

THE WEEKLY IRON PORT.

VOLUME XXIII, NO. 46.

ESCANABA, MICH., THURSDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 27, 1892.

NEW SERIES VOL. I, NO. 121.

A QUADRO-CENTENNIAL

THE MEMORY OF THE DISCOVERY DULY HONORED HERE.

Pupils of Public and Parochial Schools
Celebrate, Through the Whole
Population Assisted—It Was
the Children's Day.

As suggested by President Harrison in his proclamation concerning the observance of the 400th anniversary of the landing of Columbus, the pupils of the schools made it their business to celebrate the day, and right well they did it.

On the morning of the 21st the several public schools gathered at their respective schoolhouses, for each of which a national flag and a proper staff had been provided in advance by the school board, and the ward schools marched, with their teachers at their head, to the central school grounds. There, in form as suggested by the executive committee, and aided by the remnant here resident of the men who fought for it during the four years of the nation's agony and deadly peril, they raised and saluted "Old Glory" and pledged the schools of the people and the pupils therein to its support and defence, as the emblem of a free, united, patriotic and prosperous people; of the only nation under the sun in which there is no higher rank than man—just man. That done, the whole, veterans and schools marched to each of the ward schoolhouses and repeated the ceremony.

In the afternoon the school re-assembled, and with them the veterans of the G. A. R., the Women's Relief Corps, the Sons of Veterans and the E. F. C. Band and forming column marched through Wolcott, Jacob, Charlotte, Ludington and Donnan streets to the People's opera house where a couple of hours were profitably spent in songs and recitations by the little ones and an address by the Rev. G. H. Whitney.

In the evening, at the opera house, the following program was given to an audience which filled the building and which was as perfectly in accord with the speakers as it is possible for speaker and audience to be.

Overture.....Orchestra
Invocation.....Rev. G. H. Whitney
Song, Let the Hills and Dale Resound.....Chorus
Reading of the President's Proclamation.....
O. R. Hardy
Song, Columbus Day.....Chorus
America's Children.....Ebel Roberts
Solo, Beloved America.....Mrs. F. H. Atkins
Music, Selected.....Orchestra
The Meaning of Four Centuries.....Francis Blake
Song, The Red, White and Blue.....Chorus
Oration, The Public School.....L. W. Oliver
Song, Wake, the Song of Jubilee.....Chorus
Oration.....Rev. F. F. W. Greene
Music, National Medley.....Orchestra
Ode for Columbus Day.....Belle Barr
Song, America.....Chorus

The music, both by the orchestra, Soprano leading, and the chorus, which consisted of Messrs. McGowan, Crebo, Allyn and Van Valkenburgh and Madames Atkins, McNaughtan and Nesbitt, was fine and encores were numerous and persistent. Of the performance of the high school pupils too much could hardly be said but it would be invidious to praise one above the others (indeed, we should hardly know how to do that) and it is enough to say that Messrs. Roberts, Blake, and Barr and Master Oliver were each "letter perfect" and each was heartily cheered by the audience. The oration by the Rev. Mr. Greene was as patriotic and enthusiastic as though the gentleman's ancestors had "come over in the Mayflower" to Plymouth Bay or in the Half-Moon to the mouth of the Hudson, and drew out hearty plaudits. And so, with three cheers for Principal Hardy, the audience dispersed and the day was done for the public school.

At the Opera Grand, on the same evening the pupils of St. Anne's parochial school assembled and to a large and appreciative audience, mainly of the Canadian-Americans of our city, gave the following program:

"Ave Maria".....Chorus
"La Fete Nationale".....J. Robinson
"La Fille qui vendait des Maris".....A. Moore
"The Three Friends".....Gaiety Club
"Zetis".....D. Chevrolet
Trio....."Queen Isabella"
"C'est un Oiseau de France".....D. Grenier
"From our Home the Love is Going".....Chorus
"Roll on, Deep Ocean".....P. Raymond
"Home, Sweet Home".....Schlichter & Le May
"Under the Old Umbrella".....D. & T. Chevrolet
"That is Love".....E. LeDuc
"America".....Chorus
"I. Orpheus".....J. Robinson
"In the Struggle".....O. Carll II
"Les Remous".....J. Layback, Mrs. Branch
Trio....."Liberty"
"Don't Am!".....J. Rablars
"If the Water could Speak as They Flow".....Chorus
"Modeste et Piche".....A. Moore
"Good Night".....Gaiety Club

Of the merits of this entertainment we, owing to our inability to occupy two points in space at the same time, can not speak from observation, but it is enthusiastically praised by those who were present and, we doubt not, with reason.

On the previous evening, in commemoration of the same event, the pupils of St. Joseph's parochial school occupied the People's opera house, from the stage of which they gave a drama, "Columbus," carefully prepared and faithfully rendered,

ed, to an enthusiastic audience composed of their parents and the older members of their families and congregation. Their work must be considered as part (and a very creditable part) of the "Columbian" celebration though occurring a day soon—it was impracticable that all should take place on the 21st.

As To Columbus.

It occurs to the Iron Port that with reference to the man Colon, or Colombo, or Columbus, we are doing a world of unnecessary and rather silly gushing. Without underrating the persistence of his begging or the pluck of his sailing; admitting the grand results that have followed the peopling of the continent of America by the Caucasian race; we might remember that he was almost five hundred years later, in visiting this continent, than the vikings of the Northland of Europe and had their "sagas" as a partial guide; we might remember that it was not his purpose to found in the new lands such a civilization as has grown up therein, but dependencies of Spain over which he might rule as viceroy; that it was English and not Spanish occupation which made the United States possible and that only by the overthrow of the Spanish power has it become possible for Mexico and the states of South America to enter upon the paths of progress. Let's be done with it: let us admit that the man Colon was a trifle in advance of the Spaniards and Portuguese of his day in geographical studies (though Vasco di Gama was his equal); that he was a persistent beggar and a plucky sailor (with the Pinsons aiding him); but this making a demigod of him is silly—give us a rest. We need no "patron saint," least of all one of his stamp. Go ahead with the big show but let up on the nonsense about the man who started to find China and blundered upon the Bahamas.

It is not a Question of "Sand."

A fool of a Jerseyman having made an offensive and unpatriotic declaration and the fact being duly chronicled by the news mongers (despite the fact that it elicited no response from his hearers and had no other effect than to show his own crankiness), a neighbor clips the dispatch and brings it to us demanding to know if we have "sand enough" to publish it. It is not a question of "sand." He might as consistently, finding us in a mill yard, hand us a firebrand and ask if we have "sand enough" to throw it into the sawdust. Our neighbor has had experience enough with us to know whether we have "sand" enough to do what we believe to be right, and he knows now that we have enough to refuse to do what we think wrong or untimely even though "stumped" to do so by him. He would be willing to fan the fires of hate, we are not. He may want to see a fight at every cross-road in the country; the editor of Iron Port has seen as much of civil war as he desires. He may desire the disintegration and defeat of the republican party; we desire its growth and success. Is our neighbor answered?

Gladstone Gleamings.

It is believed that the bulk of the Chapin mine product will come to Gladstone next year. If half a million tons should be added to our business next year, it seems that a new ore dock is a necessity. It is said, too, that the coal dock is to be extended several hundred feet eastward, and a flour pier is projected. Mr. Edwin S. Tice went to Minneapolis Saturday. Monday a telegram was received announcing the death of his father, Mr. W. H. Tice, by apoplexy. The Rebekahs went to Escanaba Thursday evening on the steamer Shipman to attend a ball. Columbus Day will be observed by the teachers and pupils of the public schools with appropriate exercises.

The election in Gladstone is so dull this year that some of our good friends in the churches or out of them should get up a contest for a case to relieve the monotony. The school celebration of Columbus Day was a great success and well exemplified the exertions of the principal and teachers and the progress of the pupils. Chapin ore comes here next year. Even a pessimist must admit that Gladstone's prospects are now bright indeed. While the handling of a million tons of ore is not, in itself, enough to make us sound the glad psalm of joy, yet it is a long, long step directly in advance. It gives us the assurance of a prosperous, busy winter and increased traffic next summer.—Delta.

The Mirror's Queries.

In half a column of curiosity the Mirror attempts to draw the Iron Port into a mud-slinging match the which it will respectfully decline. It will, however make answer once for all. There is not a man upon the Republican ticket who is not fully competent to the discharge—the creditable discharge—of the duties of the office for which he is named, and that is all that any Republican need care. That being the case, and each being a Republican, the ticket—as a whole and in every part is to be preferred to the democratic ticket.

The Mirror concludes its half-column with the following invitation: "If any one of the democratic county candidates is not well qualified to fill the position to which he aspires, with dignity and credit, the Iron Port will kindly let us know." But it will not. No campaign of personalities will be entered upon.

VOTE FOR PROTECTION.

THAT IS TO SAY, VOTE THE REPUBLICAN TICKET.

Vote It Straight, No Other Way is Safe
—We Subjoin Two Letters Showing Why You Should do So.

The following letter needs no explanation—it tells its own story, and the story is the same that is told by the new factories starting into existence all over the United States and naturalizing here industries formerly carried on only in England and other European countries:

FALL RIVER, MASS., October 10, 1892.

Dear Sirs—We have your favor of October 6, and shall as soon as possible send you photographs of our mills. We built the first part of the same in 1890, and we would inform you that our building was entirely due to the protection policy of the American Government. At that time, from a personal standpoint, it would have suited us much better to have enlarged our factories in Paisley, Scotland, and done our selling in America through a house in New York or Boston. We came over here, however, so that we might become Americans and share in the general prosperity of this great country.

Under the protective tariff we have been able to make a success of our business, and within two years are adding largely to the size of our plant. We can assert that the McKinley bill has had everything to do with our extending, and we have looked upon the long-continued protective policy of the United States as a guarantee to us that if we invest our money over here in manufacturing we ourselves would be protected. We employ in this country now over 300 hands, and when our new mills are in full operation we shall employ from 800 to 1000 hands.

It may be interesting for you to know how the wages we pay here compare with the wages we pay in our factories in Paisley, Scotland. To begin with, our spinners here receive weekly from \$15 to \$18. We do not do any spinning in Paisley, but there are very few men employed in our works over there who make more than 30 shillings (\$7.30) a week, which is considerably less than half the wages earned by men here. The girls employed in our Paisley mills are making an extra large wage when they earn 15 shillings per week, which is \$3.75 American money. In our mills here they receive from \$6.50 to \$7.50 and some of them as much as \$8 per week.

In one department—namely, that of twisting—the Paisley operatives get 10 shillings (\$2.43) per week standing wages. Here in Fall River we pay girls for attending a less number of spindles \$7.50 per week, and in some instances we employ young men, who attend to a greater number of spindles than the women do, and they receive \$10 per week. It is the tariff, and the tariff only, that enables us to pay the wages we do in Fall River, and should the same be taken off thread and cotton yarns, we would have to do one of two things—we would either have to arrange with our operatives here to pay them at the same rate of wages as we pay in Paisley, or we would be compelled to close our mills in Fall River till such a time as the American operatives could see their way to accept the truly-named pauper wages of Europe.

Had the Mills bill ever become American law, and had the same been endorsed by the great American people at the polls, the Kerr Thread company would have remained as they at that time were—an American corporation in name only, with their factories and headquarters at Paisley, Scotland, instead of the same being at Fall River, Mass., U. S. A.

The photographs we shall send you of our mills show the present part which is in operation, and also the extensions, which are not yet quite completed.

Yours very truly,

(Signed) R. C. KERR, Treasurer.

Nor does this letter call for comment. The writer tells the story plainly—the protective policy is what gives the American laborer a life worth living.

Sir: I used to be a "free-trader." So thoroughly was I imbued with the doctrine that I wanted to see all custom houses abolished, and the revenue collected by taxing every individual according to his wealth. It was during a residence of several years in New York City that I imbibed these notions. Thirteen years ago I went to England and had opportunities to see something of the poorer classes, in the farming, the manufacturing and the mining districts. I saw how they lived, and how they appeared, as well as some of the places in which they worked. I went through the market in Sheffield on the evening of the day that the men had received their wages. It was a pitiable sight to behold what they bought. The back stumps of Manchester were visited, a lace manufactory at Nottingham, and the poor quarters of London, Liverpool, Leeds and Glasgow.

Among the tenant farmers of Midland

and Northern England, also of Southern Scotland, I made pedestrian excursions, and was greatly surprised to find how poorly they lived. In Westmoreland county I visited a large public school, and the forlorn appearance and obsequious manners of the children were in striking contrast with those of our noble band of American boys and girls.

On returning from a second trip abroad I settled in Southeastern Pennsylvania, and lived there several years. It was in a region where both farming and manufacturing are extensively and successfully carried on, and where the people are prosperous and happy. Many of the factory operatives there are English, and no one who has seen both places need wonder that they sought to better their condition by coming to the New World. That they have bettered it is evident from the appearance of their homes and their families, as well as the marked advance in their own self-respect.

Among the tenant farmers the contrast is even more marked. While the slaters and tin-workers, who did their very best in Wales, find that they can do abundantly better in Pennsylvania, the same may be said of those engaged in the mining and manufacture of iron. These Welshmen make some of our best citizens, and their immigration is of real benefit to this country. After being taught this object lesson I became a protectionist.

H. F. CLIFTON SPRING, N. Y., October 5, 1892.

Our Next Governor.

This evening at the People's opera house the citizens of Delta county will have an opportunity of listening to Hon. John T. Rich, who will without doubt succeed to the place and dignity now occupied and borne by his acedency, Governor Winans, and of comparing him and his utterances with the democratic conscript who visited us a while ago and his utterances. We mean no reflection on Judge Morse in using the term we do; a conscript is often a good soldier, where armies are made up of conscripts; but merely to define his position—he said he would not be a candidate "under any circumstances," words that the bosses compelled him to eat his words and lead their forlorn hope—he was conscripted. Enough of Judge Morse, though. We are speaking of "Farmer Rich." Accompanying him and to speak from the same platform on this evening is that splendid young republican who is on the ticket with the "Farmer" for the office of lieutenant-governor, and between the two those who are in attendance will get both the logic and rhetoric of the campaign—the cool calculation and solid argument of the "Farmer" and the enthusiasm and eloquence of the younger man. Republicans will be there of course, what we should like to see would be the front seats full of democrats. To them an special invitation is tendered.

We let this stand, but the affair is postponed. They will be here later and due notice will be given.

Iron Ore and Freights.

