

IRON PORT.

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

VOLUME 22, NO. 22.

ESCANABA, MICH., SATURDAY, APRIL 18, 1891.

\$2.00 PER YEAR

W. J. Bell-Dry Goods.

HONEST DEALING.

LOW PRICES.

POLITE TREATMENT

UNTIRING PUSH

Are the Four Corner Stones of

W. J. BELL'S

—NEW—

DRY GOODS HOUSE!

I give to the customer what I advertise. Guarantee everything I sell to be the best that the amount invested will produce. "The proof of the pudding is in the eating of it."

Make comparison by looking at goods handled by other stores, then see what you can do at our place in

- New Spring JACKETS
- New Spring DRESS GOODS
- New Spring SILKS
- New Spring ZEPHYRS and GINGHAMS
- New Spring FLOUNCINGS
- New Spring PRINTS
- New Spring GLOVES and HOSIERY
- New Spring UNDERWEAR
- New Spring HANDKERCHIEFS
- New Spring LACES and EMBROIDERY
- New Spring WHITE GOODS and LINENS
- New Spring CURTAIN MADRAS
- New Spring NOTIONS, ETC.
- MEN'S FURNISHING GOODS.

Remember I do not allow any house to undersell me, while it is my aim to be lower than any one else.

This is the secret of my constantly increasing trade.

W. J. BELL,

Next to Masonic Block. Successor to Black & Bell.

Steam Laundry.

ESCANABA STEAM LAUNDRY!

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

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

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

HOTELS AND FAMILIES

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

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

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

Grocery.

B. D. WINEGAR

Is now located with BUTTNER & 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

609 Ludington Street.

BITTNER & SCHEMMELE.

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 789.

SAND.

MR. STACK lost a son, only a day or two of age, last Sunday.

MR. NURSEY is canvassing Iron Mountain, for such a publication as he got out here.

BELL, BURNS and Merriam have each a new "ad" in IRON PORT this week. Don't miss either.

CAPT STRATTON says the ice is becoming honeycombed. A few days of warm sun would finish it.

NOBODY, on either side of the boundary, really wants reciprocity between the U. S. and the Dominion.

HENRY RAHR, one of the shareholders in the Escanaba Brewing Co., died this week, at his home in Green Bay.

MARRIED, by Justice Northup, on Wednesday, April 15, Edward Bouchor and Hattie Keener, both of this city.

THE Chicago mail has been late a couple of times this week--trouble, we don't know what, on the Wisconsin division.

THE WATER company on Wednesday distributed pipe for a main on west Fannie street, so our sixth ward friends will soon have water.

THE BOARD of canvassers met last Tuesday and discharged its functions. The result of its labors will be found elsewhere in this issue.

"FEBIO ROMANI," spectacular, is booked at the People's for Tuesday, April 28. It gave good satisfaction last season in our city.

A COUPLE of trains were put on this week but not to bring ore to dock. The Manistiquic and other furnaces which are supplied by rail had increased their orders somewhat.

A LETTER from Mr. Lathrop, from Ishpeming, comes too late for use this week--has been wandering about in the mail bags, somewhere, and reaches us from the south.

A TOUGH JOB was the hauling of the five-ton door (and frame) of the new vault of the First National through the sand of Ludington street, but it was accomplished, last week Friday by

MEN FOR THE DRIVES are plenty. On Monday, when Mr. McInnis wanted twenty-five, there were a hundred and "fly clamoring for the job. Two fifty was the going wage, we were told.

THE C. E. Burns Co. would sell its steamer Nellie, if a fair offer was received. A meeting of its shareholders will be held, for the election of directors and other business, on Monday, April 27.

FRANK THOMPSON has sold his residence, Robert McCourt purchasing, and proposes to remove to a milder and more equable climate. Mrs. Thompson's impaired health is the reason for the proposed removal.

MRS. SULLIVAN, wife of Phil. Sullivan, died on Wednesday last, leaving a family of seven children (the younger but a week old) motherless. The sympathy of numerous friends is with the father and orphans.

COPIES of the proceedings of the annual meeting of the board of charities and corrections, and of the annual conference of its county agents, held last December, are received.

THE COUNCIL will be asked to gravel the Ford River road to the city limits. It ought to be done--ought to have been done long ago--but shall we have the money to spare this year?

RESIDENTS of our city born abroad are taking out their "first papers," just now, in large numbers. Why they did not do so three or six months ago is not explained. They'll be on hand in '92, though.

A. H. BUTTS is agent for "Monitor" building paper--water proof, air tight, odorless, and so an improvement over the common tar paper, and withal no more costly than the straw board in common use.

FAIRBANKS was heard from too late for last week's PORT. H. L. Hutchins is supervisor, Emeril Trudeau clerk, Peter Laux treasurer, and Charles Clifton commissioner of highways; all of the so-called "Farmers' ticket."

MRS. PATRICK WADE died on Saturday last, April 11, having lost a baby only two days old a week before. Mrs. Wade was the daughter of Michael Sheahan and but twenty years old. She leaves one child two years old. Funeral last Tuesday from St. Joseph's church.

A TRAVELING MAN who witnessed the performance of "Uncle Tom's Cabin" by the Stetson company at Madison said that it was the best performance of that play he ever saw, and drew the largest house of the season. The Stetson company will be at the People's Opera house next Wednesday evening.

A Comedian in Luck.
George Watson, one of the comedians with "A Crazy Lot," while in the city last night received a letter from Germany, acquainting him of the fact that he had fallen heir to \$10,000. Mr. Watson seemed to take the news of his good fortune very coolly, and affirmed his determination, regardless of his good fortune, of remaining with "A Crazy Lot."--The Alliance (Ohio) Daily Leader.

RETAILERS say that the new "dime savings banks" just introduced, have locked up all those coins and seriously interfered with their business. It is but "a fad" and will be felt only for a short time, but just now everybody carries one and "sinks" every dime that comes to hand.

There was an unusual audience at the Opera House last evening to witness Uncle Tom's Cabin, as interpreted by the Stetson Company. All the accessories were present for producing the piece in the most approved style and they were highly successful in pleasing the large audience.--Daily Gazette, June 24, York, Pa.

ED. ARNOLD has purchased the property of O. A. Norman, on Charlotte street, and Mr. Norman, will remove to Ohvia, Raymond county, Minnesota. The city loses a good citizen, which we regret, but Mr. Norman knows what is best for himself, and we can only bid him farewell and wish him all good fortune in his new location.

BECAUSE the returns of the election in the township of Masonville were not received, the board of canvassers adjourned from Tuesday to Wednesday, and from Wednesday until Thursday. An hour on Tuesday sufficed to count the vote and five minutes more would have disposed with the whole matter had Masonville's return been on hand.

DAVID OLIVER, receiver of the Escanaba Brick company offers the yard and plant of that concern for sale. His advertisement will be found elsewhere in this paper. It is an opportunity for a brick maker, as the property can be purchased low and there is market, at the yard, for its product, at remunerative prices. Only inefficient management prevented the success of the old company.

THE ONLY CONTRACT for ore carrying so far reported is one by the America and Brazil for 25,000 tons from Ashland. One other contract is rumored but there is nothing certain about it. Eighty cents is the rate talked of for ore from here to Lake Erie ports, but no contracts have been made and shippers will "hang off" for a lower figure, as there is little grain offering and no ore.

THERE is little prospect of the immediate opening of lake navigation. A letter from Detroit says "the St. Clair is packed with ice from the Flats to Port Huron," and the ice in the Straits is solid except for the channel kept open by the ferry, and that in the St. Mary's river unbroken from Detour to the head of Sugar Island. If it were not so it would matter little--there would be no business until May.

THE BOARD of supervisors will meet on Monday, June 8, next ensuing. The principal business of the meeting, after organization, will be the equalization of the valuation of the county for presentation to the state board of equalization, which meets in August and rates the counties, for the purpose of state taxation, for the ensuing five years. A representative will doubtless be sent to Lansing at that time.

MR. LATHROP, of Lathrop, who has visited during the month past at Chicago, Plano, La Salle and other points in Illinois, at Clinton and Kalo, Iowa, and at Minneapolis, drops us a line from the latter place. Bad weather, much rain and mud, much gripe, and little progress in farm work, is the sum of his observation. He was to have left Minneapolis on the 14th, and is no doubt at home by this time.

JUST AS we went to press last week Burns, the dry goods and millinery man, ran in and ordered "a few lines" of advertising and as we understood, "an Opening" announcement. Such announcement we made, and by so doing kept Burns busy explaining and apologizing all day Saturday, the fact being that his stock was but just received and not yet arranged for "an Opening." Our apology is also due, and is hereby tendered the ladies, for having misled them, but we get some comfort from the occurrence--Burns knows, now, that a line in IRON PORT brings the customers.

JUDGE GLASER showed us on Wednesday a couple of mementos of lang syne which lately came into his hands. One is a copy of the Ulster County (N. Y.) Gazette, of the date of January 4, 1800, which contained an account of the proceedings in congress connected with the death of Washington and of the funeral of the Pater Patria; an interesting relic, certainly. The other is much more ancient, being a letter from "Carl, Fürst of saxe Coburg," concerning the tilting of troops, addressed to one "Herr Wagner" and dated at the ducal capital, Coburg, on the 28th day of August, 1674--a paper 217 years old but still as legible as the day it was written.

THE JURORS drawn for the May term of the Circuit Court are:
Henry Meier, city of Escanaba.
John E. Stack, "
James Corcoran, "
John O'Meara, "
Robert E. Morrell, "
Emil C. Wickert, "
Lars Gunderson, "
Frank H. Thompson, "
Asa Miller, Gladstone.
Gust. Bourdelais, Garden.
Patrick McPhee, "
Noel Bissonette, Escanaba township.
Charles Durancon, "

Ole Nelson, Ford River.
Hiram Wellman, "
George Bonefeld, Bay de Noc.
Hans P. Hanson, "
Alphonse Boudreau, Baldwin.
Joseph Dugas, "
Charles D. Hakes, Bark River.
Martin Rood, "
Adam Reis, Masonville.
Peter Cole, "
Basilio Lenzi, Maple Ridge.
John Britz, "
Henry Martin, Nahma.
Joseph Landreau, "
Harry L. Hutchins, Fairbanks.
Michael Grethen, "
John Wilson, Saek Bay.

IT IS A RULE of the C. & N. W. Railway company that its employes shall not accept office. The rule has been enforced in our city more than once, and is well understood; it has its reason in the exigencies of the railway service and bears alike on the political parties and upon all employes, and the story of partisanship and boycotting at Negaunee, now going the rounds of the papers (we find it in our Detroit exchanges) is bosh. The railway company wants the services of the men it pays, and it has found by experience that it can not have such service if they hold municipal offices--so, the rule and its application. John Hartnett would have been city clerk last year but for it.

THE ORDINANCE adopted by the council conferring upon James Lilley the right to use the streets and alleys for the purpose of erecting an electric light plant proposes merely, as we understand it, competition--does not bind the city to take light of him. It limits his charges to \$90 per annum for arc lights for the street, and to 50, 55 and 60 cents per month 16-candle incandescents, as customers shall take 20, less than 20, or less than 10 such lights. Arc lights are to burn from dusk until daylight, "moonlight schedule," and incandescents from dusk until midnight. The ordinance received the votes of all the aldermen present, but has not received the approval of the mayor, nor is it favorably regarded by the city attorney.

THE NEW COUNCIL will meet, to organize and transact such other business as is incumbent upon it, on Tuesday evening next. Among the unfinished business left by the old council is the ordinance conferring upon Mr. Lilley and his associates the right to erect, maintain and operate an electric lighting plant, and we have sounded a few of the new members as to their position with reference thereto. The feeling seems to us to be favorable to the passage of the ordinance--perhaps not exactly as it was passed by the old council, but not materially changed--and the establishment of a competing concern. The objection of the "then mayor was not so much to the ordinance itself, as to the manner in which it was rushed through.

THE RAINSTORM kept everybody indoors on Monday evening and the social given by the military club was attended by the members of the club and those particularly interested only and was therefore not very effective towards the strengthening of the clubs exchequer. But the boys and their friends enjoyed themselves; the quartette club gave the "Star Spangled Banner" and other songs in good style. Miss Cox delivered "Sheridan's Ride" and Miss Van Dyke "The Old Sergeant" admirably (and were heartily applauded) and "a good time" was had, by hosts and guests, in spite of the storm. The club has pleasant quarters, is worthy of encouragement and support, and we hope to be its guest again and to meet in its armory many other guests, and to chronicle better financial results.

"The latest use of hypnotism," said a friend yesterday, "is in its application to drunkards or to the drink habit. The practice bids fair to meet with success everywhere. Not long since, I have it on indisputable authority, two of the hardest drinkers in New York City, sons of a very wealthy man, were placed under the influence of a man who had performed wonders with the opium fiend. The men, after being brought back to consciousness, were told that they could go and that they could not drink again even if they tried. Wonderful as it may seem, the desire for liquor was completely eradicated. I have this story on the best of evidence and fully believe it in all details. The world may find in hypnotism the panacea for alcoholism; it has so long sought elsewhere in vain."--Exchange paper.

We'd like to see the experiment tried--never mind names--one of our bums. He'd need to be "hypnotized" about once in fifteen minutes, regularly, we fancy, to keep his appetite under control.

To-Night--"A Crazy Lot."

