IRON

PORT

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

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

\$2.00 PER YEAR

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LOOK OUT FOR A GRAND DISPLAY OF FISH

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DRUGS,

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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."

Sunday last, the pastor being absent on a visit CAPT. B. D. WINEGAR has arrangements

No services at the Besbyterian church or

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

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

OUR FIREMEN, some twenty of them, atended the Firemen's ball at Negaunee last Monday evening. Transportation was furnished at no eost 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 its prediction. That the prediction fails, as attacked, but if allowed to spread-every one | the predictions of the Delta with regard to its 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 uncentra-

"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 look ing forward to Easter Sunday.

CONCERNING the spring election, Attorney General Ellis, replying to inquiry, gives an "opinion" that such election must be conduc ted 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 followto respond to an encore:

Vocal duet, Edith and Mabel Harris; solo, Mr. Will Turnet; reading, Miss Kittle Mc-Laughlin; 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 deased 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 Tues day 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. Naugle 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 Fatuus Magigraphicus," as he briefly termed it, which he brought over in his vest pocket; young Mr. Heinze gently nursed the place where his moustache 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 termined upon and the initial steps towards jolly good time.

OBSERVER. Its organization taken

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 prob able) sale of the E., I. 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 Safurday We have no comment to make, but we may be allowed to correct one missomewhat from the total of its happiness: the unfortunate owner of the animal, 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. Never theless 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 exist ing facts and the prospective developments in 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 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 resuscitution only less (having no material

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 latter is the fight that Catholics will do no trading at stores unless owned by perso s of that religious faith: Protestant merchants doing the business for the other denomination. It is entirely wrong for so well an or anized community as Escanaba to divide, and with such bitterness, on religious matters. No good will come of it .- Diamond Drill, Crystal Falls.

interest there) than the Delta.

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 misinform ed, 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 inau ing program flugely, each participant having gura'ed 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 religicus-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

THE Mirror of Saturday last confirms our words by coining new expletives 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 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

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 Corpa" was de ORSERVER. its organization taken.

give an "Orange social" at the residence of Mrs John McKana, on the evening of Thurs day 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 apprehension, though by so doing we detract town Tuesday with a load of fire wood, was

REV. DR. BURRELL, of Westminister 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. is a conflict of authorities, and only time can 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

> In its column and a half of the old stuff, vituperation and personal abuse, the Mirror of last Saturday carefully avoids answering that it suffered, like the others. our question why it maintains silence with regard to the Protestant pulpit and the Protestant religious press? Are they 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 sicular societies.

Wisconsin of Tuesday.

"OUR PUBLIC SCHOOLS, say the Romanists, are that 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 Lexter 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 ob server that the 'hot house of vice and immorality' is on the premises of the Romish

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 he 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 what has been said in our columns. It again 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 himsel with a pen, so he gives us his ideas and im poses upon us the labor of an amanuensis Nor, being (as is every one) interested in the subject on which he talks-the restoration of on a false track, that the extinction of the their duty to council. whitefish is not to be charged to the befouling 14

THE ladies of the Presbyterian church will 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

EPHRAIM & MORRELL'S store at Manis tique 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 fuck; 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 courts 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

«[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 Episcopai 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 hev. 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 in viting all who have no place of worship to the little church that is so dear to him and his people. With such a paster and with the help and prayers of his little flock, God's blessing must surely abide 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 repea edly directed to the fact, by prominent citizens, that there have occured many cases of malignant and ; pernicious diseases, in this city which have 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 our fisheries and the preservation of that at this office or through the mails, all-diseases valuable food supply, the whitefish, are we of a pernicious or malignant character, which averse to the lahor, but undertake it willingly. are detrimental to the Public Health. Should The captain's experience and observation this not be done, it then becomes the duty of covers not only our waters but the waters of those persons who live adjacent to where these lake Michigan, on both coasts, south of the diseases prevail to report to the Health Officer, entrance to Green Bay, and from them he who will then investigate such diseases and argues that the "Associated Fishermen" are report the physician or physicians who neglect

THOS. L. GELZER, Health Officer,

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Our Entire Attention

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

DRY GOODS

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

At Prices Lower Than Ever-

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

A Call Will Convince.

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

GREENHOOT BROS

308 LUDINGTON STREET.

Mining Lands.

⇒LOUIS * STEGMILLER

-DEALER IN-

MINERALLANDS

AND MINING OPTIONS,

Michigan.

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

HAVE YOUR JOB PRINTING

DONE AT. THE IRON PORT OFFICE. SUPERIOR PRINTING AT REASONABLE RATES



HARDWARE.

HEATERS

of any pattern or description wanted

= TOOLSE

For Woodsmen and Equipments for Camps-

Logging Sleighs! Supply Sleighs!

Chains, Etc.

Hardware, Arms and Cutlery.

301 Ludington St. WALLACE'S 301 Ludington St.

THE COLUMBIAN EGG. Another Theory of How the Feat Was Ac-

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 shink 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 tap-ping 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 de-feated, 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 up-right into the salt upon the table, and called that a solution of the puzzle. To make an egg stend 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 Ilogarth'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 tchool

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 sthory about Columbus and the egg? Sure that's not the way the thrick 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 yelk and the white were thoroughly mixed, like a compound of milk and water. Then, after holding the egg upright on the plate until the mix-ture 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 Columbus 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 on the same principle.

THE SAMOVAR.

Why the Russian Tenkettle Is So Much Su erlor to Ours.

A samovar, the distinctively Russian utensil for heating water to make tea, when in brass or nickle, 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 delicions 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 thus 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," invari-ably 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 tes 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 treasurer of the vatican. In order to raise the promised sum Offa was forced to impose a tax of one penny on each householder 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 surface 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 sub-stance known as 'guanin.' This coat-ing is easily rubbed off, and in one sort of European carp, called the 'bleak,' the crystals are so numerous that a metallie 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 conting 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 cel, and a little more of the same, if you please, results in the brighter green of the black bass and the blue fish. Red i ments intermixed with black give the dingy brown of the earp and some of the catfishes. When the yellow and red outnumber the black cells there result the towny colors of the sunfishes, the cusks and of some varieties of the cod. Red pi ment cells in the lower strata of the outer skin alone cause the brilliant scarlet of the red snapper and the reselish, and when these are interspersed 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, albinoes occur. Very curious are the albino haddocks 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 albinoes.

"Fishes very commonly change their colors to harmonize with the bottoms on hich they live, for the sake of conceal This is accomplished by the ment. special secretion of the proper pigments. On certain ledges along the New England shore the rocks are cov-ered 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 rap-

"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

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 direc-tions 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 overlook-ing a beautiful country village, contains after the name, date of birth and death, the following terse but most emphatic inscription: Upmarried and Free

The Crime of Beauty.

Those old-bachelor tales of the hatred, malice and uncharitableness of womankind 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 hear a belle spoken of kindly.

Can the Leopard Change His Spots? A few months ago a colored woman 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 hise of which is soft, creamy white, much more delicate than the skin of most white persons. THE WEEK.

The free coinage measure got a backset in the house last Saturday, a test vote on a ques tion 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 showed

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

It is now stated that Nellie Griffin, the child murdered by Canfield, was her to as estate worth \$80,000, and suggested that Can field was employed to "put her out of the way." Clap him in the "sweat bix" 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. Mileand 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 and John Weiser, ber son is chargen with her murder,

A "fake" to the effect that Senator Mc Millan had been offered the place of secretary of the treasury and that the democrats of the legisla ure had agreed to allow him to name his suc cessor in the senate if he would accept it, was . od silly for belief, but it found believers. The senator settled it quickly when brought to his notice - he would not accept the secretaryship it was offered him.

The senior proprietor of this paper has been ubject to frequent colds for some years, which were sure to lay him up if not doctored at once. He finds that Chamberlain's Cough medy is remable. It opens the secretions elieves the lungs and restores the system to a hea thy condition. If freely used as soon athe cold has been contracted, and before it has become settled in the system, it greatly essens the attack and of en cures in a sing i day what would otherwise have been a severe cold Northwestern florel Reporter, Des Momes, owa. 50 cent had les for sale by your 915

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

necessary to build it, The antopsy showed that Mrs, Barth, the patient who died in the bath at the Kalamazoo

asylum would have died soon, without shock, Il 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

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." thas she could carry safely, lately. She refused to sing at St. Petersburg 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 Pirtsburgh, died Suaday 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, tather of the silver legislation of the list ten years, gives up hope of free comage for the present.

The heard 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.

Claggest 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 Symp 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 flassachusetts Charitable Me-chanics' Association, Boston, 1890.



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Working-

For LADIES. \$3.00 Hand-Sowed \$2.50 Best Dengels. \$2.00 Extra Value

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in each.

W. L. Douglas \$3.00, \$2.50 and \$2.00 Shoes for Ladies are made in "Opera" and Common Sense." Sizes 1 to 7, and half sizes; C (except in \$1.50 aloo), D. E. EE widths.

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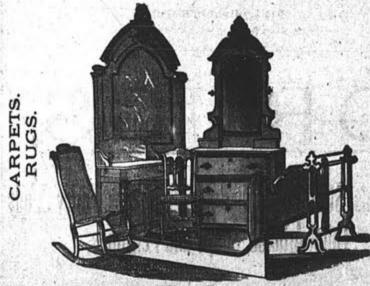
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As Told by Drummer Dawson to an Attentive Audience.

On a cold winter evening the usual crowd of loungers was congregated in the only store in one of the rural vilges of New England. The men were seated on benches near the stove. Some were smoking, others were chewing tobacco, and one was esting an apple. Two rude boxes filled with sawdust served as spittoons. Of a dozen indi-viduals five were village worthies, such as the blacksmith and the shoemaker. and the others were farmers. The only member of the company not a resident of the region was a commercial drummer who visited the little village several times each year and who was well known to all of the inhabitants.

As is customary on such occasions interesting stories were told. They were full of personalities and highly colored local incidents, each narrator striving to outdo those preceding him. Finally a burly old farmer who had been an attentive listener, winked at the drummer, and cried:

"Come, Dawson, let's hev one of those yarns of yourn. You can beat these fellows all holler, I know."

Dawson smiled. He was a typical Yankee, although he had traveled much, was well dressed and possessed city polish. He had the reputation of being a great story-teller, and the manner in which all present looked at him showed that they wished him to respond to the hearty invitation.

Dawson was evidently not averse to contributing his share to the common entertainment, and, after lighting a ci-

"Well, boys, I see you expect something and I propose to gratify you by telling you one of my stories which I am sure I've never related here.

"About seven years ago I chanced one night to be in a manufacturing town in Massachusetts. I had completed what business I had to do there and I could not leave on a frain until the next morning. As I strolled idly from the hotel where I was stopping, I saw a big crowd standing in a public square a few rods distant. In the center of the crowd was a patent medicine wagon sustaining a flaring torch, in the light of which the face and figure of the proprietor of the wagon could plainly be seen. The man was haranguing and gesticulating vigorously. I had heard so many street venders lie about their wonderful wares that I felt no curiosity to hear what he had to say. But, as I reached the outskirts of the crowd. I changed my resolution; there was something about the man that arrested my attention. It was not because, like many other such fellows, his appearance was fantastic, he being dressed in a showy, half-Mexican costume, wearing a sombrero and sustaining upon his shoulders masses of coal black hair; it was not his singular aspect, I say, that caused me to halt, but because I discerned at once that he was a genius in the business.

