testify, when the case is called next May.

[Communicated]

MR. EDITOR. It is always with feelings of pride that a citizen looks about and sees the city of his home making rapid strides in its growth; buildings springing up in all parts; business increasing; homes made more beautiful, everything, in fact, done to attract people to make it their abiding place. With this feeling in mind of our city I could not help but feel as I attended both services last Sunday in the Episcopal church and saw the church filled with so attentive a congregation, what pride must its members feel to see its growth compared with what it was one year ago. In their selection of Rev. Mr. Greene for their pastor their earnest and faithful prayers to God for such a Shepherd to care for the little flock have been heard and answered. In Mr. Greene they have found a true Christian Minister eloquent and earnest in his Gospel sermons, an earnest worker, visiting the sick helping the needy and calling from house to house throughout the city inviting all who have no place of worship to the little church that is so dear to him and his people. With such a pastor and with the help and prayers of his little flock, God's blessing must surely attend with them. I understand that with a continued increase in attendance, the church will have to be enlarged in the near future.

CITIZEN.

Health Officer's Notice.

My attention having been repeatedly directed to the fact, by prominent citizens, that there have occurred many cases of malignant and pernicious diseases, in this city which have not been reported by physicians to the Health Officer, I therefore, in my capacity of Health Officer, would most respectfully urge all practicing physicians, to report promptly at this office or through the mails, all diseases of a pernicious or malignant character, which are detrimental to the Public Health. Should this not be done, it then becomes the duty of those persons who live adjacent to where these diseases prevail to report to the Health Officer, who will then investigate such diseases and report the physician or physicians who neglect their duty to council.

THOS. L. GELZER, Health Officer.

### 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 are usually 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←

—DEALER IN—

## MINERAL LANDS

AND MINING OPTIONS.

Escauaba, . . . . . Michigan.

Operates on all the ranges, Marquette, Menominee, Gogebic and Vermilion; 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

**C. BAUMANN,**  
Successor to Jas. A. Foster,  
MANUFACTURER OF  
Foster's Patent Artificial Limbs  
Trusses, Supporters and apparatuses for all kinds of Deformities, Crutches, Elastic Stockings, Veterinary Bandages, Shoulder Braces and Metallic Furnishings for Artificial Limbs.  
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HARDWARE.

## HEATERS

of any pattern or description wanted.

## TOOLS

For Woodsmen and Equipments for Camps.

Logging Sleighs! Supply Sleighs! Chains, Etc.

## Hardware, Arms and Cutlery.

301 Ludington St. WALLACE'S 301 Ludington St.

### THE COLUMBIAN EGG.

Another Theory of How the Egg Was Accomplished.

The Columbian Exposition has brought the egg story into prominence again; and in order that it may not entirely divert public attention from the main object of the world's fair, and as an act of justice to the memory of Columbus himself, I think it is time to give the story an eternal rest, writes M. M. Trumbull, in Opera Court. The fable runs that the problem of standing an egg on end having been submitted as a puzzle to Columbus, he solved it instantly by tapping the egg on the table, and breaking the end of it just enough to make a flat basis on which it stood firm, without a quiver. According to the legend, the philosophers who thought to confound the great mathematician by such a simple question, accepted the solution as correct, acknowledged themselves defeated, and if there was a bet upon it, as I suppose there was, gave up the money. It is not a grateful duty to abolish popular myths, but this, like so many better ones, must go.

Evidently, the Columbian egg story is a fiction, because if true, Columbus must have been a clumsy juggler, and the breaking of the egg a confession of defeat, an acknowledgment that the problem could not be solved without violating its first implied condition, namely, that the egg, uninjured, should stand alone and unsupported on a level surface. Breaking the egg, so far from solving the problem, was an evasion of its terms, like untying the Gordian knot by cutting it into pieces, which was not untying it at all. Columbus might just as well have stuck the egg upright into the salt upon the table, and called that a solution of the puzzle. To make an egg stand upright on a plane surface is not a difficult feat. I have known how to do it for more years than I care to mention, but I have not revealed the secret, fearing that unprincipled men might use it for betting purposes, and win great fortunes with it; but in the Chicago Tribune I find the ancient fiction served up again for the benefit of a correspondent who, being in possession of a print of Hogarth's picture of Columbus and the egg, wanted to know the meaning and the moral of the picture. Rather than endure this any longer I will now give the Columbian secret away.

One day when I was a boy at school we had for a reading lesson the story of Columbus and the egg. In my class was a little Irish boy about my own age whose name was Jerry Grody, and when school was out for noon Jerry said to me: "Did ye mind that story about Columbus and the egg? Sure that's not the way the trick was done at all, at all. Come wid me and I'll show ye how Clumbus done it." Now it so happened that Jerry's mother kept chickens, and when we reached the house he had no trouble in finding a fresh egg. First putting a clean plate on the table, Jerry took the egg and shook it violently for some seconds or until the yolk and the whites were thoroughly mixed, like a compound of milk and water. Then, after holding the egg upright on the plate until the mixture inside of it had settled quietly into the broad base of it, he withdrew his hand and left the egg standing upright and alone. "There," said he, "that's the way Clumbus done it," and I have no doubt it was, for I have often done it myself that way, and anybody else can do it. My object in correcting this bit of history is to set Columbus right before the world and to rescue him from the suspicion that he was ignorant of the easy, scientific and purely mechanical solution of the egg problem. The reason why an egg will not stand on end is that its contents are not balanced either in weight or place, but after they are thoroughly mixed the egg will easily recognize its own center of gravity and stand upright like a toy soldier which is made up on the same principle.

### THE SAMOVAR.

Why the Russian Teakettle Is So Much Superior to Ours.

A samovar, the distinctively Russian utensil for heating water to make tea, when in brass or nickel, of small size, but large enough for family use, costs sixteen dollars. In Russia the samovar is as common a household utensil as is our teakettle. The superiority of the samovar over our teakettle is due to the greater rapidity with which water is heated in it, says the New York Tribune. A little brand of charcoal is started in the section in the center designated for this purpose, and the water around it is heated much more rapidly than it can be in the teakettle, exposed to the fire only at the bottom; but if the mistress of the house could see that the teakettle is freshly filled, and would use the water at the moment it boils, as delicious tea could be made with a teakettle as with a samovar. The Russian lady, it must be remembered, does not intrust the important part of the tea making, the boiling of the water, to a servant. She has this done before her in a samovar, and this ensures the perfection of her tea. She is, therefore, not called upon to waste words and patience with a domestic, who in answer to your inquiries as to "whether the kettle is boiling," invariably replies: "It have boiled." As though water that had once been boiled was, therefore, fit for tea making, even if it has been reduced to lukewarm temperature since! No amount of instruction will ever eradicate from the mind of the average servant the idea that water that has boiled is therefore fit for tea; and that you are over-fastidious to require that it shall be boiling at the time the tea is made, and that it should not have been boiled before.

### Peter's Pence.

Offa, a Saxon Prince, to ingratiate in the favor of the sovereign pontiff, engaged to pay a yearly tribute to the treasurer of the vatican. In order to raise the promised sum Offa was forced to impose a tax of one penny on each household whose annual income was as much as thirty pence. This imposition being afterwards levied on all England was commonly denominated as "Peter's Pence." Hence the expression.

### WHENCE FISHES' COLORS COME.

Why They Are the Most Decorative of Animals in This World.

"There are lots of funny things to be told about fish scales," said a naturalist the other day to a writer for the Washington Star. "The surfaces of the scales ordinarily is covered with a thin, silver coating, which derives its brilliant metallic luster from the presence of many crystals composed of lime and a substance known as 'guanine.' This coating is easily rubbed off, and in one sort of European carp, called the 'bleak,' the crystals are so numerous that a metallic pigment is derived from them, known in the arts as 'argentine,' which is used to impart luster to the glass globules sold under the name of 'Roman pearls.' When the silver coating is absent the scales of a fish are lusterless and transparent, as in the case of the smelt, the abdominal cavity of which, however, has a brilliant, silvery lining composed of the same substance.

"Every one knows from observation that the fishes of the world are the most gorgeous of animals in point of coloring. The colors they exhibit are often due to a simple arrangement of pigment cells, but the brilliant and changeable hues, which constitute the greatest beauty of these creatures, are derived from two causes very wide apart. An illustration of one of these may be observed in the scales of the herring, shad or mackerel, being a true iridescence, similar to that seen in the pearl, and due to the refraction of the rays of light as they glance off the surfaces of the thin plates of which the scales are composed. More frequently, however, the coloration is dependent on the arrangement of the pigment cells that are in the lower layers of the outer skin of the fish.

"In a fish, when the black pigment predominates, the color is somber, as in the adult tautog. A slight admixture of yellow gives the bronze-like hue to the eel, and a little more of the same, if you please, results in the brighter green of the black bass and the blue fish. Red pigments intermixed with black give the dingy brown of the carp and some of the catfishes. When the yellow and red outnumber the black cells there result the tawny colors of the sunfishes, the eels and of some varieties of the cod. Red pigment cells in the lower strata of the outer skin alone cause the brilliant scarlet of the red snapper and the rosefish, and when these are interpersed with black the deeper colors of the mangrove snapper and the ruddy variety of the sea raven result. When the pigment cells gather into separate groups according to color, bands, stripes, spots and shadings, infinite in their variety, are found.

"In fish, as in other animals, albinos occur. Very curious are the albino haddock occasionally taken on our coasts. The same phenomenon is also observed in flounders, carp and eels. In the depths of the sea, where light is scanty, many fishes appear to remain permanently albinos.