The Iron Trade Review of the 20th has the following as to the ore market and freight rates: "While there is some inquiry for ore, nothing above 10,000 or 15,000 ton purchases are in contemplation, and transactions of the week have been of the 1,000 and 2,000 ton order. The hopeful reports from certain pig iron selling points have made no impression as yet on the ore market, unless the firmness of standard Bessemer hematite be an effect. Skeptical as the average furnacemen may be as to any report of better prices for iron ore, it is yet a fact that certain Bessemer hematites are now held at 15c to 25c above the \$4.25 at which most of the season's sales have been made. Non-Bessemer ores lowest in phosphorus are bringing from \$3.25 to \$3.50. The vessel men are beginning to feel that their inning has come at last and the four cent wheat rate from Duluth that has ruled strong in the past few days, has brought Ashland ore tonnage up to \$1.30, with talk of \$1.35, but nothing done at that figure. The Marquette rate is \$1.10, with little business closed, and Escanaba tonnage has not been brought above 75 cents, to Ohio ports. Mines on the Marquette range that have access to Escanaba are able to save about 10 cents a ton by sending their ore to docks there, under existing rates."

One of Our "Bad Eggs."

Mike Mullen, who was sent to Jackson prison from here some five years ago for assault with intent to rob, was not content, it seems, with the ten years the court gave him and on the 11th murderously assaulted one Phillips, a contractor in the broom shop. The injury to Phillips was severe but not fatal and Mullen was prevented from following up the assault after the first blow. It was an outbreak of "pure cussedness," there having been no provocation.

Speaking in French.

Col. Sylvester Larned will speak to the Franco-American citizens of our city in their own language at a date not yet settled, but probably during the first week in November. Due notice will be given of date and place as soon as possible. Public speakers who can use the French language are few and are now badly coupled.

TALES OF THE TOWN

MANY MINOR MATTERS PERTAINING TO CITY AND SURROUNDINGS.

The Iron Port Reportorial Staff Finds a Goodly Batch of Interesting Items in Their Wanderings About the City.—Short Hits.

Vote the republican ticket entire. It is the patriotic and the only safe course.

Mr. Norte went to the woods, with his gun, one day last week and one of the results of his outing was that the editor of the Iron Port dined on roast venison the next day. Thanks, Norte, from a full stomach.

The Monarch took hold of the Hancock Wednesday evening and had her at her berth Thursday morning. The schooner lost her center-board but suffered no other damage.

Alfred P. Smith for circuit court commissioner. Good man—find him when you want him.

Say: Are not those nice pictures of our candidates? Couldn't help but be; they're nice candidates.

This is a good rule for preparing an advertisement: Write it out, no matter at what length, putting in everything worth saying; next, examine it critically, with the purpose of ascertaining how many words can be stricken out without injuring the sense. Nothing need be said for ornament. Write plain and honest facts; claim nothing but what is strictly true, and be sure to claim all that is true. Consult taste rather than space in the use of display.—Printer's Ink.

Zane, John G. for surveyor. He knows his trade.

Smoked glasses and smutty noses were plenty last Thursday but it was not much of an eclipse after all. The funniest thing about it was the way it affected shadows—put a fringe on every one.

If you must "scratch" let it be a coroner—they won't care—not a candidate for an office worth having. That would be treason—giving "aid and comfort to the enemy" of our party.

A farm is not like a mine—the longer you work it the more it is worth. A good farm, eight miles from town, can be had cheap by application at this office.

We don't care so much for men—candidates—as for the party. Votes for the party cover the men.

The Marble & Granite company has this week received a consignment of beautiful marbles from the Brandon quarries and one monument, now on exhibition in its store, is fine enough to make one content (almost) to take the ride to Lakeview if he were promised it, properly inscribed. Mr. Symons, the Brandon partner, arrived a week since and is with us for a while.

The Mirror is in error, as usual. Mr. Frazer spoke to a full house and, his audience was composed of voters.

Don't "trade." The democrats would be glad to give two votes for sheriff for one vote for clerk. They will count it a victory if they save that office. Vote all the ticket, but especially for O. V. Linden.

Mr. J. W. Symons brought with him, from Vermont, a fine roadster for John Symons. It came through without a mishap until it reached here, but was nearly missed breaking its neck by jumping from the car in the railway yard, and to miss it, however, and all hurriedly will drive a good horse hereafter.

Married, on Thursday evening last week, Oct. 20, by the Rev. G. H. V. Otto Trowell and Mary Hemling of this city.

The schooner, Mineral State, hitherto bound from Green Bay, went ashore on Green Island on Friday night last and at present, Monday, is there yet, though the Monarch has gone to pull her off.

Under the new law the office of treasurer is more important, has more work, than ever. Vote for Louis N. Schenmel and be sure the work will be done.

Mr. Ellis, who would like to hold his job as attorney-general, finds u. p. democrats not in any sweat to help him. He was sent hither by the state central committee but neither here nor at Gladstone did he find a welcome or a place in which to speak his piece. Indeed, he did not try it here, at all. Our democrats have no use for a straddler.

Vote the whole ticket; that's easy. If you attempt to "scratch" you may "make a mess of it." Vote straight.

The truth hurts, sometimes. An incident illustrating the fact was the order "stop my paper" given us by the father of one of the teachers in the public school. No reason was given but we are probably correct in the supposition that our criticism of the acts of the majority of the school board was our offence, though the person is not a member of the board. Poor fellow; he'll have to borrow his neighbor's paper hereafter, for that he will refrain from reading a local paper is not to be supposed for a minute. He'll read this paragraph before the ink is dry. Wm. (more familiarly "Bill") Hart has

taken charge of the People's opera house as janitor and poet's its, and all other paper. Call on him for any job in that line.

We circulate this week three thousand copies of a special edition of Iron Port containing portraits and brief biographies of republican candidates; and will repeat a week hence.

Mr. Roberts has moved to McKenna's corner, next door to Young's confectionery house.

And here's another who, because of our criticism of the conduct of the school board, threatens to withdraw his patronage and influence. Iron Port can be coaxed a long way—it can not be driven an inch—and it is still compelled, as a chronicler of fact, to say that, concerning the majority of the members of the school board, "those whose only interest in the matter is that there shall be good schools hold them guilty of prostituting their powers to serve private ends; of a willingness to sacrifice the public good to satisfy their private piques; of being unfaithful to the trust reposed in them by their constituents and unworthy of trust or confidence in the future."

The Model offers underwear at a great bargain not owing to inferior quality but on account of the immense purchase made by that concern.

Mr. Cook, manager of the Marinette box factory, was a democrat until a manufacturer of tin plate asked him for an estimate on a quantity of boxes. Then his eyes were opened and this is his declaration: "I believe in protection and am just as good a republican as the next one." He had found out that protection was a good thing for him, for he got the job.

The Rev. Charles E. Barnes, of Fremont, Ohio, will preach in the Presbyterian church next Sunday.

The schooner J. A. Gilmore is ashore on Poverty Island and her owner and captain were here yesterday to secure aid from the T. & W. Co.

Out of respect for and sympathy with the President all Republican campaign work is suspended until after the funeral of Mrs. Harrison.

The flags on the G. A. R. post armory, on the schoolhouses and on private houses are at half staff.

The report of the W. C. T. U. convention at Marquette came to hand too late and is crowded out. The convention a year hence is to be held here.

Rev. Mr. Johnson declines the office of bishop of Northern Michigan and the Rev. Wm. R. Thomas has been appointed.

"Bob" Frazer's Talk.

Although Opera Grand was packed, to the doors, with the "sisters and the cousins and the aunts" of the children of St. Anne's school, and the People's was crowded with the friends of the public schools, enough voters followed Bice's horns and the torches to fill North Star hall until there was not even standing room last Friday evening. To them Hon. Robert Frazer dealt out reason, and persuasion and sarcasm as a Dakota artesian well yields water—in quantity unlimited and of quality unimpeachable. Mr. Frazer is a "slagger" of the platform—democratic untruths he calls lies—just lies, not describing them by any circumlocutory phrases—and he sends home truths with the force that Sullivan (while he was at his best) used to send in his "right hand swings." Oh, he's a good one, is Robert; and he held the ticket Friday evening.

Inspector Fanning has secured out a plan for the free delivery of collection of mail matter, deputies, and announce last Thursday morning. The plan includes the placing of some twenty deposit boxes from which the carriers will collect before the departure of every mail, and for three "business" and one "general" deliveries of mail matter during the day, the "business" deliveries, special, being between 9.00 and 10.00 a. m., and 7.00 and 8.00 p. m., and the business and general delivery between noon and 3.00 p. m.

The time of the arrival of mails is such that only one general delivery can be arranged for, but that may be changed, in time, so as to permit of two, in which case two will be made.

Another "Get There" Device.

Chief Tolau has received from the makers, Everett & Co., of Oakkosh, a set of "drop harness" for the fire team, and has it in use. It is constantly attached to the hose wagon and suspended so that upon an alarm the horses take their place under it, a trip drops it upon their backs, a couple of snaps secure it in place, and in ten seconds the outfit is off for the scene of the conflagration. One gets a feeling of safety from a visit to the engine house now.

Another Coal and Ore Port.

Conneant, Ohio, ten miles east of Ashtabula, is to receive iron and ship coal hereafter. Five-hundred feet of dock is already in use with three Brown hoists and two Excelsior derricks. The channel has been dredged to seventeen feet depth and the pier-head will be lighted by Nov. 1st. Two cargoes of ore have gone there already and the company expects to do a large business in one and coal next season.

A TRIO OF GOOD MEN

M. STEPHENSON, JOSEPH FLESH- EIM AND O. B. FULLER.

They Have Already Proved Themselves Wor- thy of Support, and the Third Will. Without Question, If He Is Sent to Lansing.

Our readers cannot need to be reminded that the places to be filled at the coming election—congressman, state senator and representative in the legislature—are of the utmost importance to the districts by which they are to be filled—the 12th congressional, the 30th senatorial, and the Delta representative districts. They understand all that and our task is but to introduce the men who have been selected as candidates by the republicans of these districts. Look at them, scan their records, compare them with the men put up against them by the democrats—Finn, Taylor, Bar- ton—and decide, upon your preference. Having decided try to induce your neighbor to agree with you, and on the 8th proximo express your will and preference by your vote. We have no fear of the decision of any man who will take the pains to compare the two tickets.

SAMUEL M. STEPHENSON.

Almost all of the older of our lumbermen (and many of the younger as well) are "down-easters." As the pine grew scarce in Maine the "boys" shouldered their axes and hunted localities where their thews and sinews, and their skill with axe or peevy could find a market. They could not go east—that way lay the ocean; to the north was Canada and cheap labor, but no great pine forests; at the south there was pine but there was also slavery and intolerance, so only the west attracted—only the west was open to them and west they came; reached Michigan, passed and went westward still until the Pacific barred their advance as the Atlantic had influenced their start, by its waste of waters; and ever as they went the forests fell, the mills were built, cities sprang into existence and the schoolhouse and the church replaced the wigwag of the Indian and the camp of the hunter.

Of these was "Our Sam." As a boy he left the farm on which he was born in New Brunswick (for Sam was born "a blue- nose") and fared towards the setting sun until he brought up against the pine forests of the upper peninsula of Michigan. Here was what he looked for, and here he stopped. In the woods at the head of Little Bay de Noquette he began his career, humbly enough too. He did not buy a township or two of pine and build a mill to cut it. If townships had been going at a dollar apiece and mills could have been built for five it would have made no difference, what he wanted, what he must have, was a chance to earn the dollars, and he got that. He drove an ox team for eighteen dollars a month, and he did it well; his team was well cared for and his loads came to bank. So did his month's wages, too; he did not "blow them in" before he got a summer job, he knew that would keep him driving team indefinitely. By and by he got promotion and better wages, his employers found that he could do more than drive oxen. When they wanted him in positions of trust and importance he was able to make his own terms, for he had saved money. He became partner and his profits as such were used as his wages had been. Now he is, and has been for years, at the head of one of the largest of the lumbering concerns on the Menominee river and is a wealthy man, every dollar having been fairly earned either by brawn or brain. He has had a public career too; his neighbors placed him in municipal offices and he acquitted himself well; they sent him to the legislature and there he gave them good service; they made him state senator and found out that the plain, blunt man who had never acquired the art of the orator was too old to learn could accomplish more for his constituents than a mere talker, be he ever so eloquent. Four years he has represented the district in congress. He is not heard upon his floor except by "yea" or "nay" but he is heard by his associates in the committee room, and his work there shapes legislation. More to him than any other it was owing that the democratic congress passed the river and harbor bill last winter, in which the commerce of the lakes and especially that of this district was so deeply interested. At that he wrought in season and out of season, organizing at his own expense a trip through the lakes by members of the committee on rivers and harbors, and securing thereby the support of men whom he could have influenced in no other way.

He has been as efficient a representative as we ever had in congress and we propose to send him back for another term. Is not that the sensible thing to do?

HON. JOSEPH FLESH- EIM.

This gentleman is so well known throughout the district that an introduction to the voters thereof is hardly necessary. His name gives his lineage; he comes of the sturdy German stock that enters so largely into the make-up of the American citizen, but is a native of the United States, having been born at Cleveland, Ohio, on the 29th of April, 1848. He has been for twenty-one years a resident of the upper peninsula, having arrived at Menominee, where he has ever since resided, in 1871. Like most of us he is a graduate of "the poor boy's college," the public schools, only, but the

"college" did its part by him; having good material for the purpose, it "made a man" of him, one of whom both the stock of which he came and his alma mater may well be proud; one of the sort that has made of the wilderness of the upper peninsula a hive of industry and a mine of wealth.

The people of Menominee soon found that Mr. Fiesheim was capable of the successful discharge of a higher duty than piling lumber, and called him to such duties; they made him county clerk and register of deeds and kept him in that office as long as he would remain; they made him treasurer of the county and he took proper care of its funds for two terms; he was largely instrumental in the organization and equipment of the fire department of Menominee; the best (it is claimed) in this peninsula. Meanwhile he had not neglected his private interests. Various ventures—in iron mining, in timber, in the organization, equipment and management of the Electric Lighting and railway companies—were undertaken and were uniformly successful, and he also established and still conducts an extensive insurance business. Two years ago he was elected, without opposition, to the state senate from the 31st district and proved in that position, as in every other to which he has been called, a valuable servant of the public. His nomination at this time, as candidate for senator from the thirtieth district (Menominee county having been gerrymandered into it and Alger tacked upon the thirty-first), was thrust upon him against his protest, he earnestly desiring to retire from public service and give undivided attention to his private affairs, and the least we can do in the case is to make his election sure. To do that we must get out every republican voter in the district, for the opposition has put up a strong man against him and the district is close.

