

SEMI-WEEKLY IRON PORT.

VOLUME XXIII, NO. 14.

ESCANABA, MICH., TUESDAY MORNING, MARCH 1, 1892.

NEW SERIES VOL. I, NO. 85.

PROFESSIONAL
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Cory's Ludington street and Tilden avenue. Of-
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dence 311 Ludington street, second floor.

F. I. PHILLIPS, M. D.,
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D. L. A. CHARLEBOIS,
Graduate of Laval University, Montreal, as M. B.,
M. D., C. M. Office 118 Georgia street, Escanaba,
Mich. Dr. Charlebois received special courses at
Montreal Universities (Victoria and Laval) on
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THE KENTUCKY REMEDY.

IS IT WHAT ESCANABA NEEDS AT THIS TIME?

What is the Outlook for Our City Un-
less Manufacturing Industries Are
Established? Is a Question
That Confronts All.

Once, riding out of Lexington, Kentuck-
y, on a train, the writer fell in company
and conversation with a stalwart son of
the "dark and bloody ground" who, af-
ter a long residence in Missouri, had re-
visited the home of his youth. In the
course of the conversation, to our ques-
tion whether he would not return to Ken-
tucky, he gave a prompt answer in the
negative: "Lexington," he said, "is too
slow and too hidebound; but it might be
a good town, it's got every chance. What
it wants, stranger," said he, "is about
fifty first-class funerals."

Is that what we need in Escanaba? Or
is the number greater than our need?
Would the survivors manifest any more
public spirit and greater unanimity of
purpose towards the upbuilding of the
city after the application of so heroic a
remedy? If these questions can be an-
swered in the affirmative the sooner the
bells are tolled the better, for those who
shall remain. If the present status of the
city—half of its population working for
the Northwestern and the other half
working for them; seven thousand peo-
ple subsisting on the earnings of four thou-
sand—the sooner the surplus dies or emi-
grates the better.

"Rough talk" you say; but is it not
true? Is not every line of business in the
city over done? Is not the city falling
off in point of population, rather than in-
creasing? Is there any united effort on
the part of the citizens to bring about a
better, a more healthy condition? Are
not all our eggs in one basket, and that
"basket" one beyond our control or in-
fluence?

Critics make no friends, and we expect
to be scored for this, but before you
"jump on us," city reader, take a walk
about town and count the empty houses;
talk with your neighbors in business (if
you are not in business yourself), stop a
bit to think how rapidly our resources of
pine and cedar are disappearing and how
slowly the agricultural lands are taken
up and improved; look ahead a dozen
years and see, if you can, what is the out-
look for us unless new industries are estab-
lished; ask yourself what the prospects are
for such establishments unless the pathy
now prevailing gives place to energy and
the "every man for himself" policy is
changed for one purpose and united
effort; and then turn loose your curses.

The North Star Masquerade.
The most successful of the masquerades
of the season (and the last bar one), was
that of the society of the North Star last
Friday evening. The attendance was as
large as the capacity of the hall would
permit, and there was not a "hitch" nor
a "jar" in the merriment nor any draw-
back upon the enjoyment from first to
last. Prizes were awarded to A. Olson,
for the best gentleman's costume (rented)
the character assumed being "Duke of Es-
canaba"—\$5.00; to Jos. Martin for best
lady's costume, (rented), character
"Juliet"—\$5.00; to Miss Lottie Peterson
for best home produced lady's costume,
character represented "Queen of the
Woods"—\$5.00; to Miss Okerlin for best
lady's comic costume, "Topsy"—\$2.00;
and to an unknown party for the best gen-
tleman's comic costume, "Photo Artist"
—\$2.00. The affair put \$150.00, net, in-
to the cash box of the society, a sum
which will pay for digging a good deal
of sand, or buy shingles for the roof of
the new home for the "Stars" that never
set, in this latitude.

An Interesting Masonic Relic.
Capt. C. D. Blanchard has in his pos-
session a most interesting Masonic relic
in the shape of a "jewel" made 100 years
ago and found, with a companion piece,
among the effects of an old Indian chief
at the Soo by his heirs. The jewel is of sil-
ver and is a circle about two inches in
diameter containing Masonic emblems
within it in open work. The Masonic
year in which it was made appears upon
it and establishes its age. Judge Steere
offered \$100 for the relic, but the offer
was refused by the descendants of the old
Indian.—Mining Journal.

Marriage Licenses Granted.
Joseph Rulle, Metropolitan, and Nettie
Ackerman, Escanaba township; Wm.
McGuire, South Manistique, and Mary
Dunn, Escanaba; Fabien La Pointe, and
Philomine La Lonsette, Nabma town-
ship; John Nelson and Lena Johnson,
Bark River; Alfred Chamnard and Louise
Casbuet, Escanaba; Delor Portance and
Leonie Therault, Gladstone.

Death at Ford River.
William Mc Donald, who had been for
two years foreman of the shingle mill at
Ford River, died last Friday, of pneumo-
nia following la grippe, at the age of twenty
eight years. He leaves a widow and two
children. His body was brought hither
on Saturday, enroute to Ludington, his
home, for interment.

Direct Question—Prompt Answer.
Seeing the Iron Port is of the opinion
that the right man has not yet been
named for mayor, we beg leave to sug-

gest the name of the senior editor of the
Iron Port, J. C. Van Duzer. How does
that strike you, Colonel?—Mirror

The above, from the Mirror of Saturday
last asks the editor of this paper a direct
question and is entitled to a frank reply.
It does not strike us at all favorably.
We expect the democratic organization
to put up a candidate and we want to
see a man nominated who can beat him.
That shuts out the person named by
the Mirror, and no one understands
that more fully than that person himself.
He understands, too, the animus of the
Mirror in making the suggestion, at this
time as on a previous occasion. And still
the name of an opponent of the demo-
cratic candidate for mayor has not been
publicly mentioned, in our opinion.

Among the Churches.
The Ladies Aid society of the Presby-
terian church will meet with Mrs. Ole
Erickson to-morrow afternoon. It will
be a special meeting, and as important
matters in connection with the church
will be considered, not only members of
the society but all ladies of the church are
urgently requested to be in attendance.

The Ladies Aid society of the Methodist
church will give a bag social at the home
of Mrs. Albert Ellsworth Friday evening.
Great preparations have been made for
an enjoyable time. The musical and lit-
erary program will be unusually enter-
taining. Refreshments will be served.

The ladies of the Presbyterian society
will hold a fair at the opera house next
September, this conclusion having been
arrived at on Wednesday last.

The Ladies Aid society of the Metho-
dist church will meet with Mrs. Hill on
Friday afternoon. A full attendance is
desired.

One hundred and twenty-five were in
attendance at the Methodist Sunday
school last Sabbath.

The Union Prayer meeting will be held
at the home of Mrs. Lew. A. Cates Thurs-
day afternoon.

Just a Trifle Cheeky.
All persons who have received a copy
of the Journal are enrolled on our sub-
scription list. If they do not desire to
take it they will oblige us greatly by
dropping us a postal to that effect. The
price of the Journal is only \$1.50 per year,
and we trust that all those who have re-
ceived papers will allow their names to
be continued on our list.—Journal.

When it is understood that the young
men made use of the subscription list of
this paper and rent their, unsolicited, to
the persons on that list the announcement
to them that they "are enrolled" and
can only avoid payment by notice given
on a postal card, appears a trifle cheeky.
The use of our list was an of-
fense against good morals, but of that
we make no complaint. If the Journal-
ists can succeed by such methods we
mistake the character of our people. The
persons to whom they send the Journal
need not give any other notice, if they do
not desire it, than that to leave it in the
postoffice.

This Evening, "A Crazy Lot."
We do not think any one who saw "A
Crazy Lot" at the time of its visit here
last year needs any suggestion from us as
to a repetition of the experience and to
them we shall offer none. We are con-
tent to announce its second appearance,
this evening, at the People's opera house,
and let its reputation as a fun maker "do
the rest." It is but fair to say, however,
that the company is stronger than last
year by the addition thereto of the Len-
ton Brothers, acrobats of the first rank,
that Adams, as "Bobby Buttons" and
on stilts is the same Bobby we wondered
and laughed at a year ago, and that the
other members of the company are of the
sort that putty and "go" into the play.
Reserved seats at Mead's, of course,
at popular prices, and the curtain rises
at 8.30.

Election Commissioners.
The duty imposed upon the city council
by the new election law—the choice of
election commissioners—will probably be
discharged this evening. The duty of
such commissioners is the preparation
and furnishing of the official ballot; they
to be furnished by the several nominating
bodies—caucuses or conventions—with
the list of candidates not less than five
days previous to the day of election, and
to submit proof of the ballot (carrying all
the names) for inspection (and, of course,
correction if need be) "not less than two
clear secular days before such election."
To do that the ballot must be ready on
the last day of this month.

Stolen From a Butter-Fingered Editor.
Some rascal hoodlum, not having the
fear of Squire Stonhouse before his men-
tal vision; nor a proper regard for meum
and tuum, pilloined the editor's mittens
Friday evening. He had removed them
to be less butter-fingered in opening the
box at the postoffice and taking out the
mail, and laid them upon the shelf of the
telegraph office, and a moment later,
when he turned to re-take them, they
were gone. Half-a-dozen dozen-year-olds
were skylarking about, as usual, and one
of them is ahead a pair of black, knitted
mittens too large for him; ahead, too, a
step on the road which ends in the peni-
tentiary.

Fire at Republic.
Last Friday about 11 o'clock fire broke
out at the Republic water works, which
also supply the mines there with com-
pressed air, and before it could be extin-
guished the entire plant was in ruins. It
was 4 o'clock in the afternoon before the
flames were gotten under control. The
Islepening Press says the estimated dam-
age to the plant is \$10,000.

REPORTORIAL PENCILINGS.

MANY MINOR MATTERS BRIEFLY CHRONICLED.

Local News Nuggets, Including Personal
Paragraphs, Condensed by Iron
Port Reporters for Easy
Reading.

The weather bureau mistook its reckon-
ing yesterday, forgot the odd day of the
quadrennial year, and turned loose a
March day of the most lionlike sort, a
northeaster to keep everybody indoors
except the fishermen. If the old adage is
not invalidated by the mistake our Flori-
da people may come home without fear
within thirty days, the "lamb" will be
due by that time.

Mr. Wm. McKeever, Sr., accompanied
by his wife, leaves to-day for a month's
visit to New Hampshire and Vermont.
Mr. McKeever is one of the oldest engi-
neers on the Northwestern road, and his
many friends whom he has safely "pull-
ed" for so long will wish for him and his
estimable wife a pleasant visit to the
home of their childhood.

Rev. Mr. Jones, having upwards of forty
shorthand pupils, found it necessary
to seek more commodious quarters
than the parsonage. The school board
has granted him the use of the High
school room, and here instructions are
given free every Monday evening from
7 to 8 o'clock.

The electric railway company is mak-
ing some repairs to its power plant and
getting in shape to resume business, but
will hardly do so before the first of April,
certainly not if we get the usual March
snowfall.

The examination of Henry Hull, charged
with assault upon a young girl at
Gladstone, did not take place Saturday
the prosecuting attorney being absent.
Messrs. Gallup and McEwen will defend.

Now that the Detroit Journal is free of
"flower shows" and "city missions" and
"excursions" and Brearley, and is merely
a newspaper, in competent hands, we
can take some comfort with it.

Mrs. Turner is still suffering from the
consequences of her fall but yet making
satisfactory progress towards recovery.
Broken ribs are not conducive to comfort.

I. Stephenson and Daniel Wells, jr., con-
template the purchase of 23,000 acres of
timber land in Louisiana, and have gone
thither to investigate.

Mrs. Walters got quite a bad fall, at the
residence of Postmaster Stephenson, last
Saturday. Pretty badly jarred but no
bones broken.

Mrs. C. H. Scott, of Gladstone, was the
guest of Mrs. J. F. Oliver on Friday last,
on which occasion Mrs. O. entertained in
her honor.

Mrs. French, who has been the guest of
Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Cram the past few
weeks returned to her home Saturday.

John McColl went over to St. Jacques
Friday to see how the boys were getting
along with the charcoal manufacture.

The regular public examination of per-
sons who desire to teach will be held at
the High school building Thursday.

Miss Doby, Col. Parker's first lieutenant
at the steam laundry, is again on duty,
although nursing a broken arm.

Beach & Bowers will abandon the mis-
trel business at the close of the season
and put a circus on the road.

Mr. Thos. H. Hedd, of Green Bay, attorney
for the widow of John Riel, was
here on Saturday last.

W. F. Riggs, prosecuting attorney of
Schoolcraft county, passed thro' town on
Saturday.

Mrs. C. C. Stephenson has been danger-
ously ill during the week past but is im-
proving.

Mr. Kirkham, representing a Chicago
ship chandler, tarried over Sunday at
the Oliver.

Mr. and Mrs. B. W. Brown leave to-
morrow for a month in the south and
west.

A. S. Foster and Mr. Dewey, of Foster
City, were in town over Sunday, at the
Oliver.

Mr. I. Kratz is home from market,
where he bought largely of spring goods.

John Maringer paid \$5 and costs in
Judge Stonhouse's court Friday; drunk.

Mrs. F. D. Mead gave a luncheon on
Saturday in honor of Mrs. C. H. Scott.

Mrs. Randall returned from her visit at
Brandon near the close of last week.

quet on Washington's birthday. They
are "mighty good" reading, too.

For board, or rooms without board,
or for oysters in every style (and some-
thing to float them through the alimen-
tary canal), call on Dufort, whose adver-
tisement reappears in our columns to-day.

Notes From the Beavers.
ST. JAMES, Feb. 23, 1892.—The mail
carriers arrived last Saturday. They
broke through the ice going over, nine
miles from Cross Village, lost their horse
and hired another to return and were
gone four days. A subscription was tak-
en and \$65.00 is already subscribed which
will probably be increased to \$70.00 or
\$80.00. The Indians on High Island gave
\$8.00. We all heard with sorrow of the
death of Capt. Harvey W. Shipman. He
was widely known and highly respected
here. The weather has been mild the last
four days. Neil Gallagher's horse runs
away so often and breaks his cutter all
to pieces that he keeps a wheelwright and
blacksmith constantly employed repair-
ing it. A democratic county convention
is to be held here next Friday to elect
a delegate to attend the judicial convention
of this 33d district at Cheboygan, March
8, to nominate a judge to succeed Judge
Pailthorp, who is deservedly popular here.