"Fishes very commonly change their colors to harmonize with the bottoms on which they live, for the sake of concealment. This is accomplished by the special secretion of the proper pigments. On certain ledges along the New England shore the rocks are covered with dense growths of scarlet and crimson seaweed, and the fishes which frequent their neighborhood become tinted accordingly. It has been suggested, by the way, that the pink of the salmon's flesh is due to the absorption of the coloring matter of the crustaceans they feed upon. Probably the brilliant coloration of many kinds of fishes is designed by nature to attract the opposite sex, as the beauty of a peacock's tail is intended for the same purpose. Fear or other emotions will often change the colors of fishes rapidly.

"It is in tropical seas that the most brilliantly colored and beautiful fishes of the world are to be found. Warmth and light are favorable to brilliancy and variety of hues always. The fishes of the polar regions and those living at considerable depth are usually somber, and when you get down to the dark abysses of the ocean they are all black."

### Unmarried and Free.

There was one maiden lady who resided in Ulster County who was not annoyed by the term "old maid." She rather gloried in it, according to a writer in the Kingston Freeman. Often in conversation regarding the benefits and evils in matrimony, she was heard to say: "It is risky at all events. I am free and comfortable, and intend to remain so." As she was comely, she had admirers who had offered to her their hands, hearts and fortunes, so she remained an old maid from inclination and not as some malicious women were heard to say "because she couldn't help herself." She was true to her principles to the last. When on her bed, during her last sickness, she sent for a dealer in marble and gave him directions regarding the tombstone to be placed over her grave. Her orders were implicit, and after her death they were carried out conscientiously; and the tombstone that now marks the last resting place of the old maid in a cemetery not many miles from this city overlooking a beautiful country village, contains after the name, date of birth and death, the following terse but most emphatic inscription:

### Unmarried and Free!

**The Crime of Beauty.**  
Those old-bachelor tales of the hatred, malice and uncharitableness of woman-kind one toward the other are scandalously false, and yet there are women to whom another's physical loveliness is a criminal offense. Honestly, ugly girls are invariably generous in according the full beauty of their rivals, but it is those tepidly, vaguely pretty creatures who rebel against superior attractions and can not tolerate to bear a belle spoken of kindly.

**Can the Leopard Change His Spots?**  
A few months ago a colored woman in Hayti began to grow white, and now it is said that there is not a trace of the original black color left in her skin, the texture and general hue of which is soft, creamy white, much more delicate than the skin of most white persons.

### THE WEEK.

The free coinage measure got a backing in the house last Saturday, a test vote on a question of attaching it as "a rider" to the sundry civil appropriation bill having failed—134 to 127. It is not final, of course, but it shows less strength than the silver men had claimed.

The national live steamer Denmark, which left London Jan. 15, arrived at New York Feb. 6. She had encountered terrific storms and narrowly escaped foundering.

It is now stated that Nellie Griffin, the child murdered by Canfield, was her estate worth \$50,000, and suggested that Canfield was employed to "put her out of the way." Clap him in the "sweat box" and get the truth out of him.

The Detroit Light Guard is seeing New Orleans and the Mardi Gras show.

The levee and reception to Gov. Winans, at Detroit was a brilliant affair. Gen. Miles and his staff were present.

The body of Gen. Morrow was buried at Niles on the 7th.

Mrs. Jane Weiser was found dead in her home at Saginaw and John Weiser, her son is charged with her murder.

A "fake" to the effect that Senator McMillan had been offered the place of secretary of the treasury and that the democrats of the legislature had agreed to allow him to name his successor in the senate if he would accept it, was silly for belief, but it found believers. The senator settled it quickly when brought to his notice—he would not accept the secretaryship if it was offered him.

The senior proprietor of this paper has been subject to frequent colds for some years, which were sure to lay him up if not checked at 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. It freely used as soon as the cold has been contracted, and before it has become settled in the system, it greatly lessens the attack and often cures in a single day what would otherwise have been a severe cold. Northwest Herald Reporter, Des Moines, Iowa. 50 cent bottles for sale by your druggist.

An Indian school is to be established in Isabella County, the county to give a site and the U. S. to furnish the cash—\$50,000—necessary to build it.

The autopsy showed that Mrs. Barth, the patient who died in the bath at the Kalamazoo asylum would have died soon, without shock. All the same it was not right to scald her.

Warden Davis will not organize a ball nine of convicts nor an amateur dramatic company. He seems to have an idea that men are not sent to state prison to "have a good time."

First class steamers had rough passages across the Atlantic during the last two weeks, and second class ships and "ocean tramps" had as much as they could do to stay on top. Many lost everything above decks and some lost portions of their crews, swept overboard by the sea.

Another Pennsylvania coal mine, at Wyoming, was blown up by gas last Saturday and four lives lost.

Patti, the prima donna, "put on more frill," that she could carry safely, lately. She refused to sing at St. Peter's unless the cash was put up in advance, but the "brutal Russian" procured her arrest and she had to "put up" or go to jail.

J. N. McCullough, president of the Pennsylvania railroad system west of Pittsburgh, died Sunday last. He was seventy years old.

John Spry, a well known lumberman and ship owner, died, at his residence in Chicago, last week.

Mr. Bland, father of the silver legislation of the last ten years, gives up hope of free coinage for the present.

The board of trade of London, England, reports that the imports for January are less than those for January 1890 by \$22,000,000, and the exports less by \$59,000,000—"on account of the McKinley bill," no doubt.

Claggett is the name of the new senator from Idaho, and that's all we know about him.

All forms of rheumatism—muscular, sciatic, inflammatory, acute or chronic, cured by the use of Hibbard's Rheumatic Syrup and Plasters.

## 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 Massachusetts Charitable Mechanics' Association, Boston, 1890.

- For GENTLEMEN.
- Genuine Hand-Sewed \$5.00
- Hand-Sewed Welt Shoe \$4.00
- Polies and Farmer \$3.50
- Extra Value Calf Shoe \$2.50
- Working-man's Shoe \$2.25
- Goodwear Shoe \$2.00

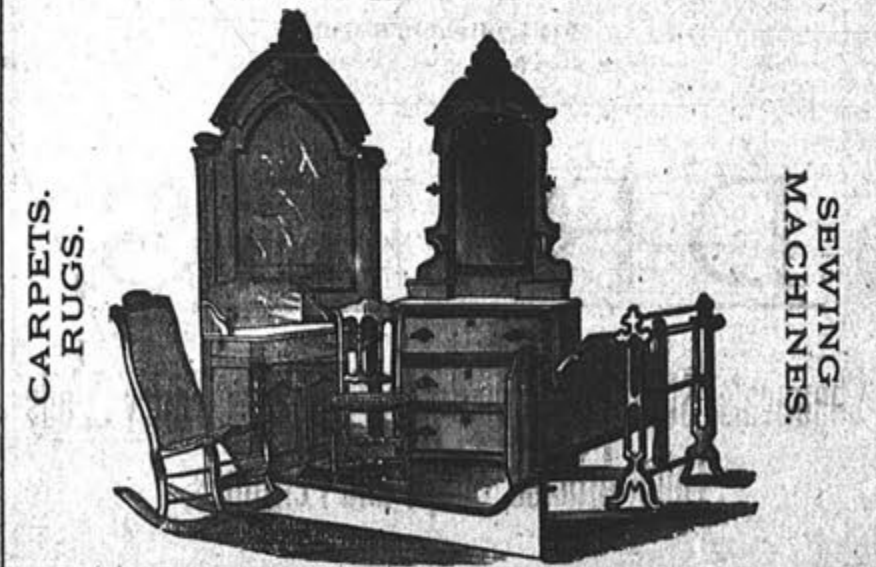


- For LADIES.
- Hand-Sewed \$3.00
- Best Welt \$2.50
- Extra Value \$2.00
- For MISSES \$1.75
- For BOYS' & YOUTH'S \$2 & \$1.75
- SCHOOL SHOES.

W. L. Douglas Shoes for Gentlemen are made in Congress, Button and Lace, sized 8 to 11, including half sizes and widths, and all styles of toe. Boys' sizes 1 to 5 1/2, and youth's 11 to 13 1/2, also half sizes in each.  
W. L. Douglas \$3.00, \$2.50 and \$2.00 Shoes for Ladies are made in "Overs" and "American Common Sense." Sizes 1 to 7, and half sizes. (Except in \$2.00 shoe) D, E, E 1/2 widths.  
W. L. Douglas \$1.75 Shoe for Misses, 11 to 12 and half sizes, regular and spring heel.  
**CAUTION! BEWARE OF FRAUD.** Do you want to wear the genuine W. L. DOUGLAS SHOES? If so, read this caution carefully. W. L. Douglas's name and the price are stamped 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's 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 owe 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 in every city and town in the U. S. not already occupied.  
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 desired. Ladies will please state style desired, size and width usually worn, and if a single or double toe preferred. Please state size and kind of heel.  
W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass.

### FURNITURE.

## P. M. PETERSON



FINE FURNITURE AT LOW PRICES. 710 Ludington Street.

FLOUR & FEED.

## BITTNER, WICKERT & CO.

DEALERS IN

Flour and Feed, Hay, Grain and Seeds.

Southeast Corner of Ludington and Walcott Streets.

CHICAGO PRICES PAID FOR ALL KINDS OF FURS.



IRON PORT.

THIS PAPER MAY BE FOUND ON FILE at One, P. Rowell & Co's Newspaper Advertising Bureau...

Republican County Convention.

A convention of the republican electors of Delta county will be held at the Court house, in the city of Escanaba, on Tuesday, the 17th day of February, 1891, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon...

The basis of representation is one delegate for each 200 votes cast at the last previous election for governor...