ORAH B. FULLER.

Our candidate for Representative in the Legislature for the Delta district (said district comprising the counties of Delta, Schoolcraft and Alger) is, as his portrait shows, still a young man. He was born on the 22d day of January 1858, at Jersey City, New Jersey. Nine years later his parents removed to Lansing, Michigan, and in the schools of that city, between his ninth and sixteenth year, he acquired so much of education as they could give or he could take, he being under the same stress that sends other boys to shop or farm, the woods or the waters, the necessity of "shirking for himself."

For a year thereafter he was back among the scenes of his childhood, but the spell of the West was upon him and at the close of that year he was again in Michigan, at Muskegon, employed in a shingle-mill as a packer, and in that vocation he continued for three years. Had he been a good boy or a vicious one he might have been



packing shingles yet, but he was neither; he was content to pack shingles while that was the work for which only he was fit, but he was fitting himself meanwhile for a more lucrative business, one in which he could make use of his brains as well as his hands—one in which his probity as well as his muscles should count—and he became in the fourth year of his stay at Muskegon an inspector of lumber, one of those who stand between the seller and the buyer and certify to each the amount and character of the material which passes under his eye and hand.

In that avocation he continues until the present; for six years at Muskegon, as an employe only, (but taking at once a high rank and being chosen and serving as long as he remained at Muskegon as president of the "Lumber Inspectors and Measurers Association") and since 1884 in our county. Coming to Ford River he undertook the inspection of the cut of the mills at that place, employing such assistance as became necessary, and has gradually enlarged his business until he is now handling eighty to ninety millions a year and employing a dozen or more assistants, and though sellers were numerous and eager for profit, and buyers many and critical, no protest has ever been entered against either his measurements or his grading of the property he has handled; a record which speaks for itself and on which we need not comment more than to say that it shows him "straight."

In June of '87 he was married, his bride being Miss Jennie Van Zaalingen, of Muskegon, and has since resided with her at Ford River. Two sons have been born to them.

Mr. Fuller comes of democratic stock, his father having held office in the New York custom house under the Buchanan administration, and the whole kin and connection having been of the same political stripe, but the air of Michigan and his knowledge of the business necessities of the country forbade him to follow their example; he had come out of the atmosphere of New York and away from the influence of the mere trader, and on reaching man's estate he aligned himself with those who stand for American ideas, American industries and American progress, the Republicans, and stands with them to day, in full accord with the principles of the party as laid down in the national and state platforms. That he will be chosen to represent us in the lower house of the legislature is as certain as at a majority of the voters of the district are well informed and sensible. He knows the needs of the district, and is competent and honest.

ON THE GREAT LAKES

VESSEL MOVEMENTS AND HAPPENINGS FROM ALL OVER.

Facts About Buoys—Low Water at the Soo Canal—The Onoko Sunk—New Light at Old Mackinaw—A New Boat Ordered.

The new passenger steamer Wyandotte made 17 1/2 miles an hour on her trial trip and was accepted. She goes upon the route between Detroit and Port Huron at once.

The steam barge Canada was burned at Port Huron on the night of the 18th. Total loss.

Vessel men say the lights on the St. Mary's river don't stay lighted.

Eighty cents was offered at Cleveland for ore tonnage from here to lake Erie ports on the 19th.

Capt. George Breckenfeld, keeper Racine life saving station, has been making soundings in the harbor and finds it in a deplorable condition. From the north pier light-house west 100 feet and for 60 feet into the river there is not over 5 feet of water. On the south side for a distance of more than 100 feet and 20 feet into the river there is not over eight feet of water. This leaves a channel barely wide enough for a loaded vessel to enter. In this channel there is about 13 feet of water.

The plans of Gen. Poe and Commander Read for permanently lighting the entire channel between Lakes Huron and Superior have been approved by the lighthouse board, and congress will be asked to appropriate \$145,562 to carry the plans into effect.

Orders have been issued from Washington placing all government work on the rivers and harbors of lower Michigan, excepting that of the 20-foot channel, in charge of Col. William Ludlow. This will relieve Gen. Poe of a great amount of work and enable him to give more attention to the northwest engineering district.

Hello; how'd it happen? The steamer Pope weighed out 120,191 bushels of wheat in good shape at Buffalo, over-running 191 bushels.

The steamer Britannic passed the rivers with her stern knocked off. The damage was sustained while she was leaving Chicago River by the steamer Wilhelm running out of a slip across the Britannic's bows.

Notice.

To the Voters of Delta County: Notice is hereby given that at the general election to be held in the county of Delta on Tuesday, Nov. 8, 1892, by order of the Board of Supervisors of said county, the question will be submitted to the voters of said county of issuing bonds for twenty thousand dollars for the purpose of building a new county jail, and that said bonds be payable in five, ten and fifteen years from date of issue, with interest not to exceed five per centum per annum. JOHN P. McCOLL, County Clerk. Escanaba, Mich., Oct. 1, 1892.

Gov. Winans "gives it up."

A reported outbreak of cholera at Helmetta, N. J., created much excitement in that vicinity. Investigation showed that the disease was not cholera but a violent dysentery which is almost as severe and dangerous as cholera. Mr. Walter Willard, a prominent merchant of Jamesburg, two miles from Helmetta, says "Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy has given great satisfaction in the most severe cases of dysentery. It is certainly one of the best things ever made." For sale by Bert Ellsworth. Oct.

Special Assessments.

Notice is hereby given that special assessments have been levied against the several parcels of property hereinafter described, in amounts as given opposite each description:

Table with columns for Lot, Block, and Assessment amount. Includes entries for Proprietor's ad. Add., Campbell's Addition, and other parcels.

A review of these assessments will be held at the council chamber on Saturday, Oct. 22, 1892 between the hours of 10:00 a. m. and 5:00 p. m. HENRY WILKE, City Clerk. Escanaba, Oct. 11th, 1892.

Bipans Tabules: best liver tonic.

ONE CENT A WORD

Notices inserted under this head will be published at one cent per word. No notice less than 15 cents. Make known your wants. Copy must be in the office by Wednesday noon of each week.

A COTTAGE containing six rooms is for sale. Inquire of W. J. Wallace.

FOR SALE—A bargain. Call on F. J. Morrison.

WASHINGTON by Mrs. A. ...

Very True. There is much in knowing how to see sights. The discreet and skillful person, when confronted with a variety of attractions, will carefully select those that are for him the best, and then will devise means to see them with the least wear and tear. But there are excitable people who set out to see everything, tire themselves out, see only half of anything, and are dissatisfied in the end.—(1) Free Press

Golden Specific.

Drunkness, or the Liquor Habit, Positively Cured by administering Dr. Haines' Golden Specific. It is manufactured as a powder, which can be given in a glass of beer, a cup of coffee or tea, or in food, without the knowledge of the patient. It is absolutely harmless and effects a permanent and speedy cure, whether the patient is a moderate drinker or an alcoholic wreck. It has been given in thousands of cases, and in every instance perfect care has followed. It never fails. The system once impregnated with the Specific, it becomes an utter impossibility for the liquor appetite to exist. Care guaranteed, 48 page book of particulars free. Address, GOLDEN SPECIFIC CO., 185 Rose St., Cincinnati, O.

Professional Cards.

F. A. BANKS, D. D. S. DENTAL OFFICE. Corner Ludington street and Tilden avenue. Established 1877. Office hours 9 to 4.

DR. D. H. BOWELLS, DENTIST. Graduate of Chicago College of Dental Surgery. Office over Finnegan's Drug Store. Attention given to Crown and Bridge work.

REYNOLDS & COTTON, PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS, Homeopathic. Diseases of women and children a specialty. Office hours: 7 to 9 a. m., 1 to 3 and 7 to 9 p. m., Masonic block, Escanaba.

W. W. WALKER, M. D. SURGEON, EYE AND EAR. MASONIC BLOCK, ESCANABA, MICH.

F. I. PHILLIPS, M. D., PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON, ESCANABA, MICHIGAN.

O. E. YOUNGQUIST, M. D. PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON, Office and residence, corner Ludington and Tilden streets, second floor. Office hours: 9 to 12 a. m., 2 to 4, 7 to 8 p. m.

DR. C. J. BROOKS, Physician, Surgeon, Pharmacist, RAPID RIVER, DELTA CO., M. CH.

Attorney and Counselor at Law. Office in Masonic block, Ludington street. Practices in all courts, state or federal. Collections, payment of taxes, etc., promptly attended to.

B. WHITE, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Office in Masonic block, Ludington street. Practices in all courts, state or federal. Collections, payment of taxes, etc., promptly attended to.

NOTARY PUBLIC. Practices in all courts, state or federal. Collections, payment of taxes, etc., promptly attended to.

CHAS. E. MASON, COUNSELLOR AT LAW. Office in The Delta Building, corner Delta avenue and Seventh street.

CHAS. W. MAASS, ARCHITECT. Perspectives in Ink or Water Color. U. S. Patent Office Drawings. MENOMINEE, MICHIGAN.

City Cards. SIMON KAHQUABI, CRUISER. Is desirous of getting the permanent locating land. He is well posted in the woods and can estimate pine and cedar land. Address him at Ford River, Mich. Reference: F. J. Morrison.

FRED. E. HARRIS, CONTRACTOR AND BUILDER. Works of all kinds promptly executed. Plans and specifications for buildings of all kinds. Office at residence on Ogden avenue. ESCANABA, MICHIGAN.

JOHN G. ZANE, Civil Engineer and Surveyor. Dealer in City Property, Farming and Timber Lands. Township Diagrams, City Plans and General Map Work promptly executed. Office second story Hessel's building, 107 Ludington St. ESCANABA, MICHIGAN.

Wood! • Wood! JOHN MARCELL'S. Is the only wood yard in the city connected by telephone. Order your wood in this way.

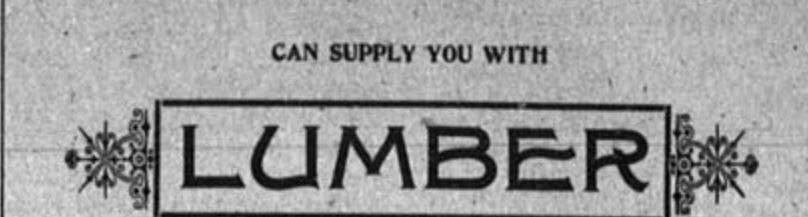
Good wood at the Lowest Going Prices. JOHN MARCELL. For Sale.

FARM FOR SALE. A farm of 160 acres, good Hemlock and Cedar timber, fourteen acres under cultivation.

EIGHT MILES FROM ESCANABA. Can be purchased at a very low price. Apply at this office. 44ft

Do You Want to Build! OR REPAIR YOUR HOUSE?

The Escanaba Lumber Co. CAN SUPPLY YOU WITH



DOORS, SASH, LATH AND SHINGLES, AND OTHER REQUISITES, OF THE BEST QUALITY AND AT :

Reasonable Rates

We also carry a full line of Lime, Brick, Cement and other Building Materials. : Estimates to Contractors and others at Bottom Prices.

OFFICE AND YARD FOOT OF STEPHENSON AVE., NEAR TERMINUS OF THE STREET CAR LINE, ESCANABA.

GROCERIES.

LARGEST, CHOICEST AND MOST COMPLETE

STOCK OF

GROCERIES

IN THE CITY.

Consisting of Choice Teas, Coffees, Pure Spices, Burnett's Flavoring Extracts, Cocoas, Chocolates and a Complete line of Bottled and Canned Goods, Fruits, Vegetables, and Provisions.

Domestic and Key West Cigars, and Tobaccos

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL. Mail Orders Given Prompt Attention.

A. H. ROLPH,

509 Ludington Street, Escanaba, Michigan.

THE I. STEPHENSON CO.

GEO. T. BURNS, Manager.

LUMBER

Lath and Shingles,

Dressed Flooring, Wainscoting,

ETC., ETC.

ESCANABA, MICH.

GROCERIES.

I'M IN THE SWIM FOR YOUR TRADE Fresh Staple and Fancy Groceries

Which I wish to keep on the move and my prices will do it. E. M. ST. JACQUES. Cor. Hale and Georgia Sts.

Building Materials. JAS. DRUSH & CO., Wholesale and Retailers in

Lime, Plaster, Cement, Hair, Brick, Tile, Etc. Dousman St., Near the Engine House. ESCANABA, MICH. Dufort House.

Escanaba Oyster House and Family Resort Restaurant. Furnished Rooms, with or without board, at reasonable rates. Sample Room connected. J. B. DUFORT, Proprietor.

Printing. Educational. MICHIGAN MINING SCHOOL. A State School of Mining Engineering, giving practical instruction in Drawing, Physics, Mechanical and Electrical Engineering, Shop-work, Chemistry, Assaying, Ore Dressing, Metallurgy, Surveying, Mining, Mineralogy, Petrography, Geology, etc. Has summer schools in surveying, Shop-work and Field Geology, Laboratories, Shays and Stamp Mill well equipped. Tuition free. For catalogue apply to the Director, Houghton, Mich.

PRINTING. Of every kind at very low rates at the IRON PORT OFFICE.

THE REPUBLICANS' MEN

THE NOMINEES FOR THE VARIOUS STATE OFFICES.

A Vote For Them is a Vote For a Clean Administration of the State's Affairs—Investigate the Record of Each of Them.

The republican nominee for governor, is essentially a man of the people. His early life was spent between the plow handles. His farm of 800 acres in Elba township, Lapeer county, with its well cultivated fields and ample buildings, is the pride of the neighborhood.

The father of John T. Rich was a native of rock ribbed Vermont, but realizing that a man could never be a successful son of toll on a ton of soil he emigrated to Pennsylvania, where John was born. When John was five years old the family returned. Two years later his mother having died, young John was sent alone to Michigan to live with relatives. The following year his father came on and purchased the farm where the popular Republican gubernatorial candidate has since lived.

Mr. Rich was married March 12, 1863, to Miss Lucretia Winship, of Atlas, Genesee county. For nearly thirty years since his marriage he has lived, with his good helpmate, the quiet, home life of the farm. By constant study of the various phases of farming he has not only succeeded in developing his broad acres, and "laying up a penny for a rainy day," but he has risen step by step in the estimation of his neighbors and the people of the state until today as for many years past he stands as a representative farmer and man of Michigan.

He has held offices, for the people of his locality have insisted that he should, and in every one he has served acceptably and earned reputation. Now the people of his state call him to the highest, the most honorable office in their gift, that of chief executive of the state.