A Horrible Death.
The charcoal burners at Emerson, Chip-
peewa county, celebrated Washington's
birthday by a big drunk and, as an inci-
dent of their debauch, killed a prostitute
named Lucy Webb by putting her into
one of their kilns, where she was suffo-
cated by the smoke and gases. A dis-
patch from the Soo says: "The authori-
ties are investigating, but the men were
so begrimed with coal and the women in-
mates of the house were so drunk that it
is not believed the perpetrators of the
crime can be identified."
The Soo News says of "a sensational
dispatch from the Soo, to the effect that
a woman named Lucy Webb was burned
to death at Emerson last Monday by a
crowd of drunken men, who threw her
into a burning charcoal kiln. A diligent
inquiry was made by the News, but no
foundation could be found for the story,
which probably emanated from the
brains of an imaginative correspondent."

Human Bones Unearthed.
The excavation which is furnishing ma-
terial for the new grade at the bridge over
the Escanaba, unearthed, a day or two
since, three coffins. The bodies therein
contained were evidently those of white
people and had lain in the earth forty or
fifty years. The few bones that remain-
ed were gathered into one box and re-in-
terred as near their original resting places
as practicable. A story is told of a good
Catholic, one of the men employed on the
excavation, the remains in search of the
"Agnus" in order that, if one befouled,
the remains should be taken to consecrated
ground. None was found, however.

The ground was probably the Flat Rock
burial place in Sinclair's time.

Appropriated City Funds.
The charge brought against the treas-
urer of Iron Mountain of using public
funds for his private purposes was sus-
tained by his own evidence and explained
by saying that he did it to save interest
on the sum, \$10,942, which he must have
paid had he borrowed the money else-
where. He made good the city's account,
however, before the investigation began
and a resolution that the office of city
treasurer was vacant, offered in the city
council, failed of the necessary two thirds
vote—the vote standing ayes 6; nays 3
and absent one—and Mr. Evans will serve
out his term. The Tribune says no other
citizen of the place could have escaped ex-
pulsion.

Commander Haring Honored.
C. F. Smith Post, G. A. R., the Women's
Relief Corps thereto attached, and Brew-
ster Camp, S. O. V., united in a pleasant
entertainment at the post armory on the
evening of Wednesday of last week. There
were refreshments and there was dancing
and cards, but the feature of the evening
was the presentation of a commander's
badge to Comrade I. K. Haring, now
serving his second term as post com-
mander. Comrade Emil Glaser made the
presentation address and Commander Har-
ing replied, not at great length but in
good form. On the whole, the affair was
a success, as it was bound to be with the
ladies of the R. C. in it.

Green Bay and Viality.
From the Green Bay Advocate we glean:
August Huffman died Thursday, at 84
years of age. He had resided here nearly
forty years. One hundred and fifty guests
attended the opening banquet at Cook's
Hotel and enjoyed both banquet and the
dance that followed. Plans for the new
opera house are on exhibition at the Beau-
mont house. Braunt Bro's saw mill, at
Coleman, burned Saturday. Loss \$15,-
000; no insurance. St. John's spring
water is getting a great reputation as a
remedy for gout, rheumatism and all kid-
ney troubles.

Here's Encouragement for Deekhands.
Senator Simpson, of Kansas, frequently
called "Sockless Jerry," was twenty-five
years ago a deck-hand on the Steamer
Sarah Van Epps, which will be remem-
bered by many of our "oldest inhabi-
tants" as a general carrier between Green
Bay and this city.

The Festivities are Over.
The masquerades are over and all the
frolicking and for forty days we are to fast
and repent of our misdeeds. Forty days
is hardly time enough, but a good deal
of penitence can be got through with, if
we take hold earnestly.

AN UNTHANKFUL TASK.

OUR LEADING INDUSTRY LIKELY DEPRESSED

Extracts From Reliable Iron Trade Pa-
pers, Make It Clearly Apparent
That the Ore Trade Will Be
Dull This Year.

The messenger bringing ill-tidings is
never welcome, but his office is a neces-
sary and a salutary one. It is better to
know and face the truth than to receive
and believe an untruth. In the column
following we give excerpts from iron
trade papers which make it clearly appar-
ent that the year in that trade is likely
to be a dull one and our leading industry
to be depressed in consequence. It is
therefore the part of prudence (to bor-
row a phrase from the sailors) to "trim
everything flat aft, and lie as close to the
wind as possible." When consumption
has overtaken production, and when our
quadrennial political campaign shall have
been fought out, will be time enough for
booms.

The Iron Trade Review of the 25th has
the following to say on the ore trade:

In some quarters the sales reported up
to date imply a very good business, while
others have hardly stated, as yet, in sell-
ing their ore. The reason for this may
be found in the disposition, on the part
of a few Bessemer mines, of their entire
product to a very large consumer, such
as the Norrie, for instance, which is prac-
tically sold up, with its entire product
of eleven hundred thousand tons; but bar-
ring the sales already quoted, the non-
Bessemer ore is hanging fire, partly on
the ground of unsettled freights, and partly
on account of the unwillingness of the
furnace interests to buy in the face of the
lifeless market. It may be true, as held
by some close and shrewd buyers, that
the price will be lower a little later on,
but this will hardly hold good as to any
ore which has found any considerable
sale, for the reason that the producers
would rather sell half their output at a
profit, than sell it all and get out even,
as the rebate to which early buyers would
be entitled would lead to. The ore men,
too, say they are not over anxious to
force a market at this time, although ev-
ery day some one is letting go of his out-
put. As a whole, it looks very much as
though the beggarly condition of the
market had frightened everybody, and the
anticipated improvement in all the
lines seems to have resolved itself into a
bull freight market, with everything else
as low as ever.

From the Iron World, a Pittsburgh
authority we clip the following:

The outlook in the iron and steel trades
is by no means as bright as it was in the
closing months of 1891. That
the present condition is a disappoint-
ment to many need not be said, but it
should not be, as we long ago pointed
out in our recent blast furnace reports
the situation was a serious one and called
for conservative action. It was impos-
sible that pig iron production could
continue at the rate of the past six
months without a depressed market re-
sulting. The accumulation of stocks dur-
ing this time should have indicated to the
pig iron producer that consumers
were playing a waiting game and the
consumer has won. Our stocks of pig
iron are the largest ever known. To be
sure consumption is also large and pro-
portionately stocks are no larger if as
large as they have been at other times,
but three quarters of a million tons of
pig iron on the furnace bank is a big
stock for the United States furnaces.
The explanation of the present situa-
tion is that the advance of December was
a fictitious one and now we are getting
back to where we would have been had
it not been for the spur.

The Marive Review of Feb. 26 has the
following:

One firm of Cleveland coal shippers has
covered about 100,000 tons of coal for
the head of lake Superior, a large portion
of it at 50 cents a ton and the balance at
going rates. Outside of this it has not
been learned that anything has been done
in coal contracts. As late as Tuesday of
this week several big steamers were char-
tered for ore from the head of lake Superi-
or to Ohio ports at \$1.25. There has been
some talk of Ashland contracts at \$1.20
for the summer months but nothing of
that kind has been done. The condition
of the pig iron market is even worse than
it was a week ago and Escanaba shippers
are unable to do anything in the way of
vessel contracts.

Shrove Tuesday.
This day in the church calendar is called
"Shrove Tuesday" and is the last day
preceding lent, so called because it was
the custom to confess and be "shriven"
on it as a preparation for the penitential
season following. In France and in Louisi-
ana it is "Mardi gras,"—"greasy Tuesday"—
a day of frolic and feasting, and in England
and where English habits prevail "Pan-
cake Tuesday," for similar reason. To-
morrow is "Ash Wednesday."

A Scandinavian Social.
The Scandinavian local temple of Tem-
plars of America will hold a social and
basket supper at their hall—the Scandi-
navian Reading rooms—on Saturday
evening, March 5th. Music and speaking
will be a feature of the program. Every-
body invited. 84-42

THE IRON PORT.

The Iron Port Company.

J. C. VAN DUZER, EDITOR. LEW. A. CATES, MANAGER.

The president is careful. He transmitted to congress, on the 24th, the following message which, it will be seen, refrains from any specific recommendation concerning the loan or appropriation asked for, but, read between the lines, favors aid to the exposition:

"I transmit herewith; for the information of congress, the annual report of the World's Columbian commission, a supplementary report of the same commission submitted Feb. 16, 1892, the report of the board appointed by me under section 16 of the act of Sept. 15, 1890, to have charge of the exhibit to be made by the executive departments, the Smithsonian institution, the Fish commission and the National museum, and the report of the board of lady managers, provided for by section 6 of the act referred to.

The information furnished by these reports as to the progress of the work is not only satisfactory but highly gratifying. The plan and scope adopted and the site and buildings selected, and now being erected are fully commensurate with the national and international character of the enterprise contemplated by the legislation of congress. The Illinois corporation has fully complied with the condition of the law that \$10,000,000 should be provided, and the government commission reports that 'the grounds and buildings will be the most extensive adequate and ornate ever devoted to such purposes.' It seems, however, that from \$5,000,000, to \$8,000,000 more will, in the opinion of the local board and the national commission, be necessary to prepare the exposition for a complete and successful inauguration.

"It will be noticed from the report that it was first proposed by the local commission to ask of congress a loan of \$5,000,000, to be repaid from receipts, and that the national commission opposed the suggestion. Subsequently the Illinois exposition corporation reconsidered its action and determined to ask a subscription of \$5,000,000. The supplementary report of the national commission seems to approve the amended proposition. I have not myself that detailed information as to the financial necessities of the enterprise which would lead me to form an independent judgment of the additional amount necessary, and am not therefore prepared to make any specific recommendation to congress upon the subject. The committee of congress having this matter in charge will undoubtedly obtain full and accurate information before final action. The exposition, notwithstanding the limitation which the act contains, is an enterprise to which the United States is so far committed that congress ought not, I think, to withhold just and reasonable support, if the local corporation consents to proper conditions. Liberality on the part of the United States is due to the foreign nations that have responded in a friendly way to the invitation of this government to participate in the exposition, and will, I am sure, meet the approval of our people. The exposition will be one of the most illustrious incidents in our civil history.

"I transmit also certain resolutions adopted by representatives of the National Board of the various states appointed by the governors to attend a convention which was held in Chicago on the 27th of October, 1891, with a view to consider the subject of holding a military encampment at Chicago during the exposition."

The "third party" convention at St. Louis was no "love feast" though the ladies were in it. Miss Willard offered the following resolutions:

- "1. We demand universal suffrage without distinction of sex.
"2. We believe that the liquor traffic is the great enemy of reform in this nation, it is the chief foundation of corruption in our politics, and we denounce its pernicious influence on our country, and we demand its suppression. We hold that the states respectively have full authority to legislate concerning the sale of intoxicating liquors within their borders.
Therefore, when the people have by law interdicted or restricted the sale thereof, it is the duty of the federal government to respect their action and collect no revenue from the traffic within such state except from persons permitted to sell under state authority, and whenever the laws of any state shall prohibit or restrict the sale of intoxicants, we demand that congress, in the exercise of its powers to regulate commerce among the states, shall forbid, under proper penalty, all persons except those duly authorized by local authority, from transporting liquor into such states; and we arraign the republican and democratic parties for not respecting the reserved rights of the state in these particulars.
Which failing, the dear ones turned loose the vials of their wrath upon the aforesaid "third party" and its leaders and managers. A dispatch of the 24th says:

The indignation in the ranks of the prohibitionists and woman suffragists, and especially those women who worked the hardest to secure the alliance victories the past two years, over the treatment they received at the hands of the industrial conference is something terrific. When Mrs. Leese heard of Jerry Simpson saying that the women had "acted like fools," and that he was now in equal straits, that radical people's leader said:
"and I am disgusted with Jerry Simpson. Had it not been for the women in

the Seventh Congressional district he would not now be in congress and I want to say he will never go there again if I can help it. This action to-day of the people's party shows that it is as cowardly as either of the old parties. Who put it in power? Who got up picnics and big dinners and barbecues? The women, and this is how they have rewarded us for our work."

Mrs. Mamie C. Bonham, who was the leading spirit among the women in South Dakota in the fight of 1890, said: "I have more respect for either of the old parties than I have for the cowardly people's party. They used us to get in power, and now snamp their fingers in our faces. They can do their own picnicking this year."

He'll M. Gougar said "It is the grossest insult to womanhood that I ever witnessed in any convention. The people's party does not hesitate to use the women to help win victories, but that is all the use they seem to have for them. No woman with any self-respect or dignity, will identify herself with such a party."

Clara Hoffman said: "This treatment is contemptible. I don't blame the people for fearing to trust the reins in the hands of such men as the manipulators of the convention this afternoon."

The prohibitionists will have to "flock by themselves," no party in America can afford to carry them.

"Cheap" is a favorite word with those Free Trade attorneys always so profuse with promises which they have never yet been able to redeem. While they have so persistently repeated the promise that foreign trade would insure cheapness in everything that voters needed to buy, they have been careful to withhold the fact that concurrently there can be no escape from corresponding cheapness in what voters have to sell. As a large majority of these have nothing to sell except their services—either of muscle, skill or mind—cheapness for them means lower wages, reduced salaries—in short, less money with which to purchase the comforts and necessities of life.—American Economist.

The Louisville Courier-Journal (Waterson) says:

"Mr. Cleveland is no longer a possibility. His selection as the democratic standard bearer, if such a thing were under the circumstances conceivable, would be on the part of the national democracy, an act of deliberate suicide. He could not be elected, and we are so sure of his good sense, as well as his dignity of character, that we have no idea that he will allow his name to go before the national democratic convention."

Waterson is tuned too high—Mr. Cleveland will not consider himself an impossibility until the convention has sat upon him.

The Free Press was for Cleveland, first, last, and all the time, but it despairs. We clip from its issue of the 23d:

"It is unfortunate for the democracy that there is this breach in the party in the state of New York. There is comfort, however, in the thought that nearly four months are to elapse before the democratic national convention is held, and in that interval the good sense and good judgment of the states other than New York will point the way to victory, and that New York will follow, though she may not lead."

It does not say Gen. Palmer, but that will come in time; it unloads the New Yorkers, both.

Mr. Joseph F. Hambitzer, cashier of the Superior Savings bank, of Hancock, is in the field for the state treasurership. Now we will see if the Iron Port and other republican papers of the upper peninsula will fall in line.—Copper Journal.

The Journal speaks apropos of an article in Iron Port. It does not follow from anything in that article that we shall "fall in line." If a caucus of U. P. delegates shall decide that we want the treasurership, and that Mr. Hambitzer is the man we want it for, Iron Port will support him cheerfully, but the Copper Journal's little boom is not enough.

