

IRON PORT.

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

VOLUME 22, NO. 19.

ESCANABA, MICH., SATURDAY, MARCH 28, 1891.

\$2.00 PER YEAR

Steam Laundry.

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GILMORE & PARKER, Props.,
516 Ludington Street, Escanaba, Michigan.

CAPACITY --- 10,000 .. PIECES .. PER .. DAY.

The Latest and Most Improved Machinery for Washing, Drying,
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having a large quantity of work can secure special rates. Satisfaction both as to Price
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Work Called for and Delivered to any Part of the City Free of Charge.

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

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B. D. WINEGAR

.. Is now located with BITTNER & SCHEMMELE in the new block ..
Watch for the Grand Display of all kinds of

Lake and Ocean Fish, Smoked or Fresh,

OYSTERS IN CANS OR BULK.

.. Game and Vegetables of All Kinds ..

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Masonic Block Pharmacy

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613 Ludington Street,

—WITH A COMPLETE STOCK OF—

DRUGS,

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

Cosmetics and Dentrifices!

BOOKS,

Cigars and Tobaccos,

—AND—

Pure Wines and Liquors

(For Strictly Medicinal Use.)

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

PAINTING.

Good Health
Is one of our Greatest Blessings
And one of the most essential properties
in that condition is
Cleanliness

All our good housekeepers are now planning for the
fast approaching season of
HOUSE CLEANING

In connection herewith, we wish to call the attention of the Public, for
just one moment, to the fact that we are yet prepared to
execute (and warrant) on the shortest possible notice
ANY AND ALL KINDS OF
Painting, Paper Hanging,
Graining, Kalsomining, General Decorating,
And any such work as is at all consistent
with our business.

We would be much pleased to have you favor us with a Trial.

B. C. LINDLEY,
Decorator,
Escanaba, Michigan.
Lock Box 78.

Register

Next Saturday, everybody. An entire new
registration is made necessary by the new ar-
rangement of wards. The boards of registra-
tion will sit on the day mentioned, Satur-
day, April 4, from 8 a. m. until 8 p. m., at
the following places:

1st Ward, at the Fire Engine house,
Thomas and Dousman streets.

2d Ward, at the Hose house, corner Camp
bell st. and Wells avenue.

3d Ward, at the Hose house on Mary
street.

4th Ward, at the house house on Charlotte
street.

5th Ward in Burkart building, lot 5, block
92 (Sarah street).

6th Ward, in Kennelly building, lot 9,
block 107 (West Fannie street).

7th, in Hartnett & Hamm's building, lot 2,
block 1, North Escanaba.

And Vote

on the Monday following, at the same places,
for the best men. Of course IRON PORT has
its own opinion as to who they are, as far as
nominations have been made, but is not egotistic
enough to expect its readers to take that
opinion as authority. It holds that Judge
Montgomery is by far the best man in nomina-
tion for justice of the supreme court and asks
every voter to study the record and see if
the opinion is not well grounded, and to vote as
his opinion shall be formed after such study.
If he decides to give his vote for Judge Mont-
gomery the remaining names on the same
ticket follow as a matter of course—no one
will make two bites of so small a cherry. At
any rate, register and vote. The neglect of
these duties—the disposition to “keep out of
politics”—is the thing that, more than any
other, menaces our form of government, the
perpetuity of republican institutions in Amer-
ica. Give your country half an hour on
Saturday, to get your name on the list of
electors, and another half hour on Monday,
to put your vote in the box; you owe that
much to the fathers, in respect for their work;
you owe it to your children, that the govern-
ment our fathers established in 1776, and
their fathers maintained in 1861-5, shall be
their's and their children's for all time. Vote,
too, for the amendment to the constitution
which proposes decent pay for the Attorney-
general; if such an officer is necessary (and
who disputes that?) the proposed salary is
not too high to secure good service; the
present pay is too little.

SAND.

ELECTION “PASTERS” are not barred by
the new law and we are ready to furnish them
to order.

NICK WALCH is spoken of as one of the
alderman from the 4th ward. Make a good
one, too.

CITY TICKETS are to be procured at home,
not ordered from Lansing, and IRON PORT
will fill any and all orders received.

THE Marble & Granite Co. has this week
received supplies of both varieties of material
and is ready to put it in shape and position.
Send on your orders.

THE FRIEND who asked us to save for him
a copy of the Iron home, published at Ely,
Minnesota, is informed hereby that we have
done so—have put it away every week for a
month past. Why does he not call for it?

THE COUNCIL finally acted upon the railway
matter and conferred the franchise upon
Messrs. Lilley and Moran. By its terms the
work of construction of the road is to follow,
immediately, the paving of Ludington street.
Good job.

REV. C. H. TYNDALL sends us a copy of
the annual report of the work of his present
charge, the “Broome street Tabernacle,” New
York city. It is a mission and in it Mr.
Tyndall finds outlet for all his energy and a
field wide enough to absorb it all.

AUGUSTA ROSS and ANNA FIEDLER, were
before Esquire Stohouse on Thursday morn-
ing charged with keeping a bawdy house
somewhere in the west end of town. The
evidence was conclusive enough to send them
to the county jail for 30 days, they being short
of cash to liquidate the fine of \$25 and costs.

SECULATION as to the date of the opening
of navigation is now in order but there's little
of it, for the reason that another question
takes precedence, viz. when will owners fit
out. Just now it looks as though nothing that
carries ore will be called for before May 1 or
later, and there is prospect of delay beyond
that date by disagreement between owners
and engineers. Nobody will “fight ice” to
be early at the docks.

THE minstrels had the crowd, but a couple
of hundred gathered at the Methodist church
on Wednesday evening to listen to Washing-
ton Gardner's vivid description of “the struggle
for Chattanooga” from the point of view of a
boy with a musket who took part therein.
The features of the narrative (it is a misnomer
to call it a “lecture”) were his descriptions of
Thomas' stubborn defence of the position on
Snodgrass hill, after the day was lost at Chick-
amauga, and of the splendid charge of the
army of the Cumberland up the slope of Mis-
sionary ridge, which nished the “struggle”
by the defeat of Bragg, and either was well
worth the price of the ticket.

THE SPECIAL “railway” services at St.
Stephen's last Sunday evening were largely
attended and very interesting.

“ALDERMAN BAEHRISCH” is the way sun-
dry second ward people talk this week. Gus
says “no,” but they keep saying it just the
same.

IT PLEASES townpeople to see the snow go
but some of our jobbers in the woods, are not
yet ready to lose it; have still some logs to
get out.

THE DRUM MAJOR of Hi. Henry's band
uses a musket, with bayonet fixed, for a baton
and tosses and twirls it about as though it
weighed no more than a straw. He's a dandy
with a gun.

WE ARE TOLD that the ladies of the Catho-
lic Sewing Circle netted \$225 by their enter-
tainment at the Opera house on the evening
of St. Patrick's day. A good sum, but earned,
every dollar.

THE TOWNSHIPS are at it; orders for ballots
were received on Wednesday and are filed.
From the tenor of the letters accompanying
the orders we should say that the vote will be
nearer full than is usual in the spring.

WE HEAR Wm. J. Coan named as candi-
date for alderman. “Billy” depends, if he
runs on the labor vote; he is not in line
with the democracy, quite, since he failed of
success last spring and of the nomination for
representative last fall.

THE first number of the Michigan States-
man reaches us this week. It is a weekly,
published at Lansing by Reynolds & Davis,
and devoted to the interests of the Farmers'
Alliance. Its platform is wide enough for
everybody, except republicans and democrats.

SUPERVISORSHIPS, now that the only duty of
the city supervisor is to represent a ward in
the county legislature and his only emolu-
ments three dollars a day and no mileage (just
enough, with economy, to pay his beer bills),
go begging.

WE MAY be allowed to mention that the
A. P. A. on Thursday evening of last week
was well attended, without being accused
again of fomenting strife. We were not
present—our dancing days are long past—and
but report hearsay as to the members present
and that everybody who was there was
pleased.

HI HENRY's minstrels drew a full house on
Wednesday evening and having drawn, sat-
isfied it. The show is a good one and has no
drawbacks such as pertain to the common run
of burnt cork entertainments—no vulgarity,
no “local hits” (which can hardly be made
unobjectionable), nor anything to offend, and
its success proves that the public appreciates
decency and good work on legitimate lines.

MR. AND MRS. RIGNY celebrated St. Pat-
rick's day at home, there having been born to
them on the morning of that day a daughter.
The fact was made known to us in time for
announcement in our last issue, but was not
committed to the little memory which is car-
ried in the vest pocket and escaped the one
carried in the head. All the same, the young
lady thrives, the mother recovers rapidly, and
all are happy.

UPCHURCH LODGE, A. O. U. W., issues
cards for a dancing party to be given at Opera
Grand on the evening of Easter Monday.
Weismiller's orchestra is to furnish the music
and the ladies will serve refreshments, all for
the nominal sum of one dollar. That the
affair will be all that such a party should be
is guaranteed by the character of the body giv-
ing it, and that it will be largely attended IRON
PORT has no shadow of doubt.

IT DOES not better matters to say that lower
peninsula legislators, in levying or proposing
to levy special taxes upon industries which
exist only in this peninsula “do not mean”
to oppress us or be unfair. It has the same
effect upon the industries if done in ignorance
that it would were the action malicious. There
is but one safe, honest way—do away with
special taxation altogether and put all property
on the same footing.

A WELL CLAD and not very hungry man has
visited many residences during the week ask-
ing for food, but rejecting what was offered
him. At one place, where a chop had been
cooked expressly for him he refused it because
the cook had not made coffee for him. At
another, where he called just at lunch time
and was offered the same the family had, he
indulged in insulting remarks and rejected the
offered food. He is a nuisance, and should
be picked up by the police as a “vag.” It is
suggested that he may be insane, and that may
be the case, but makes his calls none the more
agreeable to the ladies.

OF THOSE MENTIONED for the mayoralty
are Alderman Brotherton, whose business en-
gagements for the coming year forbid him to
entertain the thought, and who can not,
therefore be urged (as we should like to urge
him, or) as though his refusal was based on
other grounds. He could be elected, easy.
Alderman Rathfon's name has also been sug-
gested but his recalcitrance is just as pro-
nounced as that of Ald. Brotherton and is
similarly based—“business forbids.” Nobody
second's Phil's suggestion that “the Colored”
would do, so the nominee of the “Peoples”
organization won't have the fun of knocking
him out.

W. J. COAN will open, in the room lately
occupied as a barber's shop, No. 506 Luding-
ton street, a market for fruit and vegetables.

A CINCINNATI business man, here for a day
last Tuesday, asked the writer, “Why do you
not smelt iron here. I know of no better
location for that industry.” And we had no
answer for him—we can only echo his query,
“why?”

FINCH is to put in an electric fire alarm.
—the council so decides. What good it will
be, the city having no firemen on duty to
promptly answer alarms, we don't see; but
perhaps we shall get the firemen after the
alarm is put up.

THE twenty-inch iron pipe of the sewer out-
let was safely lowered to its place on Wednes-
day last and there remains but the construc-
tion of the manhole at its inner end and the
short connection with the Smith Court man-
hole to complete the system.

THE GYMNASIUM must find another location,
making way for the machinery, but the boys
have as yet found none that will answer the
purpose. We want the industry but we hope
the first result of its establishment will not be
the breaking up of the gym., we want that too.

RICHARD HOYLER having safely returned
from a visit in the Vaterland, his friends and
his brethren of the K. of P. assembled at his
residence on the evening of Friday of last
week and welcomed him with music and
greetings. Mrs. Hoyle engineered the busi-
ness (as well she might, she had more reason
to be glad than any one), and spread a colla-
tion for the party.

THE MAIL TRAIN from the south due here
at 10 Wednesday morning was delayed until
after 3 p. m. by a collision which occurred
the night before at Racine Junction between
it and a freight. Three deaths resulted—of
an engineer, a fireman and a postal clerk—
and three cars (or wrecks), including the mail
car, were burned. Such particulars as we
get will be found on another page.

HUGH GREEN, who had been in the woods
for Van Winkle & Moutague all winter, be-
ing here last Tuesday and full of booze,
entered a residence in the first ward where
only women were present and attempted a
felonious assault upon one of them. The cries
of the women brought men to their aid and
Green was gathered in, arraigned before Es-
quire Stohouse on Wednesday and held to
answer a charge of attempt to rape at the next
term of court. In default of bail he is in jail.

MRS. MELINDA M. WOODWARD (born
Warron), relict of the late Rev. Charles Wood-
ward, a Baptist clergyman, died at the resi-
dence of her niece, Mrs. H. I. Benton, in
this city, on the morning of Thursday, March
26. The funeral took place on the following
day from the residence of Wm. R. Northup
(whose wife was Mrs. Woodward's sister),
and the interment was in Lakeview cemetery.
Mrs. Woodward was born at Granville, Wash-
ington county, New York, on January 21,
1821, and was therefore just entering upon
her seventy first year at the time of her death.

THE exhibition, “The Temple of Fame,”
proposed for an evening of next week by the
ladies of St. Stephen's church, is indefinitely
postponed because of the prevalence of scar-
let fever, diphtheria and measles. Neither of
the diseases mentioned is epidemic, nor is the
character of either, generally malignant, but
each prevails to some extent and the part of
prudence is felt by the ladies to be the pos-
tponement we announce at their request. It
is hoped that the exhibition can be given
during the month of May, and due notice will
be given as soon as a new date is fixed.