HON. J. WIGHT GIDDINGS.

The popular and eloquent young republican who is the republican nominee for lieutenant governor is preeminently fitted for the duties which will fall to his lot as the presiding officer of the next state senate. He is a native of Michigan having having been born at Romeo, Macomb county, September 27, 1858. He is a lawyer by profession. He graduated from the Romeo high school in the class of 1877; was a student at Oberlin college, Ohio, for one year and at Amherst college, Massachusetts, for three years, '78 to '81. Later he was clerk in the law department of the Chicago & Northwestern railroad for one year. He purchased the Cadillac News and Express in 1882, which he conducted with signal ability in connection with his law practice for several years. He is now an honored resident of Cadillac. Mr. Giddings was elected to the state senate in 1886 and again in 1888, in both instances by large majorities. During both sessions he was one of the most conscientious and painstaking members, as he was one of the most eloquent and effective of debaters. In the latter session his popularity was attested by his selection as temporary president of the body a position which he filled with dignity and success. He has held no office except that of state senator.

JOHN W. JOCHIM.

In the year of 1869 Mr. Jochim, then twenty-four years of age, arrived in Ishpeming, Mich., direct from Sweden, and like most of the Scandinavians who sought this mining field, he first found a place upon the stock piles of iron ore. Of giant stature, his great strength and pleasant manner soon made him hosts of friends.

It was hard work, especially to one who had put in eight years at college followed by four years of active service at book-keeping in Stockholm, but he cheerfully accepted it and in a year obtained a position as clerk with a responsible hardware firm, and in 1874 started in that line of business for himself, which he has since persisted in with great success, possessing now one of the largest stores of that kind in this portion of the state, won by honest dealing, thorough understanding and earnest application.

In politics, Mr. Jochim has always been a Republican, and a prominent one, but has never before allowed his name to be used in connection with office, outside of municipal ones. In the latter connection he has served as alderman, member of the school board, etc., all with credit to himself and friends.

HON. JOSEPH F. HAMBITZER.

Republican candidate for state treasurer, was born in Fond Du Lac, Wis., December 13, 1856, from where he removed with his parents when three years old to Grant county, Wis. His parents were Germans. At the age of fourteen, with two dollars in his pocket young Hambitzer started out to make his way in the world. In the fall of 1876, while at Milwaukee, he decided to go to the copper mining district of the upper peninsula of Michigan.

Working his way to Calumet, he went into the copper mines as a "trammer," learned the use of tools and the ways of a mine and became a miner; put in his spare hours at study and came out of the mine and taught school (just like any Yankee); got a clerkship in the Hancock postoffice and

became assistant postmaster; stayed in that place nine years and went thence into the law office of Chandler, Grant & Grey; was nominated and elected to the office of treasurer of Houghton county, and at the close of his term was renominated and re-elected without opposition, and at the close of his second term became cashier of the Superior Savings bank. That's J. O. Hambitzer's record. Now he is up for state treasurer and bound to get there—it's a way he has.

HON. GERRITT J. DIEKEMA.

The republican candidate for attorney general, is one of the distinguished hold-landers of the state, and one of the most popular republicans in Michigan. He was born in Holland, Ottawa county, where he still resides, March 27, 1839. His parents removed from the Netherlands and settled in that place in 1848. Mr. Diekema received his education at Hope college, from which institution he graduated with the degree of A. B. in 1861. In the fall of that year he began the study of law at the University of Michigan, graduating from the law department in 1863. He at once began the practice of his profession at Holland.

In 1864, as a representative of his class, he delivered the annual alumni oration before the Law Alumni association of the university. On Oct. 27, 1885, he was married at Holland.

Mr. Diekema has been school inspector and is at present city attorney of Holland. He was elected to the legislature in 1884-6-8-90, and at the opening of the session of '89 was elected to the responsible position of speaker of the house.

HON. STANLEY W. TURNER.

Of the candidate for Auditor General (above named) we have been unable to procure a picture in time for this issue. He was born at North Fairfield, O., July 13, 1843, and moved with his parents to Hillsdale county, Mich., in 1851. Later he studied at Hillsdale college, and when the war broke out was one of the first to go to the front. He enlisted as a private in the First Michigan sharpshooters; was promoted to a captaincy and was captured at the mine explosion in front of Petersburg. After the war he moved to Ingham county and studied law with Hon. H. L. Henderson. He was elected county clerk of that county in 1866, and in 1868 and 1876 was again recognized by his party by being elected to represent his district in the state legislature, and in 1888 he was elected to the state legislature, in a democratic district, over J. Maurice Finn, now the democratic candidate for congress in this district.

HON. JOHN G. BERRY.

Republican nominee for commissioner of the state land office, was born in New York city, December 13, 1838. At the age of sixteen he removed to Lake Superior, where he engaged in exploring and mining, and one year was in the government survey of the lands lying adjacent to the Montreal river, which on Lake Superior divides Michigan and Wisconsin. At the outbreak of the civil war Mr. Berry was working in the Ogima mine near Ontonagon. He enlisted August 8, 1861, for three years in the Lake Superior Light Guard, serving his term of enlistment (stopping a rebel bullet at Fredericksburg), re-enlisted and saw the whole thing through. Then he came back to the upper peninsula and took up his old trade of mining. In 1878 he removed to Otsego county and engaged in farming, sawmill and gristmill business, and there he now resides. He should get the vote of every republican in the 12th district and we doubt not that he will and be triumphantly elected.

HON. HENRY R. PATTENGILL.

Nominee for superintendent of public instruction, is a native of Otsego county, N. Y. He is forty years of age and has been a resident of Michigan since 1865. He received his common school education in the Wilson, (N. Y.) academy and the public schools of Litchfield and Hudson, Mich. In 1874 he was graduated from the literary department of our state university, being class prophet and one of the commencement speakers. Since that time he has been connected with the public schools of the state and has made for himself an enviable reputation as an educator and a large acquaintance throughout the state. The nomination was one eminently fit, and his election can only be endangered by such conditions as prevailed 2 years since, and is therefore in no danger; Michigan republicans are going to vote this year.

HON. EUGENE A. WILSON.

The republican candidate for member of the state board of education, was born at Ridgeway, Lenawee county, Mich., Sept. 21, 1854. William R. Wilson, his father, still works and resides on the farm of two hundred acres, at Ridgeway, purchased from the government in the spring of 1831 by Robert Wilson, his grandfather. From the public schools he entered and graduated from the State Normal school and at once enlisted in the educational army of the state, serving as principal of the schools of Mt. Pleasant and Paw Paw, in which latter he is still engaged, and as superintendent of the schools of Lenawee county. If chosen to the position for which nominated, he will bring a ripe scholarship and an extended experience to aid him in the duties incumbent upon him, and will faithfully fulfill the trust imposed upon him by the republican party of Michigan.

It is not unusual for colds contracted in the fall to hang on all winter. In such cases catarrh or chronic bronchitis are almost sure to result. A fifty cent bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy will cure any cold. Can you afford to risk so much for so small an amount? This remedy is intended especially for bad colds and croup and can be depended upon. For sale by Bert Ellsworth. Oct

Notice of City Election.

CITY OF ESCANABA, MI: TO THE ELECTORS OF THE CITY OF ESCANABA:

Take notice that at a regularly held meeting of the City Council of the city of Escanaba held on the fifteenth day of October, 1892, the following resolutions were unanimously adopted:

RESOLVED, That the sum of Twenty-five Thousand Dollars (\$25,000) be raised by loan, on the credit of the city of Escanaba, for the purpose of purchasing land for Public Parks; that the bonds of the city be issued therefor to run for ten years from date of issue and bearing interest at the rate of five per cent. per annum.

RESOLVED, further, That the proposition to raise said sum by loan be submitted to a vote of the people of the city on the eighth day of November next and that the ballots to be used relating to said proposed loan be made to read: "For Park Loan, Yes," and "For Park Loan, No." The question of the issuance of the bonds mentioned in the foregoing resolutions, and of the raising of the said sum of twenty-five thousand dollars by loan, will be submitted to a vote of the electors of the city, in accordance with the terms of said resolutions, on Tuesday, November the eighth, next, during the polling on that day. Dated this 24th day of October, A. D. 1892.

S. GREENHOOT, Mayor.

H. WILKE, Clerk.

Lovers of fine Cigars should ask for Geo. Moeb's & Co.'s Ben-Hur (10c. or 3 for 25c.)

No Need of Having "Lopped Ears."

It seems odd that so many mothers see the fault of broadened ear lobes and bending tops, yet do not raise a finger to rectify this defect. Their own ears "lop," so, they suppose, must those of their poor children. If their own ears are put on "bias," why grumble if those of their offspring are not straight? A woman may hide her ears—may brush the long strands of her silken hair down from her temples and over the tops of these useful organs; not so a man. His barber shaves him until his head is blue, and each knob of vanity, or whatsoever weakness he may possess, shows plainly forth—a lesson that the phrenological who run may read, and his ears stand anchored in uncouth, bristling boldness at each side of his denuded cranium.

Now even he, a grown man, can remedy this defect. Let him each night tie a soft, close bandage about his head and sleep in this. If it be difficult to keep it in place let him wear above the bandage a close cap, pinning the cap and bandage together on the outside with small safety pins. Continued use of the bandage will show good effects in a comparatively early date, and the deformity will gradually disappear.—Detroit Free Press.

What Was in His Mind.

A young barrister, who was a long headed lawyer in a too unpleasantly literal sense of the term, had to deal with a country witness who had a habit of cautiously pausing before replying to a question. "Come, Mr. Baconface, what are you thinking about?" at length asked the impatient barrister. "I've just been thinking," returned the countryman, "what a foine dish my bacon face and your calf's head would make together."

The wigged gentleman dropped such a dangerous customer like a hot potato, and he was allowed to resume his seat amid the titter of the court.—London Tit-Bits.

PRINTING! Try this office.

Medicinal.

AYER'S Sarsaparilla

Is superior to all other preparations claiming to be blood-purifiers. First of all, because the principal ingredient used in it is the extract of genuine Honduras sarsaparilla root, the variety richest in medicinal properties. Also, because the yellow dock, being raised expressly for the Company, is always fresh and of the very best kind. With equal discrimination and care, each of the other ingredients are selected and compounded. It is

THE Superior Medicine

because it is always the same in appearance, flavor, and effect, and, being highly concentrated, only small doses are needed. It is, therefore, the most economical blood-purifier in existence. It

Cures makes food nourishing, work pleasant, sleep refreshing, and life enjoyable. It searches out all impurities in the system and expels them harmlessly by the natural channels. AYER'S Sarsaparilla gives elasticity to the step, and imparts to the aged and infirm, renewed health, strength, and vitality.

AYER'S Sarsaparilla

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass. Sold by all Druggists; Price \$1; six bottles, \$5. Cures others, will cure you

Laundry.

ALL MEN ARE WRONG ABOUT SOMETHING

ARE YOU Sending you goods that cost you money, where they will receive the best treatment; where you will receive courteous and prompt attention? If not, try the

STEAM LAUNDRY.

516 Ludington Street.

N. G. PARKER, Prop.

World's Fair.

The Columbian World's Fair

EXCURSION ASSOCIATION, Ltd.

J. C. MORRELL, Mgr. Escanaba Branch.

6 DAYS AT THE WORLD'S FAIR FOR \$40.00

- 1. A first-class railroad ticket from Escanaba to Chicago and return.
2. Six days' first-class hotel or boarding accommodations, secured in advance.
3. Six admissions to the World's Fair.
4. A \$5,000 accident insurance policy, good for ten days, with \$25.00 weekly indemnity in case of disabling accident, or \$5,000 in case of death.

Membership Fee, - \$3.00

Payments thereafter as may be convenient, the full sum—\$40.00—to be paid before tickets are issued. The First National Bank will receive all moneys. A Dollar a Week will do it and the cost will not be felt.

Good Scheme—Try It.

Legal Notices.

First publication August 18, 1892.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Whereas, default has been made in the payment of money secured by a mortgage dated the first day of September A. D. 1891, executed by Peter M. Olson, of the city of Escanaba, Delta county, Michigan, to Peter Weber of the same place, which said mortgage was recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of the county of Delta, in Liber of Mortgages, on page 40, on the first day of September A. D. 1891, at 4:30 o'clock p. m.

And whereas, the amount claimed to be due on said mortgage at the date of this notice, is the sum of four hundred twenty-four and 30/100 dollars of principal and interest, besides the statutory costs of foreclosure, which is the whole amount claimed to be unpaid on said mortgage, and no suit or proceedings having been instituted at law to recover the debt now remaining secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof, and whereas, by the default above mentioned the power of sale contained in said mortgage has become operative.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the said power of sale, and in pursuance of the statute in such case made, and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises therein described, at public auction, to the highest bidder, at the front door of the Court House in the city of Escanaba, in the said county of Delta, on the 29th day of November next, at ten o'clock of that day, which said premises are described in said mortgage as follows, to-wit: All those certain pieces or parcels of land situate in the city of Escanaba, in the said county of Delta and state of Michigan, and described as follows, to-wit: Lots numbered seven (7) and ten (10) of block numbered thirty-seven (37) of Campbell's addition No. 2, to the said city of Escanaba according to the recorded plat thereof.

Dated August 17, 1892.

PETER WEBER, Mortgagee.

MEAD & WINNIE, Attorneys for Mortgagee.

First publication Sept. 22, 1892.

STATE OF MICHIGAN

County of Delta in Chancery.

Suit pending in the Circuit Court for the county of Delta in chancery at Escanaba on the 15th day of September, 1892.

Covell C. Royce complainant, vs. Charlotte Clark, Defendant.

In this cause it appearing that the defendant, Charlotte Clark is a resident of this state but her name is absent from this state and by reason of such absence a subpoena duly issued in the above entitled cause was returned unserved upon the said Charlotte Clark. Therefore on motion of Royce & White solicitors for the complainant, it is ordered that defendant enter her appearance in said cause on or before three months from date of this order and that within twenty days the complainant cause this order to be published in the Iron Port, said publication to be continued once in each week for six weeks in succession.

Dated Sept. 14th A. D. 1892.

ALFRED P. SMITH, Circuit Court Com' for Delta Co., Mich.

ROYCE & WHITE, Solicitors for Complainant.