"'Now, my friends,' said he, 'I've been briefly setting forth to you the almost miraculous virtues possessed by Fifer's grand hair restorer, Dr. Hutchinson's freekle eliminator and complexlon purifler, and other medicines in the highest degree conducive to health, beauty and long life; and I thank you for your patient attention. I wish now to give my reasons for what may seem to you my undue enthusia:m in their behalf. I will tell you an exceedingly romantic and wonderful, but nevertheless a perfectly true story-a love story. in which I was the hero; and when I have finished and corroborated what I have said in a way which you do not now dream of, I am sure that you will agree with me that I have only mildly praised the medicines which I have to sell.

""'lyn years ago, gentlemen,' con-tinued the vender, 'I was not in my resent business; I was only a cook on fishing-smack. I was poor, but honest and respectable. I'm no longer poor, but, thank God, my prosperity has not injured me. I'm still as honest as ever was and I still regard all mankind as my brothers. Indeed, as you will see, that's why I'm here to-night. I'm here to benefit my fellow men as well as to make moncy.

"'As I was saying, I was a cook on a fishing-smack-a strong, lusty young fellow with only my willing hands to depend on for a living. Well, one day when the smack was at anchor off Block Island I was strolling along the beach, wondering whether I would ever be able to make more than ten dollars month and my board, and enjoying the marine prospect, also. It is a beautiful sea view there, gentlemen. Old ocean can there be seen in all its grandeur. While thus idly strolling I noticed a young lady in a boat several rods from the shore. For some reason which was not clear to me she rose from the seat where she had been rowing, and, losing her balance, fell overboard. I was always, gentlemen, one who was equal to a sudden emergency, and quicker than you could say Jack Robinson I had pulled off my jacket, torn off my shoes and plunged into the water. I reached her as she rose the second time, and, although greatly fatigued-for I had swam as fast as Leould-I managed to drag her to the boat. She and I both grasped it and clung to it until I had recovered sufficient strength to climb into it, I then lifted the milden into the boat, Overcome by fright and exhaustion, she fainted away and lay with her head resting against a thwart. Taking one of the oars, I sculled the boat to the shore. There several anxious persons had gathered, and, as we landed, the young lady's father, breathless and alarmed, came rushing down a path leading from the bluff above the beach. He seized his daughter and gazed at her with a pitiful expression in his face. He was soon convinced by me that she was still alive and had sustained no acrious injury, being only temporarily unconscious. Assured of his daughter's safety, he turned to me and overwhelmed me with his manifestations of

gratitude. He called me a noble fel-

low, his daughter's savior, etc. I mod-

such occasions, that I had only done my duty. But he and the spectators insisted that I had performed a very brave act, and, to be frank with you, I began to think I was somebody, even if I did work for a living on a smack for ten dollars a month and board

" 'The next day the father sought me out and insisted that I should call on his daughter. Meanwhile I had ascertained that he was a rich man, and that he and daughter had come to Block Island on a plousure trip, the island being an interesting spot, inhabited by a quaint people, so that city nabobs summering at Newport often came to it for

a short stay. "It is not to be wondered at that a rough fellow like me, unused to society. the owner of only very plain clothes, should be considerably perturbed by such an invitation. But the old fellow would not take no for an answer, and helping out my own scanty wardrobe with a little toggery, as we called it, borrowed of my shipmates, I rigged myself up enough, I thought, to pass muster. I accompanied Mr. Elliott, that was his name, to the one large hotel the island could then boast. There I was introduced to the daughter, Miss Helen, who, save that her face was rather pallid, looked as if nothing had happened to disturb her. But O, what a disappointment awaited me! I had fondly imagined that I was about to become acquainted with a beautiful girl; for during the excitement of the rescue on the previous day I had not noticed how Miss Helen looked. Instead of seeing a maiden most fair to gaze upon, I beheld one of the most homely creatures I had ever chanced to meet. She was almost bald-headed, having only a few scanty locks of hair, coarse and yellowish. She was fearfully freekled in the face, had a crooked nose, a coarse complexion and muddy looking eyes. Furthermore she was afflicted with a bad catarrh and had a grating voice without a note of music in it. I was shocked, and I was quite sure, much to my mortification, that she noticed that I was surprised and disgusted. There were only two redeeming things in her that I could discern. She had a trim figure and a good mind. In fact, she was cute and shrewd, as you will discover before

I have finished my story. "Well, I recovered myself as well as I could, and endeavored to be agreeable. I comforted myself with the thought that I should see her no more after the call; but to my great surprise, as I was going away from the hotel, old Mr. Elliott waylaid me, and in spite of my earnest protestations against taking a reward, made me accept an elegant gold watch. During the conversation I ascertained that his home was on the outskirts of Brooklyn, N. Y., it being a half country and a half city residence, so to speak. I further learned that he wished to hire me to take care of his horses, attend to his garden and act as a general assistant to him during his declining years. I suspected his design and saw that, although eccentric, he was a shrewd one. He knew that Helen was so homely that her chance of getting married was scarcely one in ten thousand, notwithstanding she was an heiress; but Provithence had ordained that I should rescue his daughter from a watery grave, and I being poor, he believed I would be willing, in consideration of the money I would obtain, to consent to a union with that most unlovely specimen of womanhood. I was far from being a willing victim, but what could I do? It would be ungrateful and brutal in me to tell him my suspicions; and, finally.

toward his daughter would be so respectfully indifferent that he would gradually give up the hope that I would marry her. "'During the next year I faithfully fulfilled my duties at Mr. Elliott's home and, although he more than once skillfully hinted that he wanted me to brace up and marry his daughter, I pretended not to understand what he was driving at He often arranged it so that I should take Miss Helen out driving and be alone with her for several hours. 1 found her very intelligent in conversation, but she was so horribly homely, so singularly unattractive in appearance that the very thought of marrying her made me shudder. I could see that the girl favored me and was a secret ally of her father, although she was very proper and ladylike. My relations with the fanily became more awkward every day and I began to think that I could only get out of the predicament by an ignominious flight to some distant locality. But at this critical time, Miss Helen aunounced that she was going to

not being able to offer any object ons

that he would listen to, I consented to

go with him, trusting that my conduct

Philadelphia to spend the winter, and in a few days she departed. "'Toward spring her cousin in Philadelphia, Miss Elvina Pepper, whom, I had been told, Miss Helen had been visiting, suddenly arrived at Mr. Elliott's home, unaccompanied by Helen, who, she said, had come with her as far as New York and would remain there two or three weeks visiting friends. Miss Elvina in further explanation said that she was so anxious to see her dear uncle, Mr. Elliott, that she herself could not tarry in New York and had hast-

ened to Brooklyn. "'Miss Elvina was a beautiful young woman, such a wonderfully fair complexion, such rich, dark, glossy hair, such red lips and sparkling eyes, such a handsome form as she possessed, I had never before seen, and I at once fell desperately, in love with her. Strange to say, her voice, while much sweeter, seemed to be like Helen's, and there was something in her appearance that continually reminded me of Helen. But I explained the mystery by remember-ing that they were near relatives, and by reflecting that it was not singular that they should bear some resemblance to each other. Strange to say, also, this beautiful young lady encouraged my at first diffident and then ardent at-tentions, and, stranger still, Mr. Elliott himself evidently favored my suit. My only explanation of his course was that he despaired of my ever marrying his own daughter, and, as he had taken a great liking to he, he was willing I should wed his nicce.

" 'It was not long before I asked Elvina to marry me, and, to my unspeak-able rapture, she sweetly consented. I clasped her in my arms and felt that I was in Heaven.

"'Presently she said: "Can you for-give me for practicing a littre harmless ceit toward you?"

"Certainly, my darling," I replied.
"Then she said: 'I will surprise you by telling you that I am not Elvina Pepper, but Helen Elliott, whom you once thought too homely to even look

"'I was thunderstruck. ""It can not be possible!" I cried. "She replied: "It is as true as Gospel. listen to my explanation. The change in my appearance, I know, is wonderful, but I will make the cause of it clear. Loving you much, as you must have suspected, but realizing that I was too homely to make any impression on your heart. I became almost a victim to the darkest despair. I spent many hours alone weeping bitter tears. I thought and thought, but I could see no ray of hope. Suddenly a bright idea came to me and I acted upon it. I saw in a daily paper an advertisement of a patent medicine firm located in Philadelphia. Reading it, I found that the firm claimed to be the possessors of certain valuable medicines and compounds which, among other things, would remove freckles and beautify the complexion, cause hair to grow luxuriantly

on bald heads, even cause coarse, homely hair to become fine in texture and to assume any desired beautiful hue, add brilliancy to the eyes, transform by a gradual process a crooked nose into a straight one, remove the catarrh and make a harsh voice sweet-toned. I saw at once that the treatment promised to improve me in every needed respect. Indeed, it was claimed that by thoroughly using the wonderful compounds as administered by a celebrated doctor at the establishment it was possible for the most homely person in the world to become remarkably handsome. I hailed the discovery as a blessing from Heaven, went to Philadelphia, put myself under the treatment for three months; and you see the result?" "'Well, to make my story short, I will

say that I married Helen, and when her father died, two years later, we came into the possession of a handsome fortune. But I could not be idle, and recognizing that I owed a duty to my fel-low-men, I went to Philadelphia and persuaded the members of the patentmedicine firm to allow me to become a traveling agent for the sale of their medicines, my profits to consist of a handsome commission on all that I should sell. Since then I have been traveling throughout the length and breadth of this great country; and the wonders that have been effected by the medicines that I have sold have been so many that it would take me a week, talking steadily, to tell them. And now, gentlemen, I have a surprise in

store for you.' "At this moment a lady came through the crowd and, mounting the wagon, stood by the side of the vender.

"'Gentlemen," said the patent-mediine man, 'this is my wife Rodman, formerly Miss Helen Elliott She is the living proof that I have told you the truth.'

"A shout of admiration arose from the spectators; for a more graceful and beautiful woman than Mrs. Rodman was can seldom be seen in any part of the globe. Her hair was as dark as the raven's wing and fell in rich folds upon her shoulders, her complexion was remarkably fine and her eyes shone like

" 'Are you that man's wife?' asked an incredulous spectator.

"'I am,' she answered in tones as sweet as those of a first-class harmoniphon. 'He has told you only the truth. I am a living witness to the fact that miracles can still be performed.'

"Mr. Rodman now seized the opportunity to tell the audience that those who had homely wives could make their partners as handsome as was his wife by inducing their better halves to take Fifer's grand hair restorer, Dr. Hutchinson's freckle eliminator and complexion purifier, etc. This remarkable story had worked the crowd up to a high pitch of excitement, and in less than a half-hour the vender sold three hundred bottles of his different medicines at a dollar each."

Drummer Dawson paused and lighted another eigar. The old farmers sitting near the stove looked at each other and

winked. "Well," said one, "it is no use talkin', Dawson, you take the cake as the cham; ion liar."