JOHN O'NEIL, a sometime employe of L. D.
McKenna about his place at the corner of
Wolcott street, took things—garments, cash,
and portable property—and skipped the town.
Marshal Cunningham, of Nequaunce, notified
of the fact, spotted and arrested him, Sheriff
McCarthy went up and escorted him back,
Justice Johnson heard the case and assessed
his guilt (some of the property having been
recovered) at say, costs and fine, \$60, or an
equal number of days in the county jail, and
O'Neil accepted the alternative as a matter
of necessity, not being fixed to liquidate the
fine.

Nobody seems to want the office of Mayor;
at least none of those whose names have been
mentioned in that connection and whom we
have been able to see. “Too busy” is one's
excuse, the while he is growling about the
dullness in business; “no money in it, nor any
fun” says another, and so the place of honor
on the city ticket goes begging. We have
authority, however, for saying that Mayor
Peterson will not refuse a re-nomination, or
to serve if he should again be chosen, and we
take the liberty of asking—can we do better
than to renominate and re-elect him? To us
it seems extremely doubtful if we can. He
has been a good mayor during his first term
and would doubtless be a better one, being
more familiar with the duties of the office,
during the second one.

—Of more interest than any other event of
the coming week is the opening of Ed Erick-
son's new millinery department, which will
take place on Wednesday, April 1, and con-
tinue during the two days next ensuing.
Ladies are cordially invited to be present and
inspect the goods.

THE TRAIN from Chicago due here at ten
a. m. on Wednesday was five hours late and
was not the train which left Chicago, that
having been in collision at Racine Junction,
with a freight train and been wrecked and
burned. The freight had taken the siding on
time, but being very heavy could not be con-
trolled by the brakes and ran out upon the
main track again just as the passenger train
came along. Willis Andrews, fireman of the
freight engine, and John Grobben, fireman of
the passenger, were killed and both engineers
(Ray and Burke), and express messengers
DaSilva and Bower were injured in greater or
less degree. By the fire which followed five
freight and the baggage and express cars were
destroyed, but the greater part of the mails
and a portion of the contents of the express
car were saved.

JERRY SIMPSON, the Kansas congressman,
was master of a vessel on the lakes back in
the 60's and 70's and is well remembered by
all the older captains in this city. Congress-
man Simpson's recent statement that he did
not know whether he got the most fame from
his feet or his head will apply as well to his
maritime as to his political career. His so-
briquet while he was captain on the lakes was
“Barefooted Jerry.” He was quite a dandy
in his attire when on land, wearing a silk hat,
velvet vest and patent leather boots, but when
the ropes had been cast off and the vessel was
fairly under way Capt. Simpson would emerge
from his cabin dressed for business, and always,
except in the coldest of weather, barefooted.
There are men on the lake vessels who can
to-day describe those feet as accurately as a
good lake pilot can the Detroit river. Their
casts will never be taken as models of sym-
metry. Capt. Simpson's career as a master of
a vessel was brought to a sudden close in 1878
by his ship going ashore in rough weather.

FINALLY, upon Monday last, the negotia-
tions for the transfer of the control of the
Schlesinger mines and railroad were brought
to a close, and the transfer made of the Cha-
pin mine and the railroad. The new board
of directors of the Chapin Co. consists of
Messrs. Hanna, of Cleveland; Kent, Twombly,
Sloan, Stetson and McVeagh, of New
York, and VanDyke, Schlesinger and George,
of Milwaukee. The board chose Mr. Hanna,
president, and Mr. Kent, vice-president, sec-
retary and treasurer. Mr. Hanna says the
company and property are in good shape, and
the mine will be wrought to its full capacity
if the market calls for the ore.

Asked concerning the operation of the
syndicate's railroad, Mr. Stetson said only
that he was its owner and that it would be
operated by the party which offered the best
terms, but the opinion prevails (as it has for
some time) that the Northwestern has it. The
deal includes, also, contracts for handling the
ore product of the mines remaining in posses-
sion of the syndicate for a term of years, and
that, itself, settles the status of the road; no
other company than the Northwestern is in
shape to enter into such contract. The own-
ership of the fleet of carriers is not affected
by the deal.

WE ARE REQUESTED to call the attention of
our readers to the provisions of Act No. 303
of the session laws of 1887, regulating primary
elections—caucuses and conventions. It
provides:

First: That any person who shall vote at a
primary not having the right to do so, or shall
in any way commit a fraud tending to affect
the result of such (caucus) primary election
shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and
be liable to a fine not exceeding \$1,000 or
imprisonment not exceeding one year, or both.

Second: That the presiding officers of such
primaries shall be sworn in the same manner
as inspectors of elections.

Third: That votes may be challenged and
the voter examined under oath touching his
qualifications to vote in such primary.

Fourth: That officers of such primary elec-
tions shall be punishable, as though they were
inspectors of election, for the admission of any
unlawful vote.

Fifth: That bribery, in any such primary
shall be punishable as in an election.

Sixth: That “primary elections” shall be
conducted to mean caucuses or conventions
for nominating candidates.

Seventh: That no one shall be entitled to
vote in such primary elections except qualified
electors of the state.

The act seems to us useless, but it is law
and therefore must be complied with.

Furniture For Sale.

The Household Furniture (including piano),
belonging to Mrs. S. Greenhool, in her resi-
dence at the corner of Ogden avenue and
Dousman street, is offered for sale, the family
being about to remove to Chicago. Apply on
the premises.

Beach & Bowers' Minstrels are
Coming.

BEACH & BOWERS will positively appear
Friday, April 3, with a genuine novel and all
new minstrel company embracing more artists
of rare ability than has ever been seen with
any two similar companies combined, present-
ing a programme of splendid new inventions.
Wait for Beach & Bowers, if you have a desire
to see all that is new, good and worth seeing
in minstrelry.

—Greenhool Brothers, Outfits for Rivermen,
Waterproof and strong proof

"IN A MINUTE."

What may happen in that short space of time.

"Don't fret. I'll be there in a minute." But, my friend, a minute means a good deal, notwithstanding you affect to hold it of no consequence. Did you ever stop to think what may happen in a minute? No. Well, while you are murdering a minute for yourself and one for me, before we get ready for the business we have in hand, I will amuse you by telling you some things that will happen meantime.

In a minute we shall be whirled around on the outside of the earth by its diurnal motion a distance of thirteen miles. At the same time we shall have gone along with the earth on its grand journey around the sun 1,080. Pretty quick traveling, you say. Why, that is slow work compared with the rate of travel of that ray of light which now just reflected from that mirror. I minute ago that ray was 11,160,000 miles away.

In a minute, over all the world, about eighty new-born infants have each raised a wail of protest, as if against thrusting existence upon them; while as many more human beings weary with the struggle of life, have opened their lips to utter their last sigh.

In a minute the lowest sound your ear can catch has been made by 690 vibrations, while the highest tone reached you after making 2,228,000 vibrations.

In a minute an express train goes a mile, and a street car thirty-two rods; the fastest trotting horse 148 rods, and an average pedestrian has got over sixteen rods.

Each minute, night and day, by the official reports, the United States collects \$639 and spends \$461. The interest on the public debt was \$96 a minute last year, or just exactly equal to the amount of silver mined in that time. The telephone is used 595 times, the telegraph 136 times. Of tobacco 925 pounds are raised, and part of it has been used in making 6,673 cigars, and some more of it has gone up in the smoke of 2,592 cigarettes.

But I am afraid that you will forget that we are talking about a minute, sixty seconds of time. No? Well, then, every minute 600 pounds of wool grow in this country, and we have to dig six to one tons of anthracite coal and 200 tons of bituminous coal, while of pig-iron we turn out twelve tons, and of steel rails three tons. In this minute you have kept me waiting fifteen kegs of nails have been made, twelve bales of cotton have been taken from the fields and thirty-six bushels of grain have gone into 149 gallons of spirits. While \$56 of gold have been dug from the earth. In the same time the United States mints turned out coin to the value of \$121, and forty-two acres of the public domain have been sold or given away.—Cleveland Press.

CO-OPERATIVE HOUSEKEEPING.

What the Future May Have in Store For Us in This Matter.

Our homes are half a century behind what co-operation aided by science might have made them. We have not

so far as to send spinning and weaving to the factory, and to secure water and light from a common center of supply. But we still carry on in the old fashion the preparation of food and the generation of heat. We still keep in each household servants to attend to matters which would be better disposed of by employing the agents of a company to attend to each department of household work.

The house of the future will be warmed as well as watered and lighted by contract. It will be supplied with motive power from some central reservoir of force, to work elevators and sewing machines, to cool its heated air in summer by fanning, and to draw off dust and effluvia to a distance by exhaustion. It inmates will be fed from a co-operative kitchen. A piece of coal never will enter its walls, except as an addition to the collection of minerals. The work of its mistress will be simplified by the elimination of a score of industries for which women have no proper vocation—such as cookery—and which act as serious obstructions to her proper work.—Robert Ellis Thompson, in the Chautauquan.

A Real Nice Young Man.

Friend—To be frank with you, I can't see how Mrs. Hardcash happened to consent to your marriage with her daughter.

Mr. Slimpurse—She said I was the only young man who showed any consideration for a mother's feelings. You see, when the other fellows took her daughter out riding they seldom got her back until after dark; but when I took her I always brought her home promptly in an hour.

Friend—Humph! How was that?

Mr. Slimpurse—The other fellows had their own rigs. I hired mine.—N. Y. Weekly.

His Unique Sign.

A striking sign-board may sometimes be the means of making its owner's fortune. There are plenty of places in New York where old umbrellas are mended, but the west side mender who put up the sign "Umbrella Hospital" struck an idea that none of his rivals had thought of. People laughed at it, took a second glance at it, looked at the place, and told their acquaintances about it, thus advertising the umbrella hospital and sending customers to it. Unless the signs fail that sign-board will yet enrich its inventor.—Detroit Free Press.

A Sure Thing.

Friend—How is your suit with that pretty girl coming on?

Sharpwit—I haven't had the courage to propose yet; but I know she loves me.

"Eh? How do you know?"

"Her father always glares at me when we meet."—Good News.

—No Bluff There.—A tramp in France called at a country house and related his tale of woe, about as the American tramp relates it here, but threatened suicide in case the woman refused him food. She refused, and he cut his throat and died on the veranda, and made her no end of bother.—Detroit Free Press.

A FAMILY OF JOKERS.

The Story of a Hat That Never Grows Old—A Birthday Reminder.

There is a Scotch family in the city of Washington noted for the practical jokes which its members play upon one another. The oldest son is a regular crank about his high hat. He has worn the same one for years. Every third season it is reblocked, and after its visit to the hatter it is always exhibited as being "as good as new." Recently this young man went to Europe, but he did not take the hat. He left word at home, however, that he would cable for the much beloved tile if he should need it. When he reached London he found a cablegram from one of his brothers, which read:

"Want hat?"

As the message was sent "collect," the recipient's anger was great. He cabled back "No." On his arrival in Paris the young man was given another dispatch, also marked collect, from the same brother. It read: "Want hat now?" This time he was more than angry and did not answer.

When he reached Berlin, two weeks later, he found his old silk hat awaiting him, with the expressage unpaid, and another cablegram. "Have you got your hat?" He paid the charges and then, boiling over with rage, cabled back: "Yes I have, confound you, and it has cost me \$75." And the joke of it was that, in the heat of his anger and confusion, he paid for the last message, but he says he will wear that hat till he dies, for he can't afford to buy another.

Another brother in the same family had a birthday a short time ago, and on that morning telegraphed his mother, asking: "How old am I?" The youngest son was home when the message came, and asked permission to answer it. He sent the following telegram in reply, with the comment that he thought Tom wouldn't ask again by wire, how old he was:

"Thomas Charles Dent, son of Hugh Thomas and Mary Ann James Dent, and grandson of Thomas Caldwell Dent, who married Mary Martha Slack and subsequently Sarah Louise Smith, was born in the city of Washington, D. C., in the year of our Lord 1852. He was a homely baby and did not walk till two years old, and even now walks with a limp, having broken his ankle when he was ten years old. As a student he did not amount to much, for he ran away from school when thirteen and never went back. He has since developed into a very bright man, having inherited the ability of Thomas Charles Dow, Mary Ann James, and Thomas James Dow; and the family are living in the hope that he will soon recover his memory, which has failed rapidly during the past year. He is married, has three children, and is drawing a salary sufficiently large to enable him to pay for this telegram."—Washington Post.

HOW HE WAS DEFEATED.

The Novel Electioneering Methods of Two Western Candidates.

"We acknowledge the defeat of our candidate, Bill Peters, for sheriff," says a Missouri paper, frankly and manfully. "And it simply remains for us to trace out and profit by the cause of his defeat. Up to one o'clock everything looked smooth and clear for Bill here at the county seat. Then Hi Pugh, Bill's opponent, came around the polls with a wagon load of Ben Davis apples and began giving them away until the tide turned in his favor. Then Bill's friends flew around and bought a barrel of cider, and let her flow freely to everybody, and Bill took the lead again. But it began to look dark for Bill when Hi drove home and got a keg of peach-brandy and dished it out like it was common well-water. Bill caught up again with a keg of apple-jack and a jug of cherry-bounce. But about an hour before the poles closed Hi scared up fourteen dandy bull pups and a lot of pumpkin pies and Bill couldn't off-set that with anything the crowd cared for, so Hi got there. But 'truth crushed to earth will rise again,' and we'll get Bill there next time. You hear us!"—Albany Argus.