Those fellows who organized a third party were feeling awfully. They say in their platform that they were "in the midst of a nation brought to the verge of moral, political, and material ruin." They should have known better than to go to St. Louis. If they'll come to Minneapolis we'll show them the representatives of a nation rich and growing richer, moral and respected, and determined to prevent ruin through false political action. Environment is everything; no wonder they saw future blue, from their standpoint.

Low water, possibly lower than last year, will limit the draught of lake craft during the coming season in all probability but it is an error to refer to the present stage as the lowest ever known. In 1847 it was seven inches lower than now, having fallen five and a half feet in the nine years preceding, from the highest stage ever recorded. The rise and fall in the lake level cannot properly be called periodical, for there is no stated period between the two. They may be five or nine years or any number of years apart.

They nearly "wore out" Mr. Cleveland at Detroit. He came to his work of hand-shaking at 8:30 with a smile but it was gone in an hour, and at 11:00 he was glad it was over. It's a silly custom, but it is custom, and that makes law, for men who want votes.

When Beecher died Talmadge attempted to step into the place made vacant—that of the popular American preacher. How far he succeeded may be judged by the fact just admitted, that his "taberna-

cle" has barely paid running expenses, and the further fact that it has just been sold to satisfy a mechanic's lien. Its cost was heavy—the labor cost alone over four hundred thousand—but it went under the hammer to satisfy a claim for \$52,216.

Field, he of the Menominee Herald, has been lecturing on "journalism." What Henry knows about running a country newspaper he has dug out of the mine of experience, and the output runs 70 in metal and shows no trace of sulphur, phosphorus or other impurity. He has been a long time about it, the glacial strata marking his dome of thought prove that, but he's got pretty much all there was of the lode, and we only regret that we were not to the fore to hear the wisdom gurgle when he turned the faucet.

I think there are conclusive evidences that the new tariff has created several great industries which will, within a few years, give employment to several hundred thousand American working men and women. In view of the somewhat overcrowded condition of the labor market of the United States every patriotic citizen should rejoice at such a result.—President's Message.

Mr. Burrows hit it in his speech, at the Michigan Club banquet, when he said "There is not a drop of mugwump blood in our veins. We are Republicans of the Zach Chandler stripe. We believe in the policy and the principles of the Republican party." But there are exceptions to every rule; there are a few mugwumps in Michigan but too few to do much harm.

England attempted to prevent the growing of cotton in its American colonies; it threatened its trade in Indian cotton. It would not be prevented, and last year the U. S., those colonies grown up, produced more than eight millions of bales, and England bought two-fifths of the crop.

Carlyle was a savage old Tory. His opinion of Washington was that "George was a monstrous bore," and perhaps George of England, the 3d of the name, coincided with that opinion. An enemy who could neither be beaten nor bought might have seemed such to the crazy old king.

Mississippi proposes to make June 3 a state holiday, because Jeff. Davis was born on that day. The resolution went to the committee on military affairs, and if there's an old confed. on that committee he will kick. Jeff botched the military affairs of the confederacy, awfully.

One old girl at Detroit wanted to kiss Grover, but Grover remembered that his days of promiscuous kissing were bypast and dodged. It might be remarked that the lady was not prepossessing in appearance.

The late third party convention at St. Louis embraced all the cranks, male and female. It should have placed Mrs. Lockwood in nomination for the presidency, with Ig. Donnelly in the second place.

Garrett J. Dieckema, of Ottawa county, will accept the nomination of the republican party for attorney general, if the party insists upon it. Tip-top nomination; hope the party will insist.

With Mr. Blaine out of it, if the Minneapolis convention does not renominate the president, Ohio will be very apt to ask "what's the matter with Wm. McKinley?"

Between Cleveland and Hill, both going down in deep and disturbed waters, little Whitney bobs up serenely and says "take me."

At Stockholm, Sweden, one-twentieth of one per cent. premium will secure insurance for a year. They don't build "fire traps" in Stockholm, though.

The Patrons of Industry, which organization was over 50,000 strong a year ago, is now dwindled to less than 15,000. Politics did it.

Both President Miller and Mr. Depew contradict the rumor that the St. Paul road has been bought in by the Vanderbilts.

The U. S. contracts with Dr. Keeley to put his "cure" into all the soldiers' and sailors' homes, both national and state.

Another Michigan man gets a place—Harry H. Smith, of Kalamazoo is named for assistant register of the treasury.

Piekpockets "worked the crowd" at the reception to Mr. Cleveland at Detroit.

Speaker Crisp is sick, and Mr. McMillin has been chosen speaker pro tem.

Advertisement for Dr. Keeley's Kidney and Bladder Pills. Includes an illustration of a man and text describing the medicine's benefits for various ailments like backache, headache, and general weakness.

NEW JEWELRY STORE

C. J. CARLSON BRANCH Jewelry Store

In the Greater Block, Charlotte St.

Repairing of All Kinds Done on Short Notice.

FULL LINE OF CLOCKS, WATCHES, ETC.

GIVE HIM A TRIAL.

CUTTERS

The Champion Cutter

is a novelty and for comfort, convenience, safety and durability, is the most perfect sleigh yet produced. This Cutter excels all others in construction of the gear, which can be made of steel or of wood, ironed like the common Cutter, and which consists of separate halves, connected in the center by a steel axle upon which the springs are secured, allowing each half to work separately. The runners are joined in front by a cross-bar with a joint at each end allowing each runner to act independently of the other. The springs are firmly secured together in front by a solid cross-bar, and the center of the cross-bar on the springs is attached to the center of the cross-bar on the runners by a loose bolt giving freedom to the runners. The body can be either Portland or Swell body, is accurately balanced on the axle below, and is attached to the cross-bar in front and behind by strong straps. The shoes are steel plates six inches wide, with a bar of steel extending the whole length of the bottom of the plate to prevent slipping sideways.

W. BISHOP, Escanaba, Mich.

Agent for Northern Michigan and Wisconsin.

DUFORT.

Escanaba Oyster House

Furnished Rooms, with or without board, at reasonable rates.

Family Resort Restaurant

J. B. DUFORT, Prop'r.

Sample Room in connection.

MILWAUKEE & NORTHERN.

MAP OF

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SHORTEST ROUTE TO

CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE, ETC.



Solid Trains Fast Time

Pullman Buffet Sleeping Cars. All coupon agents on the Northern Peninsula will tickets via the Milwaukee & Northern R. R. W. E. Tyler, Commercial Agt., Escanaba, Michigan. GEO. H. HRAFORD, Gen'l Pass Agt., Chicago, Ill.

A. H. BUTTS

DEALER IN

LUMBER

Office and Yard Near C. & N. W. Pass. Depot.

A full assortment constantly on hand, consisting of

Lumber, Lath, Shingles, Sash, Doors and Blinds at Lowest Prices.

Estimates furnished contractors and others on short notice.

GIVE ME A CALL.

BUTTER.

XXXX DAIRY BUTTER!

BEST IN THE MARKET!

AT

P. M. PETERSON'S

Full Line of Crockery and Glassware Just Received.

OLSON & PETERSON, MERCHANT - TAILORS

NEW AND STYLISH SUITINGS. LARGE LINE OF PIECE GOODS.

We do Our Own Cutting

THEREBY SAVING A HEAVY EXPENSE, AND WE GIVE OUR PATRONS THE BENEFIT.

A Nice Line of Gent's Furnishings.

LUDINGTON STREET, ESCANABA, MICHIGAN

JACOB JEPSON MOUNTAIN BEER

Ginger Ale, Iron and Sarsaparilla, Birch Beer, Lemon Soda, Cream Beer, Strawberry, Cherry Juice, Orange Cider Etc.

Wild Cherry, Stoughton, And Other Bitters

When you ask for "Mountain Beer," see that you get the original, made only by JACOB JEPSON, Escanaba, Mich.

Orders by mail receive prompt attention. Goods guaranteed to give satisfaction.



ST. JACQUES, the Grocer, carries a large and complete line of goods and solicits a liberal share of your patronage. Everything is fresh and crisp. He has CHOICE BUTTER and FRESH EGGS.

an deals them out on the corner of Hale and Georgia streets.

GATHERING OF THE CLANS!

MICHIGAN REPUBLICANS DISPLAYED THEIR STRENGTH AND LOYALTY AT THE BANQUET AT DETROIT RINK.

Governor McKinley of Ohio Speaks to One of the Grandest Audiences That Ever Assembled in the City.

A MAGNIFICENT ADDRESS ON THE SPLENDID, PATRIOTIC POLICY OF PROTECTION FOR HOME INDUSTRIES.

The Eloquent Words of Senators Dolph and Perkins, J. Sloat Fassett, Richard Yates and Our Own J. C. Burrows.

AND MANY OTHER FAMOUS AND GREAT LEADERS OF THE REPUBLICAN PARTY WARM ALL HEARTS.

Filling the Breasts of the Stalwarts of Michigan With Honest Pride and Inspiring Them With Confidence.

Fairly effervescent with good old republican enthusiasm they will go forth and be as a leaven in the lump of the community.

The sound of the cheers that rang around the tables of the Michigan Club Monday night was not confined by the circumscribed limits of four walls. Long after the grand assemblage dispersed its acclamation echoed through the air and are not silent yet.

Never was there a more stirring exposition of the republican doctrine. It was at once an education and an inspiration. The ablest men in the party spoke words of pride for the past, reliance for the present and hope for the future.

The effect of the Michigan Club banquet of last night will not be felt in the state alone. The distinguished guests of the occasion looked forth upon the great convocation, and their hearts were cheered. Back to New York, back to Ohio, to far away Oregon, to Massachusetts, they will convey to anxious republicans throughout the length and breadth of the land the welcome assurance, "Michigan is safe."

A more representative body never assembled than that which sat in the Detroit Rink Monday night. They went there as a party filled with a new zeal. Their enthusiasm cannot be infectious. With the gathering together of the clans at the Michigan Club banquet the republicans of the wolverine state were united.

The occasion was one to stir the blood from the start. Before 7 o'clock the tables were filled and everything in readiness for the gastronomic portion of the program. The enthusiasm first broke forth at the appearance of the Alger Club in uniform, marching in military order. The University students, 500 in number, were the pioneers in getting excited about it. Under the direction of Ralph Stone, master of yelling, they made the rafters ring.

"Hurray! Hurray!" rose the tidal wave of enthusiasm. The outburst got the rest of the crowd to cheering. Encouraged with the success of the first effort, the boys exploded again with even greater zeal.

"Ray! Ray! Ray!" they whooped, "Michigan, Alger."

At the mention of the general's name the air was filled with enthusiastic clamor. "Alger," burst from hundreds of throats. The club had formed in double order and with the precision of veteran soldiers marched down the aisle. Behind them came the cause of the cheering, General Alger himself, walking arm in arm with Governor McKinley; the other distinguished people following. Banqueters and gallery rose as by one impulse. A sea of faces was turned toward the procession of famous men, a thousand throats raised the shout of acclaim. At the stage the two lines of the escort parted and stood with presented arms while the speakers took the places assigned to them.

G. H. Bush, John McMillan, Honorable C. I. Pihly and William H. Elliott. The assemblage in the galleries was even more brilliant than that on the floor. Every chair above seemed to be taken and a large proportion of the audience was composed of ladies.

The inner man was satisfied before 9 o'clock and the honorary guests moved to their seats at the front of the platform. Again the University boys came to the front with a unique yell composed for the occasion.

When General Alger rose in response to the introduction of President Thomas Berry, to act as chairman the Michigan Club rose to its feet again and tossed its arms aloft to accentuate its vocal enthusiasm. They waved napkins and cheered until they were exhausted and then paused to listen to what the general had to say.

Congressman J. C. Burrows touched a responsive chord in his address of welcome. The speech was at once felicitous and eloquent. Mr. Burrows dwelt upon the fact that Michigan had never failed to return its vote for the republican presidential candidate.

"In 1860," the speaker declared, "that vote was cast for the martyred Lincoln." They cheered.

"In 1868 and 1872 for the unconquered Grant." They cheered mightily.

"In 1876 for Ohio's son, General Hayes." They cheered.

"In 1880 for the noble Garfield." They cheered.

"In 1884 for the peerless leader, James G. Blaine." They cheered.

The tumult of applause that greeted the name of Blaine was simply overpowering. It seemed to be what the Michigan Club had been awaiting for some time. For the space of several minutes the outpour of enthusiasm continued, and when it seemed about to subside, broke forth afresh and bid fair never to cease.

The speaker's words were loudly cheered, as were McKinley and his bill, reciprocity and a sound currency.

At the close of Mr. Burrows' address General Alger read the following letter:

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 20, 1892. "General R. A. Alger—I regret that I cannot be present at your club meeting on the 23d. Official engagements forbid. But I cannot refrain from sending a word of good cheer on the prospects of the republican party."

On all leading measures relating to the industrial and financial interests of the people, we are strong and growing stronger. On the contrary our opponents are weak and growing weaker. They are divided, we are united.

"If we do not win, it is our own fault. We will be justly censured if with such great measures involved every republican does not feel that he is appealed to personally, and that victory in the election depends on him. Very sincerely, JAMES G. BLAINE."

The moment the last syllable left the general's lips the audience went wild again, and cheered even more loudly than before.

He was greeted warmly Monday night. His speech was one of the most earnest of the evening and well received. His allusion to "La Grippe Democratica" provided great merriment.

In introducing Senator Dolph of Oregon, General Alger spoke of him as the man who had done more than any other for the republican party during the troubles incident to the seating of President Hayes.

"And I want you to cheer three times for Senator Dolph," announced the toastmaster.

An Ovation for Senator Dolph. The university boys emitted some new yells while the other banqueters attested their hearty approval in the usual way.

Mr. Fassett's eloquent address upon the tariff and the protection of home industries was the keynote of the evening.

Richard Yates, of Illinois, a young man and a graceful speaker, closed the exercises of the evening with a strong address.

The actual business of speech-making commenced with the introduction of General Russell A. Alger as the president of the evening.

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publican party should not be continued in the control of the administration of this government. It has not failed to keep its pledges to the people when it appeared to them to be returned to power. [Applause.] It has not disappointed the just anticipations of its friends. The people of this country have just begun to understand what a success this administration has been. There have been no spectacular performances. But with calm dignity, with absolute independence and self-reliance, with unquestioned ability and good judgment, and honesty of purpose, he has discharged the duties of his office with credit to himself and fidelity to the people. He selected for his cabinet clean, strong, able men, who have discharged the duties of their positions with such marked ability and good sense, that they have won the approval of the people. [Cheers and applause.] He has been as true to his convictions and as loyal to the government in the discharge of his duties as President as when he marched to the front to lead the preservation of the union. The sympathy and influence of the administration have been with the efforts of Congress to carry out republican principles and fulfill the pledges of the party to the people. [Cheers.]