"Thank you," said Dawson, smiling as if he had received a high compliment. "Did you ever go to that town again?" asked another listener

"Yes; and madder men you never saw when I recalled the visit of the patent medicine man. One citizen said that instead of making his wife's hair grow the hair restorer made her bald for life; another claimed that the eye beautifier had put out his wife's eyes, and so on Indeed, it was mournful to hear the havoe that had been made by the fellow's horrid nostrums and to see it exemplified in the poor women who were creeping about the streets."

"I swow, as you explain it now," said the blacksmith, "I guess you did tell the truth. The fellow evidently told his

yarn to entrap the crowd "
"I thought." answered the drummer, that after you had reflected a little, you would see that I had told the truth. and acknowledge your suspecions con-

cerning my veracity were unjust." Dawson smiled complacently and maintained a serene countenance as he encountered the quizzical glances of his companions. It was apparent that most of them were not convinced that he was sincere; several, however, seemed to think that there was considerable truth in what he said.—J. A Bolles, in The

A Chicago Engagement. Calmett (a rising young member of the bar)—I am waiting, Eugenia ' Miss Lakeside—I will marry you. Henry, but it is not on account of your position, wealth or personal attractive-ness. It will be so convenient, you know-to have a good divorce lawyer right in the family -Judge

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each month at 8 oo p. m Mrs. L. S. Anthony, W.
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ESCANABA LODGE NO 98, KNIGHTS OF Meets every first and third Tuesdays in Odd Fellows Hall over W. W. Oliver's Hardware Store. O. B. Fuller, C. C., R. McLean, K of R and S.

TORSE DIVISION NO. 15, O. R. T., B. J. Nichols, C. T., M. A. Cuppernull, Secy. meets in G. A. R. armory second Suaday in each month.

C E. WILKINSON LODGE B. R. T. No. 182. Meets in G. A. R. Armory ad and 4th Sundays as p. m. Otto Nyquist, M., F. Moran, Secretary.

CITY OFFICIALS.

Mayor-Peter M. Peters N. Lity Clerk-John J. Sourwing. City Treasurer-John Gross. ity Attorney—John Power,
ity Marshal—Michael Stern,
city Surveyor—John G Zane.
Health Officer—Tromas L. Gelzer, treet Commissioner-John Mor.
'ustices of the Peace-E. Glaser, Samuel Ston
House, John A. Johnson.

COUNTY OFFICERS.

SUPERVISORS.
SI Ward, City of Escanaba—G. E. BARREISCR,
d Ward, "JAMES S. ROGERS,
d Werd, "OSCAR V. LINGEN,
th Ward, "EMANUEL ST. JACOU d Werd, "OSCAR V. LIBOEN, th Ward, "EMANUAL ST. JACQUES, ownship of Escanaba-Regis Brauchamp, Bark River-Charles D. Hares, Bay de Noc-Cha's J Stratton, Baldwin-Seth D. Perry, "Ford River-T. V. Ward, "Fairbanks-N. L. Nevraux, Corden, Troyae J. Systems

"Fairbanks-N. L. NRURAUX,
"Garden-Thomas J. Streeter,
ist ward, City of Gladstone-Fred. Filains,
ad "" W. A. Foss,
ath "" L. Nicholas,
Township of Nahma-George J. Fabrication,
"Maple Ridge-Basilio Lenzi,
"Masonville-A P. Waldo,
"Sack Bay-W. H. Hazen,
"Wells-George T. Burns. Sheriff-Geo McCarthy, Clerk and Register of Deeds-John P. McColl. T. Shiret-Richard Mertz.

Transfer Richard Mertz.

Prosoculing Attorney and U. S. Commissioner—
J Mes H. Cla Cy.

Circuit Court Commissioner—A. P. Smith.

Judge of Probate—Emit Glaske
Surveyor—H: Am G. Squires.

Circuit Judge—J: HN W. Signe.

Circuit Judge—J: HN W. Signe.

County Physicians—J. H. Tracy, Escanaba;

E. L. Foote, Garden.

Dr. McCallum Gladston,

A. H. Van Clave Fay

Superintendents of the Poor—Thomas J. Tracy.

Henry McFall, Escanaba

TIME TABLES.

CHICAGO & NORTHWESTERN. PASSENGER TRAINS Leave Escanaba for-

Passengers for Watersneet, Crystal Falls and all points on the Menominee River branch change at Powers.

THE CHICAGO AND

THE DIRECT THROUGH LINE TO MILWAUKEE, CHICAGO, And all points West, South and East.

Provides unrivaled facilities for through and local travel. Features of superior train services are: Vestibuled SI pers MILWAUKEE

ST. PAUL and MINNEAPOLIS. SOLID VESTIBULED TRAINS, With Dining Cars and Free Chair Cars CHICAGO TO COUNCIL BLUFFS, OMAHA and DENVER.

THROUGH SLEEPERS CHICAGO to SAN FRANCISCO, CHICAGO to PORTLAND, OREGON.

WITHOUT CHANGE

The North Western penetrates the rich agricultural regions of Illinois, Iowa, Wisconsin, Vinnesota, South Dakota, Nebraska and Wyoming, and is, the only line to the Black Hols.

For time of trains, tickets and information apply to Station Agent of the Chicago & North-Western Railway, or to the General Passenger Agent at Chiw. H. NEWMAN, J. M. WHITMAN,
Jd Vice-Prest, General Manager,
W. A. THRALL,
General Passenger and Ticket Agent.

RIACKAMITH.

JOHN RACINE,

Blacksmith : Shop : in Connection.

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

OPPOSITE NEW LUDINGTON

MONUMENTS.

Some of You Have!

Called to see us, and we trust that

The Rest Will!

We can furnish you

Monuments.

Tablets and

Headstones 1

Of the very best quality at

************ Reasonable Prices.

Work erected in any part of the country.

Come and see our work before placing your order.

our office is Oliver's Furniture Store. Escanaba Marble & Granite Co. Wells Avenue, near Charlotte st., ESCANABA, Mich.

PUMPS, ETC.

SAM. STONHOUSE,

PLUMBER Steam and Gas Fitter.

Keeps in stock a full line o Pipes, Pumps & Fittings Drive Wells and

Pump Repairs

Orders in the city or country promptly attendedto.

BURKART'S HOMESTEADERS

Mixed Bitters

Combining all the Virtues of

ROOTS, BARKS AND HERBS: Long Noted for their Medicinal qualities, these Bitters stand Unrivalled for Purity

-PUT UP AND SOLD BY-W. BURKART. Appleton House,

MICHIGAN. ESCANABA,

\$1.00 a Bottle. Sold by all Druggists Advertisements.

ORIGINAL KIDNEY AND LIVER CURE

Crown Plasters and Pills. They are the only Safe Remedies to use for those afflicted with Bright's Disease, Liver

prepared in the DRY FORM are the Original and the only Kidney and Liver Cure that aill restore you to perfect health. All Ladies Use

C. B. R. A. Sold by all Druggists. The Craig Medicine Co.

MILKMAID BRAND

150 l'oses · ne Dollar & (48yi)

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

For sale by E. M. St. Jacques. * Frank H. Atkins.

MICHIGAN MINING SCHOOL.

Mixed Bitters.

After Dr. Bernstein's Receipe.

and Tonic Properties.

USE DR. CRAIC'S

Complaint and Urinary Affections. Only those

PASSAIC, N. J.

CONDENSED MILK

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, for the purpose of electing five delegates to represent the county in the republican state convention, for the purpose of nominating a Justice of the Supreme Court and two regents of the university, to be held at Assembly Hall, in the city of Jackson, February 24th, 1891.

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

election to Covernor, c	USSEL/1000 154/4	
being entitled to at least	st one de	legate.
Bark River,		- 1
Bay de Noc.	Tier	1
Baldwin, 6		. 1
Escanaha township,		1
Escanaba city-		
First ward,		2"
Second ward,	SENOR:	2
Third ward,		2
Fourth ward,		2
Ford River,		1
Fairbanks,		1
Garden,		1
Masonville,		1
Gladstone -		
First ward,		1
Second ward,	Sing	1
Third ward,		1
Fourth ward,		1
Nahma,		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 tenders its congratulations and wishes Mr. and Mrs. Smith length of days and happiness therewith.

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 metallie tin for the ore and a solid body of the ore over four feet thick and of unknown depth and extension.

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. That ought to "help out," a little, when Ishpeming folks want

THE Grand Traverse Herald says: "Every day adds to the strength of Judge Ramsdell's candidacy for the supreme bench. Gvery mail brings endorsements, and good words from all parts to the state. With all due respect for the other distinguished gentlemen named by their friends for this position, no one of them could by any possibility draw so large a support at the polls, from all classes, as Judge Ramsdell.

THE MANUFACTORY of plush, heretofore earried on by Sir Titus Salt & Co. at Saltaire, mear Manchester, England, is to be transfersed to the U. S. "owing to the McKinley bill." The big factory at Bridgeport, Conn formerly used by the Howe Sewing Machine Co., has been rented, the machinery is on the way and in a few weeks six hundred hands will be employed. Is that to be regretted?

Escanaba's two papers, the IRON PORT and Mirror are having another religious discussion. Better let up on that subject and stick to poli ties,-Herald, Ontonagon.

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 We merely insist on the right of free discuswor as calculated, and intended, to stir up strife

SOME PAKIR having set affoat 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. We clip Mr. L's reply :

"How such an idea ever found its way into print is wholly unaccountable. I have no more aspirations in the direction of the U.S. senate than I have in the direction of the moon. The fertile genius who evolved this dignity for me also discovered that I had fallen out with my cousin, James M. Turner. That was a surprise to both Mr. Turner and myself, and we have been trying to discover the cause of our difference of opinion ever

HALF FLEDGED and back-number newsmaper writers, bereabouts, seem to consider it wit to mention the editor of IRON PORT by the "handle to his name" conferred on him by President Lincoln, and to missspell the word. Cerhaps it is as good a counterfeit of wit as they are capable of. They seem to believe, also, that to misrepresent his personal characteristics is argument against his opinions. A tate example is the new hand at the bellows of the Crystal Falls What is it (this week) who quotes a paragraph from IRON PORT concern-ing alleged discovery of this Texas, in which we said we hoped it was true because it would "knock out Mills and convert the state to protection," and asserts that we would be me to knock out every white democrat in Texas by "rough on rats in their stomachs" to compass the desired end, conversion of the state to protection. It is too silly to merit

APROPOS of the claim of the Soo News, of the vernorship for an upper peninsular man, the Ontonagon Herald says it is not enough and wants a better thing- says "make it United States senator and we're with you." Amen! But we did not know, until now, what Powers was after.

THE Gladstone Express serves notice tha Gladstone intends to be the 'lake terminus' of any road hereafter built between the iron ines and the waterside. That settles it, o would do so only that the Menominee Herald says Menomiee is the point. As a compro mise how would Escanaba answer? There is room here for more roads.

THE United States received 491,026 im migrants during the year 1890, of whom a majority were Hungarians, Poles and Itallans; persons without intention of permanent residence in the United States for the most part and an undesirable addition to our population Is it not time to begin to discriminate in this matter a little : to winnow this mass, and ac cept only such portion of it as is desirable? Is it wise to allow our country to be used as the world's dumping ground longer?

