

# The Escanaba Tribune.

J. A. CROZER, Editor and Proprietor.

VOL. I.

## The Poet's Corner.

### DICKENS' FUNERAL.

"None but a few intimate friends of the great author followed his remains to their final rest, and the millions of the great metropolis knew nothing of the funeral until he was interred."—London Correspondent.

From the haunts of grace and the social curse,

From the chancery clime and the busy mart,

They came, like shadows, to follow the hearse,

As it crept through the stricken city's heart;

With the saddest song set here to Jingle.

One of the number was scantly and fair,

With a face as pure as a lily leaf,

On which had been written with deathly date,

The painful story of a woman's grief;

And this was Mrs. Dickens, widow of Mr. Charles Dickens, her darling, whose young child, Little Em'ly, was dead.

There, too, was Paul Dombey, in neatest of

Watching the flight of the fast-fading clouds.

There was Nancy and Bill, walking hand in hand

Forgetful at once of their shame and their sin,

And Mincie, fresh from a distant land;

Mr. Toots, and "Foy," "M. Weng and Winn;

While far to the rest could just be despaired.

Little Em'ly, trying to hide by him,

With the saddest song set here to Jingle.

One was an oldish three-cornered hat,

With a feather a shade of pink or rose,

And this was Bonaparte, a child could tell that.

In his wake came two Twits and tiny Jim.

Time Tests the Merits of all Things

1840—1870.

FOR THIRTY YEARS!

Perry Davis' Pain Killer

Has been tested in every variety of climate, and always found equal to Americans. It is the most comfortable medicine ever made, and the most durable and the traveler, on sea and land, and the most traveled over LAKES OR RIVERS WITHOUT IT.

Pain Killer was the First and is the Only Permanent Pain Reliever.

Since the PAIN KILLER was first introduced, an almost unceasing rain of favorable reports have been referred to the public, but none of them can compare with the truly ENVALIPE STANDING of the PAIN KILLER.

WHY IS THIS SO?

It is because PERRY DAVIDS' PAIN KILLER is what it claims to be, a Remedy of Pain.

ITS MERITS ARE UNSURPASSED.

An Indian woman is building a \$50,000 hotel in New Albany.

CALIFORNIA is manufacturing a fine, stout rope from milk-weed.

The population of California is estimated at six hundred thousand.

The number of Odd Fellows' lodges in New Hampshire is twenty-nine.

The Nathan mansion, in New York, has been sold to gamblers for \$70,000.

In Troy, N. Y., thirty housekeepers have united to import Chinese servants.

The exhibition of 1871, in London, will not be postponed on account of the war.

Tax first national census was taken in 1790, and has been continued each decade.

Census returns from ten parishes of Long Island show a population of 94,025, an increase since 1860 of 2,151.

An oil well has been discovered within a short distance of Quincy, Mo., which is expected to produce largely.

A GENTLEMAN of Oswego, being saved from drowning the day before, rewarded his preserver with a five-cent piece.

MEN in Saratoga aspire in a business way to be known as "the man who lost \$60,000 or \$70,000 at Morrissey's last night."

The farmers in the neighborhood of Mount Morris, New York, are raising a large an excellent crop of broom corn.

Mr. BARNARD, of England, is engaged in building a vessel, the passengers in which will be free from seasickness. The entire cabin is to be movable.

Three to five bottles are warranted to cure the worst kind of cramps.

One or three bottles will cure the worst kind of rheumatism.

Two or three bottles will clear the system of bilious, flatulent, and bilious rheumatism.

Fifteen to twenty bottles will cure eruptions of the skin.

Five or three bottles are warranted to cure the worst kind of ringworm.

Two to three bottles are warranted to cure salt asthma.

One to two bottles are warranted to regulate a chronic state of the bowels.

Four to six bottles have cured the worst cases of dropsy.

Five to eight bottles will cure the worst case of crohn.

One to two bottles are warranted to cure sick headache.

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# The Escanaba Tribune

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY  
BY J. A. CROZIER,  
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.  
ESCANABA, DELTA CO., MICH.