"I have confidence that when the people of this country come to understand that the policy which has produced such industrial advancement and such continuing prosperity in this country, is in fact, they are glad to see in 1898, lay aside all differences of opinion upon minor matters, and by their verdict in November again declare that American industries and American shipping are to be protected against the cheap labor and cheap labor products of foreign countries [Cheers and applause.]

"Whether our standard bears shall be Hon. Alger, or any one of our eminent republicans, is not for the people to decide. I feel assured he will lead us to victory. [Prolonged cheering.]

FIGHTING FASSETT.

A Rousing Speech by the Brilliant Young New Yorker.

When Honorable J. S. Fassett of New York was introduced by General Alger he was received with a burst of applause and college cries from the students. Mr. Fassett's subject was "Municipal Reform, and his speech was one of the best of the evening. Turning to the students he said:

"We shall be all right when we hear from the boys [Cry of 'He's all right; who's all right?'] [Applause.] I am very much obliged to you for your kind compliment. Mr. Toastmaster and fellow republicans, I move for leave to print. [Cry of 'Out of order!'] I am further convinced that you are now ready to vote for the McKinley bill. It is one great question, whether you are ready to vote for Bill McKinley. [Applause and cry of 'McKinley, put it to vote!'] They both believe in protection. I do not know which we think the most of. It is a singular coincidence that the bill is entirely accidental or incidental—the way, this is a great occasion. [Laughter.] I forgot to say that I was very proud to be here tonight. I am proud to see you and that you are all young men, men who are going to be the hearts and men whose heart is right is always young and republicans are always young. [Applause.] It takes young men to bring out the vote. [Applause.] I fall. [Laughter.] 'It is passing' is the motto of the governor of Ohio. I sat spellbound under his remarks, as I believe most of you did. How they came like rifle-shots to the center of the fallacies, of the sophistries of free trade and a tariff for protection. I remember a trumpet call to republicans to duty, and every paragraph an anthem of victorious praise over republicanism. How it makes your blood tingle when a republican who understands the duties of his office, thought frames it into glowing words. It makes me proud to be a republican, to listen to such men as Alger and Burrows and McKinley and General Harrison. [Applause.] There are a great many in the republican party besides the men in it that makes me proud. The party is greater than any man in it. There is not a man, no matter how great, there is not an orator, no matter how eloquent, no matter how powerful, no matter how industrious, who is superior to the great republican party, or who, if emergency required, may not be spared, no matter how much regret. If this be treason make the most of it. It is true, and it is the motto of anything in particular except the truth, but it is a good thing to remember sometimes, and just about presidential nominating years. I am a republican and want my party to win, not because of any man in it, but because of the party. It has done, no matter how glorious that record is, no matter how brilliantly it has studied the heavens with whole galaxies of republican stars; I want my party to win in spite of any leader, who is not a republican, in spite of anything it has done; I want to win because of what it can do and will do. [Applause.] And only thus far, it seems to me, is study of the past justifiable to the young republican. I am sure that the republican party has done, how nearly it will come to meeting our lofty aspirations as young Americans in the future. [Applause.]

"My toast was Municipal Reform. I have listened with great interest and far more profit to the celebrated republican orators here tonight, as they have roamed all through the past history of the republic, the brightest and best flowers and presented them to you for your delectation. I do not propose to glean the rhetorical or oratorical nosegays from this inviting field, I can only give a few green leaves, and that they may remain fragrant in your memory. [Laughter.]

"The republican party must gather strength among the young men of the nation. [Applause.] I am sure that you are not promise of office—that it is entirely too narrow and democratic a method [Laughter]; it cannot organize them into Tammany Halls, for republican Tammanys are unthinkable. [Applause.] It is the power of the possibilities of public plunder. Our party is kept together by that cohesion which results from individual conviction in the truth and importance of great principles. It leads to the most intelligent and intelligent men. [Applause.] Add that is why this party before me, brought together by love and affection, under the pressure of no selfish motive or impulse, is so widely distributed throughout the country. It is a differentiated feature between republican clubs and democratic clubs. They are organized appetites for public plunder; you are organized intelligences and importance of the excellency of your beliefs and convictions. It is realizing that into the public for the healing of the nation. [Applause.]

"There is tonight in the city of Albany an organization which is temporarily disbanded. It was called the democratic convention; it was the period of prosperity and the assets of the theft of the state by David B. Hill and Tammany Hall. I have just received a dispatch: 'Convention sold for Hill; suit rule adopted; protest of committee of fifty ignored by state central committee, who thereupon issued a call for a convention to be held at Elmira, N. Y. May 21, the convention adjourned after adopting resolutions endorsing Hill, Flower and the Tammany chiefs, and it will be beautiful to read the manner of the proceeding in which Honorable David B. Hill places upon himself. [Laughter and applause.] It is too late to undertake a long speech tonight. [Cry of 'Go on, go on!'] Now, they are snatched with victory. They have succeeded admirably well; they started into the campaign last fall, if I remember correctly, [laughter] and my memory therein differs from that of my friends from Massachusetts. I said I was not in the East. I was not; [laughter] I have had a capital insight view of the tiger ever since; I can give you some inside portraits if you would like them. They started out with a reasonable chance for defeat in their own party, but a little by little they made every concession of individual opinion. They captured caucus after caucus, convention after convention, and at the convention pronounced Tammany Hall the regular party. The democratic organization in the city of New York, so that Grover Cleveland, not any other democrat may not be adopted into the sole convention of the glorious democracy of this state, unless you will take care not of every 100 men it takes fewer men to support the rest of the hundred by beginning with the suit and produce and

state governor and every officer of the state by a crime unparalleled in New York State and only remotely approached in Michigan. The state senate, which the people have trusted to the republican measure, has not revolutionary as those recently occurring in Ohio. They have elected the speaker of the house of representatives and the Junior United States senator from our state, and in him they possess as the ripest efflorescence of Tammanyism, the most aggressive candidate for the democratic nomination for the presidency. This organization, the best of our people who have no particular patriotism beyond good possession of office, men who blindly follow where others almost as blindly lead Tammany is entrenched in a manner that is almost impenetrable to you. I take the pains to follow somewhat the dry statistics of the situation. I may rapidly sketch them. The New York City Tammany controls the county government of the state, and the state government. There are \$17,110,000 expended annually for salaries and wages alone, from 15,000 to 17,000 employees, getting from \$2 a day to \$15,000 a year, and all these getting \$500 and up are subjected to a tax rate of from 2 to 5 per cent. Even the street sweepers are taxed and assessed for purely patriotic purposes. There are 7,000 employees of contractors, who depend for their profit upon Tammany Hall's kind indulgence.

"There are 8,000 saloons, which means a street twenty-five miles long, solid saloons on both sides of the street, each with a bar, these getting \$500 and up are subjected to 40,000 men depend on its daily bread and his hope of subsistence, of future promotion, upon the propaganda of Tammany Hall, and it is a fact that each one will control the other and there will be no united army of 100,000 directly dependent upon the autocrat of Tammany Hall, and they do not get poor keeping this immense organization in existence. The leaders of it got wondrously rich. They pay their chauffeurs \$1,000 a year for being boss, and the word in the republican party. [Applause.] We have never had bosses in the republican party, although we have permitted democrat papers to tell you that our leaders who were very congenial with direct reference to what he is going to do on certain subjects. You don't choose your mayor or your aldermen with any such view in nine cases out of ten. You will vote for the man who is going to be elected on your banner. I don't believe in that. I believe it is wrong. I believe it is the highest, supremest selfishness in republicans to combat that idea. I believe it is good politics and I am quite convinced its excellent effect.

"These Boiling Democrats.

"Now you are interested perhaps to know as republicans of Michigan about the matter. How about the bolt? Well, the bolt is founded upon such flimsy platforms and pretexts that you cannot expect a very sturdy tree, nor knowing the soil can you expect very beneficial results. It is while our constitution was being trampled under foot, while our laws were being outraged there was not one word of disapproval from Mr. Cleveland or any of those 'holler than thou' fellows of the party. It is while our constitution was being trampled under foot, while our laws were being outraged there was not one word of disapproval from Mr. Cleveland or any of those 'holler than thou' fellows of the party. It is while our constitution was being trampled under foot, while our laws were being outraged there was not one word of disapproval from Mr. Cleveland or any of those 'holler than thou' fellows of the party.

"The Duties of the True Citizen.

"We hear too much prating about rights. We are all exact and precise of our definitions of our rights, and often men are equally sure of their rights, while our constitution was being trampled under foot, while our laws were being outraged there was not one word of disapproval from Mr. Cleveland or any of those 'holler than thou' fellows of the party.

FASSETT'S PARROT STORY.

"Now, my friends, I ought not to say any more, but I will tell the parrot story and you will understand then why I do not like to speak in public. We may have our own preference, but the preference which is that of all our party, for we are no longer disinterested, we have now only microscopical division of opinion, justified by local conditions. The republican party is going to yield this fall. Why, in 1890 the republic was in business in New York. The tin-plate liar and the extortionate liar who charged more for all sorts of leather goods than he could get for them, and they were beaten by eighty thousand majority. But this tiger hunting is all very well except when the tiger hunts you. And I am reminded right here of a story which I have heard of the tiger hunt of a Tiger Hunt.

THE YOUNG MAN IN POLITICS.

"A good missionary of England, went over to India to convert the natives and fell in, amongst other game, with a tiger, and the result was the missionary was missing. He had a nephew in the army who sent the boy home and telegraphed to his father. He soon received a telegram: 'Some mistake, tiger's body in the coffin.' He telegraphed at once: 'It is all right, dear uncle is on the inside of the tiger.' [Applause.] The difference is that tiger was dead. I am trying to make the difference between the work of the missionary and the work of the politician. The missionary was comfortable as possible. He ought to be ashamed of himself but there has no sign of mortification set in yet. This spring we have been having town elections in New York, and the work of the politician is that the state where we had forty-nine majority last year, we have some counties yet to hear from, we already have 108 majority. In New York, Monday, the first to be elected, were one of the most flagrant outrages was perpetrated, there is a sign of sober interest about it, there is a determined fixed look on the countenance of New York republicans and I hope to see a similar result in several towns. Now, the meaning of this great change from 48,000 down to the spring election may be illustrated by an experience that shows we are going to succeed. It may be illustrated by the experience of a young clergyman—have some friends among the clergymen. [Applause.] Therein I differ from Brother Hill, who does not want any clergymen with him. He accepted an invitation to preach on the night in New Jersey and he had been a great athlete in college. Just as he was entering the ferry dock he saw his boat four or five feet away, and he ran to catch the boat and made a flying jump, and he landed right in the bay window of the ferry, and he fell. New York may chant. The merchant went one way and the clergyman fell back another, the sermon flying one way and the valley in the other. The merchant went to the river, and he picked the clerical gentleman up from the deck and somewhat intensely and angrily shook him and said, 'You sacred fool, this boat was coming in.' [Applause.] Now, we will tell the analogy here on the shore they need not jump for our boat is coming in, and it won't be necessary to demolish any bay-window.

AS TO MUNICIPAL REFORM.

"Now, my text was municipal reform. When Christopher Columbus conferred that inestimable boon upon Ireland of discovering America [Applause.] they call him St. Christopher here, and he was not in any cities in this country worth speaking of that was about 400 years ago. There are now over 400 very respectable cities in it. [Applause.] That is about one year for every 100 years, and in some of those years were not very good years for building cities either. We have built up a great nation here and it is getting to be very expensive here, more expensive population. The percentage of the population each year, growing more and more in favor of city population in the meantime steam and electricity and power power have been applied to the state, unless you will take care not of every 100 men it takes fewer men to support the rest of the hundred by beginning with the suit and produce and

and these things, for one, want every young man to experience.

"The young man should be prepared for politics. He should be thoroughly taught in the school, in the college, in the university, in the various colleges and universities of our country should be 'up and doing with a heart for any fate.' The grand old republican party, the grand old republican party, now, and until a healthy active and industrious organization is effected among the students in every collegiate institution of this country, the labors of the leaders of the party will be in vain. [Applause.]

"The college men are to be our future advisors, counselors and leaders, and if their republicanism is permitted to lie dormant and be finally banished from their bosoms by the teaching of the democratic political economists whose doctrines are entitled to a place in the land of dreams, idealities and abstractions, the day is not far distant when those industrial monuments which rest upon the progressive and protective principle of the republican party will crumble into dust and be no more.

"The future of our party depends upon the education of our youth and the general dissemination of knowledge among the masses. The greatest danger that threatens the republican party today is the pernicious action of the democratic party among college men. The extent of their influence can be readily seen by the fact that the democratic party of the voters today are college men, 52 per cent of the leaders and officeholders in both parties are graduates of educational institutions.

"We are on the verge of one of the greatest battles ever waged by foe against foe, by a progressive republicanism against a degenerate democracy. When the ideas of November approach let our organization be so perfect that when the day comes we may be able to send our McKinley and others of the gallant generals, send their orders down along the lines a gratifying response will come ringing back from every industrial city, factory village and college town throughout the length and breadth of this broad land.

"It is but natural that in a party having so much material a host of candidates for the highest office within the gift of the American people be presented for our consideration. But one alone can be elected, one alone must lead us on to triumph. They are all men of merit and distinction and each is a brilliant star in the constellation of American statesmanship, yet no man who may bear the laurels of the national convention the others will be found in the front rank of valiant volunteers in that battle with the enemy whose star of destiny is shining brightly in the clouds of darkness and defeat, to remain in darkness now and forever, world without end, Amen.

"The young man is not and cannot be, naturally a democrat. In a party of accident or mistake, has nothing in its history or doctrine, when fairly exhibited, to invite him. Youth is practical; democracy is whimsical; youth is progressive; democracy is hesitating. Democracy is a party of accident or mistake, has nothing in its history or doctrine, when fairly exhibited, to invite him. Youth is practical; democracy is whimsical; youth is progressive; democracy is hesitating.

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had called him to the platform he spoke briefly as follows:

"The time is ripe for decisive and aggressive action on the part of the University republicans throughout the land. The times demand that the intelligent youth of the various colleges and universities of our country should be 'up and doing with a heart for any fate.' The grand old republican party, the grand old republican party, now, and until a healthy active and industrious organization is effected among the students in every collegiate institution of this country, the labors of the leaders of the party will be in vain. [Applause.]

"The college men are to be our future advisors, counselors and leaders, and if their republicanism is permitted to lie dormant and be finally banished from their bosoms by the teaching of the democratic political economists whose doctrines are entitled to a place in the land of dreams, idealities and abstractions, the day is not far distant when those industrial monuments which rest upon the progressive and protective principle of the republican party will crumble into dust and be no more.