Messrs. Adams & Aiken with their excellent company will appear at the People's Opera House this Friday evening, in the pantomimical comedy, "A Crazy Lot." Of the company the Tiffin, Ohio, Daily Advertiser says: "The show is away above the average. Jim Adams is a whole show himself, and in his still act is inimitable. Sol Aiken, in his character songs, and George Watson, in his tyrolean warbling, caught the audience just right. Senorita Gaultier's Spanish toe and tamborine dance and Grace Hayward in showing the working of the money maul were well received. The show we feel assured would meet with another crowded house should it visit us again.

--Go to Campbell & DeLisle for Footwear.

GRIPPE, plenty, but not severe. Got a bit ourselves.

FRED. BOWERS wife presented him with twin girls on Wednesday.

"THE Straits are open," says a dispatch of date April 17, from Mackinac City.

There's no money in municipal office, but there is in buying shoes of Campbell & DeLisle, as you can satisfy yourself by experiment.

TALBOT has removed his ticket office and the office of the Burns Trans. Co. to the corner of Tilden avenue, in Harris & Meur's, building.

Ladies and Childrens Shoes--shoes or boots for men--shoes for rough service and shoes for dress occasions--and all at the lowest possible prices, by Campbell & DeLisle.

"BIKES," of the most approved styles; safe as a church, comfortable as an arm chair, and speedy as a racehorse, are on exhibition by Banks & Co. at the corner of Ludington St. and Tilden avenue.

WE KNOW of two residences, small ones, which are for sale. The owner is trying to sell them without advertising, so we mention the fact and will make a brokerage on him if we find him a customer--as we doubtless shall.

GOV. WINANS, by proclamation dated April 11, designates Thursday, April 30, as "Arbor day," and urges its observance "by the planting of trees, vines and shrubbery along the highways, in the cemeteries and about the homes."

ATKINS & Co. have put their place of business in "apple pie order" have procured a delivery wagon of the latest style and a couple of light boats to be used for the delivery of goods on board vessels, and are ready for any amount of business.

THE Towing and Wrecking fleet will be officered as it was last year--Commodore Bartley commanding the Monarch, Capt. Casper Bartley the Delta, and Capt. Lindquist the Owen. The engineers are the same, too, so the same efficient service may be expected.

JOHN KOPPEL, at the time of his decease, was a member of the Odd Fellows' Benefit Association and we learn that Mrs. Koppel has this week received the "benefit," to wit, \$2,500 in hard cash. It does not bring back John, nor console his widow for her loss, but it is "handy to have in the house" from which the bread winner has been taken, and the promptness of the settlement speaks well for the association.

THE OFFICIAL CANVASS of the vote of Delta county, completed on Thursday, shows that the whole number of votes cast for justice of the supreme court was 2,441, of which

John W. Champlin received	1,255
Robert M. Montgomery rec'd	1,151
Albert Dodge	35
Champlin's majority	69
Champlin's over Montgomery	104
For Regents of the university	
A. M. Clark had	1,270
Henry Howard	1,143
H. A. Reynolds	35
Clark over Howard	133
C. S. Williams had	1,266
P. N. Cook	1,143
C. K. Perrin	35
Williams over Cook	123

On the amendment to the constitution relative to the salary of the attorney general, there were cast

Yes	627
No	127
Majority in favor of increase	500

Around the County

LATHROP, Michigan, April 16, 1891
Mr. Axel Lathrop returned home last evening, from an extended trip to his friends in Iowa and the west.

Mr. Hitchcock of the firm of Boyle & Hitchcock of Bay City, visited this point during the week, and remained over at Mr. Scott's for a few days.

The dance on Thursday evening last was largely attended, and passed off to the satisfaction of all present.

Mr. Frank Seitz junior, has sold his broncho and cutter to Mrs. Kate Donohue.

Mrs. McFarland has five of her children down with the grip. Up to the time of writing they are all doing nicely and no serious results are anticipated.

Mr. Frank Scott returned from Saginaw last week, bringing with him the handsome seal black stallion, "Victor" for which he paid a round sum. This horse is 8 years old, stands 16 hands high, and weighs 1640 lbs. He is of the famous Norman blood, and the farmers of the vicinity owe a debt to Mr. Scott for introducing such an animal in their neighborhood. He will stand during the season at this and adjoining towns, of which due notice will be given in the IRON PORT.

Mr. Charles Haskell returned home last evening after spending a year at Wauson College, Ohio, and was warmly welcomed by his many friends here. Yours,
OBSERVER.

City of ESCANABA, Michigan--1891.

Notice to Sewer Contractors.

Sealed Proposals for the construction of sewer and appurtenances in Escanaba, Michigan. A sewer for the surface drainage on Ludington street from Tilden avenue to Sarah street, and to extend the present system from Mary street to Sarah street on Ludington street will be received at the office of the City Clerk of the city of Escanaba until 12 o'clock, noon, of the 25th day of April, 1891.

The bids will be publicly opened and read at a meeting of the City Council held for that purpose, at 7:30 p. m. of same date.

Each proposal shall be signed by the bidder or bidders, and give their names and places of residence, and be accompanied by a bond of \$500 conditioned for the execution of the contract within the time specified in this notice, in case the bid be accepted. The sureties of the bonds, both for the proposal and for the contract, must be satisfactory to the Common Council. No bid will be considered which has not responsible sureties up on its accompanying bond.

A certified check for \$500 payable to the order of the Treasurer of the City of Escanaba, and attached and deposited with the bid, will be accepted in place of the bond accompanying the bid.

The person or persons to whom the contract may be awarded will be required to attend at the office of the City Clerk with the sureties offered by him or them, and execute the contract with Sewerage Committee, within five days from the date of the award, and in case of failure or neglect so to do, he or they will be considered to have abandoned it, and as in default to the City of Escanaba.

The right is reserved to decline any or all the proposals, if deemed for the interests of the City.

The following is the Engineer's estimate of work and materials by which the bids will be compared, viz:

600 feet 20 inch sewer	775	"	18	"	4
	760	"	15	"	"
	1140	"	12	"	"
	800	"	10	"	"
	2450	"	8	"	"
26 Catch Basins					
12 Man holes					
1 Flush tank					
3 Lamp holes.					

These quantities are to be considered as approximate only, and given merely as a basis of comparison. The City expressly reserves the right of increasing or diminishing the same as they be deemed necessary.

The proposals must be made upon blanks furnished by the Engineer; all proposals will be considered as informal which are not in all respects in conformity with this notice.

The plans and form of agreement, including the specifications, and showing the mode of payment for the work is annexed Office of the Common Council, Escanaba, Mich.

PETER M. PETERSON, Mayor.
JOHN J. SOURWINE, City Clerk.

City of ESCANABA, Michigan--1891.

Notice to Contractors.

Sealed proposals for the laying of water service pipes, from the water mains of the Escanaba Water Works company to curb and the laying of sewer laterals from main or trunk sewer to curb, on Ludington street, in the city of Escanaba, will be received in the office of the city clerk of the city of Escanaba, until 12 o'clock noon of the 25th day of April 1891. The bids will be publicly opened and read at a meeting of the city council held for that purpose, at 7:30 o'clock p. m. of same date.

Each proposal shall be signed by the bidder or bidders, and give their names and places of residence, and be accompanied by a bond of \$500 conditioned for the execution of the contract within the time specified in this notice, in case the bid be accepted. The sureties of the bonds, both for the proposal and for the contract, must be residents of the city of Escanaba and satisfactory to the common council. No bid will be considered which has not responsible sureties upon its accompanying bond.

A certified check for \$500 payable to the order of the treasurer of the city of Escanaba, and attached and deposited with the bid, will be accepted in place of the bond accompanying the bid.

The person or persons to whom the contract may be awarded will be required to attend at the office of the city clerk with the sureties offered by him or them, and execute a contract within five days from the date of the award with the sewer committee and in case of failure or neglect so to do, he or they will be considered to have abandoned it, and as in default to the city of Escanaba.

Bids shall be made upon the laying of sewer laterals and water pipes in same trench, also upon each in separate trenches in those instances where either have been already introduced.

The proposals must be made upon blanks furnished by the city engineer; all proposals will be considered as informal which are not in all respects in conformity with this notice.

The form of agreement, including the specifications, and showing the mode of payment for the work, can be seen at the office of the city engineer, Escanaba, Mich.

The right is reserved to decline any or all the proposals, if deemed for the interests of the city.

PETER M. PETERSON, Mayor.
JOHN J. SOURWINE, City Clerk.

Thirty odd years ago James Hitchcock was unjustly condemned to life servitude for a homicide. Three or four years ago Gov. Luce found out about his case and pardoned him. It was no boon to the prisoner; his wife was dead and his family scattered; the world had run away from him; he is old and unable to care for himself, and now asks the legislature to provide for the evening of his days. It ought to be done, too.

Grand Rapids will play ball—the cash has been promised to pay a team.

UPPER PENINSULA.

—The entire democratic ticket was elected—disaffected republicans did it. The new council will be a fair one. There are several good level headed business men in it.—Herald, Menominee.

—The rails for the street railway are all here and the work of construction will be resumed at once. Thomas Francis, the miners' representative left yesterday for Lansing, to protest against the excessive taxation of mining properties. A Finn was found, with his head broken, in Koski's saloon at Negaunee, and Koski is held to await results. The man will probably die.—M. J., 10th.

—The Pioneer will be eleven years old on the 25th. Andrew Gunnerson died Thursday. He had resided in Manistique since 1869. The first arrival of the season was the schooner Kewawee, on Thursday. The editor has been down with the grip for a fortnight, but is on deck again. George Pentland has been making moonshine whiskey in the Mackinac county woods, and the U. S. is after him.—Pioneer, Manistique.

—The bill to create the 32d judicial circuit was defeated in the senate yesterday. Ex-Warden Tompkins leaves for Detroit to-day. Noble & Benson contract to erect the new building for the Marquette Co. savings bank. It will be five stories on the Front street side and six on Washington street, and fire proof throughout. George Stocklien, a miser, died of starvation at Hancock. Money was found in his room but no food.—M. J., 11th.

—The race for supervisor was between Kit Roberts, chairman of the republican county committee, and Dan Bannerman, chairman of the democratic county committee, and Kit got there by four votes; the republican state ticket was 210 votes ahead, and the vote to borrow money to complete the county buildings was solid. Bannerman worked a dirty racket, suggesting dishonesty on the part of W. H. Morrison, but did not make it win.—Drill, Crystal Falls.

—The Penn Iron Co. will get out as much ore this season as it did last, and will begin shipping as soon as the ice is out of the way. The second drill hole on the town site of Quinnesec is in the ore.—Current, Norway.

—Jacob Stevens and Moore Blair, of Cheboygan, two young men who have been working at Feltus' camp, near Pine River, all winter, were arrested and jailed here this week, charged with criminally assaulting the eight year old sister of Stevens. It appears that Stevens' parents were soon to move to Feltus and the little girl was sent on ahead to keep house for the two men until they arrived. A neighbor found the child in bed nearer dead than alive, her injuries being of a serious nature. The men have nothing to say about the crime of which they are charged and neither deny or affirm their guilt. Their hearing has been set for Monday next.—News, St. Ignace.

—The little clique that has insisted on "quarreling with their bread and butter" by opposing the D. M. Co. at all points and upon all occasions, was squarely downed in the election of last week. Now for a pull, all together, to build up Ontonagon.—Miner, Ontonagon.

—The project for a "bar library" is forwarded by the prospect of a place fit for its reception and safe keeping—the fire proof building of the Marquette Co. Savings bank. The first crib of the new breakwater is begun. Work on the new Mining Journal building begins this morning. If the Mirror (of Escanaba) can succeed in driving Peter White, and Geo. Hayden, and Fred Braastad, and other decent democrats out of that party we can assure them of asylum and welcome in the republican fold. The Mirror is right—there is where they should be.—M. J., 13th.

—Edward Loucks, for adultery with Mrs. Mary Kitchen, stands a first rate show for a term in state prison. He is held for a trial at the June term. Alger county gave the republican state ticket 131 majority.—Republican, Rock River.

—The newly elected officers were rotten-eggged Tuesday evening. There was a fight over the flag Tuesday morning, but Sheriff Tully had "the nerve" and put a stop to the row. The Iron River M'fg Co. will make stove bolts, employing fifty men.—Reporter, Iron River.

—C. H. Shaffer and associates have organized the "Onota chemical Co." to make wood alcohol, tar, etc., out of the smoke of Mr. Shaffer's kilns at Onota. N. Lobb died, at Ishpeming, on Saturday, of blood poisoning, the result of a slight wound received some five years since. The fire at the Pewabic mine is less threatening—work goes on regularly at the Quincy but the Franklin is still closed.—M. J., 14th.

—John A. Greath, a Hancock carpenter, born in Brazil, has just fallen heir to a coffee plantation in that republic for which he is offered a million. There's a small strike at Dollar Bay, about a matter of one half day. Major Hendershot's drum is all right but his "chin" is disgusting. The Michigamme mine shut down yesterday.—M. J., 15th.