- Bark River, 1
Bay de Noc, 1
Baldwin, 1
Escanaba township, 1
Escanaba city--
First ward, 2
Second ward, 2
Third ward, 2
Fourth ward, 2
Ford River, 1
Fairbanks, 1
Garden, 1
Masonville, 1
Gladstone--
First ward, 1
Second ward, 1
Third ward, 1
Fourth ward, 1
Nahms, 1
Sack Bay, 1
Wells, 1

FRANK D. MEAD, Chairman Rep. County Com.

CARDS received announce the marriage, at Englewood (a suburb of Chicago) of H. C. Smith, of the Iron Mountain Journal, and Alfe C. Sweet, of Englewood IRON PORT...

TIN, no end of it, is said to have been discovered at a point near Durango, in the state of that name in Mexico. The tale is hard of belief, claiming to 50 to 60 per cent. of metallic tin for the ore...

AUBREY GARNER, deputy state treasurer, tells the legislature, in answer to a resolution of inquiry, where the state's cash is, and from his answer we learn that nearly one fourth of it--\$125,000--is deposited with the Ishpeming National bank.

THE Grand Traverse Herald says: "Every day adds to the strength of Judge Ramsdell's candidacy for the supreme bench. Every mail brings endorsement, and good words from all parts of the state."

THE MANUFACTORY of plush, heretofore carried on by Sir Titus Salt & Co. at Salthair, near Manchester, England, is to be transferred to the U. S. "owing to the McKinley bill."

ESCANABA'S two papers, the IRON PORT and MIRROR are having another religious discussion. Better let up on that subject and stick to politics.

Pardon us; you mistake, utterly, the attitude of IRON PORT. In the matter referred to we avoid, entirely, discussion of the merits of the organization attacked by the Mirror, take no part in any dispute about matters of religion.

SOME FAKER having set afloat the report that Mr. J. M. Longyear was a candidate for the U. S. senatorship, and Mr. Longyear being at Detroit last week a Free Press interviewer sought "the Midas of the upper peninsula" (that's what the F. P. calls him) and asked about it.

HALF PLEDGED and hack-number newspaper writers, hereabouts, seem to consider it well to mention the editor of IRON PORT by the "handle to his name" conferred on him by President Lincoln, and to misspell the word.

And now a member of the Colorado legislature proposes to boycott the Columbian Exposition because the Chicago board of trade opposes free silver coinage. Here's his resolution: RESOLVED, That the state of Colorado will take no part in the World's Columbian Exhibition to be held in the city of Chicago in '93...

ARRANGERS of the claim of the Soo News, of the Ontonagon Herald says it is not enough and wants a better thing--says "make it United States senator and we're with you."

THE Gladstone Express serves notice that "Gladstone intends to be the 'lake terminus' of any road hereafter built between the iron mines and the water-side."

THE United States received 491,826 immigrants during the year 1890, of whom a majority were Hungarians, Poles and Italians; persons without intention of permanent residence in the United States for the most part...

THE legislators do not all get "soft snaps" who go upon the visiting committees. Those who came to see the u. p. can contrast their experience with those who investigated the fish business. Senator Park said: "O, yes, we traveled in elegant style."

THE "Trade and Labor Assembly" of Chicago attacks the directory of the World's fair by resolution and proposes to boycott it unless the regulation of the labor to be employed by the directory, in the preparation of the grounds and erection of buildings is subjected to "union" control.

THE FURNACES are idle and likely to continue so for an indefinite period; the laborers in the coke region propose to strike for an advance of the rate of pay while at the same time the employers propose a reduction, so a cessation of work is inevitable.

FOSTER, the Missouri weather prophet, says that from May of this year to May of '92 there will be more of and the most destructive tornadoes, the most severe blizzards and cold waves, the deepest snows, the greatest rainfalls and other extremes of weather.

NORWAY, by the voice of its representative citizens Richard C. Flanigan, James H. Gee and Antoine Odell, protests, before the committee on counties and townships, against the erection of the county of Dickinson, sp rather against being included in that county if it shall be erected.

DOREMUS "takes water." Writing to the Copper Journal he complains of the treatment which his resolution with regard to the Mining school (and himself) has received at the hands of the u. p. press and says we misunderstand him; that he did not ask for the closing of the school but only for the opinion of the visiting committee as to the advisability of doing so.

And now a member of the Colorado legislature proposes to boycott the Columbian Exposition because the Chicago board of trade opposes free silver coinage. Here's his resolution: RESOLVED, That the state of Colorado will take no part in the World's Columbian Exhibition to be held in the city of Chicago in '93...

THE Atlanta Constitution calls the Free Press "a republican and protectionist paper," and proceeds to quote from it, as such. It can not have been mistaken as to the political character of the Free Press--that is beyond belief--and the necessary inference is that it willfully lied.

THE Iron Mountain county division people have John Power, of Escanaba, at Lansing helping work the unsuspecting legislators. We heard a man of some prominence say one day this week, "those fellows are working that matter for all there is in it and with the odds against them, are entitled to much credit if they succeed."

Don't believe all you hear. Mr. Power was sent to Lansing by our city, to aid our representative in getting an amended charter before the legislature in good shape, and he is at home again, having been there only five days.

THE Detroit Tribune, in the hands of the new managers, has ceased to be republican. In its issue of last Saturday it drops its mask. What it now is we will not undertake to say, but it needs only to take one other step--to endorse Cobdenism (a short and an easy step)--to become but a badly printed echo of the News.

THE SILVER BILL passed in the senate and now under consideration in the house, provides briefly, that: Section 1. The standard dollar shall be 412 1/2 grains of silver or 25 8-10 grains of gold.

Section 2. Any person shall receive certificates for silver or gold coin on bullion presented, no charge or seigniorage shall be made for coining.

Section 3. Certificates provided for in section 2 and all gold and silver certificates already issued, shall be redeemable in coin of standard value.

Section 4. Certificates issued under this act, and all gold and silver certificates issued shall be legal tender for all debts public and private. Owners of bullion shall have the opportunity to receive coin or its equivalent, on the certificates provided under this act.

Its operations, should it become a law, must necessarily be to raise the price of the 412 1/2 grains of silver bullion contained in the coin from 25 to 100 cents. Of this rise in value who gets the benefit?

The importer wishes to pay \$1,000 and saves \$180. A mine owner takes \$82,000 of silver bullion and demands and receives \$100,000 legal tender certificates. The agent of the Rothschilds of Europe presents \$820,000 worth of silver and receives \$1,000,000 in certificates, giving these poor men a profit of \$180,000.

MR. ALFRED DOLGE of Dolgeville, N. Y., the largest felt and felt shoe manufacturer in the United States, met his employees at a grand banquet on January 31. This was the twenty-second annual reunion at which Mr. Dolge has met his working people to divide with them the profits of the year.

If we want to reduce the hours of labor, we must, first of all, have Protection against the cheaper labor, and that is why I am an uncompromising Protectionist. Take our own industry. At every reunion since 1883 I had to remind you that we were utterly at the mercy of our foreign competitor, that he could drive us out of the market if he chose to do so. The duty on felt has been raised about 40 per cent. and yet the importer sells his felt at the same price as before, because of our competition. Is this not convincing proof that he could have sold his felt at 40 per cent. less before the McKinley bill was passed, if he wanted to, and thereby make the manufacture of felt in America impossible?

"BUY A WAR CRY, please?" The usual crowd of evening loungers in the Russell house lobby turned to see two neatly dressed young women tripping across the tiled flooring with their arms full of papers and an expression of half repressed eagerness upon their bright faces--faces that were more than half concealed by the curiously awkward and unbecoming "scoop" bonnets peculiar to the rank and file of the Salvation Army.

"No," she said quietly, glancing from the face of the Louisville seker after knowledge to those of the diversified crowd which had gathered to see what was going on, "the war isn't over. I am sometimes afraid the war will never be over. It is a long and weary war, and the trenches are always filled with the dead and dying. They are not slain by Indians but by those who choose to be classed as cultured and civilized beings.

The earnest young missionary had pressed very close to the Louisville whisky drummer and her big eyes were searching his face eagerly. No one was smiling now. The little sermon had struck home. "Yes, I--I guess I'll reflect," replied the Louisville man desperately. "Thank you!" she replied, still quietly. "It will be so much better for you if you do reflect. You will be so much happier. The right way is so easy, when once you are fairly started along it."

A profound hush fell upon the crowd as the young missionary uttered this gentle reproof. The tones were so pleading that no one could take offense. "Will you sell me a War Cry, please?" asked the Louisville drummer, extending his hand and placing a silver dollar in the palm of his little lecturer.

"God bless you sir!" was the only reply of the little maiden, but her eyes were eloquent with pleased surprise. "One after another of the crowd invested 25 or 50 cents in the sheet with the sanguinary heading, and when the two young girls left the hotel their arms were empty and their pockets were filled."

The meeting between Cleveland and Hill and the truce between them which is inferred therefrom and upon which democrats bank for success in the campaign of '92, was a bit of chicane borrowed from the theatre--a "spectacle," just, and no more. But it was a fine spectacle, and certain "points" were developed in the characters of the star performers which are new to the public.

The generation of heat by the combustion of wood or coal (only partial, with the best of appliances in use) is wasteful, and is coming to be recognized as such. Fuel gas, made familiar by the use of the natural supply, will soon take the place, everywhere, of the solid fuels, and every attempt to introduce its use is a matter of absorbing interest.

The Mining Journal made its appearance on Monday last restored to its former size, issued from a temporary office at its home city, printed from new type, with new press, and upon paper which showed by its scorched edges that it had been got out of the burning building none too quick. We wish it had retained its old head but that is a matter of taste, concerning which there can be no argument. In every other respect it is as good as before and as welcome. Long may it live and prosper.