First Publication Oct. 6, 1892.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

LAND OFFICE at MARQUETTE, MICH., September 27, 1892.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the clerk of the circuit court of Delta county, at Escanaba, Mich., on November 30, 1892, viz: Jule J. Cannard, Hd Application No. 6070, for ne 1/4 of nw 1/4, s 1/4 of ne 1/4 and nw 1/4 of sw 1/4 sec 34, tp. 17 N. R. 7. 22 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of, said land, viz: Anton Schultze, James O'Connell, Frank H. Fowler and Marcus Hall, all of Cedar River, Mich., Geo. A. ROYCE.

First publication Oct. 20, 1892.

PROBATE NOTICE FOR HEARING CLAIMS

before court.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, 1st.

County of Delta.

Notice is hereby given, that by an order of the Probate Court for the County of Delta, made on the eleventh day of October A. D. 1892, six months from that date were allowed for creditors to present their claims against the estate of Susan Stonehouse, late of said County, deceased, and that all creditors of said deceased are required to present their claims to said Probate Court, at the Probate office, in the city of Escanaba, for examination and allowance, on or before the 15th day of April next, and that such claims will be heard before said court, on Monday, the 2nd day of January and on Wednesday, the 13th day of April next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of each of those days.

Escanaba, Mich., Oct. 15th, A. D. 1892.

EMIL GLASER, Judge of Probate.

Furniture.

Prices Talk Loudly! THESE DULL TIMES.

MONEY TALKS LOUDER!

WE CAN GIVE YOU THE FORMER AND HOPE TO GET THE LATTER.

FURNITURE!

Must Go, My stock is Altogether too Large, and in order to reduce it I am offering Big Inducements in every department.

THE LARGEST AND MOST COMPLETE LINE

IN THIS PENINSULA

P. M. Peterson.

Erickson & Bissell's.

Masonic Block Grocery

ERICKSON & BISSELL,

Carry a Complete Line of

Groceries and Provisions

CANNED GOODS,

Fruits, Vegetables, Spices, Etc.

We would like to have you call.

Soft Drinks.

JACOB JEPSON, Mountain Beer

Germany Ale, Iron and Sarsaparilla, Birch Beer, Lemon Soda, Cream Beer, Strawberry, Cherry Juices, Orange Cider.

Seltzers

Made from the absolutely pure waters of the Arden well on the brewery property, and put up in tip-top bottles.

Orders by mail receive prompt attention.

ESCANABA, MICHIGAN.

Footwear.

PHELPS DODGE & PALMER CO., Boots and Shoes.

CHICAGO.

Largest Manufacturers in the West.

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

E. H. OLDS,

SOLE AGENTS FOR THE WEST.

ESCANABA, MICH.

The Weekly Iron Port.

THE IRON PORT COMPANY.

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

REPUBLICAN TICKET.

For President of the United States
BENJAMIN HARRISON.
For Vice-President of the United States
WHITELAW REID.

ELECTORAL TICKET.

Electors at Large—Western District,
JAY A. HUBBELL, of Houghton.
Alternate,
AARON CLARK, of Kent.
Electors, Twelfth District,
JOHN H. COMSTOCK, of Ontonagon.
Alternate,
JAMES A. CROZER, of Menominee.

STATE TICKET.

For Governor
JOHN T. RICH.
For Lieutenant Governor
J. WIGHT GIDDINGS.
For Secretary of State
JOHN W. JOCHIM.
For Treasurer
JOSEPH F. HAMBITZER.
For Auditor-General
STANLEY W. TURNER.
For Attorney-General
GERRIT J. DIEKEMA.
For Commissioner of State Land Office
JOHN G. BERRY.
For Supt. Public Instruction
HENRY R. PATTENGILL.
For Member Board of Education
EUGENE A. WILSON.

For Member of Congress, 12th District,
SAMUEL M. STEPHENSON.

For State Senator, 20th district
JOSEPH FLESHEIM.

For Representative, Delta district
ORAMEL B. FULLER.

COUNTY TICKET.

For Judge of Probate,
EMIL GLASER.
For Sheriff,
REGIS BEAUCHAMP.
For Clerk and Recorder,
OSCAR V. LINDEN.
For Treasurer,
LOUIS N. SCHEMML.
For Prosecuting Attorney,
IRA D. JENNINGS.
For Circuit Court Commissioner,
ALFRED P. SMITH.
For Surveyor,
JOHN G. ZANE.
For Coroners,
HARRY L. HUTCHINS,
HENRY McFALL.

The hardest times ever known in the United States were under the Confederation, 1783-89, when Congress had no power to pass a general tariff act, and when there was far less restriction on foreign commerce than England practices to-day. As a consequence, imports rolled in, specie rolled out, distress was brought into existence, discontent was established, subordination to government was set on foot, disintegration began, and anarchy was impending. Such were the disasters which constituted the ripe fruits of Free Trade. Out of the very bitter experience in those years of open competition came the present Constitution of the United States, endowing Congress with the protecting power, in words of which the meaning had been fixed by a quarter of a century of controversial, diplomatic, legal and popular use. Daniel Webster said: "Without that provision in the Constitution it never could have been adopted."—Industrial World.

Voters of Delta county, a return to the conditions of the last century is what the democratic party offers you. Will you have it? Do you want cheap labor? If you do vote the democratic ticket. If you do not, and we know that you do not—vote for Harrison and Reid; vote a straight republican ticket, from electors to coroners.

Vote for Glaser for Probate Judge. There is not a better set of records in Michigan than that in his office.

Michigan is a Republican state. Twenty thousand to 30,000 majority of its voting population are Republicans. When the Republicans of Michigan go to the polls and vote it is just as impossible for the democrats to carry Michigan as it is for the Republicans to carry Texas, or as a fervent Methodist once remarked, for "the Methodist church to carry hades." So says the Detroit Journal, but adds that Republican voters sometimes get lazy, sometimes get scared by democratic lies, sometimes are over-confident, and so let the democrats in. All the same the state is solidly and safely Republican when the vote is out, and it concludes: "Bring out the reserves, therefore, to the registration books and ballot boxes, and on election day Michigan is as sure to vote right as it is to vote at all."

Vote for Regis Beauchamp for sheriff; no other equally competent man solicits your support for that office.

This matter of protection touches us at all points. W. W. Bates, commissioner of navigation, prints out that "under free trade, as our ocean marine now is, the building and owning of the lake fleets, and the sites of some of our large lake cities would have been under the British flag. Canada, from the first, has had every advantage for the lake maritime business, but that of carrying freight and passengers from one American port to another and of building vessels for this trade. If Upper Canada (Ontario) had been one of our states it can not be doubted that several large ship building and ship owning centers—commercial cities of importance—would have been built up

in that province by the lake traffic. That these centers and cities are now on our own soil is a result of protective policy, whether the same was wise or otherwise. The Canadians think our policy has been selfish—that we should have admitted their vessels to our trade and given to the British flag the lion's share of it, on the lakes as on the sea."

The Free-Trade argues that Protection represses production, but he fails to explain why Great Britain, which used 4,233,000 bales of raw cotton during the year 1891, took only 4,083,000 bales in 1892. During the same period our consumption rose from 2,958,000 bales to 3,290,000 bales. The British loss in consumption was 3.6 per cent., the American gain 11.2 per cent. If Protection represses production, it is singular there are no statistics to prove the fact. That figures all point the other way militates seriously against the repression theory.—San Francisco Chronicle.

An Irishman who has got his eyes open writes to the American Economist thus: "When I landed I found that almost everything from a needle to an anchor in steel or iron was made in England, and almost everything for men or women's wear in wool, silk or cotton came the same way till the Republican party put a Tariff on imported goods, and then there was well-paid work for all." He built railroads for 80 cents a day until the tariff made a better job for him. No eighty-cent men on railroad work now.

Vote for Louis N. Schemmel for treasurer; if he is chosen you will find him in his office whenever you have business there.

Washington and Hamilton were protectionists. "Admitted," say the democrats, "but they were federalists." Well, then; how about the patron saint of modern democracy, Tom Jefferson; about James Madison, of Virginia; how about Old Hickory, its father; were they federalists? They were, one and all, staunch protectionists. In their day democrats were not such friends and admirers of England as Mills, or Watterson, or Cleveland.

Vote for Ira D. Jennings for prosecutor; then it may be possible to convict a thief if one is caught.

Straddler Ellis, attorney-general and candidate (on two tickets) for re-election, wants all time possible for dieker, so he coolly declares that the provision of the election law requiring the "Certification" of nominations twenty days before election is "not mandatory," only "directory." What the difference is between directing that a thing be done and commanding that it be done he does not explain. Mr. Ellis is n. g. as an interpreter of law.

Both the candidates for state senator are from the same town, but Jo. Flesheim is the man to vote for.

When the "squawback" legislator was not stealing he blundered. The mortgage tax law is a sample of the blundering. Proposing to tax the capitalist lender it has the effect merely to increase the burden of the borrower. Hoping to reach values not before reached by the assessor the law lets slip equal values which, had before been taxed. Voters of Michigan will hardly return such another set of boodlers in a century.

Schemmel is his name, front name Louis. Don't make any mistake in voting for treasurer.

"Our farmer sells his corn in England." So begins a howl about "tariff robbery." It is not necessary to go further. The opening declaration is a lie, so the argument based on it is worthless. Our farmer sells his corn in the home market, right at his own door, and only such as is not needed at home goes abroad, a small fraction which has no influence on the price. The home market takes the great crop and fixes its price.

The most significant, and the only full utterance so far by Mr. Blaine in the present national canvass, will be his article entitled "The Presidential Campaign of 1892," in the North America Review for November. It speaks with vigor, making some points that are entirely new in the discussion of the issues, and his article is marked with that vigor and that purity of style for which Mr. Blaine is distinguished.

It is a condition, not a theory, which confronts the democrats; and that condition was thus stated by a converted democrat a few days since: He said that he didn't pretend to know anything about politics, but he knew that wages were better and things cheaper than they ever were before. Although a Democrat heretofore he had cast his lot with the Republicans and would henceforth vote with that party.

It was the republican party, under the aggressive, progressive, wise and benign policy of a generous tariff upon foreign importations in the protection of home labor primarily and the raising of revenue necessarily, that abolished slave labor and emancipated the American wage earner, of whatever color or condition, from the drudgery of pauper wages.

Democratic orators insist that under free-trade wages would be reduced. J. H. Rogers, a Welshman and a free-trader sees the future different; he expects a democratic victory and the repeal of the tariff law and says that then "wages would be reduced one-half and become equal to the wages paid her (in Wales)."

John E. Hogberg, who was placed without his consent on the prohibition tick-

et, authorizes the Negaunee Herald to say, for him, that he is a republican and expects to vote the republican ticket from top to bottom at the approaching election and shall so advise his countrymen to do.

There are in operation in the United States to-day 143 pearl button factories, nearly all started since the passage of the McKinley act. A conservative estimate places the number of workmen employed in the pearl button industry to-day at 9,500 men and 1,500 women.

The committee on war claims in the democratic house of the Fifty-second congress, reported favorably bills to pay more than \$70,000,000 of southern war claims, and other bills of a similar character amounting to \$500,000,000 have been introduced and are now awaiting action at the next session.

The people of the United States will see that no man is ever elected to an office of profit and trust in this country who opposes the payment of pensions to the soldiers of the rebellion.—Gen. Sickles at G. A. R. Reunion.

Grover Cleveland, while president, ordered his subordinates to use force bill methods for his own re-election. This is shown by copies of his official orders to Attorney General Garland, published in correspondence from Washington.

The democratic party when in charge of the treasury loaned, free of interest, to "pet national banks" throughout the country \$61,921,294. This has been reduced by the Harrison administration to \$13,866,370, and the surplus used for the reduction of the interest bearing national debt.

Vote for O. V. Linden for clerk and register; he is fit, every way.

Under the reciprocity agreement special favors have been secured for agricultural products, and our exports of such products have been greatly increased.—Harrison's Letter of Acceptance.

Mr. Finn notifies the owners of iron mines that he is on their trail and that "the fight is to the death." Poor fellows; how they tremble.

"Capital and labor could get on well enough together if there were not so many men trying to get capital without labor."—Texas Siftings.

The Canadian farmer pays fifteen cents duty for taking his barley across the line into the United States. How can it in this case be said that the consumer pays the duty? It comes out of the pockets of the Canadian farmers.—Sir John A. Macdonald.

Of course you'll all vote for Fuller for representative.

Four years ago democratic orators claimed that they (and their candidate) were "better protectionists" than the republicans. Now protection—any protection—is unconstitutional and a fraud, a robbery. They've been studying Richard Cobden more closely, eh?

Labor Commissioner Bishop, of New Jersey is just as bad (for the free-traders) as Peck. His report, just out, shows that New Jersey workers have been benefited, just as New York workers have been by the operation of the McKinley tariff.

In America the working class earn high wages at present, and the cost of living out there is so little more than it is here that they have much greater comfort and are able to save more rapidly.—Cardiff Daily News.

If Englishmen at home could only vote in the coming election here Mr. Cleveland's chances would be improved.

SPECIAL AND INTERESTING.

Items of Interest to All Classes of the Iron Port's Many Readers.

The Model calls attention to a Gigantic sale of men's all wool underwear this week.

Best way is to "vote straight."

The new designs for Fall and Winter Clothing at the Model are so elegant in material, shape and finish that every one must be highly pleased with them.

O. B. Fuller & Co. have leased the Stephenson dock and are prepared to handle all kinds of freight there. 49

Don't miss the sale of all wool underwear at the Model this week or you will be sorry.

Wixson offers some fine residence and business property, cheap, also acreage near town.

Remember the great assortment at the Model affords the widest range for selection in all styles and shapes.

Do not wear impermeable and tight-fitting hats that constrict the blood-vessels of the scalp. Use Hall's Hair Renewer occasionally, and you will not be bald.

If you want perfectly reliable goods at the closest price ever made for good quality visit the Model.

Is your wish to secure a certain and speedy result, when using Ayer's Sarsaparilla, be careful in observing the rules of health, or the benefit may be retarded. A fair and persistent trial of this medicine never fails, when the directions are followed.

Hats, Caps and Gent's Furnishing in the greatest variety at the Model.

Remember the Model is abreast of the times and its customers are always served with the newest and best at lowest prices.

Don't commit suicide on account of your "incurable" blood disease. The sensible thing for you to do is to take Ayer's Sarsaparilla. If that fails, why, then—keep on trying, and it will not fail. The trouble is, people get discouraged too soon. "Try, try, try again."

Gentlemen's Hats.
Stetson Hats

Are inferior to no hat manufactured, notwithstanding assertions to the contrary by local competitors who feel that their "nose has been put out of joint" by the introduction here of the old, and time-tried Stetson hats. We do not boastfully claim that the Stetson is superior to other makes, but we claim that it in every way

Equal to the Knox!

and we can substantiate our claim by a careful comparison.