TERMS \$2.50 PER ANNUM, IN ADVANCE.

## ADVERTISING RATES.

	10c	25c	50c	75c	100c	125c
1 Square.	\$1.00	\$2.50	\$5.00	\$7.50	\$10.00	\$12.50
2 Squares.	2.00	5.00	10.00	15.00	20.00	25.00
3 Squares.	3.00	7.50	15.00	22.50	30.00	37.50
4 Squares.	4.00	10.00	20.00	30.00	40.00	50.00
5 Squares.	5.00	12.50	25.00	37.50	50.00	62.50
6 Squares.	6.00	15.00	30.00	45.00	60.00	75.00

Each occupying the space of five lines or less of this type will be inserted one year for 50c.

Advertisers will confer a favor by notifying us of any mistake in their advertisements, and we will endeavor to correct them as soon as possible.

Yearly advertisers will be allowed to change their advertisements twice a year without extra charge.

SHIPMENTS.—The shipments of iron ore from this port for the month of September have been as follows:

	Tons.
Minn.	50,555
Jackson.	13,150
New York.	13,250
Cleveland.	11,120
La. Angeles.	4,634
Hartford.	5,180
Potter.	5,180
Total.	66,441
Previously reported.	192,794
Grand total.	259,235
Gross, or 259,235 net tons.	

The shipments of pig iron have been as follows:

	Tons.
France.	6,00
Pioneer.	7,50
Deer Lake.	7,50
Jackson (estimated).	1,200
Total.	2,220
Previously reported.	5,568
Grand total.	8,488

Gross, or 9,566 net tons, which, added to the shipments of ore, makes within 151 tons of 300,000 tons the total shipments of the season, and this is but little more than half gone.

From the Mining Journal, Aug. 3.

LETTER FROM JOHN BURT, Esq.

EDITOR MINING JOURNAL.—In the last issue of your paper you quote from the Pittsburgh Review, (with reference to my letter to you on the subject of the iron business of this country and its prospects for the future,) the following: "It is warranted by the facts," and give it as your opinion that the facts do not warrant conclusions, "since we hear no complaints from other manufacturers." Now the article referred to did not confine itself to Lake Superior manufacturers, as would appear from the quotation, but to the manufacturing interests of the whole country. I do not admit that iron cannot be manufactured at Marquette profitably, when it is manufactured with a fair profit at the general manufacturing centres of the country. But on the contrary, maintain that it will be manufactured here profitably, just so soon as the business itself assumes a healthy condition, which will not be and cannot be, in the nature of things, as long as the relative value of the iron price of manufactured iron continuing. The price of iron must either go up, or the price of labor go down. I firmly believe that the price of iron should be maintained at such a figure as to give the laborer a fair compensation for its production, and capital at least as much as is realized in other departments of business in the country. And this can only be done by a sufficient high tariff to protect this interest from being destroyed by the cheap labor of Europe. If the common laborer can get \$1.50 to \$1.75 per day in the more plain pursuits, we cannot expect he will work for less in the manufacture of iron; and we should not ask it for he cannot afford to, if he desires to be and live like an American.

In the manufacturing districts of England, the laborer is content with just enough to keep him from starvation and nakedness, and seldom, if ever, thinks of sending his children to school, or learning to read or write himself. But it is and should be different in this country. Every man is a freeman, and is capable, by our laws, of rising to the highest position in our country and to maintain our noble institutions, *must be educated*. In order to do this, we have and enjoy the comforts of life, which every American citizen is entitled, he must be much better paid for his services than European laborers. Congress, instead of reducing the tariff on iron and creating interior bonded ware houses, where it can be held, in store until cold to pay duty, would have better served the interests of the people by increasing the tariff on iron, equal at least to the difference of exchange, resulting from the depression of gold as compared with our currency, and to have refused the bonded warehouse system so hastily passed to the great detriment of the country. The creation of these warehouses, in my opinion, is a great blow to the iron manufacturing interest of the country than any other interest, and equal in its effects to the reduced tariff on pig iron, and more so in its moral effect upon the political issues of the country. For it cannot fail to increase the importation and free trade spirit, already strong enough in the west, and consequently operate against the young manufacturing establishments abroad in operation, and prevent the establishment of others that would have followed. I have been informed by a gentleman of honor and integrity, that Scotch pig has already