Wood Choppers Wanted. Fifty wood choppers wanted at once, by the P. & L. S. Iron Co., Whitney, Mich.

Ephraim & Morrell, Merchant Tailors & Furnishers, 420 Ludington Street, Where they offer the best of goods, the most perfect fits, the best of workmanship and prompt service. Give Them A Call.

ATKINS' Winter Stock! JUST RECEIVED; COMPRISES 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.

IN CERAMIC WARES Ironstone China, Chelsea Decorated China, Dresden China, Japanese Ware, Bisque and Terra Cotta, Bohemian Glass, Venetian Glass, Rochester and other Lamps, Dinner Sets, Tea Sets, Toilet Sets, Bijouterie and Bric-a-Brac.

J. N. MEAD CAN SHOW YOU WEDDING PRESENTS IN EITHER Plush or Silverware. Look Over His Stock...

Northrup & Northrup.

# ONE HUNDRED MILLIONS

—OF CAPITAL AND THE—

## Oldest AND Strongest Companies

In the world are represented by the Fire Insurance Agency of

# NORTHUP & NORTHUP

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

Patronage Respectfully Solicited.

# REAL ESTATE.

Northrup & Northrup now offer

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.

### BUSINESS PROPERTY

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.

### RESIDENCES FOR RENT.

Northrup & Northrup 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 and offers

# MEATS

FRESH, SALTED AND SMOKED,

by the carcass, 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.

**Before And After Using.**  
At one time I had awful sores and pimples on my face, and after using two bottles of S. S. S. I was cured, and now have a nice, smooth complexion.  
James L. Boyce, Atlanta, Ga.

Muskegon is to have a \$100,000 linoleum factory, the largest of its kind in the United States.

**My Life A Burden.**  
I was afflicted from infancy with Catarrh and with eruptions of my face for ten years. I was attended by the very best physicians, and tried a number of blood purifiers, with out permanent relief. The mineral ingredients settled on my bones, and caused Rheumatic trouble. My life was a burden to me, and my case was declared incurable, when I saw S. S. S. advertised. Eight bottles cured me entirely, and I feel like a new person.  
John Owens, Montpelier, Ohio.

Treatise on Blood and Skin diseases mailed free. Swift Specific Co., Atlanta, Ga.

Peter Durrevant, of Mt. Pleasant, pretends to cure the ailing "by the laying on of hands." That treatment works well in some cases, if it is vigorous enough. Our mother used to practice it, successfully, when we had a "school headache."

Messrs. Health Commissioners, we're coming to your relief. You look out for small pox and diphtheria and we will guarantee to cure all kidney and liver diseases with Dr. Craig's Kidney and Liver Cure.

F. B. Ackley, of St. Charles, is accused of an attempt to blow up a neighbor's house with dynamite.

The inhabitants of the southern tier of towns in Saginaw county want to be chopped off by Saginaw and matched on to Shiawassee.

The salt production for January was 180,070 barrels.

Gen. T. J. MORGAN, commissioner of Indian affairs, in an address delivered at Philadelphia on the evening of the 5th instant, considered and explained the problem which occupies his attention and enlists his efforts—that of the preservation and civilization of the remnant of the aboriginal races. That problem he thinks in a fair way of solution by the measures and methods now in use (to which he would, however, offer some amendments), and he anticipates this result, at a time not far in the future: That the Indian shall be no longer Apache, or Sioux, or other of the so-called "natives," but American; "that the savage shall become a citizen; that the nomad shall cease to wander and become a resident in a fixed habitation; that hunting shall cease to be a necessity and become a pastime; that the smoldering fires of war shall become extinguished; that tribal animosities shall end; that the Indians, no longer joining in the 'sun dance' or the 'ghost dance', or other ceremonies in which they recount their wrongs and glory in the deeds of blood of their ancestors, shall gather at their firesides to talk of the memory of their days in school, and assemble in their places of worship to thank the Great Father above for the blessings of a Christian civilization vouchsafed to them in common with us all."

He defended his own action, in his official position, against some unfavorable criticism, lately promulgated, and we clip from the report of the address what he says upon one point. Referring to the most virulent attacks upon him, he said:

"The criticism is likewise made that there has been an unjust discrimination in the administration of educational affairs against a large ecclesiastical organization. In other words, to speak very plainly, it is charged that the present Commissioner of Indian Affairs has discriminated against the Roman Catholics, that he has dismissed teachers from the public service simply because they belonged to that sect, and that he has withdrawn from that organization monies properly due them for the conduct of Indian contract mission schools."

"To this he replies that in no solitary case during his occupancy of his office has he dismissed any employee of the Indian school service for other than good reasons; that he has in no single instance dismissed either man or woman because he or she belonged to the Catholic Church; nor has he allowed sectarianism to control his action in any case. On the other hand he has retained in the Indian school service those belonging to the Catholic Church who were not properly fitted for their work, and has allowed the continuance in government schools of sectarian practices, which he thinks should not be tolerated in government institutions, rather than incur the possibility of correcting abuses and dismissing incompetent persons. He has dismissed from the public school service a number of men and women belonging to other denominations, not so far as he now recalls, he has never been charged with dismissing them because they were Baptists, or Presbyterians, or Methodists, nor, except in the case of Roman Catholics, because they belonged to any particular church or church."

"In reply to the charge that he has discriminated against the Catholics or has done them any injustice in the matter of setting apart for them their mission schools public money for the education of the Indians, he states that he believes that the whole system of appropriating public money for sectarian uses is contrary to the spirit, if not the letter, of the Constitution of the United States. He believes it to be contrary to public policy, it is a menace to the public school system, has in it the possibility of bitter sectarian strife, and threatens the prosperity of the whole Indian school system. He believes that the work of educating the rising generation of Indians belongs specifically to the government, and that it is unwise for the government to attempt to evade that responsibility by farming it out to the churches. He believes that it is susceptible of easy demonstration to those who are familiar with the facts that the kind of education now furnished in the government schools, notably those at Carlisle, Haskell, Chilocco, Albuquerque and elsewhere is far superior as a means of giving to the Indians a many-sided training and liberal culture, and of breathing into them the spirit of Americanism and patriotism and of fitting them for the speediest and complete absorption into our National life."

"But notwithstanding these positive convictions, which he holds as fundamental and unalterable, he has, nevertheless, as a public official charged with the administration of a great trust, not felt at liberty to break suddenly and violently upon the traditions of the office. He has accordingly not hesitated, during both years of his administration, in the awarding of contracts for the schools, to grant an increase in the amounts allowed the Roman Catholic Church."

"He does not recognize that the Roman Catholics have any special or exclusive claim to peculiar consideration in this matter of receiving grants for mission purposes out of the public treasury, and in signing contracts which have awarded to them a large and increasing fund out of the public treasury, to be used chiefly for the promotion of church work, he has been obliged to subordinate his personal convictions to his official position, and so far from being open to criticism as having discriminated against them, he feels that he is open to criticism, which has been made upon him very severely from the opposite pole of public opinion, that he has, without warrant in the Constitution and against the highest considerations of public policy, fostered a great abuse."

GOLD MEDAL, PARIS, 1878.

**W. BAKER & Co.'s**  
**Breakfast**  
**Cocoa**

from which the excess of oil has been removed, is **Absolutely Pure** and it is Soluble.

**No Chemicals** are used in its preparation. It has more than three times the strength of Cocoa 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.

Sold by Grocers everywhere.  
**W. BAKER & CO., DORCHESTER, MASS.**

### HOW TO MANAGE A HUSBAND

An Elderly Matron Gives Some Advice to a Young Wife.

"Why is it," asked the young wife, "that a man will never take his wife's advice?"

"He will," said the more experienced wife.

"Mine won't," replied the other. "I advised him yesterday to give up the house and take a smaller and less expensive one, in which, with the servants we are able to keep, we could be more comfortable, and he just looked at me over the top of his paper and said he guessed he knew what he could afford to do and what he couldn't. But I know he is running behind."

"Suppose," said the elderly matron, "you had drawn your chair up beside his and said, as sweetly as you could: 'George, can you spare me a moment? What would he have done?'"

"Why, he'd have laid aside his paper and said: 'Certainly, my dear; what is it?'"

"Exactly. Now, suppose you had told him that his judgment was always so true that you wanted to ask his advice about something. What would he have done?"

"I think he would have kissed me and asked me what worried me. He is always considerate when I'm troubled."

"Quite right. Next, suppose you had asked his advice about letting one of the servants go. What then?"

"W-e-l-l, I think he'd have asked if I could run the house with only one servant."

"Then suppose you had said: 'Well, the house is pretty large and it would be pretty hard, but if you advise it I'll try. When I picked out the house I did not think—'"

"But I didn't pick out the house."

"Of course not, but suppose you had made the error of judgment yours, nevertheless, and said that you hadn't realized how hard it would be to run it in proper style. Would he have suggested a smaller house?"

"He might have. Yes, I think he would. He's grumbled once about getting lost in it. He'd probably have asked if I could manage with one servant in a smaller house."

"And then suppose you had clapped your hands and exclaimed: 'Just the thing! How clever of you to think of it. Why, we can afford to keep both servants in a smaller house, too, and we can be as comfortable as with six here.' Then suppose you had kissed him and said that he always did know just what to do. What would have happened next?"

"Why, we'd be looking for another house now."

"On his advice or yours?"

"His, I suppose."

"Really?"

"Well, I don't know. He'd think so, anyway."

"Precisely, my darling, precisely. Your idea, his advice. Always let him put the advice in words. There's nothing like understanding man. Now run home, dear, and let him advise you what to do."—Chicago Tribune.