Stetson made hats before Knox was "in it;" his goods are first-class in every particular, and for a firm to endeavor to down the established reputation of such a concern as the John B. Stetson is the height of folly, and only combines ignorance with a disregard for truthfulness.

Sold on Its Merit!

We sell the Stetson hat on its merit, and guarantee it to be exactly as represented, or we will refund your money. This proposition is not for today alone, but indefinitely.

Erickson Bros. & Blahchette

Clothiers and Furnishers.

Footwear.

BEING ABOUT TO ENGAGE

Other Business

I offer my entire line of

FINE FOOTWEAR

Cut Prices.

These goods are all new, stylish and seasonable, and the assortment is unbroken.

The Best Choice is the First!

Dan. Campbell.

Groceries.

Frederickson & Nelson,

Flour and Feed

Hay, Grain, Etc.

LUDINGTON ST.

Best Flour IN THE MARKET.

Prices Low AS THE LOWEST

Give Us a Call.

Dry Goods.

THE DIRECT ROAD TO Bargains! IN NEW Fall Dry Goods IS VIA W. J. BELL'S A False Move

In a game of checkers don't amount to much, but a false move when you come to make your purchases for fall may prove a pretty costly one. You can avoid any mistakes in this direction by making your purchases here.

Cloaks

In Seventy-Five Different Designs, Correct Styles, UNEXCELLED FIT, Unequaled Workmanship. - If our claim to your custom is to be based on good goods, handsome styles and low prices, your trade is ours.

Dress Goods!

TRIMMINGS, SILKS, UNDERWEAR, HOSE, GLOVES, NOTIONS, ETC.

The People's Money Saving Store

W. J. BELL.



Fuel.

ED. DONOVAN

Dealer in all Kinds of

C:O:A:L

At a Low Rate and Free Delivery to any Part of the City.

Corner Ludington and Wolcott Sts. Escanaba, Michigan.

Monuments. Stoves.

FINE WORK! GEO. H. COOK

Has just received his stock of Coal and Wood Heating

Fair Prices!

THE STOVES

Embracing Over

40--Styles--40

Escanaba Marble & Granite Cemetery Work!

Of All Descriptions, in Every variety of Marble and Granite

408 - Ludington - Street.

P. O. BOX 7, ESCANABA.

Reward. \$10 REWARD

STRAYED OR STOLEN.

The above reward will be paid for information that shall lead to the recovery of a

BROWN HORSE

Weighting 1,200 lbs., has white hind legs and some white on belly, star in forehead, one leg enlarged. Send information to

Ford River Lumber Company, Ford River, Mich.

DR. WALKER, Is Agent for the FAMOUS HORRICK AIR CUSHION TRUSS!

The Easiest and Most Durable Truss on Earth. Stock Constantly on Hand

DELTA COUNTY'S TICKET

PORTRAITS OF THE MEN YOU ARE ASKED TO ENDORSE.

The Ticket is a Worthy One in all Respects, and as such it is the Duty of All Right Thinking People to Support It.

It will not serve the cause nor secure the election of our candidates to assume that "it is all over but the shouting," nor that the enemy is hopelessly divided and demoralized. It is not in shape to win, of that we have good evidence, but democrats have a trick of wheeling into line at the last moment and adjourning their factional fights until after the main battle, and the only safe theory on which to proceed is that they will do so now, that we must beat them by our own strength and energy, not by calculating on their default.

Confidence is good—over-confidence might be fatal. Work, work and still work, until the close of the polls on election day, is the one requisite for success; after that comes "the shouting."

We append portraits of our candidates with a brief biographical sketch of each, and urge upon every republican the duty of the hour—to bring to the support of the ticket, without a scratch, his own vote and the vote of every man whom he can influence. So, and so only, can we "redeem the county from democratic misrule" and contribute to the success of the state and district nominations. Every candidate is worthy of your support—elect them.

EMIL GLASER.

Our candidate for probate judge, was born September 23d, 1840, in the village of Schalkau, in the German "Vaterland," but has spent his life since his twelfth year in the United States, having immigrated in 1852. The "poor boys' college," the public schools of America, gave him his education, and the industries of America gave him an opportunity to earn his bread when he left school. But in 1861 being then a resident of Cleveland, Ohio and just entering manhood, he answered



the call of his adopted country and became a private in Co. K of the 7th Ohio, and for the succeeding years to 1864 he followed the drum. At Antietam, Chancellorsville, Fredericksburg, the second Bull Run, and Gettysburg he shared the perils and the glories of the Army of the Potomac. Then, with "Fighting Joe" Hooker's command, he came west and faced the gray veterans in "the fight above the clouds" on Look-out Mountain, at Missionary Ridge, and at Resaca. By this time his term of service had expired and having been wounded—shot through the body—he was unfit to take the "Veteran furlough" and further service and returned to and was mustered out of service at the place of his enlistment, Cleveland.

Thence he went to Marquette, and from Marquette, after a residence of three months, came here, arriving in September of 1865. Here, for a time, he served the public with razor and shears, but in '68 was chosen justice of the peace and has been re-elected time and again—the last time last spring, by the heaviest vote and the largest majority he ever received—and is still serving. In '73 he was elected probate judge of the county and has served continuously and with credit to himself and satisfaction to the public since that date. The last republican county convention renominated him although there was another (and a very strong) candidate for the nomination, and that he will be re-elected scarcely admits of a doubt. In politics Judge Glaser is a Republican, pure and simple, with no mingling taint nor any tendency to kick. He believes in the principles of the party as enunciated in its platform: he is strongly attached to the party and proud of its glorious record and peerless roll of membership; proud to serve in any capacity in an organization which has embraced Lincoln and Seward, Grant and Logan—giant statesmen and splendid soldiers—and now embraces Harrison, and McKinley, and Blaine and Alger, and Rusk, and Cullom, and Foraker and the long roll of good men and true whose names are household words in every republican home.

REGIS BEAUCHAMP.

Our candidate for sheriff was born March 27, 1853, in the province of Quebec, Dominion of Canada. If he was of English stock he would be called "Beecham," that being the pronunciation which John Bull gives to his patronymic, but he is not, his forefathers came from the country on the other side of the channel, "La Belle France," and Regis has the characteristics of the race from which he sprung, and his compatriots call him "Bochawm." In the common schools of his native province

he was instructed in both the French and English languages, and uses each with equal ease and fluency, a qualification valuable in the office to which he aspires. In 1873 he immigrated and found his first employment with the N. Ludington com-



pany, which then owned the mills at Flat Rock and the timber on the Escanaba river, and soon saved enough to enable him to take up and improve a farm in Escanaba township, upon which he resided until the spring of 1891, since which he has been a resident of our city and employed, in trade, by our city treasurer, E. M. St. Jacques.

During his residence in the township of Escanaba he secured and held the confidence and esteem of his neighbors, was by them chosen constable, school director, and supervisor, and represented the township in the latter capacity for five consecutive terms.

That he will be elected we doubt not, and that in that event he will do the county good service and himself credit is not a matter of doubt.

OSCAR V. LINDEN.

For the important offices of clerk of the court and county clerk and register of deeds, offices of more importance to the public than any other on the county ticket, our candidate is already well known to many of the voters of the county, being engaged in business in this city and at the village of Barkville, and recognized as a leader among the sons of the Northland who have forsaken the home of their fathers to make for themselves homes in America. He was born in 1860 in the province of Gothland, in the Kingdom of Sweden, and there grew to manhood, taking the common and high school courses in the public schools, and two special courses of a character to fit him for a career in business. From his Scandinavian home he came, in 1881, direct to our county and remained for a year on his father's farm in the township of Bark River. Coming to this city at the close of that year he was employed in the grocery house of Atkins and McNaughtan and there remained, familiarizing himself with the use of the English tongue and with American methods of business (both in the way of



business and by study) until 1884, at which date he became associated with P. M. Peterson in the firm of Peterson and Linden, grocers, and so continued during the four years next succeeding. Since the dissolution of that partnership he has carried on the same line of business alone, and in addition has been associated in another concern, Linden and Olson, doing business at Barkville.

Being, as we have said, recognized as a leader among the Scandinavians, and the 3d ward (when the city was composed of four only) being largely populated by them, Mr. Linden was chosen to represent the ward in the county board in 1888, and continued in that position during 1889 and 1890, and so made his mark as a painstaking, level-headed business man that when Chairman Tracy, of that body, resigned to accept charge of the county hospital and infirmary, he was chosen chairman in his stead. Mr. Linden is a Republican from principle, and so deserves the unanimous and unswerving support of the party at the coming election, and if he shall be chosen he will prove no unworthy successor of the worthy officers who have preceded him in it.

LOUIS N. SCHEMSEL.

The Republican candidate for county treasurer, whose name appears above and whose portrait follows, is an Escanaban of longer residence than the writer (and he begins to pose as "an old settler" or than a majority of the present population. Indeed his whole life since he came to man's estate has been spent here, here he entered upon his life work and here, doubtless, after it shall have come to its close his bones will rest in the "Gottesacker" by the bay shore.

He was born (of German parents) at Watertown, Wisconsin, on the 21st day of September in the year 1861, and has therefore just entered upon the 31st year of his age. Graduating from the public schools

of his native place, he studied for two years in the Northwestern University located there and was then launched upon life to feed for himself. Going to Milwaukee he labored as a clerk for a short time (being then but seventeen years of age) and in the summer of 1878 came hither and engaged as clerk with John Seiner, who then dealt in groceries at the corner of Ludington and Harrison streets (by the way, that was "up town" in those days), served him for a time and was transferred, with the stand and business, to the firm of Atkins & McNaughtan, in which firm he became, in 1882, the junior partner when that firm was dissolved by the withdrawal of the senior partner, Mr. Atkins, he and John McNaughtan continuing partners, and a subsequent dissolution carried him into



a new firm, Bittner & Schemmel, whose business was sold out at the beginning of this year to Erickson & Bissell, Mr. Schemmel becoming engaged, in the firm of E. Olson & Co., in the hardware trade, in which he is still engaged.

He has been twice married, the first time at Sheboygan, Wis., in 1883, and after the loss of his wife in 1887, a second time, something over a year since, to Miss Walch, daughter of Peter Walch, of our city. By his first marriage he became father of a son and daughter, and a girl baby a few weeks old is fruit of his second marriage—all three Escanabans from the ground up.

Mr. Schemmel is an earnest republican and as such, and as the nominee of a representative convention of the party, is entitled to the hearty and cordial support of every republican, but he has never before asked anything of the party and has never held an office of any sort. Nor did he seek this one; he was selected as the best man to make the race, and was put against the strongest man on the democratic ticket, whether he would or no; but being in, he wants to come out winner and he ought. He will if Republicans pull true, and we cannot fear that Delta county republicans will do otherwise this year; so we confidently expect to chronicle his election as treasurer in the Iron Port of November 10, next ensuing.

IRA C. JENNINGS.

The subject of this sketch, the republican candidate for prosecuting attorney, is a native of Michigan, having been born in the city of Jackson on the 19th day of July, 1864. Five years later his parents removed to a farm in Eaton county, upon which they resided until 1880, in which year they again removed and became denizens of the county seat, Charlotte.

In the district school of the farm neighborhood was laid the foundation of the boy's education; in the high schools of Eaton Rapids and Charlotte, and in the University of Michigan, the educational processes were carried on, he maintaining himself by teaching and clerical work in the office of the probate judge of the county meanwhile.

His law studies were undertaken in the office of Hoggett & Smith, at Charlotte, and he was admitted to the bar, after examination, by Judge Hooker, of that circuit, now republican candidate for justice



of the supreme court, in 1887. A year later he, with T. B. White, came hither and opened the law office of White & Jennings. Success followed his efforts from the start, and the firm made friends and attracted clients. He is now associated in business with a former prosecuting attorney, F. D. Mead (Mr. White is associated with John F. Carey) and the process of making friends goes on. His former partner, Mr. White, was also a candidate for the nomination and the race was close but the choice finally fell upon Mr. Jennings and he will receive the party vote, solid, (and no one vote will be more cheerfully cast for him than that of his rival for the nomination) and if elected he will discharge the duties of the office promptly, skillfully, energetically and to the full satisfaction of all except those who so conduct themselves that it shall become his duty to put in motion against them the enginery of the law. From them he can hope for no encomium—only inefficiency and blundering would suit them, for no rogue ever felt the halber draw with good opin-

ion of the law" or its officers, and rogues will "feel the halber draw" if he is chosen to manipulate it. No excuse for a scratch at that name on the ticket—vote it straight. We had nearly forgotten (for which we beg Mrs. Jennings' pardon) to mention that Mr. Jennings was happily married, in November of 1890 to May L. Foreman, of Charlotte, and to observe that he must be "nice" or he could not have won so charming a bride; or that, having won her he must continue so to "so to live up to his privileges."—On the whole we think it must be held that our candidate "will do to the top."

ALFRED P. SMITH.

The republican candidate for re-election as circuit court commissioner has been a resident of Gladstone since that city was founded in 1887, having removed thither from Lapeer county, where his parents still reside. He served two years as superintendent of the public schools of Gladstone, pursuing meantime the study of law. He was admitted to practice in 1889 and formed a partnership with C. D.



McEwen under the firm name of McEwen & Smith, which continued for two years.

He has served two terms as city clerk of Gladstone and is now treasurer of the board of education and city attorney of that city and engaged in the practice of his profession and in the discharge of his duties as commissioner of schools for the county. He has served acceptably as Circuit Court Commissioner since the election two years ago and will doubtless be re-elected.

JOHN G. ZANE.

The candidate for county surveyor, is open to criticism at the same point as the president—he had a grandfather. Indeed, his case is more flagrant than that of the president by one generation—he must plead guilty to a great-grandfather, whose name was Ebenezer Zane and who laid out and superintended the construction of a portion of "the national road" in the state of Ohio. For this service he was paid in'land, selecting lands lying in the valley of the Muskingum. On those lands he established himself and there grew up the present city of Zanesville, and in that city, on the 23d of December, 1850, was born the subject of this sketch. The great-grandfather had acquired a principlality, but those who came after him had not kept it, so it was that John G., when he was sixteen years old, was compelled to leave school and learn some way to earn bread and meat. Carpentry was the line



he selected, and at that he wrought for a time in his native city, Cincinnati, and others until an engagement as axeman with a surveying party brought him into contact with compass and chain and converted the carpenter into an engineer. It was no miracle; it was not done in a minute; but in the end it was done, and he stood at the instrument and gave signals instead of going ahead of it and obeying them. As an engineer he has assisted in the construction of the Burlington & Northern and Minneapolis & Pacific railways, and when the Soo line work east of Bruce was in progress he, with his partner (Zane & Bradford) undertook the construction of the bridges and trestles between the Menominee and Escanaba rivers. That job completed and the partnership dissolved, Mr. Zane undertook a similar work on the same line east of Manistique and carried it through, handsomely. On that he made a record for speedy work, having completed a 15-bent trestle within three and a half hours after the materials arrived at the ground.