been delivered in Pittsburgh at \$27.00 currency, per ton, and it is plain enough to be seen that it can be delivered in Chicago for \$30, as the cost in Glasgow is only \$12 to \$14 per ton. I find as reported by the *Iron World* and Manufacturer, Pittsburgh, Pa., Aug. 16th, the following statement of raw iron continues inactive, most of the mills are now idle. Lake Superior's forge iron, inferior, \$25, mottled, \$26.50, favorite gray, \$31, four days, \$32.50 four months. Now I think it will not take an iron manufacturer long to figure up the profit on that pig, for it will be done by the following figures: 000000 to 1000. It costs to deliver enough iron ore for a ton of pig iron in Pittsburgh \$18; coal \$6; flux \$1; interest 4 months \$1; cost \$30; of machinery \$1. Profit, 0000. It is a noticeable fact that many merchant rolling mills, not only in Pittsburgh, but at other points in the manufacturing districts of the country are idle, and some of them are offered for sale at less than half price. Also that many furnaces are out of blast that would not be but for the low price of pig iron, and that several blast furnaces commenced have been either abandoned altogether, or operations suspended for the present, from the same cause.

So much for the pig iron business, about which so much was said by the free trade skirmishers, in and out of Congress during the last session, which has resulted so disastrously to that great interest. It is an old saying, "what is one's loss is another's gain," but it is hard to see it in this case, unless it is the free traders or rather importers, and that must be prospectively if ever. It has been admitted, Ioslieve, by all intelligent persons that the profit on merchant bar iron for the past year or two, has been very small, and frequently profitless. It has been equally admitted that there has been a fair profit on pig iron. This having been found out by Commissioner Wells and the free traders, they at once went to work to destroy it, and have for the time being, accomplished their object. Were it not for the fact that in the wisdom of congress, American iron is required to be used in the construction of all land grant railroads, it is more than probable that the whole iron business of the country would be completely prostrated. But the demand for rails being large, that branch of the iron business may be considered good, and consequently car wheel, or in other words charcoal iron, still bears a moderate profit where it is produced under the most favorable circumstances—very low chb, and the prospect from the present stand point is not flattering. Will congress do anything next winter to remedy the evil? I hope so but fear not. If not, there is only one remedy left, if we continue to manufacture iron and that is the price of labor must fall to correspond with the price we get for the manufactured article. If we can have stability at even a moderate profit it will go much towards increasing confidence and regularity, the standard of wages that can be paid in the manufacture of iron in this country, which I have no doubt would soon assume a healthy condition. But if we are to have free trade constantly paraded before our eyes, and the ghost of protection to American industry constantly haunting us, we may continue to look for disaster to American manufactures of iron for many years to come. Hoping, however, that in the wisdom of the people a proper remedy may be found, we must patiently abide our time.

Very respectfully yours,

JOHN BURT.

Sept. 1, 1870.

TEA AND COFFEE.—Taking into account the habits of the people, tea and coffee for breakfast add to human health and life, if a single cup be taken at either meal. Science and fact unite in declaring them to be nutritious as well as stimulant; hence they do good to the system every day, to end of life, just as bread and fruits; hence we never get tired of either. But the use of bread and fruits is daily abused by multitudes, and dyspepsia and choleric menses result; yet we ought not to forego their employment on that account, nor should we forego the use of tea and coffee because their inordinate use gives neuralgias and other ailments.