### CRAZY ORIGINALS IN CHINA.

How Lunatics Who Commit Murder Are Punished.

In China acts of homicide or murder committed by lunatics are rare. In that country the iron hand of Justice works inexorably, and the plea of insanity is not admitted as a mitigation of punishment. In the last Imperial Gazette a laborer was sentenced to death in the usual manner appointed for the crime of parricide, while the relatives, who had neglected to inform the district authorities that the man was insane, were each sentenced to receive one hundred blows with a stick.

According to Western ideas, this punishment of a lunatic is cruel, but there can be little doubt that the severity adds largely to the protection of the public, as is evidenced by the rarity of crime by lunatics in China.

There are few lunatics so mad as to be altogether deficient of self-control, and the knowledge possessed by all Chinese that, whether mad or sane, they will be punished for any crime they may commit, acts upon all alike as a deterrent. In England, says the Standard, we have gone to the other extreme, and the slightest evidence showing that a man or woman's mind is unhinged upon certain points is considered sufficient to shield them from the consequences of any crime they may commit, even when that crime is perpetrated with an amount of cunning and forethought sufficient to show beyond doubt that the person committing it was perfectly aware of wrong-doing, and was sane enough to adopt every precaution against discovery.—N. Y. Journal.

### An Indian's Joke.

Two young women were alone one day, when a young Indian brave whom they knew came to see the man of the house. The man was away and the Indian sat down to wait for him. During this interval the girls, being of a lively turn, began asking him questions about his former mode of life. Among other things they asked him to give a war-whoop and show them how he scalped people, but he gave no answer. Some time after, when they were talking of other subjects and had forgotten all about him, he sprang up suddenly, gave a war-whoop that made the house-top ring, then snatching a big knife that lay on the table with one hand, he took the top-knot of one of the girls in the other, and ran the back of the knife around her scalp. They were each frightened out of their wits; but he sat down and began to laugh and told them he had only done what they had asked him to do. They soon recovered from the shock and laughed heartily at the Indian's joke.—Springfield Republican.

—Walter—"But, sir, if you can't give me your name and address, how can I send you home?" Guest (considerably under the weather).—"Do you know, I've forgotten every thing. But say, I tell you, waiter, just read the directory through to me and when you come to my name I'll tell you."—Flegende Blätter.

### THE STATE.

McElroy's dry goods house, Detroit, burned on the 5th. Loss \$75,000.

Gov. Winans is not disposed to bounce Newkirk, the superintendent of the Coldwater school, holding him excusable if not altogether blameless in the Nellie Griffin matter.

The political family of Gov. Winans is not a "happy" one. Stone, Auditor general, and Farrar, adjutant general, have been exchanging left handed compliments and almost came to blows.

Only two men of those carried out on the ice of Saginaw bay are missing and they are both old hands and may yet be safe.

The supreme court decides that Allen C. Adsit was elected circuit judge to succeed Marsden C. Burch (who held the office by appointment) so Burch vacates and Adsit succeeds. Morse writes the opinion, Loog concurs and Grant dissents.

Michigan salt makers are trying to devise some plan of organization to succeed the old "association," the charter of which expires next April. As yet none has been hit upon. All agree that some arrangement for controlling the output is necessary but great difference of opinion exists as to what it shall be.

The last of the Saginaw bay fishermen escaped from the floating ice to the land on the 6th and the suspense ended.

"One, two; take your books and go," said Principal Worth, of the Bloomingdale school, and the pupils obeyed, in orderly fashion and in safety. The house was on fire, but the principal did not tell the children—having his wits with him and in good working order. The house burned down.

The ladies of the "Equal Rights Association" want a woman placed in the Coldwater school to look after the girls. Right.

"Grandma Roberts" was 100 years old when she died, on Monday of last week, at Grand Rapids.

Another coal mine, at Naticoke, took fire Feb. 6, and it became necessary to flood it. The mine will be idle for some months but fortunately, there was no loss of life.

Albert Edward, who may be king of England if he can manage to outlive his mother, played lacarar the other day and in the game was a man who cheated. Now John Bull is awfully mortified that A. E. should have been in such company.

The Tsar was not to be moved by petitions from America and England to let up on the Jews, but when his own financier made him understand that he was raising the devil with the money market he took the hint quick enough.

Julius Houseman, formerly member of congress from Grand Rapids and one of the leading business men of that city, died last Sunday. He was a native of Bavaria and was 58 years old only.

The Muskegon lumber cut for this winter will reach 300,000,000 feet.

A bill to create a new judicial circuit, to embrace Gogebic and Ontonagon counties and to be the 32d, was introduced by Mr. Muntbe, of Gogebic. It should pass.

Mr. St. Clair, of Marquette county, has introduced a bill establishing a normal school in the u. p., appropriating \$40,000 for the purchase of a site and erection of buildings and providing for a commission to locate the school and make contract for the buildings.

Henry Gaa murdered his wife at Syers' lumber camp, near Baldwin, last Monday. She had left him and was employed by Mr. Syers. The crime was committed in the most savage fashion—the woman was fatally wounded by pistol shots, was stabbed with a knife and her head pounded with a monkey wrench; and the state of Michigan will reward the man who did it with shelter, and food, clothing and amusement as long as he lives, and will keep him alive as long as it can. That Michigan's way, you know, and that's why there are so many murders.

Henry G. Obenauer (just think of a man with that name doing so) attempted to entrap, for a vile purpose, the daughter of a Bay City banker, but she made known his advances to her father and he pounded the lecherous scoundrel to a jelly, the police interference just saving his worthless life.

Some picture fancier stole a picture worth \$1,500 from the Detroit Art museum—cut it from the frame.

### UPPER PENINSULA.

—The visit of the legislative committee to the mining school caused much excitement in the copper country, as their mission was not supposed to be any too friendly. \* \* \* The mining school boys tell the following: While one of them was examining a piece of mineral preparatory to testing it with a blow-pipe, he was approached by an old gentleman, who took the pipe and mineral from him and proceeded to examine the mineral as if the pipe were a microscope. After vainly trying to observe the specimen through the blow-pipe, he announced that his eyes were not as young as they once were, not realizing the fact that it would require a person able to look around a building to see through a laboratory blow-pipe.—Gazette, Houghton.

—It was hoped that diphtheria, many cases of which were known to occur, might not become epidemic; but it has, in French town and at the Salisbury and Lake Angeline location, and the Salisbury school should be closed at once to check its spread.—Press, Ishpeming, 5th.

—The "fox hunt" advertised for last Saturday came off—only the "fox" was a little cotton-tail. The trotting was tame—one first and the rest nowhere. Minus twenty-eight was the maximum temperature Wednesday [and what was the minimum, eh?] Four cases of diphtheria, one fatal, in a family at the mine location.—News, Florence.

—Mrs. Ann Patterson is more than a match

for any ordinary lumber company. She is holding down a homestead on the Paint river and a company which cuts logs in the vicinity used her land for lanving ground, dammed the river with logs, flooded her house and refused payment of her claim for damages. All this last winter. This winter she took the initiative—torbade the company the use of the bank and enforced her mandate by melting the snow and spoiling the road—and so annoyed the company that it paid up.—Reporter, Iron River.

—As was supposed at the time, the fire in the Chapin started in the engine room at the 6th level. The extent of the damage to the mine was the burning of the inflammable material in that room and the timbering of the cross cut for about sixty feet of its length, and the partial destruction of the engine. Repairs of the cross cut began on Thursday and the work formerly performed by the burned engine will be done by an engine on the surface and a system of wire rope transmission, and the entire force will be at work again before the close of the week. But for loss of life the results of the accident are a small matter.—Range, Iron Mountain.

—For a woods foreman to discharge one or more of the men employed under him is no uncommon occurrence but the men in Hamilton & Merryman's camp 8 reversed the process last Monday. The foreman was given his time check and advised to "take a walk" which he proceeded to do, lest a worse thing befall him. The men went on with the work of the camp.—Drill, Crystal Falls.

—Mike Smith was beaten to death by two men, father and son, named Nowak, this morning. Both are in custody. Herman Hrtmiller was frozen to death last week in the woods in Laird township, Houghton Co.—M. J., 11th.

—The fire of Sunday night destroyed the block on River street occupied by Ephraim & Morrell and Clark, the grocer. Losses; C. L. Co., building, \$1,500—no insurance; Ephraim & Morrell, stock, \$8,000—insurance \$4,000; F. Clark & Co., stock, \$5,000—insurance \$1,500; A. Anderson, stock, \$600—no insurance; Dr. Cooper, \$1,000—insurance \$400; the H. & L. Co., G. McCracken, Mr. Tracy and Dr. Hafford lost smaller amounts, from \$25 to \$200, without insurance.—Pioneer, Manistique, 10th.

—John Mulla homesteader near Ewen, called on a neighbor, a woman homesteader, at an hour and with declarations which defined his purpose only too well, and the woman stood him off with a gun. He has a bullet hole through his chest but may live, and the woman holds the fort. The composers employed on this paper struck last night and are out, for good, and will be [These are the men the Journal was praising for their loyalty only the day before] At a masquerade at Houghton Otto Krellwitz costume was set on fire and he was severely burned but probably will live. A Finnish girl is in arrest at Negaunee on charge of infanticide.—M. J., 12th.

### STATE OF MICHIGAN,

DEPT OF STATE, LANSING, Feb. 5, 1891.

TO THE SHERIFF OF THE County of Delta:—

SIR: You are hereby notified that at the general election to be held in this state on Monday, the 6th day of April next, the following officers are to be elected, viz:

An Associate Justice of the Supreme Court in place of John W. Champlin, whose term of office will expire December 31, 1891.