Wasn't to be Trapped.

Jobs—Why don't you bank your money, Uncle Josh, instead of keeping it in a stocking?

Uncle Josh—Huh! I hain't got much money. Besides I'm afraid of the banks.

Jobs—Why the banks are perfectly safe. They won't break.

Uncle Josh—'Taint the banks I'm afraid of so much as 'tis them tellers. If I put my money in 'em they'd tell the assessors, and then how'd I swear my tax off?—Chicago Times.

Matrimonia' Item.

Mrs. Pompos—There will be a number of gentlemen to tea to-night, Bridget, and I want you to dress yourself neatly, as you will wait on the table.

Bridget—And is it married men that they are?

Mrs. Pompos—Why do you ask that question?

Bridget—Sure, mum, it's little use to make meself look attractive if its already married that they are.—Texas Siftings.

A Lawyer-Like Reply.

Emphasis goes a long way in making speech interesting. An old fellow on a fishing smack was looking out lazily into the water. Seeing some objects moving, he asked another old fisherman, "be them porpoises?" The other old oracle lazily replied, without moving an unnecessary muscle, "I don't know as they be, and I don't know as they be." This oracular answer gave entire satisfaction.—Albany Argus.

Assets and Liabilities.

Creditor—How long will it take you to prepare a statement?

Mr. De Bust (head of bankrupt firm)—Our liabilities are so scattered that it will take us about three months to col- late them.

Creditor—Three months? That's a long time to wait; and besides, you must then have additional time to prepare a statement of the assets.

Mr. De Bust—Oh, I can get up that in five minutes.—N. Y. Weekly.

RELIGIOUS AND EDUCATIONAL.

—The Reformed Church in the United States (German), reports 1,536 congregations and 205,852 members.

—It is said to be a curious fact that all of the girls in Wellesley college who lead their classes are blondes.

—That which is often asked of God is not so much his will and way as his approval of our way.—S. P. Smiley.

—In 1800 there were not more than 5,000,000 copies of the Bible, now more than that number are issued every year.

—The charity that begins at home, and stays at home, is not strong enough in the legs to ever take any body to Heaven.

—Stand upon the edge of this world ready to take wing, having your feet on earth, your eyes and heart in heaven.—Wesley.

—Let us rise to higher things; let us live in that region which makes the face to shine, and where the heart says, "I have seen the Lord."—Bishop Ewing.

—Prof. William Gay Ballantine, who has been elected to the presidency of Oberlin college, is descended from an ancestry that came to Boston with the Puritan emigration of 1630.

—The ministry of education has adopted a plan to promote popular education in Bessarabia. Schools will be established and teachers maintained at the expense of the government in all the towns of that region.

—The old Dutch church in Kingston, N. Y., is to have a \$10,000 memorial window, presented by David H. Houghtaling, of New York, in honor of his father and mother, who were for many years members of the church.

—England has 8 Jewish missionary societies, Scotland 5 and Ireland 1, the entire 14 societies employing 312 agents. There are also 27 societies on the continent of Europe. In our own land we have barely 7, with 34 agents. Taken together, there are thus 48 societies, with 377 agents.—Presbyterian Observer.

—The minister of instruction in Bavaria is giving much consideration to the mode of writing adopted by the students in the schools. Instantaneous photography has been used to obtain illustrations of different methods, and Von Muller, the minister, has taken a course in writing in order to correctly inform himself.

—Queen's college, Oxford, has just celebrated the 35th anniversary of its foundation. It was on January 18, 1340-41 that Edward III. sealed in the tower of London a license to Robert de Eglesfield, chaplain to Queen Philippa, to found in the parish of St. Peter-in-the-East a collegiate hall of scholars, chaplains and others, under the name of the Queen's Hall of Oxford.

—The faith in Christ that appropriates salvation and secures it has in it the working element, and although this element is not the basis of the soul's justification in the sight of God in the sense of self-merit, it is, nevertheless, an indispensable proof of the reality and genuineness of faith. To this fact James alludes when he says, "Show me thy faith without thy works, and I will show thee my faith by my works."—N. Y. Independent.

WIT AND WISDOM.

—Every life is a book that somebody is reading.

—An echo is like a woman, always determined to have the last word.

—At lager-heads—two tramps working the same pile of beer kegs.—Washington Post.

—Be cheerful and you are bound to be healthy. The despairing patient is the one who dies.

—The man that knows it all rarely misses an opportunity to tell it.—Indianapolis Journal.

—Many people would take advice if they could do it before it is offered to them.—Galveston News.

—The man who would shine in society must first learn to dance—begin at the foot, as it were.—Elmira Gazette.

—We are all of us apt to think that our own way is the best, and it is—in our opinion.—Somerville Journal.

—The only certain way to judge a man's position in society by his dress is when you see him in the penitentiary garb.

—The pugilists who square up every round, solve a problem that has been puzzling scientists for so long.—St. Joseph News.

—If you want to keep your friend do not tell him disagreeable truths about himself or flattering ones about yourself.—Acheson Globe.

—Fight to-day's temptation! Do not weaken and distract yourself looking forward to things you can not see and could not understand if you saw.—Charles Kingsley.

—A poker joke in a theater will always raise a laugh, and yet most men have learned at some time in their worldly experience that poker is no joke.—Somerville Journal.

—Good for the Blues.—When your heart is so heavy that you can't laugh yourself, the next best thing is to do something that will make somebody else laugh with joy. Try it.—Ram's Horn.

—We ought to measure our actual lot and to fulfill it; to be with all our strength that which our lot requires and allows. What is beyond it is no calling of ours. How much peace, quiet, confidence and strength would people attain if they would go by this plain rule.—Cardinal Manning.

—Peace of mind is the foundation of real happiness; and this peace is the fruit of duty perfectly fulfilled, of moderation in desire, of blessed hopes of pure affections. Nothing lofty, nothing beautiful, nothing good is done on earth save at the cost of suffering and of self-abnegation, and the sacrifice alone is fruitful.—George Sand.

—Whenever a kindly or considerate act is shown you, my dear, be always careful to say that magic index to good breeding, "Thank you." Certainly you say it to the man friend who has given you an evening of amusement at the theater or the concert, or who has taken you to and fetches you from a friend's home. To whom else should you say it?

FRANK M. ATKINS.

ATKINS' Winter Stock!

JUST RECEIVED,

COMPRISES

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

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

IN CERAMIC WARES

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

Mining Lands.

LOUIS STEGMILLER

DEALER IN—

MINERAL LANDS

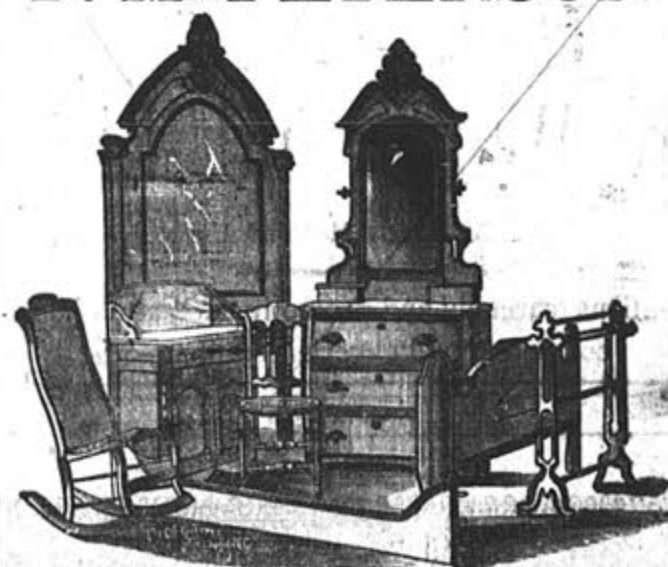
AND MINING OPTIONS,

Escanaba, Michigan.

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

FURNITURE.

P. M. PETERSON



FINE FURNITURE AT LOW PRICES.

710 Ludington Street.

FLOUR & FEED.

BITTNER, WICKERT & CO.

DEALERS IN

Flour and Feed,
Hay, Grain
and Seeds.

Southeast Corner of Ludington and Wolcott Streets.

CHICAGO PRICES PAID FOR ALL KINDS OF FURS.

LIME! BUILDERS' AND MECHANICS' SUPPLY HOUSE.

J. M. LE BEAU & CO.

NO. 317 LUDINGTON ST.

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

BUILDING MATERIALS

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

In any quantity and on favorable terms.

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

C. BAUMANN,
Successor to Jas. A. Foster,
MANUFACTURER OF
Foster's Patent Artificial Limbs
Trusses, Supporters and apparatuses for all kinds of Deformities, Crutches, Elastic Stockings, Suspensory Bandages, Shoulder Braces and Metallic Furnishing for Artificial Limbs.
29 and 31 Grand River Avenue, Detroit, Mich.

HARDWARE.

HEATERS

of any pattern or description wanted.

TOOLS

For Woodsmen and Equipments for Camps.

Logging Sleighs!

Supply Sleighs!

Chains, Etc.

Hardware, Arms and Cutlery.

301 Ludington St. WALLACE'S 301 Ludington St.

THE STATE.

The work of construction of the new lock at the Sault is delayed by the failure of the coffer dam to keep the water out of the pit.

On the same evidence as to fraud which sufficed to unseat Senator Morse, the house refused to unseat Representative Hall.

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

Denise Hubbard, for rape of Dora Kingston (only 7 years old) was given a life sentence.

Mr. Henry Richardson, a retired farmer of Ypsilanti, Mich., says: "I have been troubled for several years with sciatic rheumatism."

The bill to erect a new county out of portions of Cheboygan and Presque Isle, to be named Maple, is not better than the Dickinson bill.

Mr. James Lambert, of New Brunswick, Illinois, says: "I was badly afflicted with rheumatism in the hips and legs."

The Michigan Salt association goes out of existence at the close of this month and salt making will be "every man for himself."

Bucklen's Arnica Salve. The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns and all skin eruptions.

Rev. A. H. Gaston, of Adrian, for 50 years a prominent Presbyterian minister of Lenawee, whose early service was in the teaching the Indians, died yesterday.

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.

Man afraid of an Italian eagle sign is the way the Clinton Republican attacks the Friedlander, of Au Sable.

Here it is, and it fits the bill much better than anything we could say. It gives me the greatest pleasure to write you in regard to Chamberlain's Cough Remedy.

There is talk of building a new hotel at Ann Arbor, and it is to be hoped that the talk will result in something, for if there is a place in the state that needs a good hotel that place is Ann Arbor.

Over one hundred thousand free sample bottles of Kemp's Balsam, we learn, were given away in this state last year.

People fail in many ways. In business, in morality, in religion, in happiness, and in health. A weak heart is often an unsuspected cause of failure in life.

The wreck of the Royal Adelpia is to be reconstructed as "the Order of the Amaranth." The new order is to be confined to Michigan—it doesn't want the world.

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

A woman of unenviable reputation built a house in an aristocratic part of Port Huron and entertained boisterous male visitors both night and day.

Mr. Cutler—Have you been sleigh riding yet? Miss Effie Waite—Oh, yes; ever so many times!

Mr. and Mrs. Loren Trecoff are keepers of the Govt. Lighthouse at Sand Beach, Mich. and are blessed with a daughter, four years old.

The widow of the late Julius Houseman, of Grand Rapids, died last Sunday.

Spreading for League Around. The marshy, overflowed lands, sunken lots and half submerged river banks, which give them birth, the seeds of malaria impregnate the air, and are inhaled at every breath.

TEMPERANCE laws in Norway are unique. A syndicate may be formed to sell licenses conditioned on the giving up of all profits beyond 5 per cent on the paid up stock.

English Spavin Liniment removes all Hard, Soft or Calloused Lumps and Blisters from Horses, Blood Spavin, Curbs, Splints, Ring Bones, Sweeney, Stiles, Sprains, Sore and Swollen Throat, Coughs, etc.

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

Senator Wilcox says George Owen tried to bribe him. Owen says that his nonsense—no money to do it with. The senate will try to find out who lies, or is mistaken about it.

A trial of Dr. Craig's Kidney and Liver Cure, with yourself as judge and your disorder as jury will result in a conviction—that it is indispensable.

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Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria. When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria. When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.

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Hold it to the Light. The man who tells you confidentially just what will cure your cold is prescribing Kemp's Balsam this year.

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

English Spavin Liniment removes all Hard, Soft or Calloused Lumps and Blisters from Horses, Blood Spavin, Curbs, Splints, Ring Bones, Sweeney, Stiles, Sprains, Sore and Swollen Throat, Coughs, etc.

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PROFESSIONAL CARDS. F. A. BANKS, Surgeon Dentist. Corner Ludington street and Tilden avenue. Office hours, 9 to 12 a. m.; 2 to 5 and 6 to 7 p. m.

J. H. TRACY, M. D., Physician and Surgeon. Office at Residence. Office hours, 8 a. m., 1 and 7 p. m.

REYNOLDS & COTTON, Physicians and Surgeons. Homeopathic school of practice. Office over Mead's Drug Store.