But the use of tea and coffee has another advantage. We will drink at our meal, and if we do not drink these, we will drink what is worse—cold water, milk, alcoholic mixtures. The regular use of the latter will lead to drunkenness; the considerable employment of simple milk, at meals, by all except the robust, will either constipate or render bilious; cold water, especially in cold weather, attracts to itself so much of the heat of the system, in raising said water to the temperature of the body, that the process of digestion is arrested in the meanwhile, giving rise to a deadly sickness of the stomach, twisting pains, to vomiting purgings, even to cramps, to fearful contortions and sudden death. But as tea and coffee

are universal beverages, are on every table, and every one is expected to take one of the other, they are unwillingly the means of safety and life to multitudes. They save life where a glass of cold water would have destroyed it. —*Hall's Journal of Health.*

## AT WALLACE'S

### HARDWARE STORE,

May be found the following goods besides many other articles to numerous to mention. Cook Stove, Box Stove, and Parlor Stove, both for wood and coal, Plows, Grain Cradles, Sifters, and Smalls, Shovels, and Spades, Hoes, Hay, Straw, and Manure Fork, Potato Hooks, and Spading Forks, Double Bit and Single Bit Axes, Hatchets, Broad Axes, Hammers, and Adzes, Sledge, and Lath Hatchets; Latches, Bolts, and Screws, of all sizes, Butts, and Hinges, of all sizes, Cut and Wrought Nails, and Spikes, of all sizes and kinds, Anvils, Vices, Bellows, Hammer, and Screw Plates, Wardrobe, Hooks, tacks and brads, picture nails, cord and tassels, Black Walnut and Gilt Picture Moulding, Anglers, Chisel Bits and Stocks, and such a nice assortment of table and pocket cutlery, as you very seldom see in so small a place, Cow Bells, and Dinner Bells, and Guns, and Pistols, Gun Cartridges, Powder, Shot, Lead, and Caps, Brass, and Iron Padlocks, a nice assortment, and Paints, and Oils, till you can't rest, Strictly Pure, Paint, and Oil, at low prices.

Doors, and Sash, of the very best quality and cheap, and when you come to Glass, and Putty, I have a large lot of best quality and Bar Iron, and Steel Washers, and Nuts of all sizes, Wrapping paper all sizes, and speaking of ropes, and cordage, I will simply say I have everything from Gill Net Twine, to Six inch Hawser, of Linnen Cotton, Jute, and Manila also tarred rigging, Tackle, Block, Martin, Pitch, Oakum, Rosin, Coal Tar, South Carolina Tar, Coking Irons, and Mallots, Carriage and Wagon bolts, Carpenters Plains, Saws, Squares, Brick, and Plastering Trowels, Mouse Traps, Steel Traps, all sizes a very fine assortment of Japan Ware, and Tin Ware, for the Million of every shape and size and at reduced prices, and a splendid assortment of French stamped and retined ware, Brass Kettles and two of Perkin Patent Refrigerators at cost, and a little more of that nice dressed siding and flooring left cheap, just received and for sale cheap, a new lot of the new patent bed springs that every one likes so well, when you want one of those good Wringers you can always find them at Wallace's, Wash Boards, Tubs, and Pails, Felt Paper for Buildings and with Holes and Galvanized Pipe, Chalk and Whiting, Mineral Paint, Axe Grease, Silver Light Lamp Burners, as well as the other kinds of Kerosene Burners, Lamp Wic', and Chimneys of all sizes and kinds, Plaited Ware, Tea and Table fork, Tea desert and Table Spoons, and Knives, to match, Mustard Spoons, Cake Baskets, and Castors, Razors and Strips, Leather Boxes, and Brushes, Pocket Compasses, and Rules of all sizes, Fish Poles, Reels, Lines, Hooks, and Spoons, Fly Baits, &c., Rubber Match Safes, Varnish, and Paint Brushes, White Wash Brushes, Varnish Brushes, Stove, and Blacking, Brushes, Feather, and Hair, Counter Brushes, Horse Brushes, Cards, Curry, and Main Combs, Faucets, Wood, Brass and Iron, Window Springs, Cabinet Cut-hes, Shears, and Scissors, Coffee Mills, Carpet Stretchers, Can Openers, Knife Sharpeners, Bullet Moulds, Gun Locks, Jew Harps, Carpet Rods, Flower Pots, Chandiliers, and Sids, Lamps, Patent Store Thimbles, Coal Sifters, Shoe Thread, Awls, Tacks, and Knives, Hammers, and Pinchers, Blak, Smiths, Pinchers, Knives, and Rasps, Files, Buck Saws, and Cross Cut Saws, and Key Hole Saws, Churns, and Toilet Sets, Cash Boxes, and Fry Pans, Sugar Kettles, all sizes, Hooks, and Staples, Looking Glasses, Cheap Wire sieve cloth several sizes, Wrenches, and Saw Sets, Spoke and Draw Shaves, Clock and Shelf, Brackets, Crimping Machines, Spirit Levels, Board Rules, Sheath Knives, and Butcher Knives, Iron, Tea, and Table Spoons, Beef Steak Mats, Potato Mashers, Roasting Pins, and Meat Saws, Butchers Cleavers, Copper, Brass, Tin, Steel and Iron Wire, Coal Hods, Fire Shovels, Tongues, and Pokers, Horse Shoes, and Nails, Porcelain Ketles, six halves, Well Wheels, and Buckets, and Curbs, Lead Pipe, Neck Yokes, Pick Handles, Maul, and Hammer, Handles, Machine Oil, Bath Brick, & all kinds of Wet Stones, and Grind Stone, and Fixtures, Stove Pipe and Elbows, Babbitt Metal, Belt Rivets, Sheet, Zinc, and Bar Lead, Cable, and Pump Chain, and Fixtures, Carpenter Pencils, and Gunstocks, Tape Lines, Wedgetters, and Belt Punches, and Brass Goods I won't undertake to mention as I have a complete stock of every thing in the general Hardware trade of Brass Goods.