—One Smith, a cooper who was employed near Bruce's crossing, was murdered Wednesday and August Wolf is wanted to answer for the crime. The new city council begins its work by an attempt to usurp the powers of the mayor—rejecting a nomination made by him for assessor and substituting another name. It was a bad break, and the council should go slow. The mafia has driven Capt. Castellans out of Calomet, and the result will probably be the dismissal of the Italians there employed—the whole bad lot. Mr. Fitch has gone to the Black Hills, Hon. Peter White and Mr. Collins are his guests on the trip. An expert horse thief makes owners of horses very uneasy. Mr. Harris, who was so badly hurt in the Cleveland mine, will save the sight of one eye.—M. J., 16th.

—The huge pumping engine "Michigan," which the boys style the "Iron Mountain," is about in readiness for a trial test—the arrival of some small pieces of the mountain being required to finish up. After a trial run the engine will be jacketed, etc., preparatory to going into regular service. This pumping engine will have the capacity of 51,000,000 gallons per 24 hours, or more than the combined capacity of the three engines, "Ontario," "Erie" and "Huron," used in the old waterworks. There is room alongside the Michigan for a running mate, the "Winnipeg," another pump of the same style and capacity.—Times, Lake Linden.

—Somebody has opened a brothel in the woods west of the river. Where are you Mr. Sheriff? Judge Steere will be around soon. The mill at South Manistique will start up Monday. The Kewawee left for the south end of the lake Sunday but found ice off Barque Point. The furnace is shipping iron.—Pioneer, 24th.

THE STATE.

James Carroll, a crippled tramp, stabbed another tramp so that he died, at Grand Rapids, and is in custody.

Michigan salt makers succeeded in reorganizing their "trust".

George Weidman, of Flint, a brakeman employed on the Grand Trunk road, is missing and foul play is feared.

Cox, the Detroit abortionist, got a year in the house of correction and a fine of \$1,000—the maximum penalty.

Gov. Winans' health is so far restored that he has returned to Lansing.

Booth, the student who shot the motor man, Stoll, has been "fired" by the officers of the university.

The ice went out of Grand Traverse bay last Saturday.

At Northville Henry Houk and Daniel Pomeroy, each 94 years of age, voted at the late election.

John H. Morris, an aged citizen of Ann Arbor, took refuge from the storm in a barn at Chelsea, on the 10th, and was there stricken with apoplexy and died.

Lansing had a \$20,000 fire last week. The fire department was impotent and the fire stopped only when it had nothing left to burn.

The April crop report shows a healthy condition of affairs—a big wheat crop fairly assured and other, minor crops in good prospect.

Reed City wins, in the contest for the county seat of Osceola county, and Hersey loses. A dozen votes did it.

W. S. Martindale, of Grand Rapids, addicted to "playing ghost" and scaring women, has been sent to Kazoo to be cared for. He is crazy.

A silly woman, a widow with four children living at Lansing, was "mashed" by a festive tree pedler 16 years her junior and when he did not marry her took morphine, and died. McCreedy was her name—Ford his.

Saranac, Mich., April 11—The largest turnout to a funeral ever witnessed in this town was at Hon. Willard Hawley's to-day. It has been bad weather but that could not stop them. Flags were at half mast and all the stores were draped.

Sixty-four members of the legislature came on a special train and were met at the depot by the republican and democratic representative committees. Then all marched to Grand River bridge, where a large delegation of business men and citizens were in line. From there they followed the remains to the crowded church.

A boy of five years, son of a farmer near Hart, Oceana county, is lost in the woods and it is believed that a bear has carried him off, as bear tracks were found near the point of disappearance.

The "Red Book" is out and is, for the first time, a partisan thing.

The University glee club went to Chicago and was "put in the papers." If the members were vain of their appearance the "pictor" cured them.

Wm. Eagan, for the killing of Patrick O'Connor, at Grand Rapids, was let off with 15 years in the penitentiary. They quarreled about Minnie Dyer and her evidence convicted Eagan.

By statistics issued from the state department it is shown that the wheat crop in Michigan for 1889 cost to produce \$18,200,328, and that its value was but \$16,728,803, or an actual loss of \$1,471,525. The total cost of the corn crop was \$12,266,032, and the total value \$7,244,345 or a loss of \$5,021,687. The cost of the oat crop was \$10,013,655, and its value \$7,390,056, or a loss of \$2,740,198, a total loss on the production of the three crops of \$9,226,510. The value of the hay crop in the state was 7.02 per cent of the value of the land on which it was grown. The total value of all crops from the best data available for 1889 was \$54,499,231, hay being second in rank, \$14,016,194.

The board of trade directors and Furniture association of Grand Rapids lately adopted resolutions protesting against the insurance law now pending in the senate, and remonstrating against manufacturing furniture in the Ionian house of correction. They want convicts employed at manual labor, on the roads for instance.

C. W. Lehman was found dead at Gladwin, a bullet hole through him, and the coroner is trying to form an opinion as to suicide or murder.

Harrison wants a flouring mill and would pay a bonus to get it.

R. G. Peters will pay 100 cents in the dollar and have something left.

Saginaw Maccabees have \$75,000, now, and as soon as they can be sure for \$25,000 more will build a temple.

Allen Roland's child died and he went for the undertaker when he got home again the wife was dead. All at Bay City.

DRUGGIST.

GEORGE PRESTON,
—Dealer in—
Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals,
Pure : Old : Liquors
For Medicinal Purposes Only,
Paints, Varnishes, Kalsomines,
—AND—
CIGARS AND TOBACCOS,
302 LUDINGTON ST.
4th East End St.

He has on hand, new this season, a full stock of
Wall Paper and Borders,
Panels, Centre Pieces, Etc.
Give the undersigned a call. No trouble to show goods.
GEORGE PRESTON.
Please find number above.

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.

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

CARPETS. RUGS. SEWING MACHINES.

FINE & FURNITURE
AT LOW PRICES.
710 Ludington Street.

FLOUR & FEED.

BITTNER, WICKERT & CO.
DEALERS IN
Flour and Feed,
Hay, Grain
and Seeds.
Southeast Corner of Ludington and Walcott Streets.
CHICAGO PRICES PAID FOR ALL KINDS OF FURS.

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 apparatus for all kinds of Deformities, Crutches, Elastic Stockings, Sensory Bandages, Shoulder Braces and Metallic Furnishings for Art. Deformities.
29 and 31 Grand River Avenue, Detroit, Mich.

HARDWARE.
HEATERS! **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 WEEK.

Kohl & Middleton's dime museum, Smyth's furniture store, Neely Bros., Kampfer's, and Peat's stores, Chicago, burned Sunday evening. Loss a million—insurance not more than one fourth of that sum.

The wreck on the Wisconsin Central was deliberately planned and the company offers a reward of \$1,000 for the detection of the perpetrators.

The Paxton house, Omaha, was burned Sunday evening. One fireman was killed and three injured.

Bismark will re enter public life as a member of the reichstag.

The Prussian Yahrbuch says it is a duel to the death between the imperial government and the man who made it—either he will over throw it and return to power or be crushed and end his life in gloom and shame.

Now try this.

It will cost you nothing and will surely do you good, if you have a Cough, Cold, or any trouble with Throat, Chest or Lungs. Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Cold is guaranteed to give relief, or money will be paid back.

An attempt upon the life of the Tsar was frustrated last week.

Anna Dickinson has been declared sane and set at liberty, but she is evidently "un-balanced."

Great Discoveries.

What Bell and Edison are to the telephone and electricity, says the Pittsburg News, Dr. Franklin Miles, the well known specialist in nervous diseases, is to the nervous system and nerve fluid.

E. H. Becker succeeds J. N. Huston as treasurer of the U. S., and Lorenzo Cronz succeeds Gen. Batcheller as assistant secretary of the treasury.

Redfield Proctor says he will stay in the war office and let some other Vermonter succeed Edmunds.

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, and positively cures piles, or no pay required.

Gen. Spinola, member of congress from New York city, is dying—has received the rites of his church "for one in extremis." The General is a Tammany democrat, but he was a brave and faithful union soldier and will hardly be succeeded in congress by as true a patriot.

English Spavin Liniment removes all Hard, Soft or Calloused Lumps and Blemishes from horses, Blood Spavin, Curbs, Spindles, Ring Bone, Sweeney, Stiffes, Sprains, Sore and Swollen Throat, Coughs, etc. Save \$50 by use of one bottle.

Washington rumor again says "war with Italy" but Mr. Blaine says "Pooh," and we bet on Blaine.

Miles' Nerve and Liver Pills.

An important discovery. They act on the liver, stomach and bowels through the nerves. A new principle. They speedily cure biliousness, had-ta-te, torpid liver piles and constipation. Splendid for men, women and children.

At Washington, Pa., three boys set up a tin can which they found as a target at which to throw stones. Their practice was accurate, the target was hit, and, as it contained nitroglycerine, an explosion resulted by which the three boys were torn to pieces.

For a number of years I have been subject to violent attacks of inflammatory rheumatism which generally lasted about two months. On the first of this month I was attacked in the knee and suffered severely for two days, when I procured a bottle of Chamberlain's Pain Balm and it relieved me almost instantly.

A plucky Chicago woman named Stratton stood off seven of Mooney & Boland's men with her six shooter and had the whole gang arrested after.

A miraculous cure is reported from the convent of "the Visitation," St. Louis.

Hold it to the Light.

The man who tells you confidentially just what will cure your cold is prescribing Kemp's Balsam this year. In the preparation of this remarkable medicine for coughs and colds no expense is spared to continue only the best and purest ingredients.

The president started on his transcontinental trip Tuesday last.

New York reports an attempt to corner the sugar trade by the trust. No go.

Father Tom Sherman has taken St. Michael's parish, St. Louis.

Bishop Gilmour, of Cleveland, died last Monday at St. Augustine, Florida.

W. J. Edbrook, of Chicago, has been appointed supervising architect of the treasury, vice Windrim, resigned.

Old Dan Rice is on the road again with a circus.

Cream puffs poisoned fourteen persons at Nashville, Tenn., last Saturday.

A Valuable Discovery. Dr. Brown's Compound Elixir of Youth may be an important discovery, but every one knows that Dr. Franklin Miles' New Heart Cure certainly is. It has given thousands afflicted with serious heart disease a New Lease of Life.

Capt. Fred. Almqvist and a woman with whom he had been living, one Mattie West, were found dead in their room at Milwaukee last Tuesday.

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

At Waukesha, on Tuesday, a child of six years, handling a gun, discharged it and killed its aunt, Miss Julia Reagan.

The coke companies began evicting the strikers last Tuesday and a riot ensued.

The promptness and certainty of its cures have made Chamberlain's Cough Remedy famous. It is intended especially for coughs, colds, croup and whooping cough, and is the most effectual remedy known for these diseases.

The King of Belgium has appointed Stanley governor of the Congo Free State.

W. T. Baker succeeds Gage as president of the World's Fair directory.

Rheumatism cured in a day—"Mystic Cure" for Rheumatism and neuralgia radically cures in 1 to 3 days. Its action upon the system is remarkable and mysterious.

Slavin, the English bruiser, is on his way to America and looking for a fight.

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

A BRITISHER by mistake had checked his "boxes" through to Chicago from New York. At Pittsburg he was in a sorry plight. No baggage but a small hand bag to dress from during the four days' visit.

"Have me bawkes arrived?" said he to the clerk.

"He?"

"Me bawkes?"

"Eh? O, your trunks. Front! Find the gentleman's trunks."

"They were not to be found. The clerk suggested that they might be at the station, and would send for them next trip.

"Cawn't wait," growled the Englishman.

"I've been a week without me bawkes; I'll go myself."

"A cab was called, and with a tip to cabby to 'jingle off quick, now,' the station was soon reached."

"Have you me bawkes here?" said he to the agent.

"Huh!"

"Me bawkes?"

"Trunks 'd ye mean? Let's see yer checks."

"Me checks! checks!" was the puzzled answer, "blesse me stars! Cawn't understand!"

"Why, nup, yer off! Want yer trunk checks, here. These things," he exclaimed, showing a check.

"Oh! its me bawkes you want, I locked them in me bawkes. I'll have to get me bawkes first."

"Well, that beats my time!" ejaculated the baggage man. "Say! you ought to get under cover. 'Oh, yes, I'll find 'em.' And he did."

All right to chaff the Johsibal and make fun of his pronunciation, but will the Tribune tell us how he got his "bawkes" into his trunks after they were checked. The story won't stand criticism.

Specimen Cases. S. H. Clifford New Cassel, Wis., was troubled with Nervalgia and Rheumatism, in his stomach was disordered, his liver was affected to an alarming degree, appetite fell away, and he was terribly reduced in flesh and strength.

Edward Shepherd, Harrisburg, Ill., had a running sore on his leg of eight years' stand.

Use three bottles of Electric Bitters and seven boxes of Bucklen's Arnica Salve, and his leg is sound and well.

John Speaker, Catawba, O., had five large Fever sores on his leg, doctors said he was incurable.

One bottle Electric Bitters and one box Bucklen's Arnica Salve cured him entirely.

A Montreal dispatch says that the Soo Line company has just borrowed \$21,000,000, the Canadian Pacific being its indorser.

Three thirds of the sum goes to retire other indebtedness and the balance for extensions and improvements.

Henry Winbeck died, at Chicago, on Sunday last.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.

When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.

When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.

When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

Project Your Health. Cold and moisture combined have a torporing effect upon the bodily organs, and the digestive and secretive processes are apt to be more tardily performed in the winter than in the fall.