Then he cast his lot with us in Escanaba, taking employment with Merriam & Co., and acting as assistant in the office of the city engineer then held by F. J. Merriam. Later on he was chosen city engineer and as such has executed the plans for sewers and paving (preparing the plans for the latter himself) and has made a record of good and economical work. He is a republican, of course, or he would not be on the ticket, and there is every reason to expect that he will receive the full party vote and be elected.

Mr. Zane was married at Newburg, N. Y., in 1882 and four young Zanes call him papa; he is an active, energetic promoter of any and all plans for the benefit of our city and county, and will be none the less so after he shall have been elected county surveyor.

MCFALL AND HUTCHINS.

A republican ticket would hardly look familiar did not the names of Henry McFall and Harry L. Hutchins appear upon it as candidates for corners. The ticket this fall is all right—they are there—and "the tall gods with the hide," in politics as at a tannery. If the ticket goes—and they'll both help—they will go in with the rest.

There are but two offices worth taking on the county ticket. One is that of treasurer. Will you give that to the enemy? Vote for the republican nominee, Louis N. Schemmel.

Cigars.

IN THE WORDS OF THE ILLUSTRIOUS MEMBER OF CONGRESS

"Where Am I At?"

ASK ANY FIRST-CLASS DEALER AND YOU WILL FIND ME IN HIS CASE.

BEN-HUR CIGARS

10c or Three for 25c.

MILLIONS MANUFACTURED : MADE ON HONOR : SOLD ON MERIT

GEO. MOEBS & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS,

DETROIT AND CHICAGO.

Groceries.

THE NEW FIRM NAME IS

P. M. PETERSON & CO.,

BUT IT IS

The Same Popular Store! Same Excellent Eatables! Same Obliging Clerks!

SO WHEN YOU WANT

Groceries and Provisions

TRY THE NEW FIRM.

Mead's Drug House.

Never Hesitate

If your walls and ceilings need renovating, but attend to them at once.

If Your'e Green

At the business my Wall Papers, Borders and Ceiling Decorations are all new creations and my experience is at your service on all occasions to assist in making your selections.

J. N. MEAD, Druggist.

Sewing Machines.

SAY?

Have you a Sewing

Machine? If not, why

not? : : : :



DON'T send to Chicago for a Sewing Machine when you can buy one of us for \$22.00

Fully Guaranteed First-Class.

P. M. PETERSON.

PENINSULA PARAGRAPHS

THE LIBERAL SCISSORING OF EX-CHANGES FOR PORT READERS.

The Exchange Editor Profits From a Careful Perusal of the Newspapers Published in this Peninsula. Latest Intelligence.

The Mayor is "ferinist" the street railway company and is playing the part of a meddlesome busybody, thinking to make a little cheap capital for himself. Truth is, he wants railway stock "at 50 cents in the dollar," that's the way he has made his money. Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Kirkpatrick came home from their trip in Europe, yesterday.—M. J., 20th.

Miss Lulu Waldo, special teacher of kindergarten, high school, was stricken with paralysis at an early hour this morning and died at 9.12. The funeral will take place tomorrow morning, the body being interred at Harbor Springs.—Press, Ishpeming.

The council "sat down" on Mayor Adams, square and heavy. It withdrew the authority given him to fight the railway company in the courts in the name of the city; it authorized that company to go ahead with its extensions; it instructed the city engineer to take no orders from the mayor, and spurred the committee on the revision of the charter and hit the city attorney "one, for luck." Then it adjourned. A consolidation of the Ishpeming Gas and the Ishpeming & Negaunee Railway companies is probable.—M. J., 21st.

"The Copper Journal is pleased to announce to its patrons that in a few weeks, as soon as the new material arrives, it will issue a daily edition in connection with the regular weekly." Risky, very; but we "wish it luck."

The Herald entered on its twentieth year on the 14th. A dozen Negaunee boys of 12 to 14 years broke away from home and went into camp in the woods last Friday, but deer would not come to be killed nor a pea-soup breakfast last a week, and by Sunday night they were at home again, safe but "awful holler." The whole democratic ticket will be beaten of course, and the worst beaten man on it will be Finn.—Herald, Negaunee.

G. W. R. Pease shook hands with us last Tuesday and bid us good bye and he drops out of the newspaper business in this city. The Tribune has been sold, we are reliably informed, to a stock company with a capital of \$2,500. Pease gets \$800. Tom Hanna will probably be the editor. Yesterday afternoon the little five year old son of Louis Little was run over by an ore train and both legs cut off, one above and the other below the knee.—Range, Iron Mountain.

The river is very low and the drivers are having a laborious time of it getting the rear of the drive into the boom. The present drive has about 70,000,000 feet in it, and before the close of navigation the logs will be secured.—Herald, Menominee.

Alex. Watson was killed by a rifle-shot while in the woods near Stirlingville. No body knows who fired the shot. J. W. Craig will put up a first-class flouring mill here if citizens will take stock to the extent of \$6,000 in the company. It will be done, sure. Torrent's new saw mill will be west of the city. Work upon it is in progress.—Soo News.

For the benefit of the esteemed editor of the Escanaba Iron Port we will state that The Tribune is not financially embarrassed and has no intention of "turning up its toes to the daisies"—not even to please him. The Tribune has a snug bank account and is here to stay.—Iron Mountain Tribune. More's the pity, then, Iron Mountain can only support one Republican paper.

As nearly all the logs upon the river will be sawed up this fall, it will be necessary to secure a quantity sufficient for next season's sawing or about the same amount as secured last season, about 600,000,000 feet. It will not do to fall much short of this amount and as the prospects for a prosperous lumber trade next season are very flattering, even a greater amount than this may be cut. That it is going to be a very busy winter in the pines is no one doubts.—Eagle, Marinette.

Yesterday afternoon a man named John Corbett accidentally shot himself through the heart while hunting in the vicinity of Deer Lake. Two young men who were fishing along the shore of the lake heard the report of a gun and went to where it came from out of curiosity. They found Corbett lying dead, shot through the heart, with his gun lying beside him. Nothing is known of the manner in which the accident occurred. Corbett was 28 years of age, married, and leaves a wife and five children.—M. J., 22d.

The Rev. J. H. Johnson has been named bishop of the Missionary diocese of Upper Michigan, of the P. E. church, but has not yet accepted the charge. Mayor Adams is an —, and a —, and writes "incoherent rot" [There's blood on the moon].—M. J.

Another break in the water works dam prevented turning on the water last Wednesday, and though the break was soon repaired, the water had escaped with such force as to throw about 100 feet of the pipe out of line and break several joints. This had to be relaid and the joints cemented again which caused a delay of two or three days. The water will probably be turned on this afternoon.

While crossing the bay in a small boat from Baraga to the Methodist Mission in company with Newton Curtis and Tom Marksman, Thursday evening, Sam Tyosh accidentally fell overboard and drowned. All three were evidently drunk and the survivors can give but little account of the accident. The drowning took place between the stone quarry and the Mission not far from shore. His body has not yet been recovered.—Sentinel, L'Anse.

Council Proceedings. The council met, pursuant to adjournment, in the council chamber on Saturday evening, October 22. Present, the Mayor and Aldermen Branshaw, Cleary, Gamache, Hamm, Hess, Powers, Walch and Winegar.

Ald. Winegar offered a resolution: Resolved that the following special assessments for the building and repair of sidewalks be confirmed, no objection having been shown why said assessments should not be made. [List of assessments heretofore published]

Ald. Hamm, Powers second, moved the adoption of the resolution, which motion prevailed by the affirmative vote of all present.

Ald. Lapine entered and took his seat. Ald. Hamm offered an ordinance concerning the licensing of plumbers and regulating the laying of sewer, gas and water pipes in the buildings, streets, alleys and public grounds of the city and establishing regulations concerning the materials to be used and work performed and providing penalties for the violation of such provisions, and repealing so much of all other ordinances as may conflict therewith. [Ordinance published in the Iron Port Oct. 27, 1892]

and moved its adoption, which motion prevailed by the affirmative vote of each member present.

Ald. Cleary moved, Hess second, that the Mayor appoint a committee to take legal steps for the removal of the Duncan City from her present mooring place, which motion prevailing, the Mayor appointed Ald. Cleary, Hamm and Branshaw, such committee.

No further business appearing, the council then adjourned. HENRY WILKE, Clerk.

Tom Tracy's Good Showing. There has been some growling because of the re-engagement by the board of supervisors of T. J. Tracy as superintendent of the poor and hospital, an act which can only be criticized from a partisan stand-point. The showing made by the report of Mr. Tracy—the hospital as efficient as ever, to say the least, and operated at a profit of \$2,764.39 (a sum more than sufficient to pay the salaries of physician and superintendent), and a balance to the credit of the poor fund, after paying all expenses, temporary, poor-house, etc., of \$992.79—may be considered an offset for his very mild form of democracy and the board held justifiable.

Then, too, the growing is as much at the re-engagement of Dr. Phillips—a staunch republican—as at that of Mr. Tracy and is, altogether, it seems to us, "out of line." It is not a good time to hunt for grievances.

Woodmen, It Helps You.

We met a friend from the woods, an operator in pine and cedar, last Tuesday, and after greetings exchanged, we asked about business. "Good," said he, "only men are so scarce and wages are so high." "Then wages are high, are they?" we asked. "Higher than—I don't know when, and yet there are no men; easier jobs elsewhere I suppose," said he, "McKinley jobs." Right he was, too; good times all around, in the shops, on the farms, in the mills, in the woods, "on account of the McKinley bill." Do you desire that condition of things to continue? Then vote the republican ticket. Do you want lower wages and less work with a possible chance of a trifling saving in the cost of living? If you do—but you do not, and we will not disparage your good sense by suggesting that you vote with the free-traders.

The Meeting at Gladstone.

The republican rally at Gladstone last Monday evening drew out a large and enthusiastic audience and gave promise of good results at the polls. The Lotus went up from here loaded with protectionists "decks to," a hundred of them carried torches and a band accompanied them. Ex-senator J. H. D. Stevens and Mr. Gjertsen did the talking, and did it well, and the crowd came home satisfied that their presence had helped our Gladstone friends and confident of success in the county.

The Chelsea Scarce Finches Printers.

The prohibition of importation of rags from the cholera-infected portion of Europe has had the effect to unsettle the prices of paper; not only of that made principally of rags but incidentally of all paper. The house from which the Iron Port has purchased its supplies has suspended its published price list (and so notified us) and our last invoice of stock, received last week, showed an advance over the last previous purchase of the same stock of about twelve per cent.

There is no use of any one suffering with the cholera when Chamberlain's Colic Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy can be procured. It will give relief in a few minutes and cure in a short time. I have tried it and know.—W. H. Clifton, Helmetta, N. J. The epidemic at Helmetta was at first believed to be cholera, but subsequent investigation proved it to be a violent form of dysentery, almost as dangerous as cholera. This Remedy was used there with great success. For sale by Bert Ellsworth. Oct.

GENERAL INTELLIGENCE

GLEANINGS FROM ALL QUARTERS OF THIS GLOBULAR WAD.

The Most Readable News of the Week Briefly Chronicled.—The Countries Across the Big Pond Contribute Their Share.

Hungarian and Italian miners (so says the report) fought at Minersville, Pa., and a dozen or so are dead or mortally wounded. We note in the list of wounded the names of Brennan and Ferris, which are neither Italian nor Hungarian.

Duchess, a big elephant kept in Lincoln park, Chicago, went crazy and smashed things on the 18th. Nobody killed, though.

Mr. Cleveland wants to sell his house, Gray Gables, on Buzzard's Bay. Better keep it, Grover, you won't get that "white" one on the Potomac.

Jackson is on the sea, coming for a fight with Corbett; and Corbett says "tis a go."

Pennington has an air-ship nearly completed which will have a carrying capacity of two and one-half tons.

The peppermint crop of Calhoun county is excellent this year. An average of 22 pounds of oil per acre, worth \$2.25 per pound, pleases the farmers better than an average of 14 bushels of wheat at 68 cents per bushel.

New York and Chicago exchanged greeting by 'phone on the 18th. The line is 950 miles long and work between the two cities is easier than between New York and Brooklyn.

Battle Creek trades unionists are boycotters, sure. They want the city to throw away steel bought of the Carnegie company before the strike and now the property of the city.

Miss Appleton, who taught the school in Gov. Winans' district is dead of poison—strychnine.

Fourteen companies of Michigan militia took part in the parade at Chicago on "Columbus day."

Somebody (the strikers swear it's not them) waylays and breaks the heads of non-union workmen in the mills.

The Olympic Club, of New Orleans, has arranged for three fights, to come off during Mardi Gras week, the contestants being James J. Corbett and Charley Mitchell in the heavy weight class, Bob Fitzsimmons and Jim Hall in the middle class and Jack McAuliffe, light weight champion of America, and Dick Burge, champion light weight of England.

Gen. B. F. Partridge, of Bay County, died Oct. 20, of heart failure.

A state convention of saloon-keepers was held at Saginaw on the 19th. It wants legislation, of course; an act providing for a uniform license of \$300, fixing the hours of business from 6 a. m. till 11:30 p. m.; permitting anyone regardless of residence to act as liquor bondsmen; permitting open saloons on all days except Sundays and election days.

The City of Paris has cut down the ocean record to five days, fourteen hours and twenty-four minutes.

A revolution has broken out in one of the states of the Argentine republic and the governor is a prisoner.

Nell, the London girl poisoner, was found guilty and sentenced to death.

Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of labor, who has been in conference with the officials of the Amalgamated association for several days, said that he would recommend that a boycott be instituted on all Carnegie steel throughout the United States.

Several thousand of the cotton operatives at Heywood, in Lancashire, Eng. have been given notice by the mill owners that their wages will be reduced 5 per cent, the reduction to take effect two weeks hence. A strike will probably result.

Lawrence Merkt, in jail at Saginaw, committed suicide by stuffing fragments of his undershirt into his throat until the same choked him.