Job work and repairing promptly attended to, old Copper, Rags, and old Iron, taken in exchange for goods.

W. J. WALLACE.

ESCANABA, MICH.

## H. B. SMITH & CO.

ESCANABA M.

Bankers, Brokers, & Collection Agents

### SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO

### COLLECTIONS AND

### INTEREST PAID ON DEPOSITS.

### COFFEES.

### SUGARS.

### SYRUP.

### NEW ORLEANS,

### MOLASSES.

### VINEGAR.

### PICKLES.

### PORK.

### BEEF.

### FLOUR.

### BUTTER.

### HAMS.

### DRIED BEEF.

### PICKLED TRIPE.

### AND PIGS FEET.

### BUTTER.

### CHEESE.

### COT.

### OATS.

### MIDDLING.

### RED BEAN.

### CORN MEAL, BUCKWHEAT RYE, & GRAIN.

### FLOUR, RICE, PEAS, BEANS AND HOMINY.

### CHEESE.

### LEAVES.

### ASSETS.

### LIABILITIES.

### STATEMENT

### OF THE CONDITION OF THE

### Detroit Fire & Marine

### INSURANCE COMPANY.

### On the first day of January 1870.

### 100.

### SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL.....\$500,000

### CASH CAPITAL.....\$150,000.00

### SURPLUS.....\$100,000.00

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# The Escanaba Tribune.

ESCANABA, Sep. 10th, 1870.

## LOCAL ITEMS.

### DELTA LODGE NO. 195, F. & A. M.

Regular Communications of this Lodge are held at their hall over Davis' Store in Escanaba on the third Thursday in each month.

J. W. Wright, S. W. James Robertson, J. W. J. N. Hiller, Treas. J. D. Ross Secy. Thos. N. Lee, D. D. Houghland.

### HOTEL OF OUR VILLAGE LODGE NO. 313, I. O. O. F.

Regular meetings of this Lodge are held in their hall over Davis' Store in Escanaba, every Saturday evening.

C. Lougherty, W.C.T. Miss E. M. Chellis, W.V.T.

in a Stomhouse, W.S. Columbus Prove, W.T.

E. P. Lott, D. D.

### SCANADA LODGE, NO. 118, I. O. O. F.

Regular meetings of this Lodge are held in their hall over Davis' Store in Escanaba, every Saturday evening.

E. Glaser, N.G. H. Reilly, V.G.

John L. Cox Secy. H. Wedman, Treas.