"The future of our party depends upon the education of our youth and the general dissemination of knowledge among the masses. The greatest danger that threatens the republican party today is the pernicious action of the democratic party among college men. The extent of their influence can be readily seen by the fact that the democratic party of the voters today are college men, 52 per cent of the leaders and officeholders in both parties are graduates of educational institutions.

"We are on the verge of one of the greatest battles ever waged by foe against foe, by a progressive republicanism against a degenerate democracy. When the ideas of November approach let our organization be so perfect that when the day comes we may be able to send our McKinley and others of the gallant generals, send their orders down along the lines a gratifying response will come ringing back from every industrial city, factory village and college town throughout the length and breadth of this broad land.

"It is but natural that in a party having so much material a host of candidates for the highest office within the gift of the American people be presented for our consideration. But one alone can be elected, one alone must lead us on to triumph. They are all men of merit and distinction and each is a brilliant star in the constellation of American statesmanship, yet no man who may bear the laurels of the national convention the others will be found in the front rank of valiant volunteers in that battle with the enemy whose star of destiny is shining brightly in the clouds of darkness and defeat, to remain in darkness now and forever, world without end, Amen.

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he kept burning in your state, and that in due time, out of the membership of your club the President of the United States may be selected. Permit me.

"The time is ripe for decisive and aggressive action on the part of the University republicans throughout the land. The times demand that the intelligent youth of the various colleges and universities of our country should be 'up and doing with a heart for any fate.' The grand old republican party, the grand old republican party, now, and until a healthy active and industrious organization is effected among the students in every collegiate institution of this country, the labors of the leaders of the party will be in vain. [Applause.]

"The college men are to be our future advisors, counselors and leaders, and if their republicanism is permitted to lie dormant and be finally banished from their bosoms by the teaching of the democratic political economists whose doctrines are entitled to a place in the land of dreams, idealities and abstractions, the day is not far distant when those industrial monuments which rest upon the progressive and protective principle of the republican party will crumble into dust and be no more.

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FROM THE PROTECTION TREE.

WHICH SPRANG INTO EXISTENCE

When the Products of Foreign Prison Labor Were Shut Out by This Bill.

Promising New Industry.

NOT INTENTIONALLY BAD.

THE YOUNG MAN IN POLITICS.

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publican party should not be continued in the control of the administration of this government. It has not failed to keep its pledges to the people when it appeared to them to be returning to power. [Applause.] It has not disappointed the just anticipations of its friends. The people of this country have just begun to understand what a success this administration has been. They have seen no spectacular performances. But with calm dignity, with absolute independence and self-reliance, with unquestioned ability and good judgment, and honesty of purpose President Taft has discharged the duties of his office with credit to himself and fidelity to the people. He selected for his cabinet clean, strong, able men, who have discharged the duties of their positions with such marked ability and credit that they have little to criticize. [Cheers and applause.] He has been as true to his convictions and as loyal to the government in the discharge of his duties as President in the preservation of the union. The sympathy and influence of the administration have been with the efforts of Congress to carry out republican principles and fulfill the pledges of the party to the people. [Applause.]

"I have confidence that when the people of this country come to understand that the policy which has produced such industrial advancement and long continued prosperity in this country is the policy of the republican party, in 1888, lay aside all differences of opinion upon minor matters, and by their verdict in November again declare that American industries and American labor shall be protected against the cheap labor of the foreign products of foreign countries. [Cheers and applause.]

Whether our standard bearer shall be Harrison, Alger, or any one of our eminent republican leaders, I have no doubt, but I feel assured he will lead us to victory. [Prolonged cheering.]

FIGHTING FASSETT.

A Rousing Speech by the Brilliant Young New Yorker.

When Honorable J. S. Fassett of New York was introduced by General Alger he was received with a burst of applause and cordial cries from the students. Mr. Fassett's subject was "Municipal Reform, and his oration was one of the most brilliant of the evening. Turning to the students he said:

"We shall be all right when we hear from the boys [cry of 'He's all right; we've all right Fassett, and applause.] I am very much obliged, and beg to return the compliment. Mr. Toximeter and fellow-republicans, I move for leave to print. [Cry of 'Out of order.'] I am further convinced that you are now ready to vote for the McKinley bill. There is one gentleman here who is ready to vote for me, and I am ready to vote for him. [Applause and cry of 'McKinley, McKinley, I do not know which we think the most of. It is a singular coincidence, and I suppose it is entirely accidental, that the name of the gentleman who is ready to vote for me is Fassett, and I forgot to say that I was very proud to be here tonight. I am proud to see you and that you are all young men. All republicans are young men, for men of mature years have their hearts, and a man whose heart is right is always young and republicans are always young. [Applause.] It takes young men to bring out the vote sometimes they fall. [Laughter.]

"I am passing my remarks on the governor of Ohio. I sat spellbound under his remarks, as I believe most of you did. How they came like rifle-shots to the center of the fallacies of the sophistries of free trade and a tariff, and how they were a sentence a trumpet call to republicans to duty, and every paragraph an anthem of victorious praise over republicanism. How it makes your blood tingle when a republican who understands the high ground of republican principles, and who is loving words, makes me proud to be a republican, to listen to such men as Alger and Burrows and McKinley and General Harrison. [Applause.] There are a great many things about the republican party besides its principles, and that makes me proud. The party is greater than any man in it. There is not a man, no matter how great, there is not an orator, no matter how eloquent, there is not a worker, no matter how industrious, there is not a great republican party, or who, if emergency required, may not be spared, no matter with how much regret. If this be treason make the most of it. It is true, and but only a few instances, in particular, except the truth, but it is a good thing to remember sometimes, and just about presidential nominating years. I am a republican and I want my party to win, not because of the man in it, but because of the principles it has done, no matter how glorious that record is, no matter how brilliantly it has studied the heavens with whole galaxies of republican stars. I want my party to win in spite of any man who is in it, and I want to win in spite of anything it has done; I want to win because of what it can do and will do. [Applause.] And only thus far, it seems to me, is study of the past justifiable to the young republicans of this country. It is not to be assured from what the republican party has done, how nearly it will come to meeting our lofty aspirations as young Americans in the future. [Applause.]

"He Pleases Us."

"My toast was Municipal Reform. I have listened with great interest and far more profit to the celebrated republican orators here tonight, as they have roamed all through the pasture of republican history and the republicans of this country, and presented to you for your delectation. I do not propose to glean the rhetorical or oratorical nosegays from this inviting field. I can only pick a few green blades, and that they may remain fragrant in your memory. [Laughter.]

"The republican party must gather strength among the young men of the nation. [Applause.] It is not to be broken by promises of office, that it is entirely too narrow and democratic a thing [laughter]; it cannot organize them into Tammany Hall, for republican Tammanys are unthinkable. Our party isn't kept together by the power of the pockets of public plunder. Our party is kept together by that cohesion which results from individual conviction in the truth and importance of great principles, which leads to spontaneous cooperation of individuals. Applause. And that is why this party before me, brought together by love and affection, under the pressure of no selfish motive or impulse, so widely dispersed from Tammany Hall, that the distinguished features between republican clubs and democratic clubs. They are organized appetites for public plunder; you are organized intelligences convinced of the excellency of your belief and the importance of crystallizing that belief into a party for the healing of the nation. [Applause.]

"There is tonight in the city of Albany an organization which is temporarily disbanded. It was called the democratic state convention; but the persons who composed it are the assets of the theft of the state by David B. Hill and Tammany Hall. I have just received a dispatch: 'Convention solid for Hill; unit rule adopted; protest of committee of 100 ignored; the state is now in the hands of the thieves. A call for a convention to be held at Elmira, N. Y. May 21; the convention adjourned after adopting resolutions eulogizing Hill, Flower and the grand old man of the party. Why, you are ennobled by Hill, Flower and the Tammany chiefs, and it will be beautiful to read the manner of elegy for in it you will discover the precise estimate which honorable David B. Hill places upon himself. [Laughter and applause.] It is too late to undertake a long speech tonight. Cry of 'Go on, go on.' Now, they are flushed with victory. They have succeeded admirably well. They started the campaign last fall, if I remember correctly, [laughter] and my memory therein differs from that of my friends from Massachusetts, who said I was not defeated. I recollect that I was [laughter.] I was not defeated. In my view of the tiger ever since; I can give you some inside portraits if you would like them. They started out with a reasonable chance for defeat inside of their own party, but they were not to be. They captured caucus after caucus, convention after convention, and at the convention pronounced Tammany Hall the only regular authentic democratic organization in the state of New York. So that Grover Cleveland, no great democrat may not be adopted into the state convention of the glorious democracy of this state, unless you have the courage to do so. [Applause and laughter.]

"The Ways of Tammany."

"They have captured the state assembly, the state governor and every officer of the state by a crime unparalleled in New York State and only remotely approached in Michigan. They have done this, which the people trusted to the republicans, by measures as revolutionary as those recently occurring in Chile. They have elected the speaker of the house of representatives and the junior United States senator from this state, and in him they possess, as the ripest efflorescence of Tammanyism, the most aggressive candidate for the democratic nomination for the presidency. This organization has grown up among people who have no particular patriotism beyond hope of possession of office, men who blindly follow where others almost as blindly lead. Tammany is entrenched in a manner that is almost insuperable. He follows you take the pains to follow somewhat the dry statistics of the situation. I may rapidly sketch them. The New York City Tammany controls the county and the state. There are \$17,110,000 expended annually for salaries and wages alone, from 15,000 to 17,000 employees, getting \$2 a day to \$15,000 a year, and all these getting \$100 and up are subjected to a tax rate of from 2 to 5 per cent. Even the street sweepers are taxed and assessed for purely patriotic purposes. There are 7,000 employees of contractors, who depend for profit upon Tammany Hall's kind indulgence. There are 8,000 saloons, which means a street twenty-five miles long, solid saloons on all sides of the street, each with a bar and a pool table, and each with a daily bread and his hope of subsistence, of future promotion, upon the propaganda of Tammany Hall, and it is a fact that each one will control the other, and there you have a multiplicity of arms, and Tammany Hall, they did not get poor keeping this immense organization in existence. The leaders of it got woefully rich. They pay their chauffeurs \$200 a year or better, and they are in the republican party. [Applause.] We have never had bosses in the republican party, but we have permitted democratic papers to tell you that our leaders who were in the republican party, and they represented the majority were bosses, and we sometimes have been foolish enough to believe the democratic newspapers on that subject. Tammany Hall then is a great power, and it has complete control of the machine in New York.

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state governor and every officer of the state by a crime unparalleled in New York State and only remotely approached in Michigan. They have done this, which the people trusted to the republicans, by measures as revolutionary as those recently occurring in Chile. They have elected the speaker of the house of representatives and the junior United States senator from this state, and in him they possess, as the ripest efflorescence of Tammanyism, the most aggressive candidate for the democratic nomination for the presidency. This organization has grown up among people who have no particular patriotism beyond hope of possession of office, men who blindly follow where others almost as blindly lead. Tammany is entrenched in a manner that is almost insuperable. He follows you take the pains to follow somewhat the dry statistics of the situation. I may rapidly sketch them. The New York City Tammany controls the county and the state. There are \$17,110,000 expended annually for salaries and wages alone, from 15,000 to 17,000 employees, getting \$2 a day to \$15,000 a year, and all these getting \$100 and up are subjected to a tax rate of from 2 to 5 per cent. Even the street sweepers are taxed and assessed for purely patriotic purposes. There are 7,000 employees of contractors, who depend for profit upon Tammany Hall's kind indulgence. There are 8,000 saloons, which means a street twenty-five miles long, solid saloons on all sides of the street, each with a bar and a pool table, and each with a daily bread and his hope of subsistence, of future promotion, upon the propaganda of Tammany Hall, and it is a fact that each one will control the other, and there you have a multiplicity of arms, and Tammany Hall, they did not get poor keeping this immense organization in existence. The leaders of it got woefully rich. They pay their chauffeurs \$200 a year or better, and they are in the republican party. [Applause.] We have never had bosses in the republican party, but we have permitted democratic papers to tell you that our leaders who were in the republican party, and they represented the majority were bosses, and we sometimes have been foolish enough to believe the democratic newspapers on that subject. Tammany Hall then is a great power, and it has complete control of the machine in New York.

Those Noting Democrats.

"Now you are interested perhaps to know as a republican of Michigan about the whole thing. How about the bolt? Well, the bolt is founded upon such flimsy platforms and pretenses that you cannot expect a very sturdy tree, nor knowing the soil can you expect very beneficial results. The republican constitution was being trampled under foot, while our laws were being outraged there was not one word of disapproval from Mr. Cleveland or any of those 'holler than thou' fellows of today. Not one word of protest, not a candle while the other fellows bargained the throne. Their protest simply means they are bellowing for a fair division of the spoils. There wasn't one of these men who had the courage or manhood, or the independence to lift one voice against the wrong. The rage which has brought the ballot in disrepute and made our franchise a byword among the states, and the use of the polls that simply gives the man whom they created dictator by the vote of the majority. He is in the saddle now that he is in the saddle spurs these men beneath his feet; the use of the polls that they have brought to him, and made him, even when they find they are not to have a share in the spoils, to come over to the republican party. Do you suppose they are going to be a special assistance to us. I hope they may. I hope that good old adage, that when someone has a hammer, he will use it on everyone. There is a million and a half voters of New York with a million and a half voters, over 400,000 men abstained from the polls last fall and an equally significant fact can be found in every city and state of the union, and they are all waiting for the day when they are, towards in another. A man who gets everything and gives nothing in society is tabooed in commercial life. A man who takes everything and gives nothing in politics is also tabooed. He has no right to live under the stars and stripes. Those who would ask of society ought to be willing to give. It is only thus and thus about gentlemen and I ought to have stopped before."

"Mr. Fassett took his seat, but the audience refused to allow him to stop, and after repeatedly being urged to do so, he read the following story at General Alger's suggestion."