W. MILLER, Homeopathic Physician and Surgeon. Office and residence over Peterson's Furniture store.

D. R. C. H. LONG, Physician and Surgeon. Office and residence in Semer Block, Escanaba, Michigan.

D. R. J. C. BROOKS, Physician and Surgeon. Rapid River, Delta Co. Michigan.

JOHN POWER, Attorney and Counselor at Law. Office over Goodell's new store, Ludington St. Will practice in all courts, state and federal. Collections, payment of taxes, etc., promptly attended to.

MEAD & JENNINGS, Attorneys at Law, AND SOLICITORS IN CHANCERY. Office in second story Bank building.

R. NORTHUP, LAWYER. Practices in all Courts. Attends promptly to Collections, etc. Office on Harrison Avenue, east side, between Ludington and Thomas streets.

T. B. WHITE, Attorney at Law. Office 2d Floor No. 511 Ludington St., ESCANABA, MICH.

ROYCE & WAITE, Attorneys. ESCANABA, MICH.

D. FRED CHARLTON, ARCHITECT, Bank Building, MARQUETTE, MICH.

MIL GLASER, Notary Public. Prepares documents in either the English or German languages, takes risks for responsible Life, Fire and Accident Insurance companies.

JOHN A. JOHNSON, Justice of the Peace. Contracts drawn in English and Scandinavian. Agent for Steamers to and from Europe. Drafts sold and Money remitted.

ESCANABA LAND AGENCY. VAN CLEVE & MERRIAM, Civil Engineers and Surveyors.

JOSEPH HESS, BUILDER. Will contract for the erection of buildings of any description—stone, brick or wood work. Or will move buildings. Terms easy and work performed on time and according to agreement.

FRED. E. HARRIS, Contractor and Builder. Will prepare plans and estimates and contract to erect buildings of every description.

JOHN G. ZANE, Civil Engineer and Surveyor. Dealer in City Property, Farming and Timber Lands.

SUPERIOR PRINTING AT REASONABLE RATES AT THE IRON PORT OFFICE.

Wm. Timm, Tonsorial Parlor, HARRISON ST., Between Ludington and Thomas, ESCANABA, MICHIGAN.

DELTA LODGE NO. 195, A. F. & A. M. Regular communications are held at their hall, in the Masonic Block, on the third Thursday of each month.

ESCANABA LODGE NO. 118, I. O. O. F. Regular meetings are held at their hall, over Conolly's new store, every Monday evening at 7:30 o'clock.

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

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

NORTH STA. SOCIETY. President, O. V. Linden; Secretary, Lars Gunderson. C. F. SMITH POST, NO. 175, G. A. R. Department of Michigan. Meets on first and third Wednesdays of each month at 7 p. m.

DELTA CHAPTER, R. A. M. Regular communication, held in Masonic Hall, at Saturday in each month. Visiting companions cordially invited.

ESCANABA LODGE, NO. 40, I. O. O. G. T. Meetings are held every Tuesday evening, in the G. A. R. hall, over Ephraim & Morrell's store.

R. C. HATHEWAY CHAPTER, NO. 49, R. C. HATHEWAY CHAPTER, NO. 49, Meets at Masonic Hall second Tuesday evening of each month at 8 o. p. m.

ESCANABA LODGE NO. 98, KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS. Meets every first and third Tuesdays in Odd Fellows Hall over W. W. Oliver's Hardware Store.

CITY OFFICIALS. Mayor—PETER M. PETERSON. City Clerk—JOHN J. NUGENT. City Treasurer—JOHN GROSS.

COUNTY OFFICERS. Sheriff—Geo. McCarthy. Register of Deeds—JOHN P. McCOLL.

PASSENGER TRAINS. Leave Escanaba for—The North at 10:00 a. m. South (for Milwaukee) at 8:50 a. m.

THE CHICAGO AND NORTH-WESTERN RAILWAY. THE DIRECT THROUGH LINE TO MILWAUKEE, CHICAGO.

Vestibuled Sleepers MILWAUKEE TO ST. PAUL AND MINNEAPOLIS. SOLID VESTIBULED TRAINS, CHICAGO TO COUNCIL BLUFFS, OMAHA AND DENVER.

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

BLACKSMITH. JOHN RAGINE, Dealer in Wagons, Sleighs. Blacksmith Shop in Connection.

Wagon, Sleighs. Blacksmith Shop in Connection. I am prepared to do all work in my line promptly and satisfactorily.

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Some of You Have! The Rest Will! We can furnish you Monuments, Tablets and Headstones!

Reasonable Prices. Work erected in any part of the country. Come and see our work before placing your order.

Oliver's Furniture Store. Escanaba Marble & Granite Co. 408 LUDINGTON ST. ESCANABA, MICH.

PUMPS, ETC. SAM. STONHOUSE, Practical PLUMBER Steam and Gas Fitter.

Pipes, Pumps & Fittings Drive Wells and Pump Repairs. A specialty.

BURKART'S HOMESTEADERS Mixed Bitters. After Dr. Bernstein's Recipe.

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

PUT UP AND SOLD BY L. W. BURKART, Appleton House, ESCANABA, MICHIGAN.

USE DR. CRAIG'S 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 Complaint and Urinary Affections.

The Craig Medicine Co. PASSAIC, N. J. 47-150 Doses One Dollar (47¢)

MILKMAID BRAND CONDENSED MILK. Nothing better for babies. Full Cream. Full Weight. Best on Earth.

For Sale by E. M. St. Jacques. Frank H. Atkins.

MICHIGAN MINING SCHOOL. A State School of surveying, Mining, Electrical and Mechanical Engineering, Physics, Chemistry, Analytical, Ore Dressing, Metallurgy, Petrography, Geology, Drafting, Machine Design, etc.

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IRON PORT.

THIS PAPER MAY BE FOUND ON FILE AT Geo. P. Rowell & Co's Newspaper Advertising Bureau (10 Spruce St.) where advertising contracts will be made for it in New York.

ESCANABA, MICH., MARCH 28, 1891.

Republican State Ticket.

For Justice of the Supreme Court, ROBERT M. MONTGOMERY, of Kent County.

For Regents of the University, PETER N. COOK, of Shiawassee County. HENRY HOWARD, of St. Clair County.

STATE OF MICHIGAN.

DEPT OF STATE, LANSING, Feb. 5, 1891. TO THE SHERIFFS OF THE County of Delta:—

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

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

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

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

DANIEL E. SOFER, 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.

"A DEPRECIATED DOLLAR'S first mission is to go out and cheat some workman in the payment of his day's wages."—President Harrison.

The legislature resolves to adjourn on April 30. It might better make the day March 31; it would do less mischief. That it will do any good is past hoping.

OWNERS of ore carriers at Cleveland are pressing a proposal to leave the fleet in port until May 15, but it is not favorably received by Buffalo owners nor likely to prevail.

THE "Doran bill" is not dangerous. It is so outrageous a proposition that it defeats itself. But the "Kirk" four cent tax bill is dangerous and should receive the attention bestowed on Doran's.

WE CIRCULATED last week a supplement furnished by the republican state central committee—a good matter, but horribly printed, by the Tribune concern. The committee should get its work done by a printer, not a blacksmith.

LEWIS BROTHERS, dry goods, were burned out Saturday evening. Loss on stock \$40,000—insurance \$15,000; loss on building \$6,000—insurance \$4,000. Adjoining buildings suffered smaller damage covered by insurance.—Star, Marinette.

HOUSE DEMOCRATS are not honest than senate democrats, but democratic necessities vary. The senate threw out Morse and seated Fridlander upon the allegation of fraud in Cummings township, Ogemaw county, but the house refused to seat Kiels, who contested the seat of Hall upon the same allegation.

THE U. S. treasury has shut down on the shipment of gold in bars to Europe. Shippers prefer bars because they lose less by handling than coin, but the treasury prefers them too, and shippers must take coin. The refusal acts as a slight check on the export of gold.

JUNE, OR LATER is the time set by the iron ore men of Cleveland for the opening of business in the commodity they handle. To be sure, there are furnacemen who would "contract" now, but the contract must be a one sided affair, binding the seller and leaving the buyer free, so nothing is done or is likely to be done earlier than the date mentioned. Even that is guesswork. The coke strike may last until that time, and until there is coke nobody wants ore.

A YEAR and more must elapse before the conventions name the presidential candidates, but already the pot is "on the boil." Friends of Mr. Harrison are endeavoring to manufacture public opinion in favor of his renomination by our party, and democrats who can see no hope save in Mr. Cleveland's leadership are swearing that their party can name no other man. A year is a long long time and much may happen during its passage. It would be "good politics" to talk of measures and principles rather than of men.

THE SMALL BLOCK of ore, 250,000 or 300,000 tons, sold by two Cleveland dealers a fortnight ago at about a dollar a ton less than last year's price, is apparently of little importance in considering the outlook for the vessel interests. No ore has been sold since and none of the big furnace owners have as yet come into the market as purchasers. Many of the leading vessel owners look for an opening of navigation with but few season contracts in ore and they would be as well satisfied to let their boats run wild. Ore is moving to the furnaces more freely, especially from Ashland and Fairport, where the dock space is now somewhat greater than it was at this time a year ago. The movement from the Cleveland docks is not so encouraging, however, as the supply from these docks goes mainly to the Mahoning valley, where the furnaces have been asked for several weeks past. Duluth grain shippers are only offering 2 1/2 cents on wheat to be loaded for Buffalo immediately upon the opening of navigation.

It has been said that several boats have been chartered at this figure, which is equal to only \$1.02 1/2 on ore from Ashland, but it can not be learned that any Cleveland boats have accepted it, and the only crafts known to be under charter are the steamers America and Brazil, of Buffalo—Marine Review.

A CURIOUS example of the power of labor associations was the spectacle of the United States begging the union of plate printers to allow the use of steam power presses in the government bureau of printing in order that the bureau might catch up with its orders; and an example of their faulty rejection of the humble petition and the necessity which resulted of having a portion of the work done by contract and beyond the control of the union.

TALKING of hazardous schemes for the extension of the currency, such as Senator Stanford advocates, something similar having been tried with overwhelming disaster in the Argentine Republic, Senator Morrill recently says: "The French assignats of 1790, when increased in volume, went down till they were worth only a thousandth part of their face. Look at our own Continental paper currency. In spite of all that Congress, Washington, Jefferson, and Franklin could do, it went down till \$160,000 were actually paid for one pair of boots, and \$230,000 for a plain supper for four persons. We Americans are not fools."

COLONEL HOWARD VINCENT, in the House of Commons, February 17, thus described the effect of the McKinley bill:

What had it done already? Already a trade convention was in progress of negotiation between Newfoundland and the United States. It had secured for the United States a preference of 25 per cent. in the markets of Brazil, and it had produced a serious political crisis in Canada. At home it had deprived his own constituents of 45 per cent. of their trade with the United States. In Bradford, South Wales and parts of Ireland it had either thrown men out of work or reduced their earnings. The reason was that we had no means of negotiating with foreign countries for the repeal of duties against British trade, because we had nothing to give for any concession.

British statesmen do not seem to agree with the Mugwump that the Brazilian reciprocity treaty amounts to nothing, and that the McKinley bill is powerless to wrest concessions from foreign countries—American Economist.

MICHIGAN has, until lately, paid its state officers such meagrely stipends that none except rich men could afford to serve her. A couple of years ago the pay of the governor was raised to a barely decent figure but that of other officers was left at the old mark. It is now proposed to give the attorney general \$2,500 a year—as much as a second rate lawyer in Escanaba earns—and the people are to vote the proposition up or down at the election ten days hence. If any business man were to retain, by the year, the poorest lawyer in his neighborhood and employ the best whenever he had a case in court every one would recognize his faulty economy; and that is just what the state does and must do as long as the salary of the attorney general is \$800 a year. Even at the proposed increase, to \$2,500, the state can not command the service of the best talent at the bar—it is worth more in the open market—but \$2,500 will get three times as good service as at \$800 and be good economy. Vote "yes" on the proposed amendment, every man, there is no politics in the question, and when we get a chance vote to leave such matters to be settled by the legislature instead of imbedding them in the organic law.

BRIGANDAGE is not a plant of American growth, but a case occurred at Detroit one day last week which shows that it is not unknown here. A business man, Joseph Perrin, was decoyed from his home, taken prisoner, compelled to draw his check for \$15,000 and sign a promissory note for an equal sum, and the check and note were conveyed to his partner with a letter asking that the check be paid and the note discounted and saying that his life would be sacrificed if it was not done. So far the amateur bandits had followed Sicilian precedent, but at that point they weakened. Instead of cutting off an ear and sending it to his friends "as a guaranty of good faith" when the money was not forthcoming, they concluded their game was up and set Mr. Perrin free, unharmed. He reports good treatment at the hands of the bandits (except for the captivity and threats) while in their custody and says he knows who one of them was, or thinks he does. It was rather a creditable affair, from a brigand standpoint, up to the point where Sicilian relentlessness should have come in play, but lacking that all that had gone was wasted before.

"THE McKinley bill is a law, but the Democratic party pledges itself to the people to execute their judgment, pronounced in 1890, for the repeal of the law, and that this shall be done in the year of our Lord 1893."