E. P. Royce, D. D.

### EXCELSIOR ENCAMPMENT OF PATRIOTS, I.O.O.F.

Regular meetings of this Encampment are held at the old Schoolhouse in the beginning of each month.

F. M. Johnson, Secy. H. H. Melton, C.P.

### RELIGIOUS.

#### S. J. JOSEPH'S CHURCH.

Lv. CHARLES LANONER, Pastor. Services: Morning at 10:30; afternoon at 3; Communion at 2 P.M.

R. V. N. PIERSON preaches in the Presbytery Church every Sabbath at 10 A.M., and 1:30 P.M. Church school at 2:30 P.M. Weekly Tract Meeting Wednesday evenings at 7:30 P.M. Young People's Meetings, Tuesday evening at 7:30.

We notice a large amount of Fresh Vegetables, Fruits, &c., at Darling's Stand.

The population of Menominee County according to the late Census was 1,792.

F. O. Clark Esq., has the Agency for the Putnam Fire, and Knickerbocker Life Insurance Co.'s, both reliable.

SCHOOL MEETING.—A report of the above meeting will be found in another column, and it has been decided to build a suitable addition to accommodate the very large increase in scholars since the present building was erected. The late enumeration gives nearly 400 between the ages of five and twenty. We were glad to see so many present and so much interest taken in the matter, and hope that it will not be allowed to flag until we have the chartered union school of the state.

There is still a small amount of sidewalks unfinished, that were ordered built by the Village Board last spring, and we think it time that some steps were taken to prove whether the Board is a power in the land, or not.

The "Mining Review" failed to make its appearance in our table last week, and we regret to learn that there is another break in that unfortunate institution, whereby its publication under the old firm has ceased. We understand that efforts are being made to revivify it again by some other parties.

Quite a number of new buildings are being erected at the Jackson Furnace, some of which are intended for dwellings and others for stores-houses for charcoal, which is coming in, in large quantities.

GO AHEAD WITH YOUR NOMINATIONS.—We are anxious to see the County Nominations made soon, for six reasons. We will pass the first five and come to the sixth.

SIXTHLY, we have always noticed that early nominations bring more work for the printers.

NORHERN.—The regular meeting of the Board of Supervisors for the County of Delta, will be held at Escanaba, on the 13th day of September, (Tuesday next,) at which time it is hoped and expected that all the members of the Board will be present.

STRASS is advertising a large lot of new goods which he proposes to sell cheap. He is talking about leaving again, and from the preparations we saw being made in Milwaukee when there, we are inclined to believe he is in earnest.

A sailor fell from the top of the ore dock to the deck of the St. Lawrence on Monday last, breaking one of his arms and otherwise injuring himself. This is the fourth accident of the kind during the summer, and, we believe, all to sailors.

Hurrah for a Grist Mill.—Feeling patriotically inclined and willing to do something for our country, we wended our way up to the residence of Mr. Langley, and canvassed with him the chances for a grist mill to be located at or near the saw mill on the Escanaba River, and about four miles from this village. We learned to our surprise that they have now a good stone, capable of grinding 15 bushels per hour, and need only a bolting machine to enable them to make first-class flour. Mr. Langley further states that if 100 acres of wheat were planted so as to be harvested in 1871, he would have a grist mill in readiness and good millers employed to turn the product into flour as soon as it was ready for market. And now, farmers, it rests with you to decide whether we shall have one or not, for the proposition is made in good faith, and by a reliable man. Do not wait to see what your neighbor will do, but every one do what you can, and the result is sure, we shall have the mill. After that will come the agricultural societies, the markets, the fruit, the fast horses, the fine cattle, and Escanaba will be known not only the greatest iron shipping port in the country, but as the point who possesses penetration enough to avail herself of her agricultural advantages.

IMPROVEMENTS.—The building owned by John Stonhouse, and occupied as a residence and Milliner Store, has been improved in a manner that its neighbors would do well to imitate. The Store too, is well supplied with the fixtures, so necessary to a female toilet.

M. J. Moore has removed his Barber Shop into the Basement of F. O. Clark's new building where he may be found at all times. Although the entire building will not be devoted to Tonsorial purposes, yet we suspect there will be some shaving going on in each story.