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 s yle. Did you ever ride in a box car? Well, the state fish car is a half-sister to a common box car It is all full of galvanized iron tanks and bins, There are only two seats in the car. Where did we sleep? Why, we sat up all night in the seats. Any one that hankers for a jaunt with the fsh committee hereafter can go, but for my part, I have had enough. O, yes, we traveled in luxurious style."

THE "Trade and Labor Assembly" of Chi cago attacks the directory of the World's fair by resolution and proposes to boycott it unle-s the regulation of the labor to be employed by the directory, in the preparation of the ground and erection of buildings is subjected to "union" control. One speaker declared that. should the directory employ any other than "union" laborers, they would "make it put a regiment of soldiers around its grounds' There will be work for all and the unions are making, (or trying to make) trouble for mere

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; the railway managers will consider the question of rates when there is business to be done and not until then, and the ore men feel boloomy and expect little activity before midsummer. Such is the statement of affairs by the Iron Trade Review in its issue of the 5th, and it added that the pig iron market is in a deplorable state-no sales; no quotations.

FOSTER, the Missouri weather prophet, says that from May of this year to May of 92 "there will be more of and the mest destructive tornadoes, the most severe blizzards and cold waves, the deepest snows, the greatest rainfalls and other extremes of weather' ever known, and that volcanoes will be active and earthquakes numerous. Possibly he knows, but what is he going to do about it? "The equinoxes of Saturn and Jupiter" are the disturbing causes, as he alleges, perhaps he can get them abolished by joint resolution of the Missouri legislature; if not we'll have to stand it, whatever happens.

NORWAY, by the voice of its representative citizens Richard C. Flanrigan, James H. Gee and Antoine Odell, protests, before the committee on counties and townships, against the erection of the county of Dickinson, or rather against being included in that county if it shall be erected. It says that Iron Mountain is the "toughest town," and the most expensive one on the range; that Norway has all it can carry now, and would be crushed by the proposed arrangement. The committee is said to have been moved to caution and deliberation by Norwegian argument. For the county of Menominee Bartley Breen appears and says that part in any dispute about matters of religion. | the scheme for a new county has no real pop ular demand behind it but is the joint work sion and protest against the course of the Mir- of Iron Mountain real estate speculators and a lot of fellows who hope to be appointed to county offices by Gov. Winans if the bill goes through. Dickinson county has a rough road to travel, evidently.

> 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 for the closing of the school but only for the opinion of the visiting committee as to the advisability of doing so. It will not do, Mr. Doremus, your animus was too plainly shown by your resolu tion. When you charge the entire sum expended up to date to the education of the first twenty graduates and say that these few mining engineers have cost the state so much each, you estop yourself from claiming fair treatment at our hands; you try and condemn the school on false premises and it is immaterial whether you ask that it be closed or that the advisability of closing it be consider ed; you put yourself on record as its enemy and ours. If you are a hamed of having done so and want to cry off, that is another matter; only, in that case, we want you to be as out-spoken as in your attack. See?

And now a member of the Colorado legislature proposes to soycotfithe Columbian Exposition because the Chicago board of trade opposes free silver coinage. Here's his reso-

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, and we arge the citizens to divert their trade so far as passible to some western city other than Chicago, where some interest is manifested in the great industries of the west.

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 one are of the most effective description. It belief - and the necessary inference is that it wilfully lied. The Constitution is not what it was in Grady's day.

THE Iron Mountain county division people have John Power, of Escanaba, at Lansing selping 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 ouds against them, are entitled to much credit if hes succeed."-Current, Norway.

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. We have been at some pains to intro duce the ribune to our readers, a course which we now regret and for which we apologize; we are ashamed to have spoken well of the traitorous, reactionary sheet, but we have the excuse that, while never much of a paper, it was not when we recommended it in the hands of bourbons and free traders, nor could we know that it was likely to be.

THE SILVER BILL passed in the senate and now under consideration in the house provides

Section 1. The standard dollar shall be 4121/2 grains of silver or 25 8-10 grains of

Section 2 Any person shall receive certifi cates for silver or gold com on bullion preented, no charge or seigniorage shall be made

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

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 certiff cates provided under this act.

Its operations, should it become a law. must necessarily be to raise the price of the 4121/2 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. But where does the American citizen, who never sees this silver until it coined, come in for his share? Does any one perceive the point?

MR. ALFRED DOLGE of Dolgeville, N. Y. the largest felt and felt shoe manufacturer in the United States, met his employes at a grand barquet 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. In his address to his employes on this occasion, he said : 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 owr 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 manu-facture of lelt in America impossible? Our foreign competitors cannot wipe us out at their pleasure any more. We feel that we stand on solid ground. We can compete with them now in prices, and our orders are increasing. Hence we can raise wages, to the chagrin of our good friends, the Free-Traders, also because of this certainty of peaceful extence. I propose to try for one year the experiment of shortening the hours of labor from ten to nine and one-half hours per day. I have, for the purpose of encouraging, raiseo the wages where it was possible and deserved This amounts to nearly 12½ per cent. on wages paid so far, and I hope that at our next reunion I can state that this raise of wages has been a wise and justified move. There is the benefit you have so for derived from the Mc Kinley bill-higher wages and shorter time. say to you to night that if the McKinley bill is to be replaced by a Free Trade measure you will either have to work twelve hours a day soon after, or I will have to move the machinery to Europe.-American Economist We commend this statement by Mr. Dolge

to the thoughtful consideration of our brother laborers, without comment,

"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 u on 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. "Bless my soul !" exclaimed a case hardened old drummer in the whisky line from Louisville, Ky., adjusting a pair of nicely balanced nose glasses. "I thought the war was over. Been another Injun massacre, miss?"

The young girl to whom this question was addressed gazed at the questioner attentively for a moment, her violet eves earnest with

"No," she said quietly, glancing from the face of the Louisville seeker 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 the dead and dying. They are not slain by Indians but by those who choose to be classed as cultured and civilized beings. The wespis what may be termed a refined warfare, but it is all the more deadly on that account. I wonder whether you, sir, are marshaled with the enemy. I am very much atraid that you are. We are only weak girls, but we are doing what we can to subdue the enemy-your enemy as well as ours. Do you think it is a pleasure to us to come into a public hotel like this to be laughed at, scorned and perhaps insulted? You may not intend your conduct to be so interpreted-I believe all of you tobe too manly to so intend -yet your careless glances and remarks wound and hust us. You have preat respect for the soldier who carries the colors of his regiment into the mouths of the cannon of the enemy. Why not have the same respect for two weak girls who carry their colors into unaccustomed places solely for the sake of the divine cause which they represent? We care a great deal more for you, and your precious souls, than we do for your money. We would like to cause you to reflect-for you are all intelligent men and capable of reflection. Won't you promise me that you will reflect, sir?"

The earnest young missionory 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." And, after a moment's timed hesitation, "you will promise never to attempt to make sport of a young girl again when she tries to do something that is for the public good? I know you will promise me that. It is not manly."

A profound hush fell upon the crowd as the oung missionary untered this gentle reproof. The tones were so pleading that no one could

"Will you sell me a War Cry, please?" sked the Louisville drummer, extending his hand and placing a silver dollar in the paim of his little lecturer. "Never mind the change It is for the good of the cause. And I will promise you, miss, that I will never attempt to make light of those of your class again. As you say, it isn't manly."

"God bless you sir!" was the only reply of the little maiden, but her eyes were e.oquent with pleased surprise.

One after another of the crowd invested 25 or 50 cents in the sheet with the sanguinary reading, and when the two young girls left the hotel their arms were empty and their pockets were filled "If the cause of Christimity had a few more defenders like that violet-eyed little girl, I guess the millenium would not be so very slow in getting along. after all," said the Louisville whisky drumto his room. "It's the gentle sort of pleading that worms its way into a fellow's heart and makes him reflect. 'Reflect'-yes, that's what she said-reflect."-Detroit Tribune.

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. Of these one is that the ex president has "mellowed" since he went to New York, and now instead of being the surly, egotistic G. C. of the Buffalo and Albany days, he has learned the value of "choice vintages" and "can be ex tremely good company if he chooses." The idea of Mr. Clevelang in the role of "good fellow" is now, sure enough, and if he can upport the character until the nominating convention of his party is held in the summer of '92, it may help him to corral the members of that convention and "take the cake" it will have to give, but meanwhile the market for "choice vintages" will be a bull market, sure.

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 tuels, and every attempt to introduce its use is a matter of absorbing interest. Just now a gigantic scheme is on foot; to supply London with gas for fuel and lighting, both, from mammoth establishments for its manufacture located in coal fields. The plan has been fully wrought out on paper and promises a aving of \$50,000,000 a year and improvement in the atmosphere and sanitary condition of which the value can not be estimated, and the estimated cost of the plants for making and pipe systems for delivering the gas is only \$50,000,000. We believe a plant for the manu facture of fuel gas would be a paying investment here, and at the same time a great econ-

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 re tained its old head but that is a matter of taste, concerning which there can be no argument. In every other respect tt 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.

EPHRAIN & MORRELL.

M. EPHRAIM.

ROBERT E. MORRELL.

Ephraim & Morrell, lerchant Tailors : Furnishers,

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

Give • Them • A • Call

FRANK H. ATKINS.

樂 ATKINS' 業 Winter .. Stock! JUST RECEIVED;

COMPRISES

Table Delicacies, Staple Goceries, Canned Meats, Canned Fruits, Cheese, every variety, Fruits and Pickles in glass, Tobaccos and Cigars,

Colgate's Toilet Soaps, A Full Line-the Best Soaps in the market-and everything else in the line of groceries.

CERAMIC WARRE

Irenatene China, Chelsea Decorated China, Dreeden Chine, Jepanese Were, Bisque and Terra Cetta, Behemian Glass, Venitian Glass, Rechester and other Lamps, Dinner Sets. Tea Sets, Teilet Sets, Bijouterie and Bric-a-Brac.

J. N. MEAD.



-OF CAPITAL AND THE-

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

Northup & Northup 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.

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

MEAT MARKET.

Re-establishment of the Old Firm of BITTNER BROTHERS

AT THE OLD STAND.

HERMAN BITTHER.

Resuming the management, presents his compliments to his friends

NEEAT

FRESH, SALTED AND SMOKED,

by the carcase, quarter or pound at

THE LOWEST OF PRICES

and promptly delivered, and solicits public patronage.

GROCERIES.

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

Every article guaranteed as represented or money refunded.

A. H. ROLPH,

509 LUDINGTON STREET.

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,

James L. Boyce, Atlanta, Ga.

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

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 lite 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, Montpeller, 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

Messrs. Health Commissioners, we're com ing 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

The salt production for January was 180,-

GEN, T. J. MORGAN, commissioner of Indian affairs, in an address delivered at Philadelp in on the evening of the 5th instant, considered and explained the problem which occupies his attention and enlists his effortsthat 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; sthat the smoldering fires of war shall become extinguished; that tribal animosities shall end; that the Indians, no long er 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 bresides 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 deferded his own action, in his official osition, against some unfavorable critici m, lately promulgated, and we clip from the re-port of the address what he says upon one point. Referring to the most virulent attacks upon him, be said:

"The criticism is likewise made that there has been an unjust discrimination in the administration of educational affairs against a arge ecclesiastical organization In other words, to speak very plainly, it is charged that the present Commissioner of Indian Af tales has discriminated against the Roman Catholics, that he has dismissed teachers from the public service simply because they belong from that organization moneys properly dumis-ion schools.