Also two Regents of the University in place of Charles J. Willett and Arthur M. Clark, whose terms of office will expire December 31, 1891.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the Great Seal of the State of Michigan, at Lansing, the day and year first above written.

DANIEL E. SOPER, Secretary of State.

SHERIFF'S OFFICE, Escanaba, Feb. 13, 1891.  
Township and City clerks, and all officers upon whom devolve duties in connection with the election above referred to, will take notice.  
GEORGE MCCARTHY, Sheriff of Delta County.

### 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 adventures under the title of

Nota: 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,

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

### Modern Science

will be contributed by Professor Osborn, of Princeton, and others, topics in University, Secondary and Primary Education will be a feature.

Mr. Richard Watson Gilder, Dr. Parson, Mrs. Fields, Graham R. Tomson, and others will be among the contributors of Poetry.

### The Atlantic for 1891.

TERMS: \$4 a year in advance. POSTAGE FREE: 35 cents a number. With NEW LIFE-SIZES PORTRAITS OF LOWELL, and also portraits of Hawthorne, Emerson, Longfellow, Bryant, Whittier, &c. Holmes, \$2.00; each additional portrait, 50c.

The November and December numbers sent free to new subscribers whose subscriptions for 1891 are received before December 30th.

Postal Notes and Money are at the risk of the sender, and therefore remittances should be made by money-order, draft, or registered letters, to

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

METEMPSYCHOSIS.

A man of note was Alexander Brown, a social leader in his native town.

But dire mischances overtook the great- 'Twas Alexander's melancholy fate.

News of the accident had down space, And many doctors hastened to the place.

Two broken arms, a shattered leg, he set; He mended half a dozen ribs, and yet.

Next day the doctor came, but something more Than instruments and bandages he bore.

And next day the doctor there still kept Beside his patient—watched each slow-drawn breath.

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smooth the nice house. Of course Nora would not do her own work, as three dollars a week must be set apart for a servant girl.

"How long will they be in paying for the furniture?" I inquired.

"At least a year, if they don't miss a payment and lose some of it before then.

When I went to make the post-nuptial call on Jack and Nora, I found the whole family in the parlor, admiring a large crayon portrait of Nora.

"It's a terrible extravagance," said Nora, with a fond glance at Jack, "but this foolish fellow would insist upon having it.

I went home, thinking that Nora seemed very happy, and that she and Jack seemed to be cut out on the pattern by which millionaires were made.

As time went on, I heard occasionally from Jack and Nora. Their jewel of a girl was finally detected stealing sugar, and sent away minus a character.

"If it should happen again, he says he would not wait," said the aunt, "and then they would lose all their things, as well as the money already paid for them."

However, the next payment was met promptly. Four months had elapsed since the marriage; it was now November, and the household expenses were increasing.

"I do declare, it is really too bad to see those two poor children—for they aren't much else," Nora lies in bed and frets because there's no money in the house to meet those awful installment bills.

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me. She has lost her place at the mill, they agreed to keep it for her two weeks, but it is over three now, and they are obliged to notify Nora they could wait no longer.

"Why, auntie, we owe hundreds. Don't bother about us; we cooked our own trouble, and now I suppose we must eat it.

What was the end? Well, it was just what might have been expected. Despairing of his pay, the merchant who sold the furniture claimed it, only as he was an unusually honest man he allowed them, as rebate for the money they had paid him, furniture enough to furnish three rooms.

"If I had begun with three rooms and ended with nine, people would have been congratulating me, but by beginning with nine and coming down to three I've just made myself ridiculous," sighed poor Nora.

Nora died the next summer, when her baby was born. Poor Jack is now that most forlorn of beings, a young widower, with no money except what he earns from day to day, and a small child to bring up.

I never go to a wedding now without wondering: "Is it paid for?" Yes, marriage will be a failure if the furnishing is done "on the installment plan."

ANCIENT INSCRIPTIONS. Some Specimens from Old English Church Windows.

Most of the fragments of ancient stained glass handed down to us have inscriptions and dates introduced either on scrolls in the hands of the personages depicted or in some other manner.

"In the chapel is a figure of St. Ursula with this legend on a label: 'Sca Ursula, cum xi mill. virginum, ascendens in caelum.'"

"On one of the windows of St. Neot's Church, Cornwall, the medieval glass painter has placed: 'Ex dono et sumptibus Radulphi Harys et ejus labore ista fenestra facta fuit.'—Gentleman's Magazine.

—Colley Cibber's son one day begged his father to give him one hundred pounds. "It is very strange," said Colley, "that you can't live upon your salary. When I was your age, I never spent any of my father's money." "Perhaps not," answered the son; "but I am sure you have spent many hundred pounds of my father's money."

ACQUITTED THEMSELVES.

A Good Story About Three Nameless Justices of the Peace.

A good story is told by the New York Sun of the adventure of three police justices and a detective employed by one of the societies whose operations are intended to brace up the law.

This took place one evening in a Harlem store. That was where the detective came in, though some people are bold enough to say that it was Comstock himself.

Then the spectators began to see fun in the episode, and when they laughed the detective nervously tried to pass the proceedings off as a joke—that is, the trial part. He insisted on the arrest, and the justice on the bench (table) insisted that he should swear in his evidence.

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TWO OLD INDIAN DEEDS.

Showing for What Trifles the Aborigines Traded Away Their Lands.

One of the old and original patentees in the Norwalk (Conn.) settlement was a family by the name of Kellogg, writes a Bridgeport correspondent of the New York Times.

A deed of sale made by Norwalk Indians unto Masters Roger Ludlowe, of Fairfield, as follows, 26th February, 1636.

Another deed from the Indians is to Captain Patrick. It reads as follows: An agreement betwix Daniel Patrick and Mebackem and Narasung and P. in the presence of many Indians.

A Bold and Winning Trick. Volkhovsky, a Russian exile, while lecturing at Hampstead, Eng., related a desperate ruse to which he once resorted.

A curious fact in statistics of population is the greater number of people whose age is expressed in decimals of ten. For instance, in the last census of Rhode Island there were more than twice as many people 50 years old as there were 49.

WHY DO YOU COUGH? Do you know that a little cough is a dangerous thing? Are you aware that it often fastens on the lungs and far too often runs into Consumption and ends in Death?

LIME! BUILDERS' AND MECHANICS' SUPPLY HOUSE. J. M. LE BEAU & CO. NO. 317 LUDINGTON ST.

BUILDING MATERIALS Brick, Lime, Cement, Plaster, Hair, Etc. In any quantity and on favorable terms.

J. F. OLIVER, ALL KINDS OF Anthracite, Bituminous & Blossburg COAL AT WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

By the TON, CARLOAD or CARGO. Office on Merchant's Dock. ESCANABA, MICH.

Builders' Hardware, LIME AND HAIR Sash, - Doors - and - Blinds, Garden and Farm Tools, Heavy and Shelf Hardware at Low Prices, 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

LEGAL.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION. LAND OFFICE AT MARQUETTE, MICH. Jan. 19, 1891.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION. LAND OFFICE AT MARQUETTE, MICH. Nov. 24, 1890.

ORDER OF HEARING. STATE OF MICHIGAN. County of Delta.

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Disorders which Affect the Kidneys. Are among the most formidable...

An important matter. Druggists everywhere report that the sales of the Restorative Nerve...

Remarkable Rescue. Mrs. Michael Cattan, Plainfield, Ill., makes the statement that she caught a cold...

A Method of Advertising. Over one hundred thousand free sample bottles of Kemp's Balsam...

A good record. "I have sold Chamberlain's Cough Remedy for ten years..."

Ladies clean your kid gloves with Mather's glove cleaner...

Flavoring Extracts—Vanilla, Lemon and other—put up by J. N. Mead...

Miles' Nerve and Liver Pills. An important discovery. They act on the liver, stomach and bowels...

Hold it to the Light. The man who tells you confidentially just what will cure your cold...

Happy Hoosiers. Wm. Timmons, Postmaster of Idaville, Ind., writes: "Electric Bitters has done more for me than all other medicines..."

A Sensible Man. Would use Kemp's Balsam for the Throat and Lungs. It is curing more cases of Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Bronchitis, Croup...

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria. When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria. When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria. When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria. When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

Ponderings. An unknown woman died while seated at the table in a cheap eating house in New York last Saturday—starved.

John E. Barton's property at Lake Geneva, was sold last Monday. It brought \$126,105. This finishes his career.

Amhracite coal is said to exist near Seymour, Indiana, and "a boom" is in progress there.

A tornado struck Helena, Ala., on Monday last. Much damage was done to property, but fortunately no lives were lost.

Joseph Freeman, editor of the Progress, Independence, Missouri, jumped from a moving train, was stunned by the fall and frozen to death.

The sundry civil service bill was passed by the house on Monday after an amendment providing clerks for congressmen.

Blaine vs. Gladstone. Blaine's famous reply to Gladstone has been issued in pamphlet form.

John C. New is the coming man for the treasury department if he will accept it.

Another heavy snow fall occurred in Hudson river valley last Sunday and Albany and other cities suffered as New York had suffered two weeks before—all wires down, and trains delayed.

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

The Indiana Legislature has passed a bill making it a felony to keep "a bucket shop" or to deal in "margins," or to allow a building to be used for such purpose.

James Redpath, journalist and literary work, foremost to all efforts for the amelioration of the condition of the poor, died, at New York, on Tuesday.

Rheumatism cured in a day. "Mystic Cure" for Rheumatism and neuralgia radically cures in 1 to 3 days.

Burglars cleared out Bigel & Co. of Cincinnati. Took silks and velvets worth \$50,000.