The foregoing is the 3d "plank" of the platform of the Michigan-democracy, adopted by the convention held at Lansing a little while ago, over which Mr. Power presided. By what authority the promise is made does appear, nor is it apparent that the democracy of Michigan, represented by the convention, has power to fulfill the promise. In fact, the Michigan democracy—the body thereof—is not opposed to the measure of protection provided by that law and the "plank" is a "bit of luncheon," merely; intended for use during the campaign—to catch the votes of a few republicans of the sort which was scared last fall and is not yet entirely reassured. By the date mentioned, 1893, there will not be a corporate guard, and the ranks of the believers in absolute free trade and direct taxation, to oppose the McKinley tariff.

Dan Bostwick's house, at Grand Rapids, burned and, as his insurance was too big for the stuff insured, he is accused of having started the blaze.

SUPR' WHEELER tells the 'Soo Democrat that the canal and lock is ready for business, but says that the water is low and that fourteen feet will be the limit of draught upon opening and that even that draught will touch the miter sill.

THE SWITCHMEN employed by the North Western company at Chicago struck last Monday to drive off a foreman against whom they had a grievance. The foreman resigned, that the work might go on, but demands an investigation and will have it and the trouble is only postponed.

GEORGE F. EDMUNDS, who has represented Vermont in the senate of the United States since 1866, will, it is said, resign his seat and spend the remainder of his days in private life. The same rumor says that Redfield Proctor, now secretary of war, will be his successor. Senator Edmunds has been one of the foremost men of the republican party, and a man of mark in the senate, presiding over it in private pro tem. during one term and holding important chairmanships always. He was 63 years old last month.

HISTORY is distorted by such statements as one which we mark in the Detroit Journal, which speaking of the death of General J. E. Johnston, said: "After Sherman's capture of Atlanta Davis displaced Johnston by Hood." The fact was that Hood took command of the rebel forces as soon as the Union forces were across the Chattahoochee and made the attacks of the 20th, 22d (in which McPherson fell), and 28th, and the defensive fights at Rough and Ready and Jonesboro. There was really no "capture" of Atlanta. The place was "occupied," without opposition, after the defeats referred to and the withdrawal of the defeated army under Hood's command.

THE conservative stand taken by the U. S. treasury in refusing to sell gold bars for export has started the Wall street people and brings up another question, viz., will the treasury continue to redeem silver certificates in gold coin or avail itself of its right under the law to redeem such certificates in silver only. It was reported that this course had been taken, which was not true, and speculation was at once started as to the probable result. That it would cause a disturbance in finance and business must be conceded and that it would reduce the value of the silver currency or (what amounts to the same thing) enhance the value of gold was believed; a result which would throw our foreign business out of joint at once.

"GEN. ROSECRANS is to be dismissed and an Ohio man, a friend of Secretary Foster, to succeed him as register of the treasury."—Washington dispatch.

Don't do it, Mr. Secretary. In remembrance of faithful and effective service on half a hundred bloody fields—of Phillip, and Iuka, and Corinth, and Stone River, and Chickamauga—leave "Old Rosy" in the place. He has not an "estate"—he never learned to make money. He can't help being a democrat—he was born one—but his political influence is nil. He is a faithful servant of the government and capable of the proper performance of the duties of register—don't disturb him—a hundred thousand men who followed him over the hills of West Virginia, in the swamps of Mississippi, through the mud of Middle Tennessee and into the mountains of Alabama ask so much of you. If none of these things move you, take note of one other reason; removal would be "bad politics"—let him alone, to wear out the little that remains to him of life at his desk. Take second thought, Mr. Secretary, and don't do it.

THE Supreme Council of Patrons of Industry concluded its labors and closed its session last Saturday. Its "demands" are, first:

"That in the collection of funds for the support of our government, such a system shall be adopted as will furnish to the citizens the means of ascertaining how much they have contributed to the support of the government, and the amount and purpose of all disbursements;" which demand means direct taxation, for in no other way is it possible for the citizen to know how much he contributes—any raising of funds by other means must leave the individual somewhat in the dark on that point. Even so, the individual who holds no taxable property but who will be compelled, in part at least, to recoup those who do, can not know accurately how much he contributes, in advanced rent or enhanced prices of what he buys. The "demand" can not be conceded. As to the latter clause, concerning disbursements, the information is accessible to all who can read English now.

Again the Council demands, second: "That the government enact laws whereby money may be loaned to the people on a good real estate security, at a sufficiently low rate of interest to free their homes from the grasp of exorbitant bankers, and prove our institutions to be a protection to those in need;" that is, that the government shall tax the property of the country to raise funds to enable it to take the place of the individual in the matter of money lending—a proposal which each of the individuals composing the order of Patrons of Industry would reject as soon as he came to understand it.

The phrase "to free their homes from the grasp of exorbitant bankers" is a "catching" one but it means nothing when taken in connection with the first demand. If it means anything it is a demand for a general wiping out of indebtedness or a general scaling down thereof; not a bankruptcy, for the Patrons do not propose to give up any of their acres in order that what remains may be held free of encumbrance, but that the government shall, in some way, lift the incumbrance without any sacrifice on their part. Reduced to its last analysis it is state socialism à la Bellamy, for which the world is not yet ready. Thirdly, it demands "the Australian ballot, equal taxation, and equal representation"—all which the whole community, state and national is ready to concede—finally, that the state

and national legislatures shall combine to smash the trusts and prevent monopolies, the which the said bodies are diligently seeking to accomplish now, the difficulty being to do it without destroying or largely curbing and circumscribing that individual freedom upon which our idea of government is based. With all due respect for our boeotian friends, we are compelled by their own outgivings to the belief that they do not know exactly what they want nor (on the points, if any, upon which they are clear) how to go to work to get it. There are no farmers on the footstool so well off as they, and if they were not led by pestilent meddlers and doctrinaires they could but see it.

"THE BRAZEN ANDROID" is the curious title of a story in two parts, by the late William Douglas O'Connor, which has the place of honor in the Atlantic for April. It is a story of old London, and its ancient life is wonderfully reconstructed by the vivid imagination of the author. Mr. Stockton's "House of Martha" continues in its usual rollicking fashion for three more chapters, and Mr. Lowell's traveler pursues his way through "Noto: An Unexplored Corner of Japan." Francis Parkman's second paper on "The Capture of Louisburg by the New England Militia" is marked by the skill and care which Mr. Parkman devotes to everything which he writes. One of the most important papers in the number is "Prehistoric Man on the Pacific Coast," by Professor George Frederick Wright, of Oberlin, in which he gives us the results of his investigations on the subject of the Nampa Image. The Hon. S. G. W. Benjamin, for some years United States minister to Persia, has a timely consideration of "The Armenians and the Porte." The number is not without poetry—Clinton Scollard, Thomas William Parsons, Thomas S. Collier, and William H. Hayne being among the contributors; and in this connection Mr. William P. Andrew's paper on "Goethe's Key to Faust" should not be forgotten. The usual able reviews, and a bright Contributors' Club close the Atlantic for April. Houghton, Mifflin & Co.

MR. MILLS seems to have a larger capacity for doddering idiocy on the subject of foreign trade than any other man in the public eye. In a speech on Friday he said: "If reciprocity is wanted, why not negotiate with England, France and Germany?" Why, you precious old ninny, what is the good of reciprocity with nations which wish to sell us such things as we can manufacture or produce ourselves? Is there any sense in our buying from producers from England when we have inexhaustible supplies of iron ore and coal to convert the same into pig iron in our own country, and plenty of men to work the pigs up into all sorts of shapes? What profit would result from letting our own cotton and woolen mills stand idle in order that we might buy cotton and woolen goods from England? Would it be sensible for us to close our silk factories in order to take the products of French looms, or our hosiery mills to oblige German manufacturers? No man with a shade of business sense would advocate anything of the kind. It is only that economically rotten part of the community which shares the ideas of the old time Calhounites and secessionists that still believes the United States should produce raw materials for Great Britain and other foreign countries to put into shape and sell back to us at an immense profit. No patriotic American ever advocates anything of the kind, and the blush of shame mantles his cheeks when hears men calling themselves Americans urging that we should remain hewers of wood and drawers of water for foreigners.—San Francisco Chronicle, March 6.

The State of Superior.

Some twenty five years ago, Brother Means and a few other Ontonagonites were dead bent upon having the upper peninsula set off as a territory or state, claiming that the interests of this part of Michigan were different in every respect to those of the lower peninsula. At that time the persons who were shouting for being set off were looked upon as mono maniacs. It is different now to what it was then, both with regard to population and riches. If the mines in the upper peninsula are to be, as proposed by Senator Doran's bill, taxed heavily enough to pay for running the whole of this great state, or nearly so, why surely the upper peninsula could very easily raise sufficient funds to run a small state, as that of "Superior" would be. The population of the upper peninsula is set down at 180,000, which we think is about that of the new western states. The aggregate of the real and personal estate in the upper peninsula counties, as equalized by the state board of equalization, for 1886 amounted to \$49,100,000, which was about one-fifth of the whole of the state; it should be remembered this did not include the mining properties. One therefore can easily see that it would not require a very heavy tax on the above valuation to raise sufficient taxes to pay the necessary expense of the "State of Superior." The people of this part of the state, who only send 3 out of 32 senators and 7 out of 100 representatives to the legislature, can not longer afford to be at the beck and call of the solons at Lansing, the majority of whom know nothing about our wants. No, let us make a break, irrespective of what the politics of the new state would be, and shout not "excelsior" but for the "State of Superior." The old cry of taxation without representation—that is adequate representation—would surely apply in our case.

So says the Calumet and Red Jacket News, and with the sentiment not only IRON PORT but nearly every paper in the upper peninsula and nine of every ten men are in full accord. But will Bro. Mackenzie point out the course to be pursued; tell us how to "make a break"? That we could obtain the consent of the state of Michigan is not (we take it for granted) to be hoped for; how can the separation be brought about without it? Show us the trail, we'll take it, too quick.

MARK the new advertisements, and for the goods offered call on the advertisers—on Ed. Erickson for your Easter bonnet, madam, on Dan. Campbell for shoes, and so of the list of your needs—the man that advertises is the one to trade with.

THE new laundry has put its fine delivery wagon into service and the busses are again on wheels.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

When the Logs Come Down Every Man on the Drive

Should be equipped with a pair of PARKS & HAZARD'S

LACED . DRIVING . SHOES!

Which are beyond question the best goods made for that service, and are sold at the Lowest Figure Possible by

Campbell & DeLisle

Who are also just opening

Johnston's & Murphy's

Footwear For Men!

In all Forms and Materials

CONGRESS, LACE and BUTTON,

In Heavy and Light Calf and Kangaroo.

Besides which they offer—

Ladies' and Children's Shoes

FROM THE BEST MAKERS.

In French Kid, Kangaroo and Cloth,

With French, Low or Spring Heels in the Latest Styles.

Bargains, Every Pair.

EPHRAIM & MORRELL.

M. EPHRAIM.

ROBERT E. MORRELL.

Ephraim & Morrell,

Merchant Tailors & Furnishers,

HAVE REMOVED TO

420 Ludington Street,

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

Give Them A Call.

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.

Bargains in Real Estate.

Northup & Northup

-NOW OFFER-

THE HUGHITT RESIDENCE

One of the finest in the city, situated on Ogden Avenue, at the intersection of Campbell Street.

Two Business Properties,

Nos. 315 and 317 Ludington Street,

And Choice Lots in the

Selden Addition.

Now is the Time to Invest.

For particulars, as to price, terms of payment, etc., apply at their office next door North of the Postoffice.

THESE ARE BARGAINS.

MEAT MARKET.

Re-establishment of the Old Firm of

BITTNER BROTHERS

AT THE OLD STAND.

HERMAN BITTNER,

Resuming the management, presents his compliments to his friends and offers

MEATS

FRESH, SALTED AND SMOKED,

by the carcass, quarter or pound at

THE LOWEST OF PRICES

and promptly delivered, and solicits public patronage.

GOLD MEDAL, PARIS, 1878.

W. BAKER & Co.'s



Breakfast Cocoa

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

No Chemicals

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

Sold by Grocers everywhere.

W. BAKER & CO., Dorchester, Mass.

TRANSPORTATION.

S. H. TALBOT,

Railroad and Steamboat

TICKET AGENT.

Office Cor. Ludington & Dousman sts.

Tickets on sale for all parts of the United States and Canada.

European Steamship Tickets a specialty

and all that is lacking so assured success, either upon presidential or off years, is for those who know best how to vote to go to the polls and cast such a ballot as their consciences dictate.

FIVE CANDIDATES are in the field for mayor of Chicago - Cregier, regular democrat; Carter Harrison, independent democrat; Hempstead Washburne, straight republican; Elmer Washburn, nominated by the committee of one hundred, and Tommy Morgan, labor candidate. The fight is between Cregier and Hempstead Washburne and the result depends largely upon the extent of the Harrison bolt. If that takes as much from Cregier as Elmer Washburn draws from the republican vote the chances of the other Washburne are good.

GEN. JOSEPH E. JOHNSTON died, at his residence in Washington, last Saturday night, of an old difficulty of the heart aggravated by a cold contracted when attending the funeral of Gen. Sherman. He was 84 years of age. Gen. Johnston was regarded by many military critics as the ablest of the confederate commanders, but the jealousy of the confederate president kept him from the highest command and preferred before him second rate men - Beauregard and Hood. After the close of the war Gen. Johnston engaged in business, railroad and express, served a term in congress, and was made railroad commissioner by President Cleveland.