The bowels are also sluggish, and the pores of the skin throw off but little waste matter at this season. The system, therefore needs opening up a little and also purifying and regulating and the best surest and most thorough tonic and alternative that can be used for these purposes is Hostetter's Stomach Bitters.

Page McPherson, a prominent St. Louis business man, is a defaulter and has skipped the town.

The weavers of Bradford, England, are on strike and are rioting.

For years the editor of the Burlington Junction, Mo., Post, has been subject to cramp colic or fits of indigestion, which prostrated him for several hours and unfitted him for business for two or three days.

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

LEGAL.

First publication Mar. 14, 1891.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

LAND OFFICE AT MARQUETTE, MICH., April 10, 1891.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the judge or the clerk of the circuit court of Menominee co., at Menominee Mich., on April 28, 1891.

First publication, March 21, 1891.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

LAND OFFICE AT MARQUETTE, MICH., March 17, 1891.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the judge or the clerk of the circuit court of Menominee co., at Menominee Mich., on April 28, 1891.

First publication Feb. 27, 1891.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

LAND OFFICE AT MARQUETTE, MICH., March 17, 1891.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the judge or the clerk of the circuit court of Menominee co., at Menominee Mich., on May 13, 1891.

First publication Apr. 18, 1891.

ORDER OF HEARING.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, ss. County of Delta.

At a session of the Probate Court for the county of Delta holden at the Probate office, in the city of Escanaba Monday the 6th day of April in the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety one.

On reading and filing the final report and account of Emerit Trudo administrator with will annexed of the estate of said deceased.

Thereupon it is ordered, that Monday, the 13th day of May next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon be assigned for the hearing of said report and account and that the legatees heirs at law of said deceased, and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said court, then to be holden at the Probate office in the city of Escanaba, Michigan, and show cause, if any there be why the said report and account should not be confirmed.

And it is further ordered, that said administrator give notice to the hearing of said report and account, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Escanaba News a newspaper printed and circulating in said county, for three successive weeks, and by posting the same to be personally served at least 14 days previous to said day of hearing upon Napoleon Trudo if he be found in said county.

First publication April 18, 1891.

ORDER OF HEARING.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, ss. County of Delta.

Notice is hereby given, that by an order of the probate court for the county of Delta, made on the 6th day of April A. D. 1891, six months from that date we are allowed for creditors to present their claims against the estate of Albert Humbert late of said county, deceased, and that all creditors of said deceased are required to present their claims to said probate court, at the probate office, in the city of Escanaba for examination and allowance, on or before the 6th day of October next, and that such claims will be heard before said court, on Monday, the 6th day of July and on Monday, the 24th day of November next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of each of those days.

First publication April 18, 1891.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

LAND OFFICE AT MARQUETTE, MICH., April 10, 1891.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the judge or the clerk of the circuit court of Menominee county, at Menominee Mich., on May 23, 1891.

First publication Apr. 18, 1891.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

LAND OFFICE AT MARQUETTE, MICH., April 10, 1891.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the judge or the clerk of the circuit court of Menominee county, at Menominee Mich., on May 23, 1891.

First publication Apr. 18, 1891.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

LAND OFFICE AT MARQUETTE, MICH., April 10, 1891.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the judge or the clerk of the circuit court of Menominee county, at Menominee Mich., on May 23, 1891.

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.

GAS ADMINISTERED. Sign of the Golden Tooth.

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 Seamer 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.

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

A. 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.

EMIL GLASER, Notary Public. Prepares documents in either the English or German languages, takes risks for responsible Life, Fire or 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.

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

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SOCIETIES.

DELTA LODGE NO. 155, A. F. & A. M. Regular communications are held at their hall, in the Masonic Block, on the third Thurs day in each month.

ESCANABA LODGE NO. 114, I. O. O. F. Regular meetings are held in 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 Grenier's hall.

GERMANIA AID SOCIETY. Meets on the first Sunday in each month at Royce's Hall.

NORTH STAR SOCIETY. President, O. V. Linden; Secretary, Lars Gunderson.

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, on Saturday in each month.

ESCANABA LODGE, NO. 40, I. 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, ORDER EASTERN STAR. 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.

MORSE DIVISION NO. 15, O. R. T. B. J. Nichols, C. T., M. A. Cuppermill, Secy. Meets in G. A. R. armory second Sunday in each month.

S. E. WILKINSON LODGE B. R. T. No. 182. Meets in G. A. R. Armory 2d and 4th Sundays at 2 p. m.

CITY OFFICIALS. Mayor—PETER M. PETERSON. City Clerk—JOHN J. SOUTHWELL.

COUNTY OFFICERS. SUPERVISORS. 1st Ward, City of Escanaba—G. E. BARRISCH.

sheriff—Geo. McCarthy, Clerk and Register of Deeds—John P. McColl.

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ESCANABA, MICH., APRIL 18, 1891.

THE SOO has a democratic city government as solid as our own and for a similar reason—the democrats were on the popular side of a local question—the election was not carried on party lines.

GOV. WINANS is reported as saying that the nomination of Champlin rather than Newton was the error which led to the democratic defeat on the 6th. The governor need not have gone so far back; the record of the party in the legislature is enough to account for its defeat.

WHEN every republican in the state understands that his vote is necessary to the success of the party, at every election, the state will be more safely republican, with a small preponderance, than it was with an immense majority that was lazy and freakish—that thought the state "safe," any way, and so indulged in vagaries or stopped at home if the day of election was cloudy.

IT IS TRUE that the vote of this peninsula contributed largely to the success of the republican ticket; it may be that it "saved" it; but we doubt the wisdom of crowing too loudly over the fact. The democratic legislature is not too well disposed towards us now, nor too magnanimous to "take it out" of us while it has the power. "Let sleeping dogs lie," says an old proverb.

THE STATEMENTS that the congressional escort of the body of Senator Hurst to its resting place in California made a frolic—a drunk frolic—of the trip are slanders without foundation. The presence of Frank Stockbridge, our senator, who is a total abstainer, was guaranty against such a condition of things. All the same the practice should be reformed and the expense of such trips reduced.

KANSAS is fairly gridlocked by railroads but the political "farmers" are not content. They propose that the state shall build a trunk road traversing the state east and west and the several counties build branches connecting therewith so that the system shall cover the state. If it were done they would be no better off; their road would be an isolated one, without connections east, and would be a charge upon the state, inevitably.

FOX RIVER is open and boats are running. A recount of the votes for police justice gives the office to Brice by a plurality of four, and Brice is happy. L. H. Brown died Friday, at 84 years of age. Henry Rahr died Monday night at 56 years of age. By his death our city loses one of its foremost citizens. John McMahon died, at the almshouse, last Tuesday, at 96 years of age.—Advocate, Green Bay.

THE REPUBLICANS of Delta county pulled themselves out of a bad mess at the last election by a very effective and novel method. Their caucuses were captured by the A. P. A. men, and when the fact became known the county committee revoked the call for a city convention. The A. P. A. men went on, just the same, and made their nominations, but the democrats knocked them out, easily. This ought to satisfy the members of the A. P. A. that they are not the republican party.—Sentinel, L'Anse.

BOATS can come and depart from here much earlier than at Escanaba, Gladstone, Green Bay or other places situated in protected bays far from the open lake front.—News, Manistique.

Well, what of it? They can't get in to your creek if they draw over ten feet of water, and there's only room for half a dozen of the size that can get in. Manistique is a good town, but its life is in its mills and other industrial enterprises—to talk of it as a rival to Escanaba or as likely ever to become a rival is ridiculous. That it is "open" now benefits it not a whit—the straits are not, nor the ports it deals with. Even the local boats wait for the ice to go out of Green Bay and the straits.

HAVING once killed it, as was supposed, the senate on Tuesday last reconsidered its action on the bill to erect a new judicial circuit, composed of Gogebic and Ontonagon counties, and passed it. What new light the senators had received is not stated (but it came no doubt from election returns) nor is it material; the bill is meritorious and ought to have passed in the first place. The house, on the same day, passed to third reading a bill less defensible—one to reduce the test of illuminating oils, backed by the Standard concern. Same date the house killed that fool bill for the survey of a ship canal across the state. The house also hung up the appropriation for the Coldwater school because it wants Supt. Newkirk bounced and the board of control of the school wants to keep him in his place.

THE HOUSE committee on elections last week reported an election bill that ought to pass. It provides for state ballots furnished by the secretary of state, county ballots furnished by the county clerks, and township and municipal ballots furnished by township and city clerks to the inspectors of election and by them handed to electors, none allowed in other hands. Each ballot has the nominations of all parties and so arranged that the elector who desires to "vote straight" can do so by checking the head of his party ticket, or can select and check the names of such candidates as he may prefer or use "pasters," or write in a name. It modifies the "booth" so that while the elector is hidden from the view of others he is visible to the inspectors. We see no objection to the bill and we see many points of excellence.

Washington rumor again says "war with Italy" but Mr. Blaine says "Pooh," and we bet on Blaine.

THE IMPORTANT railroad news of the week is the announcement that the Reading system has gained entrance to the lake trade through the port of Ashtabula. As the story goes, the acquisition of the Beech Creek road by the Vanderbilts, has rendered possible a new route from Philadelphia to Chicago, 100 miles shorter than the present route via Lyons and the New York Central road. The Vanderbilts are to construct ninety miles of road, from the western terminus of the Beech Creek to Oil City, where connection will be made with the Lake Shore road, thus forming a through route. At Ashtabula docks are to be erected over which the Reading will ship coal for lake Superior points, and vessels will discharge cargoes of iron ore to be delivered to furnaces in the Reading's territory. All rail freight to Chicago and other points on the Vanderbilt western system will also go over this route instead of the present one. Another contract will be made between the Reading & Fall Brook and New York Central companies, covering the business with Central New York and Buffalo. The Reading has recently purchased a coal storage plant at Buffalo, with a capacity of 350,000 tons, and intends to place more coal in the western anthracite market than before.

This means, of course, a new boom for Ashtabula, already the largest ore receiving port on the lakes. In '89 Ashtabula received, according to the census, 2,199,109 tons of iron ore, constituting 28 3/4 per cent. of the total receipts at all lake ports. This important addition to its commerce means much for its future development, as it also signifies an increasing eastern market for lake Superior iron ore.—Iron Trade Review.

DID YOU EVER see horses wear wooden shoes? Well, if you have not, and want to see an amusing sight, drive up the State road on the Michigan side of the river, to the Campbells' farms, during haying time. The writer made this trip last July in company with Capt. Caleb Williams of the N. Ludington Co., and he will never forget the scene that greeted his eyes on this occasion. When nearing the farm of the N. Ludington Co. Mr. Williams and I saw a team of heavy draft horses coming toward us on the road, wearing on their feet huge wooden shoes. The shoes were about eighteen inches long and twelve wide, and were strapped to the feet with iron straps. We never before had seen such a sight, and at first we thought the piece of plank became attached to the horses' feet by accident, but when we had approached a little nearer to the horses we could see that the shoes came there by no accident; but we had no idea of their design.

Mr. Williams explained to us that they were used to prevent the horses from sinking down into the mire in the swamps, or hay marshes, while the horses were drawing mowers or rakes; and after driving on a little farther, our curiosity was satisfied by seeing a team of horses attached to a mowing machine in the act of cutting grass on a very wet hay marsh; and the facility with which these huge horses handled themselves was as astonishing to us. They present a most clumsy appearance, but after a little training they get along nicely without "walking on themselves." It is said that when these shoes are first put on a horse he will act just about as a man will with a pair of snow shoes the first time he tries them. Swamps that are so wet that they could not be mowed at all by machinery without the use of these shoes are readily traversed by horses wearing them.—North Star, Marinette.

FOR CREEK the most adamant, the Mirror can be drawn upon without exhausting the supply. An example of the article is its arraignment, in last Saturday's issue, of the democrats of Marquette county. It is not incumbent upon us to defend Peter White and the others whom it arraigns and (to the extent of its ability) reads out of the party, nor do we know that they would care to be defended; our only intent is to point out the amazing impudence of the self constituted censor who, with the mud of his native bog scarcely dry upon his brogues, assumes to criticize such men as those he names. It is laughable, and all the more laughable in that it follows immediately an article from another pen which shows thought, and is expressed in English and devoid of the scurrility which marks the work of the editor. The "selfish desperadoes" and "rotten ingrates" of Marquette should make their apologies to the Mirror if they would retain their standing in the party.

DO THOSE hundreds of Door county farmers who transport their hay, potatoes, beef, live stock, etc., across Green Bay to Menominee, Marinette, Escanaba and other west shore towns, ever stop to think what would be the result to them if the duty imposed on farm products by the McKinley bill was removed and absolute free trade established between this country and Canada? Well they would not find the ready market that they now do, that is certain. Under the new tariff law which went into effect last October the duty on hay was raised to \$4 a ton and 25 cents on potatoes. What is the result this winter? Instead of vast quantities of hay and potatoes being brought into Michigan and Wisconsin from Canada as heretofore, this has nearly stopped, and consequently better prices are obtained by the farmers of Door and other counties in this region.—Advocate, Sturgeon Bay.

JOHN CRAIG came up from the fourth ward Tuesday morning with a little animal wrapped up in an old newspaper which Webster calls a condylura cristata, or star nosed mole, but John says Webster is away off and classes it as a species of Gaylord bed bug, and says he found it on his coat collar early in the morning. It is a peculiar looking thing having feet and tail like a muskrat and apparently has no eyes, ears or mouth, but in place of these has nostrils and what are commonly termed feelers. The Delta will say, as a fact, that John went home early in the evening before, and that the finding of this strange animal has no connection with election of its results.—Delta.