The three farmers in the Illinois legislature dropped Streeter, on Tuesday, and voted for Stelle. Two of them will go to Palmer, in the end, probably.

B. W. Rockwell, of Jackson, Mich., writes: "Hibbard's Rheumatic Syrup has relieved me of rheumatism, from which I suffered intensly, has regulated my kidneys and liver, and benefited my whole system."

A dispatch from New York announces as "on the cards" the consolidation of the Canadian and Northern Pacific roads, the Great Northern, the Northwestern, the St. Paul and C. B. & Q. roads under one management.

J. N. Mead puts up Flavoring Extracts and so can warrant their purity. Try them. Smoke the "Phoenix"—at Mead's.

Sioux City, Iowa, was set on fire in four places Sunday night. A blizzard was blowing, but the firemen succeeded in limiting the destruction to the buildings in which the fires were started.

C. S. Kingsley, late a Grand Rapids policeman, is wanted for ravishing a girl of fourteen. He got away before the warrant could be served and his present whereabouts is unknown.

Billy O'Mally, a prize fighter, was shot by Jesse Hamilton, a Detroit saloon keeper. O'Malley says he picked the fight and got only what he deserved.

A Young Financier. A citizen of Santa Rosa lost a colt. It strayed away. His boy went to him and asked how much he would give him if he would find him.

SCHOOL AND CHURCH. Boston University offers instruction in a larger number of languages than any other institution in America.

The baptisms in connection with the work of the Methodist Episcopal Church in Rohilkand, India, the past year number 4,916.

Prof. Charles Lee Smith, Ph. D., of Johns Hopkins University, has been elected to the new chair of history and political science at the William Jewell College, Liberty, Mo.

The oldest clergyman in the Church of England, Rev. John Elliott, Vicar of Randwick, began his hundredth year on December 19. He has served in Randwick for more than seventy years.

A dairy school, the first of the kind, will be established in St. Petersburg. The government allows a subsidy to it.

There are already 1,500 communicants in the mission churches established along the Congo by English and American Missionaries.

George W. Willard, D.D., LL.D., of Heidelberg University, Tiffin, O., has accepted the call to the chair of ethics and apologetics in Ursinus College, Collegeville, Pa.

It is said of Dr. Kerr, a medical missionary of the Presbyterian Board at Canton, that he has in the past thirty-six years treated over 520,000 patients, and has prepared 27 medical and surgical books.

The Johns Hopkins University Bulletin announces that the Copley medal for original scientific research has been awarded for 1890 to Dr. Simon Newcomb.

Spitalfields Wesleyan Chapel, a place of most interesting associations, in London, is threatened with abandonment. It stands in Brick Lane, within easy reach of 50,000 people.

It is undisputed that, whatever animal we may consider his progenitor, the domestication of the dog began at an epoch exceedingly remote.

The fact is often overlooked that dogs were used by the Greeks and Romans, not only in the chase and for hunting down escaped prisoners, but for war, being armed for that purpose, not only with spiked collars, but with a coat of mail.

It is well known that in Egypt the dog was worshipped under the title of Anubis, and dog-mummies have been found. There is a mummy figured on an Assyrian sculpture belonging to 640 B. C.

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It is worth noting that, according to some naturalists, the Newfoundland and St. Bernard dogs form a group by themselves, derived neither from wolves nor Jackals, but from a distinct species of progenitors.

The dingo dog, of Australia, does certainly seem to constitute a distinct, indigenous species, since it is now found in both a wild and domesticated state in that country, and its fossil remains are associated with those of extinct mammals.

The quaint custom, dating back to Anglo-Saxon times, known as payment of "wrath silver," was recently observed at Knightlow Hill, a tumultuous between Rugby and Coventry, England.

Read Dr. Culverwell's Celebrated "Essay on the Radical Cure of Seminal Weakness" induced by early indiscretion and excess. The celebratory author in this admirable essay, clearly demonstrates from a year's successful practice that the alarming consequences of said disease may be cured cheaply, privately and radically, no matter what the constitution of the sufferer may be.

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SULPHUR BITTERS. The Greatest Blood Purifier KNOWN. This Great German Medicine is the best for all cases of skin disease, from the worst cases of skin disease, from the worst cases of skin disease...

No more of this! Rubber shoes unless worn uncomfortably slip. The "COLCHESTER" RUBBER CO. "ADHESIVE COUNTERS."

FOR SALE. \$1,000. Choice Business Lot. On North Sarah Street, near Cochrane Mill. INQUIRE AT 813 Ludington Street.

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## COMMENCING MONDAY, JANUARY 12

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.



# 5<sup>c</sup>



## ED. ERICKSON.

THE STORY of Josephine Rogers, told in our last issue, calls out our poet. Here is his version of the tale:

### Josephine Rogers.

Josephine Rogers at dawn of day,  
Moulded her leaves in the family tray.  
Dimpled her arms and her garments clean;  
Flushed with the glory of sweet eighteen.  
Fearless and fair with an honest soul,  
Unswayed by the mockery's rattle and roll.  
Carr, of Gettysburg, halted to cry,  
"Fly, from the terrors of battle, fly!"  
Cool as a veteran, Josephine said,  
"The oven is hot, I shall bake my bread."  
Determined for once to "Rule the roast"  
And send the Union and Rebel host;  
Gave the leaves all steaming and brown,  
To the hungry soldiers flitting the town.  
Mixed and baked thro' the livelong day,  
And gave to the heroes, the Blue and the Gray.  
Unheeding the cannon's horrible sound,  
Shaking the earth for miles around.  
The earth on her floors with carnage red;  
Quietly baking and giving her bread.  
The wounded, for shelter, the dying came,  
Tenderly yielding to all, their claim.  
On, thro' the storm of that horrible hell,  
The home walls riddled with shot and shell;  
Till Night with her mantle covered her head,  
With nearly a score in her cottage dead.  
Then she retired, to leave with the Lord  
The righteous cause of her just reward.  
So passed the girl from the thoughts of men,  
Till peace was restored to the land again.  
In a score of years by the cottage stood  
The graves who had stained her floors with blood,  
Joining hands and bowing the head  
Over the graves of the peaceful dead;  
Learned that the joy of a peaceful life  
Had blest the maid with the name of wife.  
In haste a messenger sang and here  
The heroine back to the cottage door;  
Listened again to hear her tell  
The tale of the valor they knew so well;  
And after the compliments, song and jest,  
With medals and badges they deck her breast.  
Then back to her home and its peaceful life,  
Gave, with all honors, the heroine wife.  
But all thro' the ages her name shall be read,  
"Josephine Rogers" the poet's bread."

ISAAC A. POOL.

Feb. 7, 1891.

And here's another, one who has never before contributed to our 'poet's corner,' and who does so now behind an iron clad incognito.

### Gettysburg, July, 1863.

The war clouds lowered, sullen, dun,  
O'er Gettysburg; the morning sun  
Saw the blue host, the host in gray,  
Opposing each, with fet. intent, that summer day.  
It saw too there a peaceful home,  
A humble one, from which to roam  
Its inmates would not; woe as they  
Who loved the loyal blue, nor feared the gray.  
The war storm burst; that summer sun  
Saw purring brooks ensanguined run;  
Saw death's hur. cat reap, and wounds,  
And all the ironing glebe a gory battle ground.  
Saw still that home, as d one therein,  
Mid carnage vast and battle's din,  
With blanch'd cheek, mayhap, but courage high,  
Blinking her eyes, as though no foe was nigh.  
Baking her loaves and with impartial hand,  
Feeding the hungry; There it saw her stand  
Unharm'd and d war's horrors: Her above,  
The sret'ring hand of God was spread in love.  
Her name! 'Twas Josephine: her sire  
O'er Rogers—and in fame's scroll aligher  
Than e'er a warrior's shall it stand  
What time the ages roll o'er our loved land,

IRON PORT has not many readers among the Beaver Islanders resident here, but it may have a few, to whom the following letters—both received the same day, though dated a month apart—will be of interest:

ST. JAMES, Mich., Jan. 8, 1891.

IRON PORT, ESCANABA, Mich.  
John Johnson informs me he intends going with the mail so tomorrow. Heavy snow storm Jan. 1, and fair winter weather since, sleighing good, skating first rate, and we are happy. Fountain, light keeper on Fox island, is wintering here with his family and has trapped a number of foxes, being an expert. Married, by Rev. Father Gallagher, Jan. 7, Mr. Anthony McCafferty to Miss Grace O'Donnell, all of Beaver island. Robert McNeil was down from Sand Bay two days ago after a cook for his lumber camp. Clarence Bissell got the job. Business has improved since snow fell. We are anxiously waiting for news from outside and many a sincere prayer will go up for the safety of the mail carriers. A happy new year to the Iron Port and all connected therewith, may it be a prosperous year (1891) to it and them.  
Yours,  
St. James, Mich., Jan. 23, 1891.

The death of Mrs. Wm. Boyle, aged 52 years, on Thursday last, cast a gloom over the entire community. She was buried on Thursday Jan. 22, having a very large funeral. She was a faithful wife and mother, leaving a husband and nine children, six girls and three

boys, to mourn their loss. She was a kind friend and neighbor, highly respected by all. We are getting quite anxious for a mail so as to know what is going on in the outside world.

There is no ice to hinder crafts coming to McCann's dock and we are looking for an early opening of navigation. Good crossing on the ice to Garden island.

We have had a very pleasant winter so far, many bright beautiful days and tolerable sleighing and no very severe weather yet. Hoping we will get a mail soon I am Yours

Feb. 3, 1891.

We have too much snow at present with cold weather, and hope to have mail soon.