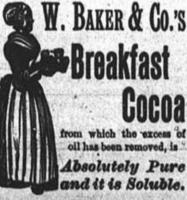
"To this he replies that in no solitary case turing his occupancy of his office has he dis mis-ed any employe of the Indian school service for other than good reasons; that he has in no single instance dismissed either man or woman because he or she belonged to the Catholic Church; nor has he allowed sectari nism to control his action in any case. On he 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 overnment schools of sectarian practices. which he thinks should not be tolerated in government institutions, rather than incur the metality of correcting abases and dismissing incompetent persons. He has dismissed from the public school service a number of men and women belonging to other denominations, been charged with dismissing them because they were Baptists, or Presbyterians, or Meth Catholic , recause they belonged to any particular church or school.

"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 for their mission schools putic money for the education of the Indians, he states that he believes that the whole sys tem of appropriasing public money for sectaricontrary to the spirit, if letter, of the Constitution of the United States. He believes it to be contrary to pulne policy; it is a menance to the public school system, has in it the possibility of bitter sectari an strife, and threatens the prosperity of the whole Indian school system. He believes that the work of educating the rising genera-tion of Indians belongs specifically to the government, and that it is unwise for the government to attempt to evade that respon-sibility 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, Ha kell, 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 completest absorption into our National life.

"But notwithstanding these positive convic-tions, 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 in-crease 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.



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 Grocors everywhere. W. BAKER & CO., Derobactor, I

HOW TO MANAGE A HUSBAND

An Elderly Matron Gives Some Advice to

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

"He will," said the more experienced

"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

"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

"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 sug-

gested 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

"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 CRIMINALS IN CHINA. How Lunatics Who Commit Murder Are

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 in-sanity 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 warwhoop 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 housetop 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 scalped in this manner and were nearly frightened out of their wita; 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 heartly at the Indian's joke.—Springfield Republican.

-Waiter—"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."—Fliegende Blatter.

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 altogeth er blameless in the Nellie Griffin matter,

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

Only two men of those carried out on the ce 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, Long 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

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

Albert Edward, who may be king of England if he can manage to outlive his mother, played baccarat 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 o congress from Grand Rapids and one of the leading business men of that city, died last Sunday. He was a native of Bayaria and was 58 years old, only

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

embrace Gogebic and Ontonagon counties and to be the 32d, was introduced by Mr. Munthe, of Gogebic. It should pass.

Mr. St Clair, of Marquette county, has introduced a bill establishing r 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. Tha't- 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 t, 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 gentlemen, who took the pipe and mineral from him and proceeded to examine the mineral as if the pipe weer 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,

-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 isholding down a homestead on the Paint river and a company which cuts logs in the vicinity used her land for banking 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 formerly done by the burned engipe 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 cheek 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 Hetmiller was frozen to death last week in the woods in Laird township, Houghton Co. -M. I., 11 h.

-The fire of Sunday night destroyed the block on River street occupied by Ephram & 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., stuck, \$5,000-insurance \$1,500; A. Anderson, stock, \$600no insurance; Dr. (ooper, \$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 Mult a homesteader near Ewen, culled 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 che-t but may live, and the woman holds the fort The compositors 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 will probably live. A Finnish girl is in arrest at Negativee on charge of infanticide - M. J., 12th

STATE OF MICHIGAN, DEP'T 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 fold lowing 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 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

The House of Martha, Frank R. Stockton's Serial. Dr. Holmes, Mr. Lowell,

and Mr. Whittier. Some hitherto unpublished Letters by Charles and

Mary Lamb. Mr. Percival Lowell will write a narrative of his

Noto: an Unexplored Corner of Japan.

The Capture of Louisbourg will be treated in A Series of Papers by

Francis Parkman. There will also be Short Stories and Sketches by

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

Modern Science will be contributed by Professor Osborn, of Prince-ton, and others, topics in University, Secondary and Primary Education will be a feature, Mr. Richard Watson Gilder, Dr. Parsons, Mrs. Fields, Graham R. Tomson, and others will be among the contributors of Poetry.

The Atlantic for 1891.

TERMS: \$4 00 a year in advance, restrage rese; 35 cents a number. With Niv LIPS-SIZE PORTRAIT OF LOWELL, and also portraits of Hawthorne, Emerson, Longfellow, Bryant, Whittier, or Holmes, \$5,00; each additional portrait, \$100, The November and December number sent free to new subscribers whose autocriptions for 1891 are received before Debamber 20th.

Postal Notes and Money are at the risk of the senders, 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, Admired and followed—listoped to with awe; At feast or funeral his word was law; A vilingo Jupiter, whom none in ght cross, Whose a Le was honor, and whose from meant less.

But dire mischances overtake the great-"Twas Alexander's melancholy fate To drive a four-in hand que dismat day, When the brutes balked, then fairly ran away. Over a cilif plunged horses, coach and all— Each one was somewhat injured by the fall: But Alexander, bruised and battered sore, Beaeath the debris seemed to breathe no more!

News of the accident had flown space, And many doctors hastened to the place. One young M. D., renowned for nerve and skill, Laid finger on his pulse: "He's living still! Haste friends to help," and willing hands,

All tenderly their precious burthen bore. Speechless and senseless Alexander lay Taro' many a wenry night and anxious day. His friends despaired, his wife in anguish

But still the doctor tireless vigil kept ide his patient-watched each slow-drawn

And seemed almost to hold him back from

Two broken arms, a shattered leg, he set;

He mended half a dozen ribs, and yet The patient did not mend, ""Tis as I thought," The doctor said. "Deep was the injury wrought, And difficult will be the remedy, A very miracle of surgery— But this accomplished, in a day or two I promise he shall be alrood as new." Next day the doctor came, but something more Than instruments and bandages he bore-A something warm-close wrapped from light

And needing, so it seemed, unusual care. Omit that next hour with each grim detail,

and air.

Suffice us that it passed—then stil and pale
The patient lay, the doctor, pallid, too,
But smiling, softly said: "He'll do, he'll do."
Homeward be hastened then, and no one guessed

The wondrous secret hidden in his breast; Nor dreamed the sick man had a brand new Nor that a fine fat sheep had been the giver!

Within three days, just as the doctor said, The sick man bade farewell to nurse and bed, Received his friends, enjoyed a drive, a walk, But seemed most strangely disinclined to 1.1kf

His wife's fond questionings seemed all un-Nor could the puzzled doctor gain a word;

etimes he nodded, sometimes shook his Semetimes he even smiled—but nothing said.

But now his happy townsmen, one and all, Proposed a grand commemorative ball, A jubilee, their gratitude to show That Alexander still was left below. The festal night had come. The rooms aglow

With wealth and beauty made a goodly show. Triumphal music sounds—the doors swing Enter-two ushers, beaming joy and pride,

Then a committee, cream of that whole town, and in their midst, lo, Alexander Brown! A storm of greeting drowns the brass band's

Cheers upon cheers uprise from myriad mittee-vainly signals them to pause, Still awells the chorus of their fond applause.

Stience at last. Then every eye intent Upon the hero of the hour is bente He bows-he smiles-and then he bows once

"A speech! a speech!" they cry. And with a

That's heard without, within, and near and far, He answers to their greeting: "Boa! BAA!

BAA!" E. I. CORRETT.

THE INSTALLMENT PLAN.

The Enchanting Song of a Household Siren.

It was a very pretty wedding, and the hundred or more guests seemed to enjoy themselves hugely. As both bride and groom were orphans, without homes, the ceremony and the reception were held in the stylish flat in which they had set up their own household gods. Therefore every guest had a chance to inspect and mentally price the new furniture, while the wedding presents, instead of being exhibited bazaar-like on a table, were disposed about the house in their future resting places. The bride was young and pretty, with brown hair and blue eyes, and she looked very charming in her white gown and vail. While I was admiring the young couple and their future home

"Don't be envious; it isn't paid for!" Quite naturally this abrupt statement startled me, and I turned to see the bride's aunt, a dearly-beloved woman, who had never committed matrimony.

indiscriminately a voice whispered in

"What isn't paid for?" I inquired. "Why, all this," she whispered, with a comprehensive but unnoticeable sweep of her thumb. "Jack and Nora are commencing their married life on the installment plan. As you know, Jack has been compelled to earn his own living ever since he was eighteen, and he has only about two hundred dollars saved up. Nora has been bookkeeper at the mill since she left school but her carnings were small and she has very little saved. I advised them to hire a couple of rooms and begin life as they could afford to, but neither could bear to live in any poorer way than their acquaintances, though the acquaintances may have rich parents to give them a start. Nothing in this house except Nora's clothes and the presents is paid for. And Jack will have to use more than one week's salary every month in paying the rent of this flat. Oh! I don't think it is right-I don't."

I looked around. Every one was laughing and eating ices, the gas burn-ing brightly, the gay little home was as charming to look at as before, but I groaned in my heart when I thought that before the honeymoon was over a horde of collectors would be on hand for the second installment of pay for all this gorgeous furniture, and I vowed that I would never be guilty of having a fine wedding when I married. Lyen when the happy couple drove away to the railroad station, followed by rice and old shoes, I could not help imagin-ing that the demon of debt rode away with them on the trunk rack. They

would find it impossible to escape him.

The maides aunt and I continued our discussion of Jose and Nora-while we were being arrest to our boarding.

of is to make a three and I would see all Nora's wedding clothes. She had fully the property of the see all Nora's wedding clothes. She had four silks, you know, we'd her traceling draw to gown and the crossing the line of the property of the second see and the second see all Nora's wedding clothes. She had four silks, you know, we'd her traceling draw to gown and the crossing tracely the second second see all Nora's wedding clothes. She had see all Nora's wedding clothes. She had see all Nora's wedding clothes as the second second see all Nora's wedding clothes. She had see all Nora's wedding clothes as the second se

would not do her own work, so three her position as book-keeper; she says she would rather work at the mill than do house work. Jack's salary won't more than pay for the table and the rent, so Nora's carnings will be necessary to buy the clothing and make up the installments on that furniture. This wedding has cost a pretty penny. For my part, I should have much proferred a quiet ceremony, in the presence of half a dozen intimate friends. But no, Nora wanted to see a column notice of 'hardly had a real restful evening since her wedding in the newspapers; and I began housekeeping. The doctor then if she didn't invite people to her doesn't know when she'll be about wedding, they wouldn't-give her pres-

"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. By that time it will be getting worn. They will never have the satisfaction of seeing a brand-new article in their house that is wholly their own. and unable to work. Their scheme of living can only be successful by both of rainy day. Then again, Nora's sister May is to board with them. Her board is what they look forward to paying their servant girl with. Now, I think the probabilities of Nora's getting along happily with Jack would be far greater if she would cease being a wage-earner herself, and if there was not going to be quite so large a family in their home. Until married people get used to their own peculiarities, they are better off alone, it seems to me. But then," she added, laughingly, "I'm only an 'old maid,' and of course my opinion doesn't count. I'm a croaker, I suppose; and I only hope I've done all my growling for nothing."