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"A good missionary of England went over to India to convert the natives and fell in, amongst other game, with a tiger, and the result was the missionary was missing. He had a nephew in the army who sent the body home and telegraphed that fact. He soon received a telegram that said, 'The tiger has killed the missionary.' He telegraphed at once: 'It is all right, dear uncle on the inside of the tiger.' [Applause.] The difference is that tiger was dead. I am trying to make the difference between the tiger and the missionary. It is uncomfortable as possible. He ought to be ashamed of himself but there has no sign of mortification set in yet. This spring we have been having town elections in New York, and the press of the county supervisors through the fifty-nine counties of the state where we had forty-nine majority last year, we have some counties yet to hear from. We already have 108 majority. In Syracuse, which is in Onondaga County, where there are the most flagrant outrages have perpetrated, there is a sign of sober interest about it. There is a determined fixed look on the countenance of New York republicans which I hope will change until after several years of republican rule. This great change from 48,000 down to the spring election may be illustrated by an experience that shows we are going to succeed. It may be illustrated by the experience of a young protectionist who has some friends among the clergymen. [Applause.] Therein I differ from Brother Hill, who does not want any clergymen with him. He accepted an invitation to preach over in New Jersey and he had been a great athlete in college. Just as he was entering the ferry dock he saw his boat four or five feet away, and he ran to catch the boat and made a flying jump, and he landed in the bay window of a ferry boat. The merchant went one way and the clergyman fell back another, the sermon being one way and the valise in another. The merchant was the first to recover, and he picked up the clerical valise up from the deck and somewhat intensely and angrily shook him and said, 'You sacred fool, this boat was coming in.' [Applause.] Now, I want to tell the anxious waiters on the shore they need not jump for our boat is coming in, and it won't be necessary to demoralize any bay-window."

But As to Municipal Reform.

WILLIAM McKINLEY OF OHIO.

The Great Statesman Declares That Republican Success Is Assured.

THE PLEDGES OF 1888 FULFILLED.

Chauncey L. Filley of Missouri Discusses the Issues of the Fall Campaign.

One of the most genial figures in American politics is Governor William McKinley, Jr., of Ohio. It is easy to see by what a comb of national magnanimity and successful statesmanship he has established himself firmly in the affections of the people of Ohio and made his voice a tremendous power in national affairs.

With Every Pledge Fulfilled.

"I see nothing but encouragement and the certainty of success for the republican party in the national campaign of this year. Why shouldn't victory be in store for us on the record of republican administration and legislation? Every pledge made in the republican national platform of 1888 has been fulfilled, every promise of the republican party to the people has been redeemed by the enactment of its terms into the statutes of the nation.

CHAUNCEY L. FILLEY.

Declares That Democrat Lies Will Not Go This Campaign.

Chauncey L. Filley, the veteran campaigner from Missouri, was interviewed at the Hotel Cadillac last night by a reporter for THE TRIBUNE.

It Is an International Question.

"The second great question before the country is the silver question, and there is only one way to settle that. The nations interested in the silver question are the United States, Germany and France. We can't expect either of these to legislate for the interests of the other."

A GRAND OLD VETERAN.

Ex-Governor Luce Says the Party Can Point to Tangible Results.

Ex-Governor Cyrus G. Luce, one of the most highly respected and honored republicans in the state, was among those who arrived yesterday for the purpose of attending the banquet.

A MICHIGAN MAN.

John T. Rich of Elba Thinks the Prospect Is Bright.

John T. Rich of Elba, whose sterling qualities are well known to every republican in the state, and who is regarded in many quarters as the next governor, was standing in the Russell House lobby yesterday when he was accosted by a reporter for THE TRIBUNE.

was formerly railroad commissioner but was removed "not for partisanship," which he frankly admits was true.

"The political situation in Ohio at present is not very clearly defined," said he last night to a reporter for THE TRIBUNE. "In the recent senatorial contest the federal administration showed a friendship for Sherman's selection, which has left the impression with the rank and file of the party that there is an understanding between Senator Sherman and ex-Governor Foster that the Ohio delegation will be delivered to Harrison at Minneapolis. The rank and file of the party in Ohio are so intensely opposed to political bossism that they are disposed to resent this so-called deal with a good deal of force."

They Are Opposed to Alliance.

"As republicans we all recognize that the administration of President Harrison has been clean and reputable, but the alliance above indicated will work much to the detriment of the administration—in our state. I think I can safely say that ex-Governor Foraker, unless he emphatically says no, will be a delegate-at-large from our state and possibly chairman of the delegation. I am told that Senator Sherman and Secretary Foster both concede this."

"The G. A. R. following in our state, which is very large, entertains a very friendly feeling for General Alger of your state, and some of the republican papers of our state have analyzed and made favorable comments on the large vote he received at the last national convention. The recent attack of the New York Sun upon General Alger has had a tendency to strengthen him by reason of the fact that there is a strong sentiment among republicans and among the American people generally, for honesty and fair dealing in politics as well as in other pursuits. If McKinley should not be a candidate from Ohio as I understand he has said he would be, General Alger will possibly have more friends from Ohio in the convention than any other person other than an Ohio man."

LOYAL TO THE BACKBONE.

James M. Turner of Lansing Does Not Fear the Gerrymander.

The well-known figure of James M. Turner of Lansing was seen yesterday in the Russell House to Mr. Turner at one McKinley club who have never been known to be absent from a Michigan Club banquet if by any means at all it is possible for him to attend.

FROM OLD MASSACHUSETTS.

It Is Still a Republican State Says Congressman Greenhalge.

"Massachusetts is still a republican state, in spite of the fact that she has elected a democratic governor twice," said Congressman Greenhalge of the Bay state to a reporter for THE TRIBUNE yesterday afternoon.

HOW ABOUT ALGER?

J. Sloat Fassett Thinks the Michigan Clubs a President-Maker.

"I have noticed one peculiar thing," said J. Sloat Fassett yesterday afternoon. "Eight years ago Harrison came here and made a speech. Four years ago he came and made another. Then he was nominated and elected. It seems as if all we have to do to become President is to come here twice. McKinley was here four years ago and now he is here again. I wonder if it means that he is to be the next President."

REPUBLICANS AT THE HOTELS.

Interesting Talks with the People Who Were Here for the Banquet.

Ex-Congressman Mark S. Brewer of Pontiac was at the Russell House yesterday, having come to Detroit from Mt. Clemens, where he has been staying for the purpose of attending the banquet.

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WILL WIN BACK THE STATE.

Senator McMillan Speaks Confidently of Republican Success.

At the close of the meeting of the state central committee Senator McMillan and a number of the members of the committee repaired to the General Alger's home to take part in the reception. Senator McMillan immediately became a center of attraction, and was used up to shake hands with nearly every present.

"We planned some important work, but that cannot be made public at present. The work we have in hand, and a strong effort will be made to wreck the state for the democrats."

"How is Congress getting along?" "The house is doing practically nothing. The democrats have so big a majority that they don't know what to do with it. They are making the cry of economy, and will probably put an inadequate appropriation bill through. The senate will refuse to indorse it, and a conference committee will be appointed and probably argue on something after a long contest."

CONGRESSMAN O'DONNELL.

Thinks the Car-Coupler Bill Will Become Law.

Congressman O'Donnell of Jackson probably made as many demonstrations of enthusiasm as any man in Detroit yesterday.

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will swing into the republican ranks in good shape at the next election. Mr. Parker says that the republicans have a great popularity in the county, even among democrats, who read it for the news and other excellent features.

The tall, dignified and genial Charles P. Gorman of Marshall was among the throng at the Russell House during the reception. Mr. Gorman is one of the best known republicans in the state and wields no small degree of influence in his section of the state. To a reporter for THE TRIBUNE he said: "The democrats party is divided on the question but may come out for free silver. If it does it will hurt it. I think John T. Rich stands an excellent chance of being our next governor."

S. S. Olds of Lansing, private secretary to Senator McMillan, and yesterday that he thought the republicans could have a majority in the next house.

The corridors of the hotels were thronged yesterday with republicans from all sections of the state and there were many reunions and handshakings. The Russell House register contained the names of many prominent members of the party and a more cordial, good natured set of gentlemen than the Michigan Club's guests from big towns and little towns would be hard to find.

E. C. Hinman of Battle Creek is an active republican. He was at the Russell House yesterday meeting old friends and making new acquaintances. "We have local option," he said to a reporter for THE TRIBUNE, "and the party is in excellent condition on our way. We always give a republican majority and the prospects of increasing the majority in the future are excellent."

Harrison Geer, collector at Port Huron, was another guest of the Michigan Club. He is a native of Ipswich, speaking of St. Clair County's republican prospects yesterday he said the chances were excellent. The party in the county is finely organized and it has earned, faithful and hard working members.

Dwight S. Smith of Jackson says that the prospects of the republican party in Jackson County are exceptionally bright. Mr. Smith came to town yesterday for the night's festivities. He has a large acquaintance among the republicans of the state and he shook hands with ever so many of them yesterday.

Honorable J. M. Longyear of Marquette, the wealthiest man in the upper peninsula and one of the leading republicans in that section of the state, is visiting with his brother, Dr. H. W. Longyear. Mr. Longyear came down especially to attend the banquet.

The venerable Don Henderson, editor of the Allegan Journal and an old-time republican, came down to take in the banquet. Mr. Henderson used to work for Horace Greeley and tells many excellent stories of his experiences of years ago on the New York Tribune.

Norm J. Cooper of Sturgis, editor of the Coffee Courier, the state organ of the Sons of Veterans, was at the city yesterday and stopped at the Normandie.

AT GENERAL ALGER'S HOME.

A Gathering of Men Who Have Made Their Names Famous.

There was a rare assembly of famous men at General Alger's while the speakers received. Ex-governors, legislators in schools, congressmen in profusion, United States senators not infrequently, judges by the score flocked into the west drawing room of the general's home without cessation for two hours in the afternoon. At the head of the receiving line stood Governor McKinley and next to him in the order named were Senators Perkins and Dolph, Mr. Fassett, Congressman Greenhalge and O'Donnell. General Alger introduced the multitude. The spacious parlors were thronged for two hours with the most distinguished men of the party in Michigan.

Prominently to be seen was the Herculian figure of Mayor Plagron, with his arm stiff in a sling as the result of his recent accident. The affair was more formal than the reception at the club but the welcome extended the visitors was none the less hearty. In the smoking room, off the apartment where the receiving party stood, light refreshments and cigars were served.

The house is yours," were General Alger's cordial words to all comers. Gradually the crowd thinned as the afternoon advanced and the hour for the great event of all approached. At 5 o'clock the party had dispersed entirely. Michigan republicanism was resting on its oars for a few minutes preparatory to its grand pull.

MICHIGAN CLUB ELECTION.

Phillip T. VanZelle Is Chosen President for the Ensuing Year.

The election of officers of the Michigan Club took place yesterday afternoon. The ballot-box was open from 11 to 4 o'clock, and a large number of votes were cast. The following is the ticket elected: President, Phillip T. VanZelle; vice-president, George S. Danzile; secretary, O. C. Tompkins; treasurer, Fred B. Harper; directors, Louis Blitt, James H. Stone, James H. McMillan, Geo. H. Hopkins, H. C. Tillman.

REPUBLICAN STATE CONVENTION.

The State Central Committee Decides to Hold It April 14 in Detroit.

A meeting of the republican state central committee was held yesterday afternoon in the office of Senator McMillan in the Newberry building. The following members were present: James McMillan, chairman; Charles Wright, treasurer; William B. Bates, secretary; H. M. Dumelf; Colonel E. J. March; proxy for H. S. John, Hillsdale; H. A. Conant, Monroe; H. C. Tillman, proxy for D. B. Alger, Charlotte; E. C. Hinman, Battle Creek; Harsen D. Smith, Cassopolis; F. W. Waite, Sturgis; William Alden Smith, Grand Rapids; H. E. Lovell, Flint; T. B. Galbraith, Pontiac; H. B. Avery, Port Huron; Frank Nellis, proxy for W. H. Acker, Richmond; F. C. Stone, Saginaw; H. W. Carey, Eastlake; E. T. Carrington, Bay City; John T. Beadle, Traverse City, and H. O. Young, Ishpeming.

The meeting was called to order by the chairman and the record of the last meeting was read by the secretary and approved. It was decided to fix the date for holding the state convention on April 14, at 12 o'clock, in Detroit.

A committee consisting of H. M. Dumelf, H. O. Young, John T. Beadle, H. A. Conant and E. J. March was appointed to draft resolutions relative to the recent death of Colonel C. Y. O'Brien, Marquette; J. E. Bole, Hudson; E. L. Gorn, Hillsdale; Tom S. Applegate, Adrian.

Considerable time was taken up by a general discussion of the political situation in the state, after which the meeting adjourned and the members went in a body to the reception which was in progress at General Alger's residence.

The Lion and the Lamb.

A nice young lamb, descended from one of the first families, fell in with a lion one day. "How do you do," exclaimed the lion, very affably, "show what the folks up country!" The lamb was greatly pleased to be noticed by such a distinguished looking party, and allowed himself to be steered hither and thither. At length the lion came to a secluded nook where they stopped to rest.

"I'll bet," remarked the lion, facetiously, "that you can't tell which of these cards is the ace of hearts after I shake them up."

"The ace of hearts?" heard of three-card monte and bet he could.

"Will you bet your neck?" asked the lion, laughing it to kill himself.

GREAT GUNS!



CUSTER REPEATING AIR RIFLE.

THIS IS A BEAUTY.

SHOOTS SIXTY-TWO SHOTS

WITHOUT RELOADING.



MICHIGAN AIR RIFLE.

NOISELESS AND SURE!



BOYS!

EVERY ONE OF YOU WANTS ONE AND CAN HAVE ONE.

GET FIVE SUBSCRIBERS FOR THE DAILY TRIBUNE

FOR THREE MONTHS

And we will give you a Magnificent CUSTER REPEATING RIFLE, shooting 62 shots without reloading.

GET THREE SUBSCRIBERS FOR THE TRIBUNE

FOR THREE MONTHS

And we will give you one beautiful Single Shot Breechloading AIR RIFLE.

LISTEN! LISTEN!

These superb Rifles are manufactured by the celebrated J. A. DUBUAR MANUFACTURING CO. of Northville, Mich., and are the finest in the market. Every boy should have one. Call at this office and get subscription blanks, and then set to work and get your names and bring them in. Remember, all you have to do to get one of these beauties is to get 5 or 3 subscribers for three months.

This offer is open to boys all over the state. Send to Tribune office, Detroit, for Blanks and Instructions How to Get a Gun.

TO THE TRIBUNE,

31 Shelby St., Corner Larned.

UPPER MICHIGAN NEWS.

PARAGRAPHS GATHERED FROM EXCHANGES.

Intelligence Concerning the Most Important Events Occurring in This Vicinity the Past Few Days Condensed.

Portage Lake people will make a determined effort to procure the rescinding of the order of the war department which forbids the towing of rafts through the Portage Lake canals. A meeting was held at Houghton last week at which statistics were presented showing the injury which the order would work to owners of some fifty million feet of logs and to the mining companies, which require ten million feet of square timber. A committee was appointed to present the case to the district authorities and a representative to proceed to Washington for the same purpose. We condense from the Houghton Gazette.