There is considerable work being done by Baker at Sand Bay. A son of John Gillespie was badly injured last week by being thrown from a load of cedar logs, the binding chain broke and the logs fell on him, he was found unconscious and rescued by another teamster.

ST. JAMES, Mich, Feb 5, 1891.

Yesterday was the coldest day so far. Last night a S. W. wind broke up the ice nearly to the Strang. House Enderess & Son are putting up ice. To day a bright beautiful mild afternoon. A dance at Capt. Bonner's last Monday night and one billed at Hugh Conahan's next Monday, so we got to have all the fun we can before left. John Leightning informs me the mail leaves in the morning, Jan. 24. Those who went to John Vincent's dance on Garden Island, did not return till last Monday. Over a dozen got left, had four dances and lots of fun. If you editors want a right jolly time come over among the Islanders and you can have it. I W.

ONE CAN'T expect to see a forty-foot monument in a show window, but in the windows of the Marble company's room in the Carroll block may be seen specimens of the material and samples of the work that goes to the making thereof.

"THE WIFEELS go round" at the Laundry, as you may be assured by a visit. They go round to some purpose, too, and will continue to do so as long as there's a dirty shirt in town—unless, indeed, the owner of one prefers that it remain dirty.

### Around the County

TURIN, Mich, Feb. 12 1891.

Mr. Nicholas Oswald, suffered the loss of his arm on Friday night last at Escanaba. It appears that in getting on the train, he slipped and fell, and his arm got under the wheel in some way. He is at present in the hospital at Escanaba, and his family have the sympathy of the entire community.

Miss Nellie McDermott, is back at her desk again, quite restored to health, and will continue to teach the school during the remainder of the term.

The Lathrop school board, have reconsidered their action as to closing the school, and decided to continue it for the full term. This is in accordance with the wishes of the people and the board acted wisely in recognizing the fact. It is only fair to say, that two members of the board assert that they were not aware that the school was about to be closed until a few days before the change was contemplated; and that they immediately took action in the matter.

Miss Edith Sprague, left for Escanaba on Wednesday, and intends making that city her home for some time.

Mr. John T. Brown is expected home from his visit to York State on Friday.

The death of Master Willie Finney, is reported from Portland Oregon. The family went to that point from here last summer.

Yours OBEYSER.

Hancock's canning establishment, at Grand Haven, put up and sold 36,000 quarts of tomatoes last year and its capacity will be doubled.

### Card of Thanks.

Mrs. C. E. Hall desires to return thanks to her friends for their kindness to her during the late illness of her child.

### 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.

### PERSONAL.

—B. F. Gibbs was in town on Thursday.

Richard McLean, of the I. Stephenson Co's clerical force at Wells, has gone for a month's visit "down east." He will include Washington in the trip.

—Cates, of the Calumet, and Carlson, the Jeweler have gone to New Orleans. Gay town, this time of the year.

—Theodore Farrell and John J. Greene have gone for a trip to the Pacific coast. They will be absent two months and will visit the cities of Washington, Oregon and California, this time of the year.

—Mrs. James R. Greene and her mother visited at Powers this week.

—Fred W. McKinney was in town Thursday morning.

—Miss Minnie Thompson visited her friend Miss M. Thurby, at Marquette, from Saturday until Wednesday last.

—Mr. C. C. Royce and family departed for Colorado last Saturday.

—Wm. Loeffler, of Bark River, was in town on Thursday and called on us.

—Mrs. Parker has visited her husband this week and made preparations to remove hither and make permanent residence, soon.

—Misses Sara and Frankie McHale returned on Saturday last from their visit at Fond du Lac, Wis., their mother, Mrs. McH. coming with them for a short visit here.

THE REPUBLICAN state convention which is to meet at Jackson on the 24th should embody in a resolution a statement of the fact that the Detroit Tribune is not an exponent of republican principles. It may not be necessary to mention that publication its by prostituted name but the party's principles should be again stated, and in words so unimpeachable that the late outgivings of the Tribune shall be perceived to be democratic, or mugwump, or anything other than republican. Then the republicans of the state should organize a company, with capital enough, to establish a republican paper at Detroit; the party can not afford to be unrepresented there, nor to be misrepresented as it now is.

THE AUTHOR, W. L. Webber, of Saginaw, send us a copy of his pamphlet entitled "The Poor Laws of Michigan. What they are, and how they can be improved." "What they are," it shows to be a mass of undigested facts without uniformity—a haphazard of provisions which are rather a premium for able bodied laziness than a system for the support of honest indigence; costly, yet ineffectual. "How they can be improved," in the author's opinion, is by making the poor the wards of the state, by abolishing entirely the practice of "out door relief" and caring for the indigent in workhouses. We can not follow him through his argument, but we can say that he makes a good case for his plan. Any reader who cares to study the question shall be welcome to the pamphlet itself.

THE SYMPATHY of every citizen of Detroit goes out to Gen. and Mrs. R. A. Alger in the sorrow which has overtaken them in death of their son, Allan Sheldon, a bright, manly little fellow who had reached the age of 8 years. He was taken sick two weeks ago and the illness developed into typhoid fever. Saturday there was a change for the worse and death resulted at 6:30 a. m. yesterday of congestion of the brain. All the family are in the city except Russell A. Alger, Jr. who started on a trip around the world some weeks ago. The funeral will take place at 3 p. m. tomorrow from the family residence.—Free Press, Feb. 10.

GEN. W. T. SHERMAN is seriously ill at his home in New York—an attack of erysipelas. Not a man in America but hopes that he may recover and be spared to the country for another decade, at least, but we remember that he has reached the limit of life given by Solomon—"three score and ten years are the life of a man"—and that they have not been years of ease but of such employment as saps the vital energies.

The explosion of the gasoline boiler in the engine room of the Review & Herald, Battle Creek, damaged that concern some \$2,000 last Tuesday.

TO JOHN A. and Mrs. McNAUGHTAN there was born, on Thursday Feb. 12, a big boy—a twelve-pounder—and John is proportionately proud and happy.

St. STEPHEN'S Episcopal church, Rev. F. F. W. Greene, rector. Services during the lenten season will be as follows: Sundays at 10:30 a. m. Sunday school and bible class 12 o'clock, evening service 7 o'clock, Wednesday and Friday evenings at 7:30 o'clock. At the week-day services a short address appropriate to the lenten season will be given, and will be made interesting to all. The public is cordially invited to the services.

MR. CLEVELAND has at last spoken out as to the unlimited coinage of silver. He was invited to speak at the Cooper union and, in declining the invitation, took occasion to say that disaster would follow the "dangerous and reckless experiment." That defines his position; it can not longer be alleged that he is "on the fence" on that question.

### The Latest.

FRIDAY MORNING the family of Gen. W. T. Sherman regard his case as hopeless, and his death as likely to occur at any moment. His physicians, however, say that there is a possibility of recovery—that if his life can but be prolonged for 24 hours his case will be hopeful. That he may be spared is the earnest hope of every American.

O'Brien and Dillon give up hope, for the present, and announce that they will return at once to Ireland and serve the term of imprisonment standing against them, leaving Parnell and his opponents to fight out their battle.

H. E. Spaulding, cashier of the first National bank and of the savings bank, at Ayer, Mass., speculated in stocks and both institutions are wrecked. Spaulding is missing.

The British steamer Thanemore, from Baltimore for London with cattle, foundered at sea and all hands were lost. George J. Gibson, a wealthy distiller of Peoria and secretary of the whisky trust, was arrested at Chicago on Wednesday charged with bribing a gauger to blow up the Shufeldt distillery with dynamite. The U. S. solicitor who brings the charge, says that the evidence is conclusive of his guilt.

At Toronto, Ontario, 2,500 unemployed laborers paraded on Wednesday carrying a banner demanding "Work or Bread." The mayor said the city was doing all it could.

In the Illinois legislature the republican vote was on Wednesday cast for Cicero J. Lindley, president of the F. M. B. A., but the three farmers refused the overture. Cockerill and Moore will go over to Palmer, in all probability, before long.

Jay Gould was taken suddenly ill at St. Augustine, Florida, on the morning of the 12th, and his physician was sent for and started, at ten minutes' notice, on a special train, from New York.

One Mace has "worked" the Parisians for about four millions of dollars by a "savings bank" which paid ten per cent. a month for deposits, and has disappeared. "Fools and their money" again.

The "Royal Adelpia," a secret benefit, association having its headquarters at Detroit and its membership in that city, Chicago and Milwaukee, is in financial trouble—owes \$50,000 and has no money in the treasury. It will "go bust" without much doubt.

Southern members of congress declare that "no man who opposes free silver can become president" by the votes of their people. The declaration touches G. C. and was so intended. His late deliverance on the question was what drew it out.

### Local Retail Market.

Corrected weekly by Erickson & Bissell, Postoffice block.

Sugar, Granulated	per lb.	25
Coffee	per lb.	25
Tea	per lb.	25
Flour	per cwt.	25
Butter	per lb.	25
Cheddar	per lb.	25
Eggs	per doz.	25
Hams	per lb.	25
Bacon	per lb.	25
Lard	per lb.	25
Codfish	per lb.	25
Mackerel	per lb.	25
Pork	per bb.	25
Potatoes	per bu.	25
Turnips	per bu.	25

# 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.

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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,

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OFFICE AND YARD,

Near C. & N. W. Passenger Depot.

# Lumber, Lath, Shingles,

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Estimates furnished contractors and others on short notice.

GIVE ME A CALL.

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## GEORGE PRESTON,

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# Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals,

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For Medicinal Purposes Only,

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—AND—

## CIGARS AND TOBACCOS,

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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.