JAMES VICK, the Rochester seedman offers to be competed for at the fair to be held at Hillsdale, Mich., on Sept. 28 of this year and the five days next following, prizes of \$65, \$30, \$20 and \$10 for the 1st, 2d, 3d and 4th best exhibits of the following vegetables: Cabbage, for the largest and best 3 heads All seasons; celery, Golden Self-blanching, 12 plants, largest and best blanched; potatoes, best peck, Vick's Perfection; cauliflower, largest and best 3 heads, Vick's Ideal; tomatoes, largest and best 12, McCullom's Hybrid; musk melon, largest and best 3 Irondequoit Melons; onions, largest and best 12 Danvers Yellow Globe; Mangel, largest 1 Golden Giant.

Our locality is a long way from Hillsdale, and it is hardly to be expected that any of our growers will compete, but Newberry ought to get that prize for celery, and as to those for potatoes and mangels we be far behind for the cabbage premium. If any reader wants information address Mr. Vick, sending for his "Floral Guide" and for seeds.

THE Alliance platform for Michigan has a narrow plank for the democrats, the eighth; two for republicans, the fourth and sixth; one for the greenbacker (there is but one left - Gen. Innes) the second; one for the prohibitionists (upon which no true prohibitionist can stand), the ninth, and half a dozen for Tom Barry, Dick Trevellick and their sort of "farmers." Here it is, omitting the indictment of existing parties:

1. The Nationalization or National control of all postal, telephone, express, railroad and steamship lines having an interstate or international character, and absolute governmental supervision and control of all combines, monopolies and corporate interests of an industrial or commercial character.
2. The formation of a National Board of Arbitration with power to settle all labor grievances, similar to the one sustained by the French government.
3. The withdrawal of all national bank circulation and the substitution of a full legal-tender national currency in quantity and denomination adequate to the transaction of all business upon a cash basis.
4. A tariff, adequate to the needs of the government economically administered, made incidentally protective to American industries and American labor.
5. The mobilization of our national commerce by a system of reciprocity with every country that is, or may become a consumer of our agricultural or manufactured products.
6. The equal suffrage of all American citizens, based upon an educational qualification.
7. The forfeiture of all unearned land grants and the preservation of the same for actual settlers only, in tracts of 160 acres each.
8. The election of the President and Vice-President of the United States by the direct vote of the people.
9. The most stringent control of the liquor traffic, the placing of drunkenness upon an equality with larceny and other statutory crimes and the co-responsibility of the liquor seller in civil and criminal prosecutions.
10. The construction of no new state buildings without a majority vote of the tax payers of the state.
11. The equal taxation of all property rights in realty and personal property based upon the affidavit of the owner, tenant, or both.
12. A usury law making it a misdemeanor to receive more than the legal rate of interest.

WAUSAU, Wis., March 23.—The land office at Wausau rendered a decision today in the case of John Johnson, a settler on the water reserve lands, vs. John M. Crawford, who made entry at the land office the same day at a later hour. This is the first case decided which raised the issue squarely between settler and filer, and was decided in favor of the settler on the ground that the act of May 14, 1880, gives to an actual settler preference over the man who files, but has not been upon the land and made a settlement thereon, and that that act is part of the Homestead law and applicable to settlements under the act of June 20, 1890, restoring these lands.

This decision of the local land officials is sustained by the authorities at Washington, will make the effort and suffering of the hundreds of men who waited in line night after night for a chance to file on these lands to pass for nothing. Hundreds of thousands of dollars are at stake, as the title to nearly every piece of land of any value on the whole water reserve is contested by two or more persons, one of whom squatted on the lands and sent in his filing by mail, and another who filed when the land office windows were opened first, and settled or attempted to settle, at a later day. In the light of this decision, the lucky filers who sold their claims for good, round sums to speculators are congratulating themselves.—Sentinel, Milwaukee.

THE WEEK.

Wm. H. Herndon, Lincoln's law partner, died on the 18th. He was 72 years of age.

Gen. Palmer, at his old home in Macoupin county, disavowed any presidential aspirations, but that's a matter of course. All the same he's Mr. Cleveland's only formidable rival for the democratic nomination.

The New Orleans "Mafia" threatens the lives of the leaders of the mob. It must be extirpated, but the mob never can do it.

The Keystone National Bank of Philadelphia, capital \$500,000 and a business in the millions, was closed Saturday by the bank commissioner. Nobody will lose except the stockholders.

Newfoundland and the British government can't agree. London papers say it would simplify matters if the Newfoundlanders would "ship their" governor home and haul down the union jack—in other words declare the independence of Newfoundland.

Lawrence Barrett died on the 10th, at New York.

A disagreement as to freights caused the suspension of work at the Anaconda copper mine, at Butte, Montana, on the 20th. Three thousand men are idle.

The Paris police broke up a Boulangist, revolutionary headquarters and made several arrests, among them two members of the chamber of deputies, on the 19th.

An epidemic of la grippe prevails at Pittsburgh. The disease is worse than last year.

A stepson of Senator Vance, of North Carolina, with a case of jim-jams on him, broke into the white house and frightened the ladies. He was arrested and locked up.

The regular democratic nomination for mayor of Chicago fell to Mr. Cregier but the Harrison delegates to the convention bolted and put up Carter.

Ex-speaker Reed sailed for Europe, to rest and recuperate, last Saturday. He will be gone two months or more.

A hailstorm smashed all the glass in Orlando, Florida, last Saturday and damaged the fruit trees.

Russia and France have entered into a formal alliance, a fact which bodes no good to Germany.

The eight-oar race over the Henley course was won by the Oxford crew, in 22 minutes. It won "by a head" only, and the race was great, from start to finish.

One Van Fleet, a division superintendent on the Santa Fe railroad stationed at Temple, Texas, was driven from the place by "white caps" last Saturday, and a detective employed by him was beaten nearly to death at the same time.

A meeting of Italians at Troy, N. Y., which was called to consider the affair at New Orleans, was broken up by a mob which smashed the windows with cobble stones. Shots were fired but no one was killed. The police dispersed the mob, after its work was done.

Hon. T. S. Cobb, of Kalamazoo, was found dead at Rock Lodge, Florida, where he had spent the winter.

The long feud between the families of Hatfield and McCoy, in Eastern Kentucky, is at an end. A marriage between a Hatfield and a McCoy brought about the peace.

An election held at Aston last week showed heavy liberal (Gladstonian) loss, and indicates that English liberals are tired of "the Irish question."

A man and woman were found dead in a room at Des Moines, Iowa, last Tuesday morning, asphyxiated by gas, and thereupon a scandal. The man was a Des Moines bachelor and the woman the wife of Kansas city business man, and one whose standing at home had been high.

A new charter was proposed for Helena, Montana, and submitted to a popular vote. The liquor dealers and gamblers did not like its provisions and beat it.

The Washington National bank of New York closed on Tuesday, its president having wrecked it by careless loans. The stockholders are the only losers, though.

Lucius Robinson, ex-governor of New York died last Monday.

Tim Healey, Parnell's bitterest opponent (after the one armed man) had his face broken by a Parnellite, at Cork, last Monday.

At an election for member of parliament in Huntington county, Ontario, held last Monday, the liberal candidate was chosen, and the liberals rejoice.

"Black Jack" Yattaw, the Chicago bum-bust man, is dying or dead. He made his will, paid his debts, confessed and was absolved, saying that he wanted "to die right."

Another killing, growing out of that New Orleans affair, took place at Vicksburg, Miss., on Monday—a newspaper man named Cashment shooting another named Hardenstein.

Howard Crosby, the well known New York clergyman, is dangerously ill and his death is anticipated.

Victoria has gone to the south of France to spend a month or two. Her address is "Grasse, Alpes Maritimes."

Funeral services for Gen. Jo Johnston were held at Washington on the 24th and his body taken to Baltimore for burial.

Charles F. Chickering, the piano manufacturer, died on Tuesday, March 24, at 64 years of age.

The Newfoundland sealing fleet reports a catch of over 200,000, with some vessels yet to hear from.

The new bridge over the Mississippi, at St. Louis, was opened last Monday.

The British steamer Strathairne, from Santiago de Cuba for Baltimore, went ashore on the North Carolina coast and became a total loss on the 24th. Only ten men of her crew of thirty, were saved.

REGISTRATION.

Notice is hereby given that the Boards of Registration of the city of Escanaba, will be in session at the places below named, in the several wards of the city on Saturday, the fourth day of April, next, from 8 o'clock in the morning until 8 o'clock in the evening, for the purpose of making a list of all the qualified voters residing in each of said wards. All electors residing in the city, desirous of voting at the approaching city election, must cause their names to be registered in the ward in which they reside, on said fourth day of April, whether they have been registered heretofore or not. Said board will meet at the place designated by the city council, to-wit:—

First Ward, Fire Engine House; Second Ward, Hose House at the corner of Wolcott and Campbell streets; Third Ward, Hose House on Mary street; Fourth Ward, Hose House on Charlotte street; Fifth Ward, Burkart building, in Lot 5, Block 92; Sixth Ward, Kennelly building in Block 107, Lot 9; Seventh Ward, Hartnett & Hamm's building, North Escanaba, in Block 1, Lot 2.

The first ward shall consist of that part of said city described as follows: The territory lying north of a line drawn through the center of Wells avenue, from a central point at the junction of said Wells avenue and Elmore street eastward to the waters of Green Bay, and east of a line running northward from said central point, at said junction to the waters of Little Bay de Noc. The second ward shall consist of that part of said city, described as follows: The territory south of said line running through the center of Wells avenue, and east of a line extending southward from the said junction point of said Wells avenue and Elmore street, to the center of First street, running thence west to the east line of Bay street, and thence southward along said east line and the west line of block numbered seven (7) of Glaser's addition, to the waters of Green Bay.

The third ward shall consist of that part of said city described as follows: The territory west of a line drawn from the central junction point of Hale and Elmore streets, northward to the waters of Little Bay de Noc, and east of a line drawn from the central junction point of Hale and Jennie streets, extended northward to said waters, and bounded on the south by a line drawn through said Hale street from Jennie street to Elmore street. The fourth ward shall consist of that part of said city described as follows: The territory west of a line drawn from the central junction point of Hale and Elmore streets, southward, to the center of First street, running thence west to the east-line of Bay street, and thence south along said eastern line and through the west line of block seven (7) of Glaser's addition, to the waters of Green Bay, and east of a line extending from the central junction point of Hale and Jennie streets southward to the city limits, as in this charter defined, and bounded on the north by a line drawn from the central junction point of Hale and Jennie streets, to the central junction point of Hale and Elmore streets. The fifth ward shall consist of that part of said city described as follows: The territory west of a line drawn from the central junction point of Hale and Jennie streets, northward to the east and west subdivision line, through the north half of section thirty (30), township thirty-nine (39) north, range twenty-two (22) west, and north of a line drawn from the central junction point of Elmore and Hale streets, westward to the north and south subdivision line drawn through the west half of section thirty (30), thence southward to the east and west subdivision line drawn through the south half of section thirty (30), and thence along said east and west subdivision line produced to the city limits; said ward shall be bounded on the west by the city limits, and on the north by the east and west subdivision line through the north half of said section thirty (30), produced through section twenty-five (25) to said city limits. The sixth ward shall consist of that part of said city described as follows: The territory west of a line drawn from a central junction point of Hale and Jennie streets, and running southward through the center of said Jennie street extended in a straight line to the city limits as herein defined, and south of a line drawn from said central junction point westward through the center of Hale street to the north and south subdivision line, running through the west half of section thirty (30), thence south to the east and west subdivision line, through the south half of section thirty (30), thence west to the city limits; said sixth ward shall be bounded on the west and south by the city limits. The seventh ward shall consist of that part of said city described as follows: All that portion of the territory included within the limits of said city of Escanaba, as defined in the first section of this act and not included within the first, second, third, fourth, fifth and sixth wards.

In this, as in all other elections, every male citizen, every male inhabitant residing in the state on the 24th day of June A. D., 1835; every male inhabitant residing in the state on the first day of January A. D., 1850, who has declared his intention to become a citizen of the United States, pursuant to the laws thereof, six months preceding an election, or who has resided in this State two years and six months and declared his intentions as aforesaid, and every civilized inhabitant of Indian descent, a native of the United States, and not a member of any tribe, shall be an elector and entitled to vote, but no citizen or inhabitant shall be an elector, or entitled to vote at any election, unless he shall be above the age of 21 years, and has resided in this State three months, and in the ward in which he offers to vote ten days next, preceding election.

JOHN J. SOUTHWICK, City Clerk.

Escanaba, March 16th, 1891.

[Communicated.]

Bright and joyful will be the coming Easter be to the faithful band of worshippers in St. Stephens Episcopal church as they gather together in their loved house of prayer, to give to a risen Savior earnest and faithful prayers and grand anthems of praise. Not only with us here but throughout the world will the same joyful strains go forth; Christ is risen, let the grand old Te Deum and chants burst forth with joy and gladness as never before. Well may the little band of faithful ones that have struggled along with prayer and faith, at times almost disheartened to see their little church, the pride of their life, fast decreasing from the stand she should take among other evangelical denominations. I say well may this band of faithful ones join in song and gladness the coming Easter tide.