IT HAS BEEN SAID that the operations of the spider suggested the art of spinning and weaving to man. That may be doubtful, but it is quite certain that to a hint from an insect was due the invention of a machine instrumental in accomplishing one of the most stupendous work of modern times—the excavation of the Thames tunnel. Mark Isambart Brunel, the great engineer, was standing one day, about three quarters of a century ago, in a ship yard, watching the movements of an animal known as the Tereido Navales—in English the naval wood worm—when a brilliant thought suddenly occurred to him. He saw that this creature bored its way into the piece of wood upon which it was operating, by means of a very extraordinary mechanical apparatus. Looking at the animal attentively through a microscope he found that it was covered in front with a pair of valvular shells; that with its foot as a purchase it communicated a rotary motion and a forward impulse to the valve which, acting upon the wood like a gimlet, penetrated its substance; and that as the particles of wood were loosened, they passed through a fissure in the foot and thence through the body of the borer to its mouth, where they were expelled. "Here," said Brunel, to himself, "is the sort of thing I want. Can I reproduce it in an artificial form?" He forthwith set to work, and the final result of his labors, after many failures, was the famous boring shield, with which the Thames tunnel was excavated. This story was told by Brunel himself, and there is no reason to doubt its truth.

GEN. WM. E. STRONG, of Chicago, and Oconto, died last week at Florence, Italy, whether he went to join his family, knowing that he was to die, last fall. All Wisconsin soldiers know Gen. Strong, and each, and thousands of those from other states, will drop a tear to the memory of the gallant soldier and true comrade.

A CURIOUS coincidence occurred at G. A. R. headquarters the other day. A letter was received from an old man, a member of a Michigan engineering corps, who wanted a room near the heart of the city where he could rest during the day. As Secretary Foxen opened the envelope one of the canvassers came in to say that a well known family had offered to entertain one veteran free of charge, but he must be an old man. As the applicant was 76 he was deemed eligible and assigned.—Journal, Detroit.

MARQUETTE is the banner, republican, county of the state. Its vote this spring gave Judge Montgomery 2,505 lead over Judge Champlin, and 2,326 over all. The vote was four fifths of the registration. The sturdy miners of Marquette county know "on which side their bread is buttered."

THE "Dodge bill," which was passed in committee of the whole of the house of representatives last Monday provides that here after all moneys paid into any county treasury under the provisions of the Liquor law shall be apportioned among and credited to the several townships and cities in said county in proportion on the basis of the assessed valuation thereof, and by the township and city treasurers in turn passed to the credit of the highway fund, except in the Upper peninsula, where it may be credited to other general funds. If the money arising from the liquor tax in this city is to be divided with Ford River and Sack Bay there will be closer scrutiny of bonds, and consequently fewer saloons, in town.

LOWER PENINSULA democrats are just waking up to the knowledge that Tim Nester, Fred Braastad and Finn have "played them for suckers" and, instead of following the Mirror and railing at "Marquette county democrats," they inveigh against u. p. republicans for refusing to be led by Tim and his associates, and want the legislature to "yump on" us. Keep your temper, gentlemen, and remember that "a good sucker never kicks." Any man or set of men green enough to chase Tim's rainbows should have pluck enough not to whimper at the inevitable disappointment.

MINNESOTA farmers are on top in the legislature and show their capacity for government by acts forbidding the appearance of ballet dancers "in tight," and by levying a tax of three cents per ton on the iron ore mined in the state. The one act is silly and the other suicidal, but the bucolic legislators are imperious either to ridicule or reason.

"WESTERN STATES Commercial Congress" is in session this week at Kansas City. The sort of a body it is may be judged by the fact that it howled itself hoarse applauding one of the murderers of the eleven daoges in the jail at New Orleans—John C. Wyckliffe—when his name was called. Mr. Finn, of Ishpeming, is our representative therein.

"A VACILLATING, loquacious old chump" named Wilcox, whom the P. of I. made state senator, stands convicted of having "done some silly lying" or having been on a Lansing spree. He fancied that he was worth about \$10,000 to the republican party, and thought over the matter so much that he came to believe that the republican managers' estimate of his value was the same figure and that the sum had been offered him, and so said. But the evidence before an investigating committee of the senate contradicts his story and shows up his value at just nothing at all. It is strange that organizations outside the two great parties had such shaky stuff for representatives.

THE LADIES who are connected with the Columbian exposition are "pulling hair" already. Mrs. President Palmer and Miss Phoebe Cousins are the combatants, and the outcome is likely to be the disbanding of the "board of lady commissioners." If there is any need of such a "board" one woman should be "let" in—if there are two or more the result is foreshadowed by the fight now on.

IT IS AMUSING to see the London Times of 1891 advancing precisely the same arguments against the domestication of new industries in America that were advanced by jealous Englishmen in 1790, when our first congress concluded then that it was best for this country to make its cotton and woolen cloth and its tools and implements, instead of importing them from England. Englishmen with one voice exclaimed that it was absurd and impossible—that such vocations were "uncongenial" to Americans and that they had neither the materials nor the mechanical skill to conduct manufactures successfully. But that didn't frighten our forefathers then, nor can similar language frighten their descendants. There is not a single argument against the domestication of the tin plate industry, for instance, that has not been advanced by the English manufacturers and their American "allies" in succession against every mechanical industry we possess. When the London Times, therefore, declares, as it does in a recent issue, that the new tin plate duty "will not suffice" to establish the manufacture in America, and that "the plans for intercepting the hardware trade of Sheffield and the wool and worsted trade of Bradford and other Northern towns are doomed to failure," because they are "delusive encouragement of American capital and labor to resort to congenial enterprises," irreverent Americans will promptly reply that all this is a "chestnut," and that they and their fathers and grand fathers have heard these melancholy predictions and seen them utterly confounded a hundred times before. When the Times laments that the new tariff is depriving the American people "of penknives and scissors which can cut, of broadcloth which will wear," the only reply of the Americans will be a burst of sardonic laughter. They know that American scissors are the best in the world already, and that adequate protection to offset the larger cost of American labor is all that is required to produce American penknives and American broadcloth of a better quality than Sheffield and Bradford ever knew.—Boston Journal.

CERTAIN Democratic newspapers complain that the McKinley law provides for a bounty on sugar produced in this country. They say, with Senator Carlisle, that bounties are unconstitutional, forgetting that the very men who framed the constitution voted for bounties to the fishermen. Then they say that the sugar bounty is unjust. The second point is worth considering.

In this country sugar is produced only in the south. That section consumes the sugar it produces and a little more too. Had the duty been taken off sugar and no compensating bounty given, distress and ruin most speedily have overtaken the southern planters. Such a result might have been but simple justice meted out to the Democratic free-traders of the south; but the republican party is not seeking revenges. Besides, the bounty will certainly stimulate the beet sugar industries in the United States, just as the German bounties have stimulated the production of beet sugar in that country, until Germany now sends us more sugar than any other one country.

Compare the action of the Republican and Democratic parties on the sugar question. The Democrats in their famous tariff bill left the duty on sugar for fear of a revolt at the south. They taxed the country \$60,000,000 a year rather than work injury to their solid south. The Republicans, on the other hand, provide for the south at an expense of perhaps \$10,000,000 and thereby relieve the people of the burden of the other \$50,000,000.—Tribune, Detroit.

THERE have been several small transactions during the week and one of magnitude. The Pennsylvania Railroad Company, whose contract has been pending for several weeks, gave out an order for 30,000 tons of standard sections at \$30 per ton at the mill, the price demanded by the rolling-mill companies. The order, which was for immediate delivery, was divided between the Cambria Iron Company, the Pennsylvania Steel Company and Carnegie, Phipps & Co. The Pennsylvania Railroad Company has been holding its order for several weeks in order to take any advantage of weakness in price that might develop, and that it was finally obliged to concede the rolling-mill price is evidence of the strength of the agreement between the latter. Other railway companies will now be likely to come into the market before long, but from the general financial condition of the railways of the country there is not much promise of activity in steel rails this year. Very many of them simply have not the money to purchase the rails which they actually need.—M. & E. Journal.

ANOTHER thing is going to help keep the lake fleets in port. The Vessel Owners' Association has decided on a cut in engineers' pay and the Engineers' Association, and the individual members thereof are just as decided to maintain the old rate. Now anybody can run a high pressure stationary engine, ashore, but it takes a man of education and experience to handle, properly, a triple compound, afloat, and the Engineers' Association embraces pretty much all the men on the lakes so qualified. There will be no "strike"—"that's my price," says Mr. John Throtte, "if it is too high for you, Mr. Owner, get another man." But the chances are the other man will be hard to find, and the ship will wait a while. In the end the engineers will get the pay they ask for, but the season will be a month shorter for the disagreement.

THE Engineering and Mining Journal figures out that the gold and silver of the world has cost more than its accepted value. Says that it need not have cost so much had common business prudence governed investments in mining schemes, but that such investments have been made (and always will be made) as lottery tickets are bought or bets made on races. All the same the "stuff" is handy to have.

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Mr. BLAINE'S reply to the Italian government, addressed to the Marquis Rudini through the Italian legation at Washington, is published. Rehearsing and quoting precedents, Mr. Blaine says:

As promptly as possible after the lamentable occurrence at New Orleans, the president directed the attorney-general to cause, through his department, a full inquiry to be made into all facts connected therewith, and solicited his opinion whether any criminal proceedings would lie under the federation laws of the federal courts against persons charged with the killing of Italian subjects. He has not yet received the official report. If it is found that a prosecution can be maintained under the statutes of the United States, the case will be presented to the next jury, according to the usual methods of criminal administration. But if it shall be found, as seems probable, that criminal proceedings can only be taken in the courts of Louisiana, the president can in this direction do no more than to urge upon the state officers the duty of promptly bringing the offender to trial. This was done in his telegram to the governor of Louisiana as early as the 15th of March. If it shall result that the case can be prosecuted only in the state courts of Louisiana, and the usual judicial investigation and procedure under the criminal law is not resorted to, it will then be the duty of the United States to consider whether some other form of redress may be asked. It is understood that the state grand jury is now investigating the affair, and while it is possible that the jury may fail to present indictments, the United States cannot assume that such will be the case.

The United States did not by the treaty with Italy become the insurer of the lives or property of Italian subjects resident within our territory. No government is able, however high its civilization, however vigilant its police supervision, however severe its criminal code, and however prompt and inflexible its criminal administration, to secure its own citizens against violent popular tumult. The foreign resident must be content in such cases to share the same redress that is offered by the law to the citizen; and has no just cause of complaint, or right to ask the interposition of his country, if the courts are equally open to him for the redress of his injuries. The treaty in the first, second, third, and notably in the twenty-third articles, clearly limits the rights guaranteed to the citizens of the contracting powers in the territory of each to equal treatment and to free access to the courts of justice. Foreign residents are not made a favored class. It is not believed that Italy would desire a more stringent construction of her duty under the treaty. Where the injury inflicted upon a foreign resident is not the act of the government or of its officers, but of an individual or of a mob, it is believed that no claim for indemnity can justly be made unless it shall be made to appear that the public authorities charged with the peace of the community have connived at the unlawful act, or having timely notice of the threatened danger, have been guilty of such gross negligence in taking the necessary precautions as to amount to connivance. If, therefore, it should appear that among those killed by the mob at New Orleans there were some Italian subjects who were resident or domiciled in that city, agreeably to our treaty with Italy, and not in violation of our immigration laws, and who were abiding in the peace of the United States and obeying the laws thereof and of the state of Louisiana, and that the public officers charged with the duty of protection in that city connived at the work of the mob, or upon proper notice or information of the threatened danger, failed to take any steps for the preservation of the public peace, and afterwards to bring the guilty to trial, the president would, under such circumstances, feel that a case was established that should be submitted to the consideration of congress with a view to the relief of the families of the Italian subjects who had lost their lives by lawless violence.

Accept, sir, the renewed assurance of my high consideration. JAMES G. BLAINE.

The Worcester spy relates the following incident: "Among the visitors at the courthouse yesterday was a snow-white pigeon that alighted on the sill of one of the windows of the clerk's office. The window was opened and the bird calmly walked in with all the confidence of a lawyer. He as calmly walked the whole length of the office, quietly observing everything. Pretty soon, as his acquaintance with the officials increased, he perched himself upon the desks and later on the shoulders and head of one of the assistants. It was not decided by the officials whether he had a case to try or whether he wished to enter a writ. Anyway he was placed on a shelf among the ancient deeds. The window was opened, but the inner atmosphere was more congenial to his excellency, so he stayed."

TO HIDE BIRTHMARKS.

How Those Who Have Been Disfigured Concealed Them.

A correspondent, writing from Paris on the subject of the concealment of personal defects, says that the reason why the bodies Mme. Modjeska appears in are always decorated with a cluster of flowers or knot of ribbon just at the left of their fastening is that an ugly scar on the breast, which looks as if it might be the result of a wound from a poinard—a souvenir of some past romance—must be concealed in some way. When this device becomes monotonous a little scarf of silk will be trailed carelessly across the open corsage in diagonal lines, a tiny fan of lace will spring out from the corner, or a little knot of feathers will wave softly against the disfiguring mark.