A rumor that the water had broken into the Chapin mine was unfounded. The strike of the timbermen of the Norrie mine is making no trouble. Ed Kennedy, a Soo line brakeman, was run over and killed at Trout Lake on Friday. Fire in the Chandler mine and one life lost. Damage \$25,000; out now. Jackman, of the Marquette Times, was again convicted of libel—trial before Judge Stone. He proposes to appeal. A French church is to be built at Ishpeming; the figure is \$15,000, and Grip & Co. take the contract.—M. J., 27th.

The Menominee Herald suggests the name of Senator Flesheim for the head of the state ticket or for treasurer. He would acquit himself well in either place, and we'd like to vote for him, but John T. Rich has an option on the first place and we ought to give Mr. Wilkinson another show for the treasurership. A caucus can settle the matter when the time comes.

Tuesday evening our townsman, John McCanna, had the misfortune to break one of his legs. He was about to enter his own house when he slipped and fell with the above result. Dr. Bowen was called and reduced the fracture. It will be some time before John will be around again.—Pioneer, Manistique.

The Current says the water is within 275 feet of the surface in the Hamilton and 300 feet in the Ludington mine and rising six inches an hour. No plans for disposing of it yet adopted, but there is no thought of "giving up;" when the best and cheapest method is found it will be adopted.

Alger county's portion of the amount to be raised in the state, on a basis of \$16,000, would not have been quite \$8. So the inhabitants of these northern wilds have reason to feel proud of their contribution to the state educational exhibit fund.—Republican.

The Marquette Yacht Club has contracted for a cutter yacht—a cruiser, not a racing machine—26 feet on the water line 37 feet over all, 8.8 beam and capable of accommodating a dozen men for a cruise. She is to be ready for service by June 15.

Yesterday noon Sheriff Bawden left for the Traverse City insane asylum with Matt Gipp, the man who fired three shots at Jacob Reuther last week in Calumet. Gipp was declared insane.—Gazette, Houghton.

The Negaunee & Ishpeming electric road continues to do a flourishing business, in fact its traffic seems to be on the increase. Last Sunday something over 5,000 5-cent fares were collected.—Herald, Negaunee.

The work of filling lake Angelina has been suspended for the present. Eleven thousand tons of rock have been dumped into the lake during the month of February.

The Royal Mining Co. has found good ore on section 12, near Negaunee, which can be reached by stripping and taken from an open pit.

The strike at the Norrie mine was much exaggerated by the first dispatch. It is making little trouble and will not spread nor long continue.

The trial of Jackman for libel of Russell appealed from the justice's court, is on before Judge Stone, at Marquette.

The collections taken up in the schools at Train, Rock River and Munising, amounted to \$20.03.

Too many dogs at Negaunee and the M. J. man wants a thousand ore so of them killed.

Who May be Ailed. An impression prevails that any voter may ask for and receive assistance in the preparation of his ballot, but it is an unwarranted one; the following are the words of the law: "When an elector shall make oath that he can not read English, or that because of physical disability he can not mark his ballot, or when such disability shall be made manifest to said inspectors." If one can read his ballot and use his fingers he must mark his ballot unaided; the act provides only for those we find specified in the words we have quoted.

No! Guess Again. A correspondent of the Mirror suggests the names of Louis Schram and D. A. Oliver for the mayoralty (one or the other, of course) but neither of those gentlemen could be induced to make the run, we are very confident. Mr. Schram had enough of municipal honors as alderman and Sandy—well, Sandy, would bury the council, if called upon to do so, with pleasure, but not preside over it.

It's the Fashion. Just now the newspapers of the small towns are making lists descriptive of the marriageable men for the benefit of their feminine readers. It's the fashion of that

sort of publications and it's "something for the local page" (which is a valid reason, as far as it goes), but it is labor wasted as far as the girls are concerned; any one of them could give a better list than any man.

Local Matters Condensed. A funny thing is the kick of the miners (by contract) in the Marquette copper mine because the rock is so rich that they can not make wages. The large proportion of copper in it makes it so much tougher that the increased product is not equivalent to the increased work.

A visitor to Mr. L. Kratze's clothing store can not fail to be convinced that he bought largely while in the eastern markets last month. His store is "stocked" with new and stylish garments of every description, and it is certain that he can please his customers.

Rumor drops Mr. Cleary's name to-day and takes up that of Alderman Nicholas Welch as the democratic candidate for mayor. Good man—strong man.

J. F. and W. W. Oliver received intelligence on Sunday of the death of their sister, Mrs. Robinson, who resided at Pleasant Mound, Minnesota.

Manager Henley informs the Iron Port that the number of telephones will be considerably increased "as soon as business opens in the spring."

The brewery boys will give a social dance at Waverly hall to-night. They guarantee a good time to all who attend.

The Turners masquerade last night was largely attended, the society netted a snug sum therefrom.

Mr. Snell, of Bridges & Snell, Masonville, was in town yesterday.

A. JEFFERSON SEAY.

Remarkable Career of the New Governor of Oklahoma.

Abraham Jefferson Seay, the new governor of Oklahoma, is thoroughly a self-made man, says Leslie's Illustrated Newspaper. Born in Amherst county, Va., November 28, 1832, he was three years later taken by his parents to Osage county, Mo., where he grew up on a farm. Up to the time he was twenty-one he had received almost no education. At that age, however, he struck out for himself, and by hard work succeeded in getting through the academy at Steelville, Mo. After working awhile to secure the requisite funds he began the study of law in that place and was admitted to the bar the day preceding the firing on Fort Sumter. Though most of the Seay family sympathized with the confederacy, in a few days this young man marched away as a private in a Missouri regiment of volunteers. After four years of hard service, having been in a score of battles and marched with Sherman to the sea, he was mustered out a colonel. He returned to Steelville, began the practice of law and was soon at the head of the local bar. First he was chosen county attorney, then circuit attorney, and from 1875 to 1887 sat on the bench as circuit judge. Always an active and aggressive republican, he has participated in every campaign, and twice has made an unsuccessful race for congress against Senator Bland.

In May, 1890, he was appointed associate justice of the supreme court of Oklahoma, which position he has filled in an admirable manner.

The New Papal Prefect. Cardinal Ledochowski, who has been appointed prefect of the Roman propaganda, as the successor of Cardinal Simeoni, is a Pole of noble birth. He was in a German prison when Pius IX. conferred the red hat upon him. He gave Bismarck no end of trouble during the Kulturkampf times and of course he cordially hated Russia. He is said to be the ablest man of the sacred college resident at Rome, and Cardinal Monaco la Volletta, who is spoken of as the successor of Leo XIII., is said to be entirely under his influence. He likes France and England as cordially as he dislikes Germany, Italy and Russia. His promotion is politically significant. It is a matter of interest that Cardinal Ledochowski's cousin, a gentleman of more than ordinary scholarship and culture, is a well-known teacher of music in Chicago, where he has followed his profession for many years with great success.

Notice to Contractors. The building committee of the Society of the North Star is now prepared to receive bids for the necessary excavation for the foundation of their proposed building on Ledington street, west. Particulars can be learned of and bids delivered to the subscriber at his place of business. Plans for the building itself can be seen by calling upon John Moë and bids for its construction will soon be asked for. Bids for the excavation will be opened on March 10, next evening.

P. M. PETERSON, Chairman. ESCANABA, March 1, 1892. 85.

Notice. Office of the County Commissioner of Schools, Delta County.

GLADSTONE, Mich., Feb. 18, 1892.—Notice is hereby given that the regular public examination for the purpose of examining all persons who may offer themselves as teachers for the public schools of this county, will be held at the high school building in the city of Escanaba on Thursday the third day of March 1892, commencing at 8:30 o'clock a. m. Applicants when absent at its opening can not be admitted to the examination except by unanimous consent of the county board of examiners.

ALFRED P. SMITH, School Commissioner, JOHN POWER, School Examiner, ALFRED O. BLACKWELL.

MANY NEWSY NEWSLETS

FROM ALL PARTS OF THE GLOBE.

Matters of General Importance Condensed by Iron Port Reporters for the Perusal of Many Readers Here and Elsewhere.

The call for the convention of the third party to nominate a national ticket makes the date July 4, and the place Omaha. The convention is to consist of 1,776 delegates, if so many can be found. Taubeneck and Bob Schilling issue the call.

A home for idiots is the next demand to be made upon the state. Such persons are now cared for in county poor houses and, of course, badly cared for.

Oates, of Alabama, has a bill before congress making naturalization of immigrants a national instead of a state matter.

A bronze statue of Brigham Young is to be erected at Salt Lake City. Curtis (Samuel of Posen) gets another trial, the jury having disagreed on the first.

A tin-plate mill went into operation at Irondale, Ohio, on the 25th. It employs 200 hands.

Payne, of Ohio, ex-senator and oil magnate, will, it is said, put five millions into the democratic campaign fund if William C. Whitney, his son-in-law and Cleveland's secretary of the navy, is nominated. That's business; Tammany can understand that.

A joint survey of the boundary between British Columbia and Alaska has been agreed upon.

A committee of congress is busy investigating Gen. Raum.

Bread riots took place at Berlin on the 25th and in the fight with the police several of the rioters were killed.

The steamer Advance, at New York on the 25th from Brazilian ports, was quarantined. Seven cases of yellow fever, four of the fatal, had occurred on the voyage.

Senator Quay has scored another victory. The Pittsburg Post was found guilty of libeling him.

John D. Rockefeller, as a thanksgiving offering for returning health, gives another million to the Chicago Baptist University. His donations now amount to \$2,600,000 and the donations of others bring the figure up to \$4,000,000.

Geo. T. Carr reports the reduction works at Hill city (Harney Peak), Dakota, so nearly complete that they will be turning out tin within sixty days.

Kaiser Wilhelm is no coward, at any rate. When the mob was out on the 26th, he rode through the streets accompanied by a single aid and with but two policemen for escort.

The British house of commons has expelled De Cobain, member for East Belfast, who is a fugitive from justice.

Work of construction of the wigwag for the democratic national convention at Chicago has been commenced. It is to accommodate 15,000.

Chill won't show at Chicago—says she is too poor.

The Canadian parliament proposes to restore the export duty on logs and extend it so as to cover spruce "pulp wood."

Sutton, secretary of the Irish National League in America, can not agree with Gannon, its president, and has resigned.

Tramps who had insulted ladies at Mount City, Illinois, were stripped and "spanked," hard.

John Scarlett died at Ionia on Saturday at the age of 93 years.

AMUSEMENTS.

People's Opera House. One Night for Solid Fun.

TO-NIGHT, TUESDAY, MARCH 1

—SECOND VISIT OF— ADAMS & LENTON'S

Pantomimical Comedy Company presenting the Great Chicago Success

A Crazy Lot, For laughing purposes only.

Re-written, funnier and crazier than ever, headed by James R. Adams

The popular Clown Comedian, who will appear in the pantomimical comedy part of "BUTTONS" in conjunction with the marvelous

Lenton Brothers And a company of clever comedians, charging souresties, singers and dancers.

Prices: 25, 50 and 75 cents. Reserved seats on sale at J. N. Mead's.

MEDICINAL.

CURE YOURSELF! Ask your Druggist for a bottle of Big G. The only non-poisonous remedy for all the mucous disorders and private diseases of men and the debilitating weakness peculiar to women. It cures in a few days without the aid or publicity of a doctor. The Universal American Cure. Manufactured by The Evans Chemical Co. CINCINNATI, O. U. S. A.

HORSES FOR SALE CHEAP!

TWO TEAMS

HEAVY HORSES.

Weight about 2800. Can be bought cheap. Apply to 429 Georgia St., or this office.

GENERAL PRODUCE.

M. E. BALLARD & CO., General Produce, Commission Merchants AND SHIPPERS.

3743 State St., Chicago, Ill.

TO ALL SHIPPERS OF PRODUCE:

WANTED—Butter, Cheese, Eggs, Potatoes, Apples, Onions, Beans, Cabbage, Dried Fruits, Poultry, Game, Veal, Lamb, Beef, Mutton, Pork, Furs, Hides, Pelts, Tallow, Honey, Beeswax, Broom Corn, Ginseng Root, Cider, Feathers, Vinegar, Flour, Buckwheat, etc. Send for our Daily Bulletin. 1-26-6m.

WOOD SAWING!

Fred Hess will saw wood at the following prices: 8 cords or less, 75c per cord; over 8 cords 65c per cord.

All orders given prompt attention.

Leave orders at the Fond du Lac House or this office.

PICTURES.

O. J. CARLSON

Saloon, Office and Store FIXTURES.

DESIGNS AND ESTIMATES FURNISHED FREE!

SCRULL WORK & TURNING

Contracting & Building

Work made up in any kind of Hard Wood. Office and Factory North Sarah Street.

RAILROAD.

Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic Railway.

Direct Route from Negaunee to the East and South-east, also to all points West and the great Northwest. On and After SUNDAY, DECEMBER 30, '91.

Trains Leave Negaunee as Follows: (Subject to Change without Notice.)

8:00 a. m. HOUGHTON PASSENGER—daily except Sunday, for Ishpeming, Hancock, Champion, Michigamme and Houghton, connecting at Houghton with Mineral Range R. R. for Hancock, Calumet, Red Jacket and Lake Linden.

11:35 a. m. LOCAL PASSENGER, daily except Sunday, for Ishpeming, Republic and intermediate stations.

12:05 p. m. SUNDAY PASSENGER (Sundays only) for Ishpeming.

2:55 p. m. LAKE SUPERIOR LIMITED, daily for Ishpeming, Republic, Champion, Michigamme, Houghton, Sault Ste. Marie, Superior, and Duluth, connecting at Houghton with Mineral Range railroad for Hancock, Calumet, Red Jacket and Lake Linden, and at Mason with C. St. P. M. & O. R'y for St. Paul and Minneapolis.

6:55 p. m. WAGNER PALACE Buffet Sleeping Cars through to Duluth. FAST EXPRESS daily for Ishpeming, Republic, Champion, Michigamme, Nestora, Superior, West Superior, Duluth and intermediate stations, connecting at Duluth for all points west and southwest. Wagner Palace buffet sleeping cars through to Duluth without change.

6:27 a. m. FAST EXPRESS daily, for Sault Ste. Marie, connecting with the Canadian Pacific express at Sault Ste. Marie for Ottawa, Montreal, Boston and all New England points and New York. Wagner buffet sleeping cars to Sault Ste. Marie without change.

10:00 a. m. LOCAL PASSENGER daily for Marquette and intermediate stations.