When I went to make the postnuptial 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. You see, before we were married he gave me his portrait-there it is, over there on the easel. He insisted that I should give him mine, and we really needed something to hang between the front windows. So I had it done. The artist was the same that did Jack's. He was very accommodating, and says I needn't pay until I get good and ready. I'm sure I shan't," she added, archly, "for housekeeping is much more expensive than I ever supposed. Do you know we have eaten nine loaves of bread the past week!"

"Nine loaves of bread! Have you had much company?" I asked. "Nobody but Jack and May, Bridget

and I," she replied. "I suppose you have an honest girl?"

"Monest!" exclaimed Jack; "she is more than honest; she can make the most delicious cabinet pudding I ever tasted." "Yes," said Nora, laughing gleefully,

"it is so expensive we made up our minds to only have it on Sundays, but she makes it so nice that we order it every other day." 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. They certainly didn't fit into their present circumstances.

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. Being unable to suit themselves with another servant at once, their meals were taken, for a time, at a restaurant. Then came a month when Nora's aunt informed me, in tears, that Jack had been unable to meet the installment furniture bill until a week after it was due, and that only for the kindness of the merchant they would have lost some of their goods.

"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

However, the next payment was met promptly. Four months had elapsed since the marriage; it was now November, and the household expenses were increasing. How was an income that had barely covered the outgo in summer to be stretched to include coal and the extra gas bill? It was while trying to solve this problem, in her own mind, that Nora stepped on a bit of banana peel and sprained her ankle. It was not a bad sprain, and had she been in good health Nora would have been able to return to work in a week. But the truth was that the young wife had worn her nerves threadbare in attempting to be housekeeper and bread-winner at the same time. The ankle recovered strength, but in the meantime Nora seemed to lose all her briskness and good humor. She became nervous and irritable, her hand shook if she tried to write, her head ached, she was generally "blue." The pretty furniture was of no use now, for the parlor was kept closed. Nora lay on her bed-the bed that was not yet paid for and spent the remnants of her former activity in worrying. Her aunt said to me, after a visit to the dainty flat:

"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. The coal isn't paid for, she says, and the ice man has been dunning them. She begged me to always go up the back stairs when I came to see her, because it makes her nervous to have the front door-bell ring, the's so afraid it's a bill The girl doesn't know how to cook very well, and they have to hire the washing done out, because she's not strong enough to do it. They want to get rid of her, but they must pay her a month's wages first. The wardrobe door was

ematch the nice house. Of course Nord me. She has lost her place at the mili, they agreed to keep it for her two weeks, dollars a week must be set apart for a but it is over three now, and they ever servant girl. Nora is going to cretain obliged to notify Nora they could wait no longer. She says she doesn't blame them, but it makes her most wish she need never get well, because she has no idea where to look for another place. 'If this furniture was only paid for,' she said, 'I should almost enjoy being sick, for I am getting really rested. It's hard work to stay in an office eight hours a day, and then come home to go out marketing, or down to an intelligence office looking for girls I have

again," continued the good aunt "He talks about next spring, but Nora says they will starve if she isn't at work before then. Of course that is her exaggeration; but I guess it will be a hard pull for them anyway. I offered to lend her some money, if it would be of any use, though I can't spare it very well; but she only made a wry face and said: 'Why, auntie, we owe hundreds. Then again, Jack or Nora may be sick Don't bother about us; we cooked our own trouble, and now I suppose we must eat it. I most wish I could die, them continuing to earn just as much for sick wives are only burdens to men; as at present. They have left no but just think of what the funeral bills margin; nothing is to be laid up for a would be! Poor Jack! She laughed would be! Poor Jack!' She laughed when she said this, but it's a pretty for-

lorn way for a bride to talk. 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. The flat was given up, and in a tiny tenement Jack and Nora began life once more. Of course they were unhappy; of course they quarreled; of course Nora scolded Jack; of course Jack got discouraged and blamed Nora's sister May (not without reason) for making trouble between them. Nora never recovered her health sufficiently to go to work. She lost her ambition, neglected to curl her hair or make herself pretty, and had the discomforting knowledge that their little world was laughing at her and Jack, as it always laughs at those whose pride

has a fall. "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. This is a true story, but I have small hope that it will do away with beginning housekeeping "on the installment plan." The song of the siren merchant is always an enchanting one, for he knows that it is in human nature to be heedless of the price when the payment is left for the future. How seductive is the sound of "One dollar down and a dollar a month until paid!" What a small sum it looks to be! But just wait till pay-day comes, and perhaps on a large number of articles. Beware of beginning married life in debt. A pretty bride once remarked: "There's plenty of anxiety in getting married without having debt added." A charming lady who gives large dinner parties, and has a mahogany table in her dining-room, often relates that the first meal she ate with her husband was taken from the top of a dry-goods box, which, covered with a neat cloth, was all the table she had for several weeks. She can laugh, as it is, but if she had started with mahogany and come down to a box, what

a sad tale that would have been. 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."-Edith Miniter, in Good House-

keeping. ANCIENT INSCRIPTIONS.

Some Specimens from Old English Church

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 east window of the chapel in Haddon Hall, Derbyshire, for instance, we may read: "Orate pro ai'abus Ri-cardi Vernon et Jehnette uxoris ejus qui fecerunt ano dni milessimo CCCCXXVII." In the north aisle of Morley Church, in the same neighborhood, is some painted glass, in which is set out an old tradition that the King once gave the Canons of Dale Abbey as much land as could be encircled by a plow drawn by stags in a day, or "betwixt two suns," which stags were to be caught in the forest. One legend says: "Go whom and yowke them and take ye ground t't ye plooe;" and another: Mere Saynt Robert plooyth with the * * * In the chancel is a figure of St. Ursula with this legend on a label: "Sca Ursula, cum xi mill. virginum, ascendens in colum." In Hillesden Church, Buckinghamshire, the east window of the north sisle is filled with stained glass depicting the legend of St. Nicholas, to whom the edifice is dedicated, and the different scenes are described as "Mortuus ad vitam redit precibus Nicholai," etc. The south window in the chancel of Leverington Church, Cambridgeshire, shows a knight and his lady on sither side of the Virgin, with this inscription: "Ju fro sine make us fre, for John's love yat bap-tised ye;" and, "Lady lede us all fro harm to him yat lay did in' yi barm.' On one of the windows of St. Neot's Church, Cornwall, the medieval glass painter has placed: "Ex dono et sumpti-bus Radulphi Harys et ejus labore ista fenestra facta fuit."—Gentleman's Mag-

-Colley Cibber's son one day begged his father to give him one hundred pounds "It is very strange," said Col-ley, "that you can't live upon your salary. When I was your age, I never spent any of my father's money " "Per-haps not," answered the son, "but I am source tin Filippe and Alighe sure you have spent many handred pounds of my father's money"

ADQUITTED THEMSELVES. A Good Story About Three Nameless Jus-

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. It seems that shortly before the holiday season began a man who had been active in politics for many years died, leaving his family almost wholly unprovided for. His home had been handsomely furnished, and the widow, compelled to move into more economical quarters, determined to sell the heavier articles of furniture. Three members of the board of police justices took a hand in the sale. Among other devices for helping their friend's widow was a raffle for her grand piano. The justices organized the friendly enterprise, promoted the sale of tickets, and when a sum representing the value of several such pianos had been gathered in, they

superintended the drawing.

lem store. That was where the detective came in, though some people are bold enough to say that it was Comstock himself. At all events, the guardian of morality, whatever his name, thought he saw a chance for a grand coup, and accordingly descended upon the store, made his way through the interested crowd, and formally arrested the three justices for conducting a lottery. The detective might have been a martyr to his zeal if blank wonderment had not paralyzed the spectators and before indignation could assert itself the justices had mastered the situation. A police justice is authorized to hold court at any place and time that occasion may require. The detective had forgotten this, but the three justices hadn't, and one of them having mounted a table, opened court and summoned his colleagues to the bar to plead to the charge laid against them.

This took place one evening in a Har-

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. This done, the prisoners made their defense, and the presiding justice promptly discharged them. Then he got down, another justice climbed upon the table and reopened court, called the case of the justice who had lately been presiding, heard evidence and defense, and discharged the prisoner. Then the drawing for the widow's piano was re-

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. Among the records of the family are a number of deeds and patents from the Indians, which are very interesting. An Indian deed to Roger Ludlowe is as follows:

unto Moisters Roger Ludione, of Fairheld, as

followeth, 26th February, 1640. An agreement made between the Indians of Norwalke and Roger Ludlowe: It is agreed that the Indians of Norwaike, for deed in consideration of eggat fathoms of wampum, six coaces, tenn batchets, tenn hoes, tenn knives, tean scissors, tenn jowes harpes, tean fataoms tobaccoe, three kettles of six hands about, tenn looking glasses, have granted all the lands, meduows, pastur.ugs, trees wantsoever there is and grounds between the twee rivers, the one called Lorwalke and the other Soakatuck, to the middle of said rivers from the sea : day's warke into the country, to the sayed Roger Lediowe and his beirs and assigns for ever, and that noe Indian or other shail chailenge or claim any ground within the say.d. his heirs or assigns within the precincts afore

At the bottom of the deed are the names of several Indian chiefs who signed the document.

Another deed from the Indians is to Captain Patrick. It reads as follows:

An agreement betwix Daniel Patrick and Mebackem and Naramane and P.m gate liewn ampoun, Indians of No. wake and Makenton, to the said Daniel Partick hath bought of the salu tures Indians the ground called Sacunyte Napucke; also Meenworla; Lardly, Almusowis; fourtaly, all the land adjoyninge to the after-mentioned as far up in the country as an Indian can go in a day from sun rising to san sotting, and two islands neere adjoining to the sayed Carantenayneek, all bounded on the west sice with Noewanton, on the cast si a to tae Hiver Norwake, and all trees, meadows and natural adjuncts thereunto belonginge for him and his beirs forever.

For which land the sayed Iadians are to re-ceive of the said Daniel Putr. of warapun tenn fathoms, hatenets tarce, howes taree, when ship comes, sixe ginsses, two ive tobacco pipes, tured knives, tenn drids, tenn needles. This as full satisfaction for the aforementioned lande and for the peaseful possession of which the aforementioned Manachawell data promise and undertake to slieuce ad of poses to this purchase if any should in his time act. To witnesse waich on bota sides our hands are interchangeably hereunto sett this 23th of

A Bold and Winning Trick.

Volkhovsky, a Russian exile, while lecturing at Hampstead. Eng., related a desperate artifice to which he once resorted. A police official once searched his house for compromising papers. At the time there was in his possession a certain document the discovery of which meant serious danger not only to him-self, but also to his friends. Volkhovsky was desperate, for it was quite certain that the document would be found. But a daring trick saved him. He coolly handed the document to the official, who scarcely glauced at it, and handed it back. Thus after the most minute search, the official, his nose blackened with soot and his hair decorated with feathers—for he had even examined the stove-pipes and the bedding-had to depart empty-handed.

Curiosities of the Census.