Pretty Mlle. Anhelme, says the Montreal Star, who made such a successful debut in the Nouveautes two years ago, is afflicted with a most undesirable and repulsive birthmark. She is a pretty woman, with a tall, commanding figure, dark hair and eyes, but she is a sort of female Esau, like Lucille Western, and has a thick growth of silky dark hair from her waist up. Of course her skin is carefully shaven above her bodice, but it has a coarseness of texture and a blue tint which necessitates the fair Anhelme's increasing with blazing jewels that part of her throat which evening dress exposes.

Sophie Croizette, of the Theatre Francaise, had a deep vaccination scar far down her plump arm, which she used to conceal with a knot of ribbons or trail of flowers and a gold bracelet before she became so stout that the bracelet had to be as large as a waist-band. Speaking of the disfigurement one night to some friends, one of the ladies quietly picked up a wax taper off the toilet table and, holding it above the arm, allowed a single drop of melted wax to fall over the place. When it hardened she dusted a little pink powder over it, and Croizette's scar was lost to sight. Croizette's make-up box contained over after a bit of wax taper.

IN THE ELECTRICAL WORLD.

The most extensive street car in the world is owned by the Short Electric Railway Co., of Cleveland. The car cost \$10,000.

Grey and Wehler, in 1729, first transmitted electricity from one point to another, and distinguished conducting from non-conducting bodies.

A new departure in cremation is reported. A patent has been taken out in France for an electric furnace for the rapid incineration of human remains.

It is proposed doing away with the old system of lightning rod protection and replacing the rods with narrow ribbons of copper, which will use up the energy of the lightning and save the building from destruction.

Prof. Carl Meyers, of Frankfurt, N. Y., after consultation with weather bureau officials in Washington, is about to begin experiments with a view to producing rain artificially with balloons of mixed gases, which are to be exploded by electric cables.

Probably the longest telegraph line in the world has just been constructed in South America. The overhead electric railway will be 186 miles long, and will connect Buenos Ayres with Monte Video. Its object is to allow of traveling letter boxes to be dispatched every two hours between the two cities. The line will cross the La Plata estuary where it is nineteen miles wide. The two wires will be supported on either side of the river by two towers nearly 270 feet high.

Between electricity, which turns night into day, and in other ways fulfills the duty of a city full of policemen, and photography, which disseminates the features of the convict far and wide, the times are not so auspicious for the burglar as they used to be. A citizen of Toledo, O., is accredited by the Boston Transcript with an invention by which an instantaneous photograph of an incoming burglar can be made by the flash-light camera that has been previously set and focused toward the door in such a way as to take in the entire figure of the intruder.

At a meeting of the Institution of Civil Engineers, in London, a valuable paper on electric mining machinery, by Messrs. Elewelyn B. and Claude W. Atkinson, was read. The authors maintained that electric power was destined to become an important factor in mining mechanics, on account of (1) the facility with which it could be used with machines which required to be moved from time to time; (2) the great economy in first cost and reduced cost of working, owing to its efficiency being higher than that of compressed air or any other medium of power transmission; (3) the smaller cost of maintaining the cables, as compared with piping on shifting floors in roadways.

BOYCOTTING IN PICARDY.

A System of Terrorism Existing Among the French Farmers.

The landlord is, in fact, the owner of the soil only in name. Unless he himself turns gentleman farmer, he can not determine the tenancy; he can not refuse the renewal of the lease; he has no voice in the selection of his tenant; he can not raise the rent or enforce a new condition; he often does not even know the name of the person who pays him his rent, his intrades, or his pota vie vin; if the farm changes hands, the new tenant is not his own nominee, but the representative of the preceding occupier; he can not even sell his land in the open market. What makes the establishment of the droit de marche more remarkable is, that its principle is a violation of the principles of French law which, since 1790, has set its face against perpetuities. Yet, though this tenant right is not only unrecognized, but proscribed by the law, the tenant farmer sells this illegal right by public auction, disposes of it by will, divides it among his children, and makes it the subject of contracts which notaries embody in legal language. And, as a curious result of its legal proscription, it escapes taxation, for, sooner than appear to sanction its legality, the state prefers to lose a source of revenue.

The system thus described has been maintained for centuries in the teeth of the landlords backed by all the power of a despotic government. It holds its ground by combination, secrecy and terrorism. Suppose that a landlord wishes to extinguish the droit, and convert his land into terre libre. He takes the opportunity of the expiration of the lease to refuse its renewal, to enforce new conditions, to raise the rent, or to evict the tenant in order to introduce his own nominee. The occupier goes to the village cabaret, and among his neighbors utters the formula: "Je n'ai jamais de monne personne; j'espere que personne ne me demontera." It is the proclamation of an interdict. The farm is boycotted. The holding is thrown up; it can not be let; the land falls out of cultivation. If a new tenant is brought in from a distance, or a neighbor bids for the farm, he is denounced as a depointeux or land-grabber. From passive resistance to open violence is a short step. The depointeux is unable to hire laborers, his sons can obtain no employment, his daughters no husbands. His neighbors refuse to hold intercourse with him or his family, or to render them any assistance. Any one who breaks this interdict falls under its ban. Men with masks or blackened faces sow tares among his crops, break up his implements, burn his farm buildings, ricks, and stables, mutilate his cattle, maim his horses, or fire shots into his house. Finally, if these gentler hints fail to take effect, the depointeux is found with a bullet through his head or drowned in a well.—The Nineteenth Century.

Extra Food Not Necessary.

A person can live just as well on one meal a day as three. People often imagine when they have extra work to do that they must have an extra meal, whereas the reverse is the truer plan. They would better eat less. The food which we eat to-day does not do us any good to-day, but it is to-morrow we receive benefit from it. So with an extra amount of work on good, particularly mental work, it is a good deal better to wait until to-morrow, when we can rest as well as eat.—Dr. J. H. Kellogg.

... BURNS ...

DRY GOODS!

MILLINERY!

CARPETS!

—AND—

Ladies' Furnishings!

The Largest and Most Complete Stock of Goods in this City.

M. A. BURNS.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

When the Logs Come Down Every Man on the Drive

Should be equipped with a pair of PARKS & HAZA D'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.

J. N. MEAD.

SELECT YOUR WALL PAPER

—AT—

J. N. MEAD'S,

410 Ludington Street.

He has the Largest and Best Selected Stock in the Upper Peninsula.

The ice in the St. Clair River acts as a dam and holds back the water so that lake St. Clair is almost empty and the Detroit river is lower than it was ever before known to be. The whole length of the river is full of ice, but the dam is at the southwest bend, where it is packed until it fills the whole river bed.

When the pope's own medical adviser invited an eminent specialist to confer with him in regard to the health of his holiness recently, the latter counsellor suggested, among other things, that the pope give no audiences thereafter to any one: "But then the papal seat would be vacant. In my place one must work till the death struggle comes to stop one. If I could but resign!"—Exchange paper.

So, the mill grinds the miller as well as the grist, eh?

FROM a democratic standpoint there is not much consolation in the returns from the election last Monday. Through the state it was very close and though the republican state ticket is elected it is by a small majority. One satisfaction about it is that the upper peninsula gave a handsome democratic majority.—Star, Manistique.

The "satisfaction" must have been a queer article if it was based upon that "handsome democratic majority" given by this peninsula. The Star man must have been awfully boozey not to have found out how the u. p. had voted six days after the election.

The Latest.

The crowd of armed men which has been incamped "in line" before the Ashland land office, to grab for the "Omaha" lands, has had its labor for naught. On Thursday the secretary of the interior, having become convinced that riot and bloodshed would result should the lands be offered on the following day, withdrew the order and reserved the lands, indefinitely.

Local Retail Market.

Corrected weekly by Erickson & Bissell, Postoffice block.

Sugar, Granulated	per lb.	25
Coffee	per lb.	25
Tea	per lb.	25
Flour	per cwt.	3.50
Butter	per lb.	20
Cheese	per lb.	15
Eggs	per doz.	20
Hams	per lb.	10
Bacon	per lb.	10
Lard	per lb.	10
Codfish	per lb.	10
Mackerel	per lb.	10
Pork	per lb.	10
Postoffice	per lb.	1.00
Turnips	per lb.	1.00

WHAT A WIFE DOES.

In search of knowledge rare
I asked a millionaire
What causes he attributed to his success in life.
With looks of honest pride
And pleasure he replied:
"Terve it, sir, entirely to my brave and helping wife."
I asked an artist great
If he would also state
How he had won a glory that would never, never fade.
Joy lighted up his face;
His answer came amaze:
"To my inspiring wife, sir, my achievements must be laid."
I asked a scholar high
If he would tell me why
His name and fame resounded to the corners of the earth.
"All my success in life
Is due my noble wife."
He answered: "I, without her, would have been of little worth."
I asked a good man, too,
Why he was led to do
The things that helped so many to a higher, sweeter life.
His features brightly shone:
With gladness in his tone
He said: "I'm simply trying to be worthy of my wife."
I asked of all around
Who wealth and joy had found.
Their reasons for the blessings and successes of their lives.
Not one was there who thought
He had the glory brought—
All proudly gave the credit to their brave and loving wives.
And then I met a tramp
Who bore the awful stamp
Of wretchedness and misery and wickedness and strife.
And asked him whence it came—
With curses on her name
He groaned: "Oh, stranger, what I am is owing to my wife."
—H. C. Dodge, in Goodall's Sun.

POOR LITTLE ACTRESS.

A Young Lady Who Should Never Study for the Stage.

Cold, windy and snowing even harder than when she started three hours before, it was not surprising that pretty Nan Smith saw little to interest her from her car window. Her novel proving stupid, she began studying her fellow-passengers. There were not many people in the car. Four men in one corner were discussing whist, and for some time Nan found amusement in listening to the inevitable argument in which Hoyle's name is so often taken in vain; opposite her were a half-grown girl and a small boy with a capacious lunch-basket, from which doughnuts of generous size were transferred, from time to time, to his most unattractive mouth, and these composed the entire party on the slow train bound for New York, with the addition of one individual Nan could not see, unless she turned and faced him, as he sat directly behind her.
The train stopped at a small station almost buried under the snow-drifts. A portly form, made larger and rounder by its load of snow, walked, or rather rolled, into the car. Then began such a shaking that the air was filled with the white powder; and such a disrobing! Nan watched her, and thought only of an immense onion, as, one after another, layer upon layer of shawls were removed.
"There!" said the woman, to no one in particular; and she piled her numerous belongings on one seat, and took another, the one in front of Nan.
"Chunkety-chunk! chunkety-chunk!" went the monotonous sound of the train, and in a short time Nan had yielded and was in a most unrestful slumber. She woke with a start, to find her head resting on the ample shoulder of the woman she had already dubbed Mrs. Holy-poly, and one comfortable arm around her.
"Never mind," said the woman of the shoulder and arm, with a reassuring pat. "I'm glad you had such a nice sleep. I see you might fall, so I changed my seat, and kept you from a tumble."
"Thank you," murmured Nan, still a little sleepily. "I feel very much rested. Why, how dark it is growing!"
"Yes," said her companion, "the snow is drifted so that I'm a-fraid we'll get in the city putty late."
Nan picked up her hat and turned to the window, and as feminine travelers have always done, and will always do, used its dark reflection as a mirror. She was a slight little creature, not looking her nineteen years; her shapely head was crowned with a perfect halo of red-brown hair, and she had the most bewitching brown eyes, now a little dreamy with sleep, but capable of expressing the greatest mischief when their owner willed.
Her companion kept up a constant stream of talk, principally of herself and Sarey's folks, whom she expected to visit in the city, for the first time. "Never been five miles away from home before, except once, when Sarey's grandmother died. Sarey's my step-child, you see; and of course, when Sarey's grandmother died, I had to go twenty-five miles to the funeral, to show respect to the first Mrs. Penman. Praps I didn't tell you my name is Penman? Well 'tis. I'm a widow now, and haven't got anybody but Sarey; and Sarey's as good to me as if she were my own child."
And so she rattled on, and Nan listened, amused and interested in a life so different from her own. From time to time Mrs. Penman helped herself liberally from a bag of peanuts she carried, and offered some to Nan, which courtesy that young lady invariably refused. Then she began to ask Nan all sorts of questions; where she came from, where she was going; and evinced quite a propensity for strategy in trying to find out her name without actually asking the question.
Suddenly a wild scheme suggested itself to my naughty little heroine. Looking straight before her, until confidence came as she went on, and with crimson cheeks, Nan said:
"I will tell you my name. Perhaps you have heard of Fanny Davenport, the actress. Well, I am Miss Davenport, on my way to play 'Fedora' next week in New York."
There was a breathless pause, broken by an awe-struck "You don't say!" from Mrs. Penman, and—what was that? A sneeze from the seat behind?