But one short year ago our beloved, pastor Rev. Mr. Greene, came to care and minister to this little flock of God's people; well has his mission been filled and done. The eye can readily note the change, the ear can hear the old old story as it has never been heard before, so eloquently so earnestly told that once heard must be heard again, and again.

We invite all friends to join with us Easter Sunday in our beautiful service of prayer and praise, singing, we praise thee O God; we acknowledge thee to be the Lord.

The following anthems and chants will be given at morning service.

Opening anthem, Christ the Lord is risen to day.

Anthem, Christ our Passover, H. P. Danks. Gloria Patri, L. O. Emerson. Te Deum, L. O. Emerson. Hymns 101 and 102.

EVENING.

Opening Anthem, Why seek ye the living among the dead, G. W. Greene.

Gloria Patri, Hayden. Chant, Bonum Est, In F., J. G. Barnett. Benedic, anima Mea, Albert Passwell. Hymns 110 and 111.

MORNING:

Mrs. Williams, Soprano; Miss Braithwaite, Alto; Mr. T. Turner, Tenor; Mr. W. W. Turner, Bass; Mrs. Jennings, Organist.

EVENING:

Mrs. Williams, Soprano; Miss Mollie Test, Alto; Mr. T. Turner, Tenor; Mr. W. W. Turner, Bass; Miss Braithwaite, Organist.

LAYMAN.

OLD TIMES in Escanaba were brought to mind yesterday by a ballot which had in some way escaped the fate of un-used ballots. It was for village officers and bore the name of Joseph N. Mead for president; Denis E. Glavin, Elden Dixon and John Conolly for trustees; Dan McGillis for clerk, Solomon Greenhoot for treasurer, Fred E. Harris for assessor, Henry McFall for marshal, Philander B. West for fire warden and Henry S. Look for street commissioner. The grim reaper has gathered in Dixon and West, and Conolly, McGillis and Look have removed to other localities. It was a good ticket.

AS CHECKY a request as was ever addressed to us was one received this week from Grand Rapids, that we use and invite our friends to use "pastors" (which accompanied the request, bearing the name of the democratic nominee for justice of the supreme court. The party making it did not know the party addressed; that goes without saying. Judge Montgomery gets our vote and whatever of influence we can exert.

THE MASONIC party last Thursday evening was no less pleasant than those that had preceded it, but the next, which will be the last of the series and will take place on the evening of Thursday, April 9, is intended to be the best as well as the last.

THE LADIES of the Aid Society of the Presbyterian church will hold their next (and last for the season) social at the residence of Mrs. Henry McFall on Friday evening, April 3. A cordial invitation is extended to all.

THE MACHINERY which is to go into the south end of the opera house building was shipped from Chicago yesterday and will be in position and operation soon.

—Miss Maggie Stephenson, of Manistique, is visiting relatives in this city.

—Greenhoot Brothers, Dry Goods.

—Greenhoot Brothers, Dress Goods.

—Greenhoot Brothers, Wash Goods.

—Greenhoot Brothers, Furnishing Goods, Clothing, Head Gear and Footwear.

—That "Easter bonnet" will be on exhibition at Ed. Erickson's on Wednesday, Thursday and Friday next.

—The finest stock and assortment of Millinery Goods in the city will be open for the inspection of the Ladies of Escanaba at Ed. Erickson's on Wednesday, Thursday and Friday next.

—Grand opening of Spring Millinery at Ed. Erickson's on Wednesday, Thursday and Friday next, April 1, 2 and 3. Every Lady in Escanaba invited.

THE OUTBREAK of diphtheria among the "Sisters of the Good Shepherd" has subsided, the institution has been thoroughly disinfected and the quarantine raised by Dr. Brett, the health officer. A crippled boy named Randall, eleven years old, fell under the wheels at the M. & N. station on Wednesday and was so hurt that he died. Frank Farmer, of the salvation army, for threatening Otto Tonn with a revolver, was fined \$25 and costs. An appeal was taken and bonds given.—Advocate, Green Bay.

Greenhoot Brothers, Knit Goods, Hosiery.

—Opening—Millinery—Wednesday—Ed. Erickson's.

—Greenhoot Brothers, Lace Goods and Embroideries.

—Spring Hats at Ed. Erickson's on and after Wednesday next.

COURTSHIP OR MARRIAGE?

Marrriage is a long and hard road. Courtship is a long and hard road. Marriage is a long and hard road. Courtship is a long and hard road. Marriage is a long and hard road.

CROOKED PEOPLE

Some of Them Whom I Have Met and Overcome.

Swindling by Wrong Footings—Fishing for Money by an Ingenious Boy—Other Thieves—A Somnambulist Who Stole His Own Money.

I happened into the office of a large factory one day to see a friend, and during the call I met the proprietor and asked him how business was.

"I'm about discouraged," he replied. "But you seem to be very busy filing orders."

"So I am, but for some reason I can't make any money. It seems as if the more we did the less profit we made."

On the desk before him was a bill he had marked "O. K." It was for stuff purchased—lumber, paint and oil. Without meaning to do so I glanced at the items, and footed up the column of figures. It stood as follows:

Dr. to 6000 paint, at \$1.00 each... 6000 10 gals. oil, at 60 cents per gallon... 6000 Lumber from New... 10000 Hauling same... 1750 Hoop iron... 380 Paint brushes... 450 Total... \$3375

The bill was in the handwriting of the man who acted as book-keeper, cashier and buyer for the factory, and was six bills put together to save separate O. K.'s. Does the reader see anything wrong with the figures? I did at a glance.

A similar discovery was brought about in a still more singular manner. I was riding along the highway when I noticed a folded paper which had evidently fallen from some one's pocket.

When I had alighted and picked it up, I found it to be the weekly pay-roll of a brick and tile yard. The owner of the yard, while a very successful business man, was a poor scholar, and he employed a young man to keep his books and handle more or less cash.

The laborers were working at piece work, and each one's credit differed from another's. I ran the column of figures up and found an error. I tried it again, and was satisfied that the true total was only \$98.85. I took the paper to the brick man, learned who had made out the roll and within an hour had got hold of evidence to prove that in one year his young man had defrauded him of \$800 by means of false footings.

mand that I was sent for to investigate the case. I took hold, thinking it would be a tough one, but I quickly solved the mystery. No one on the floor of the store could take the money, as no one was admitted to the office, and the bills were stacked up on the counter next to the wall, a clear twelve feet from either of the cash windows.

I entered the store at half-past eleven o'clock in the forenoon. At twelve half of the employees went out to dinner, and three or four others lunched from their baskets. Among the latter was the cashier. She sat on a stool facing the front of the store with her back to the money, and kept up a conversation with a girl seated just outside the railing. She had been scolding this about ten minutes when I saw a string slowly descend from the floor above her head. It came down alongside the wall, and the little black ball at the end of it rested for a moment on the top bill of the pile of bank-notes.

Then it was drawn up, and away went a bill with it, and was drawn through a hole above. The cashier neither saw nor heard. The few employees of the store were busy, and the festoons of dress goods, handkerchiefs, etc., from pillar to pillar, obstructed their vision. I went softly upstairs, and found a stock boy eating his dinner just over the office. I stood him up and found a \$10 bill in his vest pocket, with a fresh spot of pitch on it, and his fish-line was concealed under a box near by. There was a hole in the floor where some heavy box had smashed a board. He owned right up, and the mystery was a mystery no longer. He had never taken but one bill at a time, and that always when the cashier was eating.

Men have always been obliged to trust other men, and they always will be, and when an employer has once satisfied himself that a certain employe is all right it is the hardest kind of work to convince him that there is anything wrong. This loyalty is all right in one sense, but it has shielded many criminals. Were every employe to be continually under espionage or suspicion it would be a sad state of affairs. The senior partner of an old dry-goods house once called me to his office to report a leakage which the house had vainly endeavored to stop. The shortage was not in the cash, but in the stock. Men had been set to watch for shoplifters, but none of that class had been spotted. All employes had been watched, but no one had been caught taking goods away. Most of the salesmen had been with the house for years, and the floor-walker longest of all. Suspicion pointed to no one, and yet it was certain that a leak existed. Aided by my usual luck I was only three or four days in discovering it.

The store had a fine, high-class trade, and many articles were sent on approval. In lounging about I saw articles brought back and banded to the floor-walker to be returned to the office as "returned." It occurred to me that there might be two sides to this system, and it wasn't two hours before a lady came in and said to him:

"I came to pay \$20 for the cloak sent up on Tuesday on approval."

He took her name and money and went back to the office and reported the cloak as returned, and pocketed the money. I got three cases on him before making my report, and when I did report to the senior partner he flew out and declared that it looked like a put-up job to earn my money. It was easy enough to satisfy him, however, as I had kept the addresses of the different buyers. A call at each address brought forth the declaration that the goods had been paid for, but we waited for a fourth case and then caught the man in a box. He was wound up so tightly that he made a full confession and begged for mercy. He had taken over \$3,000 in this way, and had been playing the game for years, and was the last man in the store who would have been suspected.

John Gilman, insurance agent in a city of 25,000 inhabitants, had a mystery which he called me in to solve. He had an office on the ground floor of a building at the corner of Main and Walnut streets, but fronting on Main and running back on Walnut. On Walnut, adjoining him was a tobacco store. His safe stood in a recess at the back of the store, and this recess was just two feet wider than the safe. It was wainscoted up to the height of the safe. Now, Gilman had been missing money right along for two or three months, and the mystery was that it had been in each instance taken out of his safe. He alone knew the combination, and in every case it had been opened in the regular way. I found it hard to credit his statements. No one had broken into the office; no one, as far as he could see, had touched the safe, and yet he was sure the money had been taken.

For instance, he had placed \$200 in it at night, and next morning \$90 was missing. Out of \$100 \$15 had been taken. Out of a package of \$300 drawn from the bank and carefully recounted \$35 had been taken. To make sure that the fault was not his he had kept a memorandum. He had, for instance, written down "\$250 counted over three times. There are 10 \$20 bills and 10 \$5 bills." That money had been put into the safe at night, and next morning it was short \$20. Gilman had no occasion to rob himself, nor was he a somnambulist, and it puzzled me not a little how to go to work. One afternoon I asked him to lock and unlock the safe in my presence. It was a combination of four letters, and as he worked it he called out to himself: "J-a-n-e, Jane." This was the name of his wife.

With that as a starter I began to investigate the tobacco store. I found that the clerk, who was a young man of twenty, slept there nights. I got a chance to look at the wall opposite Gilman's safe, and I found it wainscoted up as on the other side, and right here was the book-keeper's desk. Everything appeared regular, but that night I remained in the office after the agent went home. The office was dark, and I took a seat within three feet of the safe. At about eleven o'clock I heard a slight noise in the recess, and next moment a part of the wainscoting was lifted out,

some one came through from the tobacco store. Presently the intruder sat down on the safe and opened the side of a lantern just a bit and opened the door as quickly as Gilman could have done it. He took out a roll of bills, counting \$250, counted them over and then returned all but \$20. When he had closed the door I heard him say "Jane, Jane!" I then nabbed him, and he proved to be the clerk in the tobacco store. He had played a pretty sharp game. There was a loose knot in one of the boards, and one evening in moving a box he had jarred this out. He had applied mullage to the knot and was restoring it to place when he heard Gilman locking the safe, and also heard him pronounce the combination. This gave him an idea. Procuring a fine saw he cut a panel out of the wainscoting close enough to enable him to crawl through, and after that he made two or three raids per week. His scheme to take only a small portion of any sum he found was a good one, but luck and accident helped me to get the best of him.

Another mysterious case was that of a retail drug-gist. He was a single man and slept in his store and he alone had the handling of the cash. He had been robbed repeatedly and always at night, and he had puzzled over the matter until he was heart-sick. The money was always taken from his safe, the same as in the Gilman case, but here it was surrounded by solid brick walls. I looked the ground over thoroughly and failed to strike a clew. Then I asked him to state his financial condition. He was about eight hundred dollars, but doing an excellent business, meeting his payments as they came due.

Not only that, but for the robbery he would soon have had money to marry and set up housekeeping. Then I asked him to let me sit up in the store all night, and before midnight I had solved the mystery. He got up in his sleep, took fifteen dollars out of the safe, and deposited it in a jar on the top shelf. The jar upon investigation, turned up every dollar he had lost. He had, in his mind figured on saving so much a week to get married on. It was exactly this sum he had stolen every time and laid away, and yet no argument could have convinced him that he was a somnambulist. N. Y. Sun.

THE WORD "NEVER."

Its Origin and the Manner of Its Abuse in Our Language.

Few words in our language are more frequently taken in vain than the emphatic adverb "never." It is of Saxon origin, and like most of its verbal kin, is forcible and comprehensive. Followed out through all its legitimate meanings and applications, a more potential word is scarcely to be found in our grand old mother tongue. Yet, in all our vocabulary there is not one more shamefully abused. It is played with at pitch-and-toss by the unsteady, the frivolous, the false.

"I will never forgive him—never never, never!" says the deceived and outraged wife; and yet, perhaps, before a week is over the offending husband is pardoned, and the implacable wife is as wax in the wrong-dropper's hands.

"Never shall a drop of any thing in toxicating pass my lips again!" cries the helpless, wild-eyed victim of debauch, as his nerves shake and quiver under the maddening lash wired and knotted by his own hands.