The Ford River Mill people have covered the land with sawdust for a mile and a half in this direction, and a little more work in the same line will give us a drive down the bay shore that will not only be pleasant to our own people, but attractive to visitors.

At a meeting of the Presbyterian Society, held last Tuesday evening, Messrs. Langley, Selden, and F. O. Clark, were appointed a building Committee, to superintend the erection of the new church.

An Indian Hunting party, consisting of seven "braves," and a small army of squaws and papooses, passed through here on Thursday last, bringing with them the salted meat and skins of 128 deer and five bear, as the result of their summer's hunt, in the eastern part of this county.

In another column will be found the advertisement of John Semer who has lately established himself in business in our midst and now asks the aid of the people in building up a business that will be profitable both to him and them. He is a pleasant

man to deal with, keeps a good assortment of goods, and proposes to sell at reasonable rates.

The Railroad Company have been doing some very good and commendable work "Macadamizing" some of our streets with refuse from the shops, and it now remains for our street commissioners to finish the work. Let them apply to the Co. to preserve everything of that nature, and haul it off and use it as fast as it can be obtained.

F. O. Clark's new building across the way is being rapidly put in shape by John H. Hart & Co., who have put up quite a number of buildings during the summer, and will probably complete several more before snow falls. We understand it is Mr. Clark's intention to finish off the upper story of his building for a hall.

We understand that the Marquette Land Office authorities have not yet received official instructions regarding the late law of Congress giving land to the soldiers. There are a good many of the boys in the U. S. in the Upper Peninsula who are anxious to reap the benefits of the law, and the Land Office people will confer a favor on them by procuring the necessary instructions and blanks immediately.

As we intimated some weeks ago, the Jackson Company have at last accepted the resignation of M. H. Brown Esq., for some past Agent at the Jackson Furnace, and he left for below last Sunday morning. We sincerely regret that he has left and hope that he will be able to make arrangements which he is contemplating, and return to the country again. If he does not, we can sympathize with the Company, for while they have lost a good servant, Delta County has lost a good Citizen.

SCHOOL MEETING.—A report of the above meeting will be found in another column, and it has been decided to build a suitable addition to accommodate the very large increase in scholars since the present building was erected. The late enumeration gives nearly 400 between the ages of five and twenty. We were glad to see so many present and so much interest taken in the matter, and hope that it will not be allowed to flag until we have the chartered union school of the state.

On Sunday last the Dunlap took away with her a goodly number of our summer visitors from the Tilden House, among whom were the Miss Prestons of Rockford, Mr. Raday and sister, of New York, and F. M. Clements of Chicago, and we have rarely with the same number of persons, who were their equals in general intelligence, and other qualities requisite for making life pleasant and society agreeable. The evening previous to their departure, Mr. Hinchliffe gave them a farewell supper at which toasts were drunk, remarks made, and the good things of life enjoyed, while the guests all expressed the determination to assemble under the pleasant roof of the Tilden House again next season. The invalids of the party were very much improved by their summer's sojourn.

POLITICAL.—Hon. T. W. Ferry has been nominated for Congress by the Republican party for this district. The Democrats have made no nomination, and we believe, have issued no call. Mr. Ferry is regarded as Michigan's best representative in Congress, and will undoubtedly be re-elected.

Hon. John F. Briggs has been nominated by the Republicans of the Sixth district. He is an old politician, and has formerly worked hard for the Lake Superior interests. We believe the Democracy of the district intend putting a Lake Superior man in the field in opposition to him.

No political meetings have been held in this county as yet, but we presume there will soon. We hear of many aspirants for the county offices. May the best men be elected.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

The Five dollar Sewing Machine purchased by me January, 1866, from the Kelly Sewing Machine Company, 56 Nassau Street, N.Y., has been in almost constant use ever since. It has not been out of order once. Has cost nothing for repairs, and is still simple and reliable in operation, and always ready to use. The friends of mine who use it, speak highly of it. It is a good machine with many improvements and seems with astonishing ease, rapidity and neatness. Republican, 11½" x 8" x 5" in size, made of maple wood, with two or three families, with everything complete, sent to any part of the country per express, packed in strong wooden box, free, receipt of price \$15.00. Send address, name and general description of the machine, and I will forward to you a copy of my letter to P. O. BOX 600, dated Aug. 1st, 1866. Agents wanted male or female, everywhere. New pamphlet containing extra liberal information, sent FREE.