Nan turned sharply and gazed at the man who she had forgotten might overhear her conversation. No, this slender, tall young fellow was thoroughly immersed in his newspaper; and Nan did not notice the quiver of a smile under the blonde mustache or the eyes brimming over with fun, now so intent on the shipping news. So, with a feeling of relief, she directed her attention to her companion. She told the most remarkable anecdotes of her professional career, described graphically her sensations when she gave her last gasp and rolled over, apparently dead, and ended by asking Mrs. Penman if she had ever seen her and if she wouldn't enjoy doing so.
Indeed, Mrs. Penman would like nothing better, as she was "fond of shows, 'tho' so far only circuses and one concert have ever come to our town." Nan drew out a blank card from her sachel and began to scribble what she called "a free permit."
Now, while Nan—madcap Nan!—loved nothing better than a little mischief, yet, having had her fun, she was quite willing it should end pleasantly for all concerned; so her "permit" read as follows:
"I hope you will forgive me for pretending to be Fanny Davenport. I only did it as a joke, and I want you to take the enclosed and go with your step-daughter to see the great actress; then you will recognize the immense difference between Fanny Davenport and insignificant Nan Smith, of Riddletown."
Putting in two crisp new bills she sealed the envelope, saying: "Now, promise me, Mrs. Penman, not to open this until the day you are going to the theater." Mrs. Penman took it from her as reverently as if it contained an oracle, and it was lost in the depths of one of her many pockets as she gave the required promise.
To Nan, who was looking forward with so much pleasure to the holidays at Aunt Kate's, the train, never fast, seemed to crawl over the ground. Soon she noticed they were slowing up, and then, with a jar, they suddenly stopped. No station lights were visible, only snow, snow, snow, the ground covered, the air full of the fine particles. The engine gave a lunge forward, then again stood still. The lengthy young man stretched himself lazily and yawned, then, with a quick little exclamation under his breath, threw his paper aside and rushed out on the platform. He soon returned and the conductor with him.
"Can't we possibly go on to-night?" he was inquiring.
"Sorry, sir, but we're in a regular drift, and can't do a thing until morning. But there's lots of coal, so you won't freeze." With which cheering remark the conductor left, slamming the door behind him.
"Did you hear that?" said Nan excitedly to Mrs. Penman.
"Here we are, stuck in the snow, and Aunt Kate expecting me." Then suddenly remembering her role, she laughed awkwardly and lamely finished with: "I don't see what the rest of the company will do without me."
"Excuse me, Miss Davenport," said a voice behind her, and started Nan met the laughing blue eyes of her fellow traveler. The eyes were mirthful, but the mouth was seriousness itself, as he went on: "I think I must introduce myself. I am one of your company on my way to New York to play in 'Fedora.' My name is Warde—Ben Warde."
Nan grew hot and cold by turns. It was evident he had overheard all her foolish chatter. For one horrible moment she thought he might really be taking her for Miss Davenport; and then the utter incongruity of the thing struck her forcibly, that she, little Nan Smith, the very opposite of a tragedy queen—The desire to laugh was becoming almost uncontrollable, when the sight of Mrs. Penman's placid face recalled Nan to herself, and she smilingly said:
"I am glad to meet any of my company, though your face I did not immediately recognize. Mrs. Penman, let me introduce a member of my company, Mr. Warde." Then she deliberately turned her back, and peered intently into the night, fondly imagining herself "haughtily contemptuous." She could see his reflection; he was talking to Mrs. Penman, and she thought him a rather handsome fellow, with his clear-cut features and heavy blonde mustache. His voice certainly was musical.
"But he is no gentleman," said indignant Nan to herself, "to put me in this position, and I hate him for it! However, I think I'd better listen, for I don't know at all what he is telling Mrs. Penman, and I may be further embarrassed." So she joined in the conversation, and the two were soon in the merrier of talk, though Nan felt chilly each time he addressed her as "Miss Davenport," which he took frequent occasion to do.
If Nan's tales of stage life were slightly overdrawn, Mr. Warde's were simply appalling; and in all he so managed it that she—"Miss Davenport"—occupied the principal position, and Nan heard of herself in the most remarkable of situations, but always gracefully extracted by the kindness of the narrator. There was so much to interest her inside, that matters outside the car were forgotten. Suddenly Mrs. Penman announced that she wanted a drink of water, and, despite Mr. Warde's offer to get it for her, she started down the aisle herself. The conductor, standing by the door, became an easy prey to Mrs. Penman's many questions.
Her broad back was scarcely presented, before Nan, casting a reproachful glance in Mr. Warde's direction, said, with a little tremor in her voice: "I think you are exceedingly rude, and mo't unkind. You have no right to place me in such a position."
"I beg your pardon, Miss Smith, but did you not make the position for yourself?"
"Yes; but it was simply a joke, to while away the time."
"That is exactly my excuse," he rejoined. "Now I will confess not only to being a fraud, in pretending we are both what we are not, but also to being an eavesdropper, and I don't know the name for a man who looks over a young lady's shoulder and reads a note not intended for him."

"I know," said Nan, quickly, "a coward and a sneak!"
The blood mounted to Warde's face, and his whole appearance showed that he thrust out. Nan turned as if no such person as Mr. Warde had ever existed, and looked, hoping for her speedy return, toward Mrs. Penman, who was still in eager conversation with the conductor.
Shortly it dawned on Nan that she was the subject of their remarks; and to her horror she saw them start down the aisle toward her. She recognized the fact with a pang, that now was the time for Mr. Warde's revenge—here was his golden opportunity for showing her in her true colors. Would he take the advantage? With a quick gasp she instinctively raised her imploring, white little face to his, and her lips moved, though speech failed her. She met his reassuring smile, and was somewhat stricken; for Nan knew he would befriend her.
"Here is the conductor," said Mrs. Penman, in a loud whisper. "He didn't know who you was, and he wants to meet you, and the rest of the troop," glancing toward Mr. Warde, who straightway composed his features and felt like a composite photograph.
The presentation duly finished, and Nan having recovered herself, she thought of thanking her erstwhile enemy; but when she looked for him, he was sauntering out to the rear platform, with an unlighted cigar in his hand. Her one idea now was to beg his pardon for her unkind, her miserable, contemptible remark. He a coward, a sneak! Rather she, Nan, was cowardly, and he all that was gentle manly and considerate. From one extreme she rushed into the other, and as she saw him departing she gave a little cry: "Oh! Mr. Warde, please wait!"
But he didn't. No, not he, for resentment held him in momentary possession. To all appearances he did not hear the pleading voice, and Nan, feeling utterly crushed, collapsed, literally and figuratively, and her talkative companion came to the conclusion that actresses have moods, and "Miss Davenport" was now indulging in one; so she settled her shawls, and making herself entirely comfortable, was soon asleep, as short, gurgling snores proclaimed.
Nan had been thoroughly alone with her self-reproachful meditations for over an hour, when the door opened, admitting Mr. Warde. Instead of taking his usual place, he went to the store and lazily warmed his cold fingers, fully conscious that the girl's eyes were following his every movement.
Men can be very cruel sometimes, I mean experimentally, and when taxed with it, they generally give the excuse that they "didn't know she'd care, but wanted to see what she'd do about it." And it was just that idea that made Ben Warde pretend he didn't see the little figure in brown slide out of the seat and walk the length of the car to him; but when a small hand was held out, with the request to "please overlook my mean speech and let us be friends, for you were so good to me when you might have told the conductor and taken your revenge, that I just feel awfully," he forgot he ever resented anything this pretty, slender girl had done, and forthwith assured her of his devoted friendship.
Mrs. Penman, between what she called "cat naps," saw the pair sitting cozily by the fire, he talking, for the most part, and she listening. Ben told of his life at college, then his year West, and how well he was progressing as a young lawyer in the lawless State of his adoption. After all, men are confiding creatures, give them a bright fire and a pretty girl with sympathy and admiration shining out of her brown eyes; and Ben found the situation highly romantic and satisfactory.
Nan was not at all sleepy, she assured Mrs. Penman, but that kind woman insisted on wrapping her up and placing her on the seat she vacated for the purpose, while she herself talked to Ben. But, somehow or other, that young man did not find her as delightful a listener as Nan, and conversation consequently languished.
With the earliest ray of light men had been busy at work, and now the drift was cut through, and they would breakfast in New York. As the three stood on the ferry-boat crossing the river, Ben leaned over, and said, so only Nan could hear: "I hope Aunt Kate will be pleased to see us." Nan smiled, but looked slightly confused. "Because I am going there with you. In fact, I think of spending my holidays at her house."
"You are joking, Mr. Warde!"
"No, I am in sober earnest."
"But, Mr. Warde—"
"Yes."
"Why, you can't, you know"—desperately—"you're not invited."
"Oh! that doesn't matter."
Nan looked so genuinely distressed that Ben burst out laughing, and as soon as he could control his amusement sufficiently, said:
"She's my Aunt Kate, too; at least her husband is my uncle. Poor little actress! Acknowledge: am I not the better actor of the two?"
"Perhaps," said Nan, smiling, "but I will always think you took an unfair advantage."
"Here we are," announced Mrs. Penman; "and now all I have to say is, my step-daughter Sarey has the last two years, and she spends her summers in our town. But I don't bear malice, dearie; only, if I were you, I'd never study for the stage. You won't succeed if you do. Have a peanut?"—Katharine Scott Moore, in Demorest's Magazine.
Mixed Motives.
Mrs. Flitely—John, I am going to church this morning. I really feel as if I ought to turn aside from the world and devote at least a few hours to thoughts of higher things.
Mr. Flitely—Yes; and besides, you've got a new hat.—Saturday Evening Herald.
Sagacity.
She—Don't you sing? Why, how stupid of you!
He—If you'd ever heard me try, you'd think it was everlasting smart of me.—West Shore.

A HUNTER'S PARADISE.

Abundance of Game Among Greenland's Frozen Hills.
To one whose knowledge of Greenland consists of a dim recollection of what he read of the Arctic explorations of Franklin or Kane or some other hardy navigator, the prospects of finding perpetual ice and snow, with consequent cold and discomfort, would seem much brighter than the hope of getting much game or valuable trophies of a sportsman's craft in Greenland.
But the truth is Cape Farewell is not so far north as the Shetland islands, off the north coast of Scotland, and although the climate of Greenland is colder than that of that corner of the British empire, it is at least as enjoyable. Besides Greenland is a pretty large country, Upernavik, the most northern settlement where a white man can be found, being about 800 miles from Kujatleik, at Cape Farewell. There is a difference in climate between the two places, but there is no reason why any adventurous sportsman of means should not visit both places and go still further north during one season, and return to the United States, not only safely, but with hardly a day's discomfort.
The best way to go to Greenland for an outing is in a yacht built for that purpose. A suitable vessel would not cost very much, as \$5,000 would be a large sum to invest in one, while in the right hands \$1,000 would serve. In St. John, N. H., the little fishing schooners used at that port and known as pinkies and also as hen-tails, boats that can keep at sea in the heaviest gales, are built for \$600. A pinkie could be easily fitted for the service, and, because of its sharp lines aft being well fitted to run before a heavy sea, would be a very desirable model.
For the sake of seeing the entire coast, one may land first near Cape Farewell, perhaps at Julianashaab. To find the settlements one needs a good chart, and none is on sale except in Copenhagen. At Julianashaab, besides the fishing and the small game, one might have the luck to meet some of the savage or wild Esquimaux, though they do not usually appear before July. Nearly every year a number of natives from up the east coast comes to Julianashaab to trade furs for the goods of the white man. Some of them come so far that it takes three years for them to make the journey. They travel in the oomiaks, or woman boats, but because the ice is so plentiful on the east coast they travel very slowly.
Nowhere on the American continent is there a better opportunity for securing game, not only in quantity but in variety as well, than in Greenland. Polar bears, mountain goats, wild fowl, walrus, seal, almost everything imaginable to delight the eye of the sportsman. Beginning fifty or sixty miles north of Arak fiord is the reindeer country. A guide procured at Fredericksaah can put the sportsman where deer aplenty could be had, and they are well worth having. Although small, a big fat buck weighing only 125 pounds, the skin makes the thickest, softest, warmest rug imaginable.
The reindeer head makes an unusually attractive trophy. Not only is it graceful in shape, but the horns are remarkably large for the size of the head. It is scarcely necessary to mention the value of any trophy that comes from Greenland, but it should be said that neither the late Spencer F. Baird nor Judge Caton, of Chicago, was able to describe this animal in detail because of a lack of specimens.—N. Y. Sun.
Tibetan Women.
The women are as tall as the men, much more fully developed, and frequently quite good-looking. But the iron rule of fashion forces them to hide their rosy cheeks under a thick coating of ten-jin, a black, sticky paste made of catechu. This is to preserve their complexion from the cutting wind—so say those who are matter-of-fact, but others tell a different tale. More than a hundred years ago there lived at Lhasa a great saint named Demo Rinpoche, who did much to restore the purity of monastic life, which had greatly suffered under the licentious rule of the sixth pontiff of Lhasa, Ts'angyangjyats'o. Canon law says that when a monk goes abroad he must keep his eyes fixed on the ground some little distance ahead of him, looking neither to the right nor to the left; but the rosy cheeks and bright eyes of the women caused the lamas to target this law, and great disorders ensued. Demo Rinpoche then commanded that no woman should go abroad unless her face was well besmeared with black, and soon this became a fashion throughout the whole country.—Century.
A Simple Corn Cure.
No lotion, no salve, no plaster, no knife—just the cutting away of the shoe leather directly over the corn, is the best known remedy. Cut a round hole from the upper of an old (or new, as to make a sure cure the shoe one wears, be it old or new, must be cut) shoe, just over the afflicted toe. Let it be large enough to allow the corn to come directly in the center of the circular opening. Procure some black adhesive court plaster, heavy and strong (in assorted packages, one can always find a square of heavy plaster among the lighter pieces) and gum it over the opening upon the outside of the shoe. In a short time the corn will cease to trouble you and will peel off or drop out in the foot bath.—Detroit Free Press.
It Had the Desired Effect.
"You have seen the advertisement of my Universal Panacea, I suppose," said the patent medicine proprietor.
"Yes," replied his victim, ungraciously; "I've seen it until I'm sick of it."
"Good! Now take a couple of bottles of it, and you'll be all right."—Puck.
—It was Mince Pie.—A social club in Boston organized forty-six years ago never had any disagreements on politics, religion, the currency, the Indian question, love, marriage, or the hereafter, but when asked to test and report on a batch of mince pies, a hot dispute arose, an open rupture followed, and the club disbanded to meet no more.—Detroit Free Press.