4:18 p. m. FAST EXPRESS LIMITED, daily for St. Ignace, and intermediate stations connecting at Mackinac City with the Michigan Central, Bay City, Detroit, all points in lower Michigan and the east and southeast. Wagner Palace buffet sleeping cars through from Duluth to Detroit without change.

*Except Sundays. For rates, Time Tables and other information apply to ticket agents, or GEO. W. HIBBARD, Gen'l. Pass. Agt., Marquette, Mich. W. F. FITCH, Gen'l. Manager, G. P. A. Minneapolis, Minn. Marquette, Mich.

TREMENDOUS REDUCTION IN PRICES!

By special arrangement we are now in a position to offer our customers a reduction of about twenty per cent on all cash purchases made at our store.



HOW IS IT DONE?

By the COUPON SYSTEM.

We give each customer making a cash purchase at our store a coupon to the value of ten per cent of the amount of their cash purchase, whether it is ten cents or one hundred dollars. These coupons are redeemable at our store in Silverware, which we mark down in price twenty to thirty per cent, and at the same time secure an elegant and useful household necessity.

We guarantee this Silverware to be full plated and equal to anything in the market. Call at our store and see these beautiful goods.

YOURS TRULY, O. V. LINDEN, 1001 LUDINGTON STREET

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

THE I. STEPHENSON COMPANY

GEORGE T. BURNS, Manager.

LUMBER

Lath and Shingles, Dressed Flooring, Wainscoting, Etc., Etc

ESCANABA, MICHIGAN.

PHELPS DODGE & PALMER CO.,

Boots and Shoes. CHICAGO.

Largest Manufacturers in the West.

Anyone contemplating putting in new stock, or merchants wishing to see our line of samples can do so by writing to our general salesman.

E. H. OLDS, Headquarters, APPLETON, WIS.

HANDSOME AND SOLID.

The National Capital will soon have a new Post Office. The city of Washington is soon to be enriched by the addition of another fine building. Congress at its last session appropriated \$2,000,000 for a new federal building, which shall serve for a post office in place of the present building on Pennsylvania avenue, near Seventh street. The latter is rented by the government, and has proved utterly inadequate to the great amount of business done by the department.

The walls of the new building will commence to rise in May next. The plans are now complete, and in a few weeks it is thought proposals will



WASHINGTON'S NEW POST OFFICE.

be solicited for its erection. The drawings show a magnificent edifice, designed in the style now prevailing, viz., the Romanesque blending with the early French renaissance. The salient features of the four facades are deeply recessed bays in the central portion of each. A clock tower flanks the inner northwest corner. Intersecting the belt course over the mezzanine story at the principal entrance are three overhanging balconies, supported by richly carved corbels. On the pedestals of the central balcony a golden eagle with outstretched wings will give national significance to the building. On either side of this symbol are colossal bronze statues representing postal employees.

The main building is seven stories in height, with basement and attic, and its exterior is beautiful in outline and appearance, while its interior will be well lighted and ventilated, also commodious and well suited for the work of the post office department—better accommodations, in fact, than any other office in the United States.

An inner court, covered with a glass and iron skylight, with ventilating louvres above the roof line, forms a useful adjunct for lighting the rooms facing the same.

The present supervising architect, Mr. W. J. Edbrooke, designed the edifice, and has given every detail connected therewith the benefit of his knowledge and skill.

DROPPED THE SUBJECT.

Just Because the Weak, Feminine Mind Asserted Itself.

"Ten thousand dollars for a dog!" he exclaimed as he looked up from his newspaper. "Do you believe anyone ever paid any such price, Maria?"

"I'm sure I don't know, James," she returned, without stopping her needle work even for a moment. "Does the paper say that much was paid?"

"Yes, there's an article on valuable dogs, and it speaks of one that was sold for ten thousand dollars. I don't believe it."

"It may be true, James," she said, quietly. "Some of those blooded animals bring fancy prices, and there's no particular reason why the paper should be about it."

"I know that, Maria, but just think of it—just try to grasp the magnitude of that sum in your weak, feminine



mind. You don't seem to realize it. Ten thousand dollars for a dog! Why, hang it, Maria, that's more than I am worth!"

"I know it, Joseph, but some are worth more than others."

She went calmly on with her sewing, says the Chicago Tribune, while he fumed and spluttered for a moment and then dropped the subject, especially the weak, feminine part of it.

Cinnamon Kills Disease Germs.

After prolonged research and experiment in Pasteur's laboratory, M. Chamberland is reported to have come to the conclusion that no living germ of disease can resist the antiseptic power of essence of cinnamon for more than a few hours. It destroys microbes as effectively if not as rapidly as corrosive sublimate.

Tea in Tablets.

Tablet tea is manufactured in Hankow, in factories belonging to Russian firms. It is made of the finest tea-dust procurable. The selection of the dust is the work of skilled experts, the cost of the dust varying from ten pence a pound upward. This dust is manufactured into tablets by steam machinery.

Cost of Penal Institutions.

It is estimated that the cost of maintaining the some 100,000 inmates of the various penal institutions in this country exceeds \$15,000,000 annually.

CALIFORNIA MUST HASTEN.

That is, if She Cares Anything For Her Natural Charms.

The time would appear to be ripe for the formulation of a distant scheme for an improved method of direction of the valley. The longer a reformation is delayed the greater will become the hindrances to its operation and the more irreparable will be the consequences of inappreciative and unskillful management. It must be borne in mind that the present commission has publicly announced its intention to cut down all the trees which have sprouted in the valley within thirty years—a policy which Mr. Frederick Law Olmsted, the expert professional landscape architect, states would prove in execution "a calamity to the civilized world." An immense amount of damage may be wrought even with the reduced appropriation which the legislature felt compelled to concede in order to provide for the maintenance of existing roads, trails, and other necessary conveniences. The unwise expenditure of a few hundred dollars may destroy attractions that could be replaced, if at all, by no outlay of money, but only by the indefinitely prolonged lapse of time. Already—and while the commissioners have been denying that the floor of the valley has been injured by the official management—an insignificant sum in dollars has proved adequate to degrade the wild natural charm of Mirror lake into the condition of a mere artificial irrigation reservoir, and the cheap and debasing "improvements" on exhibition at that once romantic tarn have their counterparts in a long panorama of allied barbarities. To the end that such encroachments on the perfection of Yosemite may not become ineradicable, and on a continually spreading scale, procrastination in transferring the management to hands of the highest expertise will be one of those blunders that fall little short of constituting a crime.

Perhaps the readiest and most effective method of securing a reform would be found through the absorption of the district covered by the grant to California in the great National park—a reservation as large as the state of Rhode Island—recently established by act of congress, and which entirely surrounds the valley, extending away for many miles on every side. Such an absorption would go far to hasten the arrangement of a thorough system of park control not yet advanced beyond the stage of a preliminary makeshift. The proposed absorption has been widely commended throughout California, the generality of whose people are endowed with sufficient acumen of mind not to be deceived by appeals to the contrary—appeals based on perverted notions of state pride, and instigated by purely selfish motives of personal vanity or pecuniary advantage. Californians are justly proud of their state and are not likely to be satisfied with less than the best expert care of their wonderful scenic treasures. One can find an upland farm anywhere. The glory of Yosemite consists largely in its wildness, and this characteristic can be preserved only by intelligence and skill of the highest order.—George I. Mackenzie, in Century.

MEN WITH TAILS.

Stories of Humans Who Possess Caudal Appendages.

Various stories have been told of the tails of the Niam Niams of Central Africa, who have also been asserted to be cannibals. Their tails have been described as smooth and as hairy, as peculiar to the men, and as possessed by the men and women both. The most interesting and circumstantial account of this feature is given by Dr. Hubsch, of Constantinople, who examined a tailed negress. Her tail was about two inches long and terminated in a point. The slave dealer who owned her said that all the Niam Niams had tails, and that they were sometimes ten inches long. Dr. Hubsch also saw a man of the same race who had a tail an inch and a half long, covered with a few hairs; and he knew at Constantinople the son of a physician who was born with a tail an inch and a half long, and one of whose grandfathers had a like appendage. The phenomenon, he said, is regarded generally in the East as a sign of great brute force.

The newspapers, many years ago, had a story of a boy, who was born at Newcastle-on-Tyne, with a tail about an inch and a half long, which, when sucking, he wagged as a token of pleasure.

Apparently well-authenticated instances of human tails are that of a Moi boy, twelve years old, who was found a few years ago in Cochinchina, and had a tail about a foot long—simply a mass of flesh—containing no bony frame; and the case communicated to the Berlin Anthropological Society in July, 1890, by the Dutch resident at Ternate, of two natives of New Guinea, who had come on board his steamer in Geelvink bay, in 1889—adult male Papuans, in good health and spirits, well shaped and muscular, who had coccygeal bones projecting four centimetres, or an inch and a half in length. Dr. O. W. Holmes says, in the Atlantic Monthly for June, 1890, that Dr. Priestley, of London, showed him, at the medical congress in Washington, a photograph of a boy who had "a very respectable tail."—Popular Science Monthly.

The famous old saying about "Hobson's choice" comes from Mr. Tobias Hobson, of Cambridge, England, who amassed a fortune in what we would call the livery business, and always kept forty steeds ready for mounting. It was an inflexible rule that customers should choose the nag nearest the stable door, and so all fared evenly, fortune allotting the best chargers. There is an old print of Mr. Hobson showing him with a bag of one hundred sovereigns in his hand and the motto, "The fruitful mother of a hundred more."

—A Nightmare.—"I've eat mince pie," said Chapple. "Why not?" asked Hicks. "It makes me dream of my ancestors, and between us, they were all twaddlers."—Life's Calendar.

KIRK'S

SOAP
 A LAUNDRY SOAP, PURE AND SANITARY.
 BEST FOR
General Household Use.

GENERAL MERCHANDISE.
STAPLE
 —AND—
Fancy Groceries
 —FOR—
EVERYBODY
 —AT—

M. L. Merrill's
 WEST LUDINGTON ST.
 Nice Line of Toys for the Little Ones.
 Come and See Them.

NEW LIVERY.
NEW LIVERY STABLE
 Having opened a new livery on the corner of Charlotte and Hale streets I solicit your patronage.

Everything at the
Charlotte Street Livery!
 IS NEW.
 New horses, new hacks, new carriages, new buggies, new cutters.
 Special Attention to Funerals
GIVE ME A CALL.
Ed. Arnold.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK,
 ESCANABA, MICH.
 BANKING HOURS: Open and after December 1, 1891, this bank will be open from 9 a. m. until 3 p. m. (without the recess at noon), and will not be open on Saturday evening, as heretofore.
 F. H. VAN CLEVE, President,
 R. LYMAN, Cashier.
 Escanaba, Nov. 20, 1891.

LIME, PLASTER, ETC.
Jas. Drush & Co.
 Wholesale and Retailers In
 Lime, Plaster, Cement, Hair,
 BRICK, TILE, ETC.
 Dearborn St. near the Bow's house, Escanaba.

Deafness—Its Causes and Cure.
 Scientifically treated by an artist of world-wide reputation. Deafness eradicated and entirely cured, from 20 to 25 years' standing, after all other treatments have failed. How the difficulty is reached and the cause removed, fully explained in circulars, with affidavits and testimonials of cures from prominent persons, mailed free.
 De. A. FOSTER,
 Tacoma, Wash.

Old Firm!
New Stand!
 We hereby announce to our patrons and the public at large that we this week remove from the old corner to
609 Ludington Street
 In the Masonic Block,
 Where we shall pursue the same business, on the same principles as heretofore.
 We thank you, one and all, for your liberal patronage in the past and invite you to

OUR NEW PLACE.
 We shall leave nothing undone to maintain the friendly business relations already established.

Erickson & Bissell
 FEBRUARY 17, 1892.
 BARGAIN SALE.
GOODS BELOW COST!
 In order to close out my winter stock before 1st, I offer all goods at
BELOW COST
 This is not mere idle talk but facts that can be substantiated at
HENRY J. DEROUIN'S.
 TAILORING.
EPHRAIM & MORRELL
 —HAVE JUST RECEIVED—
New Spring Suitings

Latest Styles
 —AND—
Largest Variety
IN TOWN.
 Call early to get the pick of the stock and the benefit of
DULL TIMES PRICES.

Choice Brands of Flour.
 Mail-orders Given Attention.
ED DONOVAN, ESCANABA
 GOINING LANDS.
LOUIS & STEGMILLER
 —DEALER IN—
MINERAL LANDS
 AND MINING OPTIONS,
 Escanaba, Michigan.

Choice Brands of Flour.
 Mail-orders Given Attention.
ED DONOVAN, ESCANABA
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LOUIS & STEGMILLER
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LOUIS & STEGMILLER
 —DEALER IN—
MINERAL LANDS
 AND MINING OPTIONS,
 Escanaba, Michigan.

GROCERIES.
 Largest, Choicest and most Complete stock of Groceries in the city, consisting of Choice Teas, Coffees, Pure Spices, Burnetts' Flavoring Extracts—full line, Cocoas, Chocolates, and a complete line of Bottled and Canned Goods, Fruits, Vegetables and Provisions. Finest line of Domestic and Key West cigars. Tobaccos, wholesale and Retail. Mail orders given prompt attention.
A. H. ROLPH,
 509 LUDINGTON STREET.

JEWELRY.
J. N. MEAD
 NEVER WAS IN BETTER SHAPE TO DO—
FINE WATCH and JEWELRY REPAIRS,
 THAN AT THE PRESENT.

All work entrusted to his care will be done in a workmanlike manner and on time and fully warranted.
 Bring it in and see for yourselves. We want your work and will do all that any live man can please.
 YOURS TRULY,
J. N. MEAD, Escanaba, Mich

CLOTHING—DRY GOODS.
AFTER TAKING STOCK
Kratze's : Double : Store.
 608--610 Ludington Street.
 In order to reduce our Large and Varied Assortment of Winter Goods we have drawn the knife and Cut Prices to Half Value on
LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S CLOAKS.

In our Men's Department our Former
\$10 OVERCOAT HAS BEEN REDUCED TO \$5.
 All other goods reduced in like manner. Remember our loss is your profit. Our competitors will grumble but you get the benefit at
L. KRATZE'S.

FLOUR AND FEED.
Flour, Feed, Hay and Grain
 AT WHOLESALE AND RETAIL : : : :
Choice Brands of Flour.
 Mail-orders Given Attention.
ED DONOVAN, ESCANABA
 GOINING LANDS.
LOUIS & STEGMILLER
 —DEALER IN—
MINERAL LANDS
 AND MINING OPTIONS,
 Escanaba, Michigan.