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. So, again, there have been found in a certain area 2,000 colored people 69 years old, 1,200 71 and and 19,000 70. The fact is a striking illustration of the general fenduess of people for round numbers. Alman who is 50 or 61 years of age is quite apt to call himself 60, and in a similar case a woman will call herself 40 or 50.



thing? Are you aware that it often fastens on the lungs and far too often runs into Consumption and ends in Death? People suffering from Asthma, Bronchitis, Pneumonia and Consumption will all

"IT STARTED WITH A GOLD Can you afford to neglect it? Can you trifla with so serious a matter? Are you aware that

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

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SUPPLY HOUSE.

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

BUILDING MATERIALS

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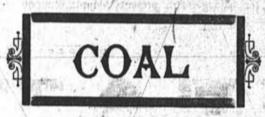
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Lath and Shingles, Dressed Flooring, Siding and Wainscoting.

Escanaba,

Michigan

tice is hereby given that the following named is have filed notice of their intention to make, proof is support of their claim, and that said proof is made before the clerk of the circuit court the county, at Escanaba, Michigan, on March 2, viz.

of Delta county, at Escanara, strengan, on 1801 viz:

William E. Brown, Ds. Application No. 2634, for the 3½ of self and self of swlf sec. 22. Tp. 39, n. r. 23 w. Also Rufus Spanding, Hd. Aprilection No. 5472 for the 2½ of a wlf swlf of nwlf and nwlf of swlf sec. 22 Tp. 39 n. r. 2 w.

They name the following witnesses to prove their continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz.

continuous residence upon and land, viz: Walter S. Lord, Rufus Spaulding, hristen Follo, David Wiltsie, William E. Br. wn and J. William King. All of Escanaba, Mich. GEO. A. ROYCE, Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

LAND OFFICE AT MARQUETTE, MICH., Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his injention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made hetere the judge or the clerkof the circuit court of Delta co. at E-canaba Mich., on March 2. 1891 viz:

Gusut A. Carlson Hd. application No. 3203, for the ey of swy and se yor nw 4 sec 32 tp 39 n r 24 w.

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

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

ORDER OF HEARING.

State of Michigan Sss

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

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

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

March next, at ten o'clock in the foremon be as assigned for the hearing of s. ld report and account and that the heirs at Liw of said deceased, and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a sessimfof said court, then to be holden as the Probate office in the city of Escanaba. Michigan, an show cause, if any then be, why the said report and account should not be confirmed; An lit is further ordered that said a ministratrix

give notice to all the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said report, and account and the Linking thereof by an sing a copy of this order to be published in the links Powth a newspaper printed and circulate in said county, of D ha for three successive weeks previous possess day of hearing.

(A true copy)

55 EMIL GLASER, Judge of Probate

ORDER OF HEARING.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, } as.

At a session of the Probace Court for the county, of Delta holden at the Probace office, in the city of his canaba on Mon lay the ad-day of February in the year one thousand cigal hun reland ninety one. Present, Hon Em. Glaser, Judge of Probate In the matter of the estate of Louis CinqMars deceased.

In the matter of the estate of Louis CinqMars dece sed.

On reading and filing the final report and account of Cyri by Grenier administrator of the estate of said Louis CinqMars, dece sed.

Therethoon is ordered, that Morday, the 2d day of Mirch next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon be assigned for the hearing of said report and account and that the hearing of said report and account and that the hearing of said report and account and that the hearing of said report and account and that the hearing of said report and be holden at the Probate office in the city of Escanaba, Michigan, and show cause, if any there is why the said report and account should not be confirmed and its further ordered that said administrator give notice to the persons interested in said state of the pendency of sid report and account and the hearing the reof, by causing a copy ofthis order to be published in the 1-on Pour a newspaper printed and circulating in said county of elin for three successive weeks, previous to said day of hearing

A true copy)

Interest

Little CLASER.

Judge of Probate; Judge of Probate;

First publication Feb. 7, 1891,.

ORDER OF HEARING

STATE OF MICHIGAN, SS. STATE OF MICHIGAN, as Louis of Delta before is hereby given, that by an order of the probate cours for the county of Delta, made on the sellow of February A. D., 1891, six months from that date we e allowed for creditors to present their claims against the estate of Peter Robinson late of said deceased are required to present their claims to said deceased are required to present their claims to said deceased are required to present their claims to said deceased are required to present their claims to said deceased are required to present their claims to said deceased are required to present their claims to said deceased are required to present their claims to said deceased are required to present their claims to said deceased are required to present their claims to said deceased and that such claims will be heard before said court, on Monday, the 4th day of May and on Monday, the 3d day of August next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of each of those days.

of August next, as the each of those days.

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

EMIL GLASER,

Judge of Probate

First publication Feb. 14 1891. ORDER OF HEARING

STATE OF MICHIGAN,

County of Delta. Ss.

At a session of the Probate Court for said County held at the Probate office, in the city of Escanab, on Monday the 9th day of February, in the year A. D. 1891.

Present, Hon. Emil Glaser, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of Frank Ackley, deceased.

On reading and filing the petition, du'y verified, of Willam Ackley, the administrator of sald estate praying that he may be authorized empowered and liceused to sill certain real estate in said petition detailed and belonging to the estate of the said de-

and the said decrease it is an an action described and belonging to the estate of the said decented for the purpose of paying the debts, expenses and charges, outstanding against said estate.

Thereupon it is ord red that Monday the 16th day of March max, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of said petition, and that the heirs at law of said deceased, and all other persons interested in said extate. interested in said estate, are required to appear at a sessi n of said court, then to be holden in the prob to office, in the city of Escanaba and show cause if any there be, why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted.

be granted:

A d it is Further ordered, that said petitioner give motice to the persons incrested in said estate, of the pendency of said petition, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Rive Pinera newspaper printed and circulated in said county, four successive weeks previous to said day of hearing. EMIL GLASEK,

(A true copy.)

Failures in lite. People fail in many ways. In business, in morality, in religion, in happiness, and in A weak heart is often an unsuspected cause of failure in life. If the blood does not circulate properly in the lungs, there is shortness of breath, asthma, etc; in the brain, dizziness, headache, etc; in the stomach, windpain, indigestion, etc. Paid in the left side, shoulder and stomach is caused by heart strain. For all these maladies Dr. Miles' New Cure for the heart and lungs is the hest remedy. Sold, guaranteed and recommended by J. N. Mead Treatise free

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Diagrders which Affect the Kidneye Are among the most formulable known. Di-abetes, Bright's disease, gravel and other com-plaints of the urinary organs are not ordinar ily cured in severe cases, but they may be averted by timely medication. A useful stimulant of the urinary glands has ever been found in Hostetter's Nomach Bitters, a medicine which not only affords the requisite stimulus when they become mactive, but increases

their vigor and secretive power. By increasing the activity of the kidneys and bladder, this medicine has the additional effect of expelling from the blood impurities which it is the peculiar office of tho e organs to eliminate and pass off. The Bitters is also a purifier and strengthener of the bowels, an invigorant of the stomach, and marchless remedy for biliousness and lever and ague. It counteracts a tendency to premature decay, and sus-tains and comforts the aged and infirm.

An important matter.

Druggists everywhere report that the sales of the Restorative Nervine - a nerve food and medicine-are astonishing; exceeding any thing they ever had, while it gives universal satisfacton in headache, nervousness, sleeplessness, sexual cebility, backache, poor memory, fits, dizziness, etc. L. Burton & Co., Troy, N Y; Ambery & Murphy, of Battle Creek, Mich.; C. B. Woodworth & Co., of For Wayne, Ind., and hundreds of others state that they never handled any medicine which sold so rapidly, or gave such satisfaction. Trial bottles of this great medicine and book on Nervous diseases, free at J. N. Meads who guarautees and recommends it.

Remarkable Rescue.

Mrs Michael Custain, Plainfield, Ill., makes the statement that she caught cold, which set tled on her lungs; she was treated for a month by her family physician, but grew worse. He told her she was a hopeless vic im of consumption and that no medicine could cure her. Her druggist suggested Dr King's New Discovery for consumption; she bought a bottle and to her delight found herself benefited from first dose. She continued its use and after taking ten, bottles, found her self sound and well, now thes her own hou-e work and is as well as she ever was. - Free rial bottles of this Great Discovery at Finnegan's drug store, large bottles 502, and \$1.00

A Method of Advertising.

Over one hundred thousand free sample bottles of Kemp's Balsom, we learn, were given away in this state last year. The cor responding sale on the Balsam has never been equalled or approached by any other remedy. his medicine must have great ment or the free sample would injure, rather than help the sale. If you have a cough or cold, or even consumption, we would certainly advise tirial The Large Bittles are 500 and \$1

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

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

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

-I had rheumatism two years. Doctored with eminent physicians; spent three months in Reed City Hospital. Four bottles of Hib bard's Rheumatic Syrup entirely cured me. 42 tn6

Itch on human or horses and all animals cured in 30 minutes by Woolford's Lotion This never fails. Sold by J. N. Mead Druggist, Escanaba. 52 y1-01

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

-Hibbard's Rheumatic Syrup cures rheum atism by purifying the blood and restoring the kidneys to healthy action. 46m6

Miles' Nerve and Liver Pills. An important discovery. They act on the iver, stomach and bowels through the nerves. A new principle. They spe,edily cure bilious ness, bad taste, torpid liver piles and consti pation. Splendid for men, women and children. Smallest, mildest, surest. 50 doses for 25 cents. Samples free at J. N. Mead's. tf

Hold It to the Light.

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

Happy Hoosiers.

Wm. Timmons, Postmaster of Idaville, Ind., writes: "Electric Bitters has done more for me than all other medicines combined, for that bad feeling arising from Kidney and Liver trouble." John Leslie, farmer and stock-man, of same place says: "Find Electric Bit ters to be the best Kidney and Liver medicine, made me feel like a new man." J. W. Gar dener, hardware merchant, same town says : Electric Bitters is just the thing for a man who is all run down and don't care whether he lives or dies; he found new strength, good appe tite and felt just like he had a new lease on life. Only 50c. a bottle, at Finnegan's drug

A Sensible Man. Would use Kemp's Balsam for the Throat and Lungs. It is curing more cases of Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Bronchitis, Croup and all Throat and Lung troubles than any other medicine. The proprietor has authorized any druggist to give you a Sample Bottle Free to convince you of the ment of this great remedy, Large Bottles 50c and \$1. v-22-19.

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 Cas When she had Children, abe gave them Can

Ponderings.

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

The strike of the laborers in the coke region is on. Thirteen thousand men are idle and likely to remain idle for a least three mouths,

John E. Barton's property at Lake Geneva, was sold last Monday It brought \$126,705. This finishes his career.

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

A tornado siruck Heiena, Aia, on Mone'ay fast. Much damage was done to property, but fortunately no lives were but

Joseph Freeman, edutor of the ir gress, Independence, Missouri, jumped from a moving train, was stunned by the fail and frozen to death. Occurred near his home, last Sunday

Buchin's Arnica Salve.

The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, ores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no payrequired. It is guaranteed to give perfect sat isfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by John Finnegan. if

Three men were rescued alive from the drowned mine at Nanticoke, Pa They were in a heading which the water did not fill and, though without food for five days, were little the worse for their experience.

The sundry civil service bill was passed by the house on Monday after an amendment providing clerks for congressmen. The senate will probably kill the amendment, which would add \$325,000 a mouth to the expenses of the house

Blaine vs. Gladstone.