Ah, could we but believe him! But, unfortunately, experience teaches us that "these recants vows made in pain," and that no vows are more valueless than those of the inebriate. There is scarcely an old man in the land who has not heard, either in his own family or in the family of some friend, the torture-born "never" of the drunkard. It is sometimes kept, it might always be kept if men would but assert their manhood.

The dignity and strength of manhood once triumphantly asserted, each succeeding triumph will become easier, until at last temptation will lose its power, and with absolute determination to do right will expire the last remnant of the inclination to do wrong. We have seen such victories—hope to see more of them. They are possible to all who err.—N. Y. Ledger.

BANK DEPOSITS.

The Benefits Derived from Having a Savings Account.

A State that can show a large percentage of savings bank deposits certainly possesses a population that is characterized by thrift and economy. The importance of inculcating the habit of saving can not be too often impressed, not only on account of its beneficial effect upon the individual, the family and the municipality, but upon the State as well. The man who begins to deposit in a savings bank or to save a little and invest it in some other way has an incentive toward economy in industry and sobriety that can not help making him a better citizen in every way. He then begins to feel a sense of responsibility that acts as a balance wheel, and a desire to increase his savings leads him to seek to increase his earnings by the exercise of his intelligence, thus keeping him from falling into the ruts and living along upon a dead level. It is also true that the greater part of the fortunes of to-day had their basis in small earnings, cent by cent, dollar by dollar, at the start, the habits thus formed being the main factors in bringing about the later prosperity. Of course, every man can not expect to become a millionaire, but every man ought to be able, in this land of steady habits, to lay up a little money, year by year, giving him something to fall back upon in adversity and supplying an incentive toward a life of usefulness.—New Haven Register.

Coaches Here! Mrs. Hisk—Who was the most important man you ever knew? Mrs. Dis—Well, I always thought pretty well of a fellow who used to drink my milk on the front step every morning and ring the bell for a paper.—Munsey's Weekly. —A doctor was asked what he would do first in the case of a man who was blown up by gunpowder. "I should wait until he came down," he replied.

MATRIMONIAL WHISKERS.

Hard Trials of the Youthful-Benedict Who Is Forced to Raise a Beard. When a beardless man takes unto himself a wife, in nine cases out of ten, forty-eight hours do not elapse before she says, in the sweetest tones that she can command: "Charlie, darling, or 'Freddie, dear,' as the case may be, 'please let your whiskers grow. You're no idea what an improvement it would make in your looks.'"

It is in vain that Charlie, darling, or Freddie, dear, expostulates, and says that his entire life has been spent in an endeavor to grow a beard; and then goes unshaven for three days, giving a demonstration that would be considered ample proof by any jury of sensible men that he can not raise a beard.

But his persistent wife can not understand why it is, and insists that he can raise hair where there never were even traces of hair, and where his face is as bare and smooth as it was on the day he was born.

He pleads that the last time he attempted to raise hair on his face it grew in little patches resembling so many horse-shoe nails bunched together, separated by stretches of smooth skin, where the hair would not and never did grow. Or else that it gave his face the appearance of being adorned with a ragged, brown fringe. It is of no use—madam will not be convinced. She insists that he can raise a beard, despite his strongest protests to the contrary. Other men can raise them, and so can he. She wants a beard on his face; she has set her heart on it, and that beard has got to be grown. That is all there is to it.

The man knows what it is going to result in as well—when he makes up his mind (or his wife makes up his mind for him) to let it grow—as if it were already on his face. But what must be, must be; and so the beard is started.

It comes out in terrific abundance directly under and just over the curve of the chin. Then there is a wide, vacant stretch of hairless face to the mouth, except for a sickly little patch of horrible-looking hairs just under the lower lip. It starts out nobly directly under the jawbones, and makes a ridiculous ridge, about the size of a lead-pencil, along the edge of the jaw. His cheeks are perfectly bare, except for an occasional single hair, very blonde, which shoots up from his cheek, like a solitary weed in a desert of sand.

As his wife's beard (it isn't his—he wouldn't own it) grows longer, his jaws begin to take on a very fringy appearance, as if they had been dampened and sprinkled with dust and short hairs. The prolific growth under the chin begins to lean affectionately toward the right side of the neck, and every effort to brush it to a standing position proves fruitless. Finally, the poor man finds a large growing bunch of dark-brown hair on the right side, just under his chin, while the hair on the left side seems to glory in reaching round to join the big bunch on the right side. In the meantime, the hair on one side of his face, directly in front of his ear, by a hard struggle, has just been able to make connections with the hair of his head, while the other side has apparently given up the struggle and is disconnected by a blank patch an inch wide.

It is in vain that he calls the attention of his devoted wife to the fact that he looks more and more like a monkey every day. She puts her arms about his neck and insists that they are growing "lovely," and that he does not know how much better he looks. He knows just how much worse he looks; but he dare not dispute her for fear of hurting her feelings. If he were by himself, on a desolate island, he would not care. He could stand the strain patiently, but when he goes about the city, he hears his friends' smiling remark: "Why, you are growing a beard since I saw you last, Charlie. Does the wind blow through them much?" Or, when he is greeted with "Ah, there, Whiskers!" he realizes that different people see with different eyes. He asks his darling wife just to allow him to shave the side of his face, to give a little tone to his chin-whiskers. But she protests stoutly, and accuses him of not loving her, and insists that he has not given them a chance, and that they will come out in time. So he just gives in, and for the sake of a happy home and a contented spouse, he passes his post-honey-moon days in a continual state of hearing himself called "Whiskers" by all his friends—except one.—N. Y. Sun.

How the Ancients Shaved.

In ancient times the operation of shaving consumed a much longer time than it does now, as the ancients shaved the head, the beard and the feet, and spent much time anointing their heads; but the lather used in olden times was what caused so much time to be consumed. Instead of a soap lather, such as we use now, they took the roots of a tender plant, ground it to a fine powder, mixed it with the juice of wild fruits and stirred it into a soft paste. This they spread on the face with a wooden blade, and left it to dry. When sufficiently hardened, they shaved it off, leaving the face soft and clean.—Boston Budget.

How to Clean Walls.

To whiten smoked walls, begin first by rubbing off all the loose black dirt upon them by means of a broom and then washing them down with strong soda lye, which is to be afterward removed by means of water, to which a little hydrochloric acid has been added. When the walls are dry a thin coating of lime with a solution of alum is to be applied. After this has become perfectly dry, the walls are to be coated with a solution of glue and chalk.—Detroit Free Press.

How Very Interesting.

Annie (reading)—Miss Goldbags has married Prince Emptyrasky. Do you know they say those titled rascals abuse their American wives shamefully? Fanny (with an agonized thrill)—Yes, but think how lovely and interesting it must be to have a real prince abuse you.—West Shore.

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For those deathly Bilious Spells dependent on SULPHUR BITTERS it will cure you. \$1,000 will be paid for a case where SULPHUR BITTERS will not assist or cure. It never fails. Cleanse the vitiated blood when you get its impurities burning through the skin in Pimples, Blisters, and Sores. Rely on SULPHUR BITTERS, and your health will follow. Operatives who are closely confined in the mills and work-shops, clerks, who do not procure sufficient exercise, and all who are confined in doors, should use SULPHUR BITTERS. They will not then be weak and sickly. If you do not wish to suffer from Rheumatism, use a bottle of SULPHUR BITTERS. It never fails to cure. Don't be without a bottle. Try it; you will not regret it. Ladies in delicate health, who are all the time running down, should use SULPHUR BITTERS. They will make your blood pure, rich and strong, and your flesh hard. Ty SULPHUR BITTERS, who are all the time running down, should use SULPHUR BITTERS. They will make your blood pure, rich and strong, and your flesh hard.

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Read Dr. Culverwell's Celebrated "Essay on the Radical Cure of Seminal Weakness," induced by early indiscretion and excess. The celebrated author in this admirable essay, clearly demonstrates from 30 years' successful practice that the alarming consequences of said disease may be cured cheaply, privately and radically, no matter what the condition of the sufferer may be. This lecture should be in the hands of every youth and man. Send under seal in a plain envelope, post paid, six receipts of two postage stamps each. Sample of medicine free. The Culverwell Medicine Co., Established 1850 P. O. box 450 New York, N. Y.

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American Watches

of any make wanted, and a complete stock of

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—OF—
SPRING MILLINERY

(MISS L. LANDIS IN CHARGE)

—AT—
... ED. ERICKSON'S ...
On Wednesday, Thursday and Friday,
APRIL 1, 2 and 3.

Ring, Happy Bells.

Ring, happy bells of Easter time!
The world is glad to hear your chime;
Across wide fields of melting snow
The winds of summer softly blow,
And birds and streams repeat the chime
Of Easter time.

Ring, happy bells of Easter time!
The world takes up your chant sublime:
"The Lord is risen!" The night of fear
Has passed away, and heaven draws near;
We breathe the air of that blest clime,
At Easter time.

Ring, happy bells of Easter time!
Our happy hearts give back your chime!
The Lord is risen! We die no more!
He opens wide the heavenly door,
We breathe the air of that blest clime
At Easter time.

—Lucy Larcom.

Risen Indeed.

Aye, the lilies are pure in their pallor, the roses are
fragrant and sweet,
The music pours out like a sea wave, breaking in
praise at His feet,
Pulsing in passionate praise that Jesus has risen
again,
But we watch for the signs of His living in the light
of the children of men.

Wherever a mantle of piny falls soft on a wound or a
vein,
Wherever a peace or a pardon springs up to o'er-
master a foe,
Where a soft hand of blessing outreaches to gaffer
a need,
Wherever springs healing for wounding, the Master
is risen indeed.

Wherever the soul of a people, arising in courage and
might,
Bursts forth from the errors that shrouded its hope
in the gloom of the night,
Wherever in sight of God's legions the armies of evil
recede,

And truth wins a soul or a kingdom, the Master is
risen indeed.
So fling out your banners, brave toilers; bring lilies
to altar and shrine:
Ring out, Easter bells; He has risen, for you is the
token and sign.

There's a world moving upward and Godward; ye
are called to the front; ye must lead:
Behind are the grave and the darkness; the Master
is risen indeed.

—Lend a Hand.

PERSONAL.

—Leon Ephraim was in town over Sunday.

—John McNaughtan has gripe and keeps
in doors.

—Owen Curran, of Lathrop, was in town
on Tuesday.

—Mrs. M. Ephraim is visiting in Manisti-
que this week.

—Mrs. Rolph arrived, returning from a
visit in Illinois, on Sunday last.

—Solomon Greenhoot spent a day or two
in Chicago, returning on Monday.

—F. H. VanCleve returned to his place in
the working world on Wednesday.

—Sup't Philbin, of the South Shore road,
visited here over night of Tuesday.

—O. B. Fuller returned from a trip outside
on Monday. Had been gone a week.

—J. W. Fordney has been in town this
week looking after his interests in pine.

—Miss Tudor is again at her desk at the
railway office after a ten day's vacation.

—John Washo, Jr., and Peter, his brother,
visited us on Thursday. They are Americans
of the old race.

—Fred Bowers and J. C. Burgess, agents
for Beach & Bowers, tarried at the Commer-
cial over Sunday.

—Mr. and Mrs. J. Burns, with Miss Sara
McHale, are expected home from New York
the first of next week.

—Mr. C. P. Trucks, who has been in the
employ of the railway company as train dis-
patcher for a number of years, resigned his
position and left here on Saturday last. He
goes into the insurance business at Chicago.

—A young man a graduate of one of the
best Business Colleges in Michigan wants a
position as Book keeper in this city or vicinity.
Inquire of Iron Port office. 20

Money to Loan

on city real estate. Inquire of Mead & Jen-
nings, First National Bank Bldg. 11

House and Lots for Sale.

I offer my property on the corner of Char-
lotte and Second streets, consisting of a two
story house, barn, and necessary outbuildings,
together with one or three lots, for sale at a
genuine bargain if taken at once.

20 O. A. NORMAN.

Dissolution of Partnership.

Notice is hereby given, that the partnership
lately subsisting between Harry S. Elack and
William J. Bell, at this city of Escanaba,
Delta County, Michigan, under the firm name
of Black & Bell, was dissolved on the sixteenth
day of March, A. D. 1891, by mutual consent.
The business will be continued by William J.
Bell, and he is authorized to settle all debts
due to and by the firm.

Dated this nineteenth day of March, A. D.
1891.

HARRY S. ELACK.
WILLIAM J. BELL.

J. N. MEAD.

J. N. MEAD

OFFERS FOR THE LENTEN SEASON

LAZELL'S PERFUMES--

- Roman Frangipanni
- White Hyacinths
- Russian Violets
- Tuberose
- Trailing Arbutus
- Persian Rose
- Marie Stuart
- Patchouly
- Lily of the Valley
- Musk

LUNDBORG'S PERFUMES--

- White Rose
- Staphanotis
- Violet
- Ylang Ylang

AND FLORENTINE'S--

- Wild Crab Apple Blossom

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UP AND DOWN ✠ ✠
From Cap to Overshoes, and
✠ ✠ **IN AND OUT**
Between Undershirt and Overcoat
ERICKSON BROS. & BLANCHET
Are daily outfitting customers at the Lowest of Prices, and
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Every Ounce Warranted.
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Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals,
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For Medicinal Purposes Only,
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Give the undersigned a call. No trouble to show goods.
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