Address, F. O. Sewing Machine Co., office, 56 Nassau St., New York.

ATTORNEY AT LAW AND SOLICITOR IN CHANCERY.

Real Estate, Collection, & Insurance Agent, COUNTY SURVEYOR, AND CIVIL ENGINEER.

Collections made with promptness. Office in Clark's Block.

CLAYMORE HOUSE.

E. GAYNOR, Prop.

Having newly fitted up the above Hotel and being now prepared, to keep a first class House, the proprietors desire a share of the public patronage.

Opposition Stage Company, make my house their Head-quarters.

W. H. BADCLIFF,

WHOLESALE DEALER,

IN CHOICE WINES, LIQUORS, LAGER BEER

And Cigars.

F. D. CLARK,

SADDLE AND HARNESS

MAKER AND DEALER IN TRUNKS, VALISES

&c., &c., &c.

TILDEN HOUSE.

J. H. HUTCHINSON, Prop.

The Understated would announce to the traveling public, that he has recently furnished his Hotel with good beds, has

BEST KEPT HOTEL,

in the Upper Peninsula.

SCANADA HOUSE.

HENRY MIER, Proprietor.

The Understated would announce to the traveling public, that he has recently furnished his Hotel with good beds, has

GOOD STABLING,

BOARDERS AT

responsible charges. His bar is furnished with the best of all kinds of liquors.

HENRY MIER,

Corner of DuBois and Lexington Streets,

Escanaba, Mich.

AMERICAN HOUSE.

R. McCullough, Prop.

This Hotel is well situated, well furnished, and ranks among the best on the route between Escanaba and Green Bay.

For Tables, Good Beds, and Good Stabling

for Horses, Dogs, &c.

Cedar River, Mich. Dec. 10th.

BARBER SHOP.

BY E. GLASER.

On Tilden Avenue opposite the Jewell Store where I shave, cut, curl, trim, and dress the hair.

On the moustache from a sixty to a hundred to a thousand, and in fact strive to attain the highest perfection in.

DAVID LANGLEY,

Escanaba, Mich. Agent for Proprietor.

THE ART FONSIORIAL.

Richard Mason, Jr., vs. James Mason et al. Injunction.

Ellen Nolan vs. James Sweeney et al.

Transfer from Houghton County Circuit Court.

E. J. Dunn vs. J. R. Elliott. Tress-pass.

Chas M. O'Malley vs. Elliott & Hillier.

Assumpn.

Eugene Fish, vs. Emanuel Thomas.

Assumpn.Appealed.

Elliott & Hillier vs. John McHale.

Assumpn.Appealed.

Francis Dansey vs. Antoine Lousell.

Assumpn.Appealed.

SCHOOL REPORT.

Annual meeting of School District No. 1, was held in the school house, commencing at 8 P.M., H. B. Smith, Moderator, in the chair; James C. Dougherty, Director. Minutes of last meeting were read and approved.

Annual report of the receipts and expenditures for the year just closed, were read by the director, which were as follows:

RECEIPTS.

Received two mill tax \$299.30

Incidental \$10.00

Received tax on team \$163.00

Received tax for incidental \$164.62

Received tax for fuel \$14.00

Received tax for school lot \$1.00

Total receipts \$1,066.62

EXPENDITURES.

Paid female teachers \$945.00

Paid for repairing and repairing \$72.00

Amount on hand September 5, 1870. \$2.89

Total expenditures including amount on hand \$1,066.62

On motion, the report as read by the Director was accepted.

The board then presented the following as their estimate for the expenses of the present school year:

TEACHERS WAGES \$900.00

INCIDENTAL EXPENSES 300.00

FUEL 120.00