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

John C New is the coming man for the treasury department if he will accept it. Of that there seems to be no doubt. The presi dent cabled him to come home list week.

Another heavy snow fall occurred in the Hudson river valley last Sunday and Albany and other cities suffered as New York had sulfered two weeks before - all wires down, and trains delayed. Mr. Henry Richardson, a retired farmer

Vosilanti, Mich., say-: I have been troubled for several years with sciatic rheuma ti-m I got no relief until I tried Hibbard's Rheumatic Syrup Six bottles entirely cured me It has also cured me of liver trouble 40 m6

The Indiana Legislature has passed a hill making it a felony to keep "a bucket shop" or to deal in "margins." or to allow a building to be used for such purposes. James Rednath, journalist and literary work

er, foremost to all eff as for the amelioration of the condition of the joo, died, at New York, on Tuesday. Rheumatism cured in a day .- "Mystic Cure" for Rheumatism and neuralgia radically

cures in 1 to 3 days. Its action upon the system is remarkable and mysterious. It removes at once the cause and the disease immediately disappears. The first dose greatly benefits. 75 cents. Sold by Justin N. Mead druggist, Escanaba. Burglars cleared out Bigel & Co. of Cinc :-

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

A dispatch from New York announces as "on the cards" the consolidation of the Cana dian and Northern Pacific roads, the Great Northern, the Northwestern, the St. Paul and C. B. & Q roads under one management; the most gigantic scheme ever attempted. The consolidated core ra will control 25.000 miles of road Gould is said to be the promoter of the scheme.

-J N Mead puts up Flavoring Extracts and so can warrant their purity. Try them. ti

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 and his present whereabouts is

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



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

-The baptisms in connection with the work of the Methodist Episcopal Church in Robilkand, 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 n Randwick for more than seventy -A dairy school, the first of the kind.

will be established in St. Petersburg. The government allows a subsidy to it. Persons of not less than seventeen years, having graduated in the public schools, will be admitted as pupils. -There are already 1,500 communi-

cants in the mission churches established along the Congo by English and American Missionaries. Considering how short a time it is since this whole region was unexplored, this is a remarkable record. -George W. Willard, DD., LL.D., ex-

president of Heidelberg University, Tiffin, O., has accepted the call to the chair of ethics and apologetics in Ursinus College, Collegeville, Pa. This chair was formerly filled by the lamented Dr. J. H. A. Bomberger. Dr. Willard has entered upon his duties.

-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. He has trained 100 medical assistants, chiefly Chinese. China now possesses 104 hospitals and dispensaries, at which, in 1889, more than 348,000 patients received treatment.

-The Johns Hopkins University Bulletin announces that the Copley medal for original scientific research has been awarded for 1890 to Dr. Simon Newcomb, professor of mathematics and astronomy at the Ropkins. Prof. Newcomb has been one of the few American scientists to receive the honor, the holders for the past thirty-eight years being some of the most famous British, French and German scientists.

-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 of that densely-populated neighborhood. The chapel was built as far back as 1743, by the Huguenot refugees then in England, many of whom settled in Spitalfields, and some of whose descendants are among its present members.

ORIGIN OF THE DOG. The Canine Race Dates Back toPrehistoric Times.

It is undisputed that, whatever animal we may consider his progenitor, the domestication of the dog began at an epoch exceedingly remote. The fossil remains of a large dog have been found in tertiary deposits, and there is no doubt that the dog existed in a domesticated state during prehistoric times. His bones are discovered in the shell-heaps

of Denmark and in the lake dwellings of Switzerland. The dog meets us in the dawn of history, for such varieties as the hound, greyhound and watch-dog are depicted on Egyptian monuments five thousand years old. It is well known that in Egypt the dog was worshiped under the title of Anubis, and dog-mummies have been found. There is a mastiff figured on an Assyrian sculpture belonging to 640 B. C. 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 said that Corinth was on one occasion sayed by fifty war-dogs, which foiled a night attack of

the enemy, fighting until all were

killed but one, which succeeded in arousing the garrison. 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. It is a disputed question whether the Newfoundland dog is indigenous to North America, or was introduced either by the Norwegians in the year 1000 or by Cabot in 1497. Bearing on this question is the interesting fact that the Norwegians have dogs closely resembling the Newfoundland breed. 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.-N. Y. Ledger.

"Wrath Silver."

The quaint custom, dating back to Anglo-Saxon times, known as payment of "wrath silver," was recently observed at Knightlow Hill, a tumulus between Rugby and Coventry, England, It consists of tribute payable by certain parishes in Warwickshire to the Duke of Buccleuch. The silver has to be deposited at daybreak in a hollow stone by representatives of the parishes, the penalty for default being forfeiture of a white bull with red nose and ears. The representatives after-ward dined together at the Duke's expense.-Chicago Times.

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. The father replied that he would give him a dollar.
"But how much would you give another boy?" queried the son. "I would give any other boy \$2.50," replied the parent. It was not long before a neigh-bor's last appeared with the lost colt and the owner promptly paid the boy \$2.50. The the neighbor's lad went around the corner, where stood the son of the man who owned the colt, and divided with him.—Santa Rosa (Cal.) Republican.

The Greatest Blood Purifier KNOWN.

KNOWN.

This Great German Medicine is the the nestand best. 123 doses of SUL-PHUR BITTERS for \$1.00, leasthan one cent a dose. It will cure the worst cases of skin disease, from a common pimple on the face to that awful disease Scrotula. SULPHUR BITTERS is the best medicine to use in all leases of such stubiorn and Your ticep seated diseases. Do neys a icep seated diseases. Do ot ever take BLUE PILLS

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ely The young, the aged and tot-tr. stering are soon made well by the list use. Remember what you read here, it may save your life, it has saved hundreds. Don't wait until to morrow, Try a Bottle To-day i Are you low-spirited and weak, or suffering from the excesses of youth fit so, SULPHUR BITTERS will cure you.

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little fortunes have been made as for us, by Anna Page, Austin., , and Jme. Benn, Teledo, Ohio. ott. Others are doing as well, Why on? Some sam over \$500.00 a Ner cut. Others are doing as wall, Why not you? Some earn over \$ 500.00 smooth. You can do the work and like at home, wherever you are. Even beginners are easily earning from \$4 to \$10 a day. All ages. We show you how and stort you. Can work in spare time or all the dime. Hig money for work at the work of the control of

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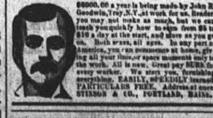
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MANHOOD!

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I prescribe it and feel safe for in recommending it to THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO. A J. STONER, M D., Decarus, ht., Sold by Druggists.

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Try the Cure

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

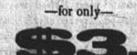
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And he positively guarantees the Finest Pictures in the land.



Remnants Dress Goods, Embroidery, Laces

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

Watch this space next week.







ED. ERICKSON.

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 loaves 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, Unawed by the musketry'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 seed the Union and Rebel host; Gave the loaves all steaming and brown, To the hungry soldiers filting 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 and her floors with carnage red ;-The wounded, for shelter, the dying came,-Tenderly yielding to all, their claim. Ou, thro' the sterm 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, Titl peace was restored to the land again. In a score of years by the cottage stood The braves who had stained her floors with blood, Joining hands and bowing the head Over the graves of the mutual dead; Learned that the joy of a peaceful life Had blest the maid with the name of wife.

Then back to her home and 'ts peaceful life, Guar , with all honors, the heroise wife. But all thro' the ages her name shall be read, "Josephine Rogers 1 the giver of bread!"

In haste a messenger soug' t and bore. 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.

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

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 fell intent, that summer day. It saw too there a pear-eful home, A humble one, from which to roam Its inmates would not; wom a they Who loved the loyal blue, nor feared the gray.

The war storm burst; that summer sun Saw purling brooks ensanguined run: Saw death a har est reap, and wounds, And all the teeming glebe a gory battle ground. Saw still that home, as d one therein,
"Mid carnage vast and battle's din,
It is blanched cheek, mayhap, but courage high,
Baking her loaves, as though no foe was nigh.

Baking her loaves and wi h importial hand, Feeding the hungry: There it saw her stand Unharmed am d war's horrors: Her above The sceltaring hand of God was spread in love.

Her name? 'Twes Josephine: her sire One Rogers—and in fame's scroll nigher 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 lettersboth received the same day, though dated a month apart-will be of interest :

St. James, Mich., Jan. 8, 1801. IRON PORT, ESCANABA, Mich.

John Johnson informs me he intends going with the mail to morrow. Heavy snow storm Jan, t, 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 er 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, Clurence 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

St. James; Mich. Jan. 23, 1891. . The death of Mrs. Wm. Boyle, aged 52 years, on Thursday last, cast a gloom over the re community. She was buried on Thursday Jun 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

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 Endress & Son are putting up ice. To day a bright beautiful mild after soon A dance at Cart. Ronner's last Monday night and one billed at Hugh Conahan's next Monday, so we got to have all the fun we can before lent. John Leightning informs me the mail leaves in the morning, Jan. 24. Those who went to John Yincent'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

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

"THE WHEFLS 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

The Lathrop school board, have reconsider ed 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

Miss Edita 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 or Friday.

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

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

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

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, -Mrs. James R. Greene and her mother

visited at Powers this week. -Fred W. McKinney was in town Thurs day morning

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

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

-Wm. Leoffler, 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

-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 prostitued name but the party's principles should be again stated, and in words so unmi-takable that the late outgivings of the Tribune shall be perceived to be democratic, or mugwump, or any thing 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 acts 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 ill ness developed into typhoid fever. Saturday there was a change for the worse and death resulted at 6:30 a. m. yesterday of congestion of tee 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. 10 morrow from the family residence.-Free Press, Feb.

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 deedde, at least, but we remember that he has reached the limit of life given by non-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.

olosion of the gasoline holder in the om of the Review & Herald, Battle naged that concern some \$2,000

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 tollows: 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 tosthe 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 possi-

bility 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

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. Au gustine, 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 Adelphia" 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 Hetail Market. Corrected weekly by Erickson & Bissell,

ERICKSON & BISSELL.

Erickson & Bissell,

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

: CROCERY : CORNER.

Now offer the public of Escanaba and vicinity

IN EVERY LINE-

GROCERIES, PROVISIONS,

> FRUITS. VEGETABLES.

At prices guaranteed to suit.

GIVE THEM A CALL.

MEAT MARKET.

R. HESSEL,

Successor to Hessel & Hentschel, -DEALER IN-

Meats of All Kinds!

Made from animals carefully selected, slaughtered at home, and

RIGIDLY INSPECTED.

both on the hoof and after slaughter, and

Every Ounce Warranted.

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

Q. R. HESSEL.

LUMBER.

A. H. Butts,

-Dealer in-

OFFICE AND YARD,

Near C. & N. W. Passenger Depot.

A full assortment constantly on hand, consisting of

Lumber, Lath, Shingles,

Sash, Doors and Blinds at Lowest Prices. .

Estimates furnished contractors and others on short notice.

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GEORGE PRESTON,

Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals, Pure : Old : Liquors

For Medicinal Purposes Only, Paints, Varnishes, Kalsomines,

CIGARS AND TOBACCOS.

302 LUDINGTON ST.

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.