WHY DO YOU COUGH?

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

"IT STARTED WITH A COLD."

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

DR. ACKER'S ENGLISH REMEDY

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

W. L. DOUGLAS \$3.00 SHOE

Best in the World.

Awarded the medal for superior quality of material and proficiency in workmanship over all other shoe exhibits, by the Massachusetts Charitable Mechanic Association, Boston, 1890.

For GENTLEMEN.	For LADIES.
\$5.00 Genuine Hand-Sewed.	\$3.00 Hand-Sewed.
\$4.00 Hand-Sewed Welt Shoe.	\$2.50 Best Dongola.
\$3.50 Polos and Farmer.	\$2.00 Extra Value.
\$2.50 Extra Value Calf Shoe.	\$1.75 For MISSES.
\$2.25 Working-man's Shoe.	For BOYS' & YOUTH'S.
\$2.00 Goodwear Shoe.	\$2 & \$1.75 SCHOOL SHOES.

W. L. Douglas Shoes for Gentlemen are made in Congress, Button and Lace, sized 5 to 11, including half sizes and widths, and all styles of toe. Boys sizes 1 to 12, and youth's 11 to 13 1/2, also half sizes in each.

W. L. Douglas \$3.00, \$2.50 and \$2.00 Shoes for Ladies are made in "Opera" and "American" Common Sense. Sizes 1 to 9, and half sizes; (except in \$2.00 shoe), D. E. 1/2 width.

W. L. Douglas \$1.75 Shoe for Misses, 11 to 12 and half sizes, regular and spring heels.

CAUTION! BEWARE OF FRAUDS. Do you want to wear the genuine W. L. DOUGLAS SHOES? If so, read this caution carefully. W. L. Douglas' name and the price are stamped plainly on the bottom of all his advertised shoes before leaving the factory, which protects the wearer against high prices and inferior goods. If a shoe dealer attempts to sell you shoes without W. L. Douglas' name and the price stamped on the bottom, and claims they are his make, do not be deceived thereby, although the dealer may be your personal friend, put him down as a fraud.

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

Wanted—A local agent in every city and town in the U. S. not already occupied. Correspondence invited.

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

W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass.

COAL.

J. F. OLIVER,

ALL KINDS OF

Anthracite, Bituminous & Blossburg

COAL

AT WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

By the TON, CARLOAD or CARGO.

Office on Merchant's Dock.

ESCANABA, MICH.

HARDWARE.

Builders' Hardware,

LIME AND HAIR

Sash, - Doors - and - Blinds,

Garden and Farm Tools,

—And all articles of—

Heavy and Shelf Hardware at Low Prices.

By W. W. OLIVER, Carroll Block,

408 LUDINGTON STREET,

ESCANABA, MICHIGAN.

L. W. BER.

The I. Stephenson Co.,

GEORGE T. BURNS, Manager.

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

LUMBER of all KINDS

Lath and Shingles, Dressed Flooring, Siding and Wainscoting.

Escanaba, Michigan

Ericksen & Bissell,

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

THE OLD GROCERY CORNER,

Now offer the public of Escanaba and vicinity

Complete - Stocks - of - Goods

IN EVERY LINE—

GROCERIES,
PROVISIONS,
FRUITS,
VEGETABLES,

At prices guaranteed to suit.

GIVE THEM A CALL.

MEAT MARKET.

Q. R. HESSEL,

Successor to Hessel & Hentschel,

—DEALER IN—

Meats of All Kinds!

Made from animals carefully selected, slaughtered at home, and

RIGIDLY INSPECTED.

both on the hoof and after slaughter, and

Every Ounce Warranted.

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

Q. R. HESSEL.

FRANK H. ATKINS.



THE ESCANABA

Grocery and Crockery House

F. H. Atkins & Co., Props.

402 and 404 Ludington Street.

ERICKSON'S OPENING OF MILLINERY

In charge of Miss Landis, was a
REVELATION OF BEAUTY.

The stock comprises every variety of material and the latest thing in style.

Orders Solicited and Satisfaction Guaranteed.

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PERSONAL.

—M. H. Egan was here over Sunday.
—Ed. Valpy visited Gladstone Tuesday.
—Mrs. Frank Winegar has been very ill this week.
—A. S. Foster was in town on Saturday of last week.
—John Stephenson came in from the woods on Saturday last.
—Tom White went down to Powers—on business—Friday.
—Will. Oliver was down the line, from Tuesday until Thursday.
—B. Lenzi, late supervisor of Maple Ridge, was in town on Thursday.
—Mrs. M. K. Bissell return the first of the week from a visit at Chicago.
—Hattie Van Dyke went south, for a three weeks' visit, Thursday morning.
—Charlie Haskell, who has been at school in Ohio, returned on Wednesday.
—Mr. VanCleve took up his labor again on Thursday, having fully recovered.
—Lincoln Hetrick, of Turner Brothers & H., was down with the grip this week.
—Dr. Gelzer's family has been gripped this week, the doctor suffering with the rest.
—Louis Stegmiller has been at Marquette, and other points north, during this week.
—President Fuller, of the Cochrane works, returned Sunday from a business trip outside.
—C. M. Atkinson, of the Diamond Drill and the blue raiment, was in town on Tuesday.
—Dr. Banks has for guests this week his father and mother, who arrived on Tuesday last.
—Mrs. Mary M. Van Duzer, of Chicago is visiting "the Colonel," her father in law, since Thursday.
—Harry L. Hutchins, supervisor elect of Fairbanks township, called on us on Friday of last week.
—Bert Ellsworth, who had been laid up with gripe for ten days, got to business again Wednesday.
—Misses Kit McLaughlin, Del Palmer and Lou Walker departed yesterday for a brief visit at Chicago.
—Miss Kate McGillis returned on Saturday last from a visit in Wisconsin of almost three months duration.
—Jay Gibbs was out Tuesday last, on crutches but happy so. It's been an awful grind on him, the confinement.
—Elmer Paul removed hither, from Oconomowoc, this week and will make this his permanent residence.
—J. F. Collom was in town Tuesday and Wednesday. His Gladstone property has been again transferred.
—E. Glaser took his place and work again on Wednesday. He has been very ill, but his recovery is complete.

—R. R. Sterling returned hither at the close of last week and will go, two weeks hence, upon the road for a Boston shoe house.
—Theo. Earrell arrived, from his trip to the Pacific coast, on Wednesday, and reports "a good time," from start to finish.
—Leon Ephraim visited here on Tuesday and Wednesday. He has not yet decided upon his course with regard to business.
—Mrs. Theo. Farrell and her sister, Miss Martie Greene, met Mr. Farrell at Chicago, on his return from the west, going thither Sunday.
—Mr. G. Turner and family arrived here, from Bristol, England, last Sunday. He is the father of "Will" and "Ted," our knights of the brush.
—T. B. LaBranche, Calvin Howard, C. D. Hakes, S. D. Perry and Peter Groos were the out of town members of the board of county canvassers in attendance on Tuesday.

THE HAMMER shop now in process of completion at South Bethlehem, Pa., will probably be regarded as more remarkable for evidence of power than any mechanical contrivance yet constructed by man, says Harper's Weekly. It is here that the plates are to be prepared for our growing navy. This building includes furnaces and a vast tank for tempering the plates. They will be lowered into it by traveling cranes. The tank is divided into compartments, enabling several plates to be treated at once.

The hammer is, however, the most marvelous object in the hammer shop. It was designed by John Fritz, chief engineer and general superintendent, who has been connected with the works from the beginning, and has invented or improved many of the appliances in use at South Bethlehem.

In the designs for the hammer proper Mr. Fritz consulted the plans of LeCreuzot, following them as far as they met the conditions of construction already adopted. The entire foundation of the hammer room is actually laid on what two years ago was the bed of the Lehigh river, which was deflected from its course, and the anvil and hammer frame rests on piles. Above these a mass of cyclopean masonry has been built, and upon that the anvil is superimposed, consisting of a bed of solid iron capped by a bed of steel. This anvil represents the trifling amount of 1,400 tons of solid metal. Over the anvil springs the colossal frame which supports the hammer. This frame bears a certain resemblance in shape to a truncated tower of Eiffel. It springs to a height of 90 feet from a spreading base whose foundations are clamped deep in the earth. This huge structure contains 475 tons of iron.

The top of the hammer is a square solid block of iron faced with steel. It runs in a groove, like the hammer of a pile driver, is raised by steam, and has a hoist of 18 feet. It weighs 123 tons. The total weight of iron in this stupendous hammer, frame, and anvil reaches the enormous sum of 2,000 tons. One

can perhaps more clearly realize what the direct plunge of a weight of 125 tons means if he considers that it is equal to the weight of two regiments of soldiers, or 2,700 men, but having even more impetus, because concentrated in a solid mass of many cubic feet. It is with this mighty engine that the armor plates of our ships of war are to be forged.

Notice to Paving Contractors.

Sealed proposals for grading, paving, setting stone curb and building curb or retaining walls on Ludington street from the east side of Smith Court to the west side of Sarah street, will be received at the office of the city clerk of the city of Escanaba, until 12 o'clock, noon on the 25th day of April, 1891. The bids will be publicly opened and read at a meeting of the city council held for that purpose, at 7 o'clock p. m. of the same day.

Each proposal shall be signed by the bidder or bidders, and give their names and places of residence, and be accompanied by a bond of \$500 conditioned for the execution of the contract within the time specified in the notice, in case the bid be accepted. The sureties of the bonds, both for the proposal and for the contract, must be satisfactory to the common council. No bid will be considered which has not responsible securities upon its accompanying bond.

A certified check for \$500 payable to the order of the treasurer of the city of Escanaba, attached and deposited with the bid will be accepted in place of the bond accompanying the bid.

The person or persons to whom the contract may be awarded will be required to attend at the office of the city clerk with sureties offered by him or them and execute the contract within five days from the date of the award, and in case of failure or neglect so to do, he or they will be considered to have abandoned it and as in default to the city of Escanaba.

The right is reserved to reject any or all proposals, if deemed for the interests of the city.

The following is the engineer's estimate of work and materials by which the bids will be compared, viz:

7,400 feet of stone or curb wall; 38,000 square yards of cedar block pavement.

These quantities are to be considered as approximate only, and given merely as a basis of comparison. The city expressly reserves the right of increasing or diminishing the same, as may be deemed necessary.

The proposals must be made upon blanks furnished by the engineer; all proposals will be considered as informal which are not in all respects in conformity with this notice.

The plans and form of agreement, including the specifications, and showing the mode of payment for the work, can be seen at the office of the city engineer.

P. M. PETERSON, Mayor.
JOHN J. SOURWINE, City Clerk.
Office of the Common Council,
ESCANABA, Mich., April 3, 1891. 23

For Sale

A brick yard, located on the bay shore near Escanaba Michigan. The yard is well located and laid out, there are two (2) brick machines, Engine & Boiler and all necessary Shafting Belting and tools, there is an abundance of the best quality of clay, and it being the only Yard north of Green Bay, there is ready sale for all the brick that can be made; Shipments can be made by rail or boats. For further particulars, and for price, address
DAVID OLIVER, Receiver.
Escanaba Mich. April 14, 1891. 24

"Bloating bond holders" can reduce the "bloating" without drawing heavily on the "bonds" if they will use Dr. Craig's Kidney and Liver Cure

Amusements.

People's Opera House.

—JUST—ONE—NIGHT—

Wednesday, April 22.

STETSON'S

Big Spectacular

UNCLE TOM'S CABIN!

• THE BARNUM OF THEM ALL •

30 - PEOPLE - 30

DOUBLE . BAND . AND . ORCHESTRA

Composed of

WHITE AND COLORED MUSICIANS.

A PACK OF GENUINE BLOODHOUNDS

—CARLOS—

The Biggest Dog in the World—\$1000 offered for his equal!

Two Toppies, Headed by the Great

KATE . PARTINGTON.

—TWO MARKS—

Eva and her Pony "Prince"

Lone Star Quartette.

African Mandolin Players.

NEW SONGS . NEW DANCES . NEW MUSIC.

EVERYTHING NEW.

• A Carload of Beautiful Scenery •

The Great Steamboat Scene, Cotton Picking.

Home in the South, Eva's Ascension.

The Grandest Street Parade Ever Given.

—LED BY THE—

• Shortest and Tallest Drum Majors •

ON EARTH.

The Handsomest Uniforms ever Manufactured.

No exception.

Get your seats at J. N. Mead's and avoid the rush at the door.

CLOTHING.

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 with the Best of Goods, at

411 .. LUDINGTON .. STREET.

A. B. C.

OF OUR BUSINESS!

Attentive to All.

Below in Price.

Careful to Please.