All the newspapers in Vancouver, B. C. have suspended publication temporarily in consequence of a demand on the part of the printers for an increase of wages.

At the late session of the grand lodge of Michigan, I. O. O. F., the votes cast by the subordinate lodges for grand lodge officers were canvassed, resulting in the election of the following: Grand master H. H. Heinman, of Negaunee; Deputy grand master, George L. Davis, of Lansing; Grand secretary, E. H. Whitney, of Lansing; Grand treasurer, D. B. Pritchard, of Allegan; Grand representative to sovereign grand lodge, John Northwood; M. R. Salter, of Ithaca, grand warden.

Katie Dugan was outraged and murdered near Wilmington, Delaware, last week. Richard Riley, her lover, is in jail charged with the crime.

It is a well known fact that paper can be compressed until it will be so hard that a diamond will hardly touch it, but no known mechanism of the present or the past has such power to compress and work marvels with wood.

Nearly two bushels of unio pearls were dug out of an ancient Indian mound in the Little Miami valley half a dozen years ago. They were all so much decayed, however, as to be of no commercial value.

Robert Boyle, the great philosopher of the Seventeenth century, mentions an English soldier who could eat stones and another who could eat glass.

Kirk's The Sterling Ventilator. DUSKY DIAMOND TAR SOAP. Healthful, Agreeable, Cleansing. Cures Chapped Hands, Wounds, Burns, Etc. Removes and Prevents Dandruff. AMERICAN FAMILY SOAP. Best for General Household Use.

Milwaukee & Northern R'y. Shortest Route to Chicago and Milwaukee. Map showing routes between Chicago and Milwaukee. Text: "The Copper Journal is pleased to announce to its patrons that in a few weeks, as soon as the new material arrives, it will issue a daily edition in connection with the regular weekly." Risky, very; but we "wish it luck."

W. L. DOUGLAS \$3 SHOE FOR GENTLEMEN. Best in the World. See descriptive advertisement which will appear in this paper. Take no Substitute, but insist on having W. L. DOUGLAS SHOES, with name and price stamped on bottom. Sold by E. HOFMAN.

REGULATE THE STOMACH, LIVER AND BOWELS AND PURIFY THE BLOOD. A RELIABLE REMEDY FOR Indigestion, Biliousness, Headache, Constipation, Dyspepsia, Chronic Liver Troubles, Diarrhoea, Bad Complexion, Dysentery, Offensive Breath, and all Disorders of the Stomach, Liver and Bowels. THE RIPANS CHEMICAL CO. 19 SPRUCE STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

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. Patent FEE OR NO PAY. A 48-page book free. Address: W. T. FITZ-GERALD, Att'y-at-Law, Cor. F. and 8th Sts. Washington, D. C.

LEADER OF HEATING STOVES. Wallace Has Them. NEAR THE MERCHANT DOCK. J. F. OLIVER, Anthracite, Bituminous and Blossburg COAL. At Wholesale and Retail. By the TON, CAR-LOAD or CARGO. Escanaba, Mich. OFFICE ON MERCHANTS' DOCK. A HANDSOME Crayon Portrait! Will be given to every one purchasing \$10 Worth of Groceries. At O. V. Linden's. This is no humbug, but a great offer to my customers. These Crayons are first-class in every respect, and I am offering them to advertise my business. CALL AND SEE THEM. O. V. LINDEN.

Clothing and Furnishings.

ORDINANCE NUMBER 53.
AN ORDINANCE concerning the licensing of plumbers and regulating the laying of sewer, gas and water pipes in the buildings, streets, alleys and public grounds of the City of Escanaba, and establishing regulations governing the material used and work performed, and providing penalties for the violation of the provisions hereof, and repealing so much of all other ordinances as may conflict herewith.

THE CITY OF ESCANABA ORDAINS:

SECTION 1. No person or persons or corporations shall open, uncover, or in any manner make any connection with, or lay any sewer, gas or water pipes in connection with the sewer pipes of the City of Escanaba, or the pipes of the Escanaba Lighting Company, or the water pipes of the Escanaba Water Works Company, or introduce into or about any buildings, or on any grounds, any sewer, gas or water pipes, or do any plumbing work (in any building or on any grounds for the purpose of connecting such pipes or plumbing work) with the sewers of the City of Escanaba, the pipes of the Escanaba Lighting Company or the Escanaba Water Works Company, or of preparing them for such connections with the view of having such premises supplied with gas or water, or who shall make any additions or alterations of any sewer, gas or water pipes, bath, water closet, stop-cock or other fixtures or apparatus for the supplying of any premises with gas or water without being duly licensed to perform such work by the City Council of the City of Escanaba, and without having first obtained a permit for doing such work.

SECTION 2. Any competent mechanic of at least 21 years of age and having a permanent established place of business with experience in plumbing and gas fitting upon application to the City Council, may upon approval of his application and the payment of Twenty Five Dollars (\$25.00) as an occupation tax for the year or unexpired part thereof, ending in all cases on April 30, receive a license as plumber and gas fitter, authorizing him to lay sewer, gas and water pipes and do all work in connection with same.

PROVIDED: No application for license under this ordinance shall be considered unless accompanied by a certificate of competence granted by the Examining Board, and a bond in the sum of One Thousand Dollars (\$1,000) with two resident sureties, each owning Real Estate in Delta County to the value of Four Thousand Dollars (\$4,000) above all exemptions and liabilities, and who shall qualify accordingly. Said bond to be approved in form by the City Attorney, and as to the sufficiency by the City Council, to secure the City against damages that may arise by virtue of the carelessness or neglect of such persons or corporations to properly execute or protect their work, or for any penalties that may be imposed during the period of such license under the provisions of this ordinance. When two or more persons are co-partners, licenses shall issue in the name of the firm or co-partnership, and no license shall be transferable.

The examining Board shall consist of the chairman of Public Works, the City Engineer, the chairman of the Sewer Committee, the chairman of the Committee on Fire Department, the chairman of the Street Committee, the Superintendent of the Escanaba Lighting Company, the Superintendent of the Escanaba Water Works, and one member of the National Association of Master Plumbers of the United States who shall be appointed annually by the Master Plumbers association.

SECTION 3. No excavation of trenches for sewer, gas or water pipes or work in connection with such pipes or their appurtenances, in the streets, alleys or public grounds of the City of Escanaba shall be done by any licensed person or corporation without a special permit. No sewer pipe extension, gas pipe extension or water pipe extension of any kind shall be made without first making application to the City Engineer for sewer pipes, to the Escanaba Lighting Company for gas pipes, to the Escanaba Water Works Co. for water pipes and obtaining a written permit to connect with and extend existing sewer, gas and water pipes.

When the plumbing work is completed in any new building, it shall be the duty of the plumber to shut off gas and water and leave it turned off.

No plumber shall be permitted to conduct gas or water pipes into any two separate and distinct premises or tenements unless special and distinct stop-cocks shall be placed on the outside of such premises, on public grounds near curb.

All plumbers shall, within forty-eight hours after completion of any job, make a complete diagram of the work showing location of all traps, Tees, Ys, sinks, closets, urinals, vents, stops, boxes and service pipes, and return the same to the office of the City Engineer if for sewers, to the office of the Escanaba Lighting Company for gas and to the office of the Escanaba Water Works Company for water. No water service pipe shall be laid less than five and one-half feet under ground, and no service pipe shall be put in or considered complete without a good and substantial stop and waste cock, to be placed inside the premises where most available in case of accident.

SECTION 4. Permits for sewer connections shall be signed by the City Engineer, and shall be subject to the rules and regulations of the City of Escanaba. City Engineer shall keep a record of all connections

with sewers, nature and size of pipes, traps, vents and all appurtenances: all such records to be open to the inspection of the Board of Public Works at all times during business hours.

SECTION 5. Permits for gas connections shall be signed by the Superintendent of the Escanaba Lighting Company and shall be subject to the rules and regulations of said Lighting Company. Said Lighting Company shall keep a record of all lamp posts, stop and waste valves and all other details the same as required of the City Engineer.

SECTION 6. Permits for water connections shall be signed by the Superintendent of the Escanaba Water Works Company and shall be subject to the rules and regulations of the Water Works Company. Said Company shall keep a record of the location of all hydrants, stop and waste valves and other connections, with the nature of the pipes laid in the public streets: all such records to be open to the inspection of the Board of Public Works the same as required of the Lighting Co.

SECTION 7. The drilling of any distributing pipe and driving and manipulations of the stop-cock and stop gates, the laying of service pipe from gas mains to gas meter and including stop-cock and box shall in all cases be done by persons in the employ of the Lighting Company.

SECTION 8. The drilling of any distributing pipe and driving and manipulations of the stop-cock and stop gates, the laying of service pipe from water mains to curb and including curb box and cock shall in all cases be done by persons in the employ of the Water Works Company.

SECTION 9. All work done under this ordinance shall be subject to inspection by a duly appointed officer, who shall be appointed by the City Council upon recommendation of the Mayor.

SECTION 10. The following rules and regulations are hereby adopted and approved to wit:

Rule 1. Trenches in public streets or alleys shall be excavated so as to impede public travel as little as possible. Planks shall always be provided where sidewalks or crossings are opened so as to facilitate easy crossing over trenches. All trenches shall be well tamped or flooded with water to prevent settling.

Rule 2. Red lights shall be kept around all unfinished work at night, and fences or other suitable and sufficient barricades against accidents shall be placed around excavations at all times.

Rule 3. Work in public streets must not be unnecessarily delayed, and when directed by the Board of Public Works, the number of workmen shall be increased to hasten work to the extent said Board shall deem necessary for public interest.

Rule 4. Trenches in depth of six feet or over, and in all made or otherwise treacherous soil, or near large brick buildings, walls shall be properly braced, and the party excavating and his bondsmen shall be liable for all damages arising by reason of neglect in this respect.

Rule 5. All soil or waste pipes laid from a point four feet outside of building walls into and through the buildings, shall be of a good quality of cast iron soil pipe. The soil pipe must be continuous for ventilating purposes to a point not less than two feet above the roof of buildings, such soil pipe to be coated inside and out with an approved tar or asphaltum preparation.

All connections with soil pipe to be properly trapped with a water seal not less than half an inch in depth, and every trap to be vented to guard against siphonage. All fixtures must be fitted with a separate and distinct trap for each fixture and there shall be a lateral trap immediately preceding connection with lateral sewer. This trap shall be of a form and dimension approved by the City Engineer. In no case will sewer laterals be allowed to be connected with cesspools or garbage receptacles.

All joints to be tightly caulked with lead to admit of no escaping gas. Where practicable only "Y" branches of sanitary Tees to be used, where branches are connected with main lines of soil pipe.

Rule 6. All kitchen waste must be discharged through a suitable grease trap of form approved by the City Engineer.

Rule 7. Connections for stable waste must be of a siphon form approved by the City Engineer.

Rule 8. Steam exhaust, blow off from boilers and discharge from elevators, must be discharged into catch basins and not directly into sewers.

Rule 9. All pipes through which water is to be supplied shall be of either extra strong lead pipe weighing not less than two and one-half pounds to the foot or wrought iron galvanized and of a capacity approved by the Water Works Company.

Rule 10. All pipes through which gas is to be supplied shall be of a quality and capacity approved by the Lighting Company.

Rule 11. All pipes used in connection with sewers shall be of a quality and capacity approved by the City Engineer.

Rule 12. All urinal cocks, exposed cocks and bibbs must be of an approved self-closing type.

Rule 13. All plumbing in connection with gas pipes or through which gas is to be supplied shall be subjected to a thorough inspection and satisfactory test by the Superintendent of the Escanaba Lighting Company or his representative.

Rule 14. All plumbing in connection with water pipes or through which water is to be supplied shall be subjected to a thorough inspection by the Superintendent of the Escanaba Water Works Company or his representative.

SECTION 11. Any plumber doing plumbing

MEN'S
Here is where we shine. We have them in Kerseys, Meltons, Chinchillas. Full line of Ulsters. . .

CORRECT STYLES
IN ALL DEPTS.

KNOX
HATS Lead all Others, and we have them in all the latest blocks and invite you to call and inspect them. . .

Lend Us Your Ears!
And we will impart to you valuable information. Is it a go? Well, it is as simple as A, B, C. Now, if contemplating the purchase of Fall and Winter Clothing—and of course you'll have to buy something for yourself or those boys within the next 30 days, or so—and want goods that are thoroughly reliable, and exactly as represented, it will pay you to call upon us. The "first fruits" of the Fall season are exceptionally fine, that is those we offer for sale are. A principal reason being that they're all New, and come from the best markets in America—so they're absolutely reliable. The popular Double-breasted Sack, the nobby Single-breasted Sack, the dressy Frook and the form-fitting Cutaway styles—Dark Cheviots and Worsteds and Tweeds—Plain, Fancy and Quiet Patterns—made in such a thorough manner that they appear almost as if tailor-made. You're sure of a fit whether you're tall, slim, short or stout; we have a big range of sizes. We make a specialty of Children's School Suits.

RATHFNBROS.

YES, WE HAVE
We certainly have the Largest Stock of Ready Made Clothing ever opened in Escanaba. A fact!

Perrin
Gloves
Recognized Leaders.

BOYS' SUITS
In Boys' and Children's Cape Overcoats and Ulsters and Boys' suits we have a nobby assortment. . .

ing in connection with sewers shall make the City Engineer a full and complete return, giving a description of all pipes, fittings and traps used, clearly stating the fixture or fixtures the work is to drain, and all the particulars the case may call for.

Any plumber doing plumbing in connection with pipes supplying gas shall make the Lighting Company a full and complete return, giving a description of the apparatus and arrangements used, and all the particulars the case may call for.

Any plumber doing plumbing work in connection with pipes supplying water shall make the Water Works Company a full and complete return, stating the ordinary and special uses to which the water is to be applied and giving a description of the apparatus and arrangements used and all the particulars the case may call for.

For any neglect in the requirements of this section, for any misrepresentations or omissions in these returns, or for leaving water or gas turned on after completing and testing any plumbing, plumber shall be liable to a fine of Fifty Dollars (\$50.00) or forfeiture of bond.

SECTION 12. Any person or company obtaining a license or doing work under this ordinance, shall keep posted up in a conspicuous place in the office or shop of such persons or company a copy of the foregoing ordinance and rules which shall be furnished upon application by the City Clerk.

SECTION 13. Any person or persons who shall violate any of the provisions of this ordinance, or who shall fail or neglect to comply with any of such provisions, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction thereof, shall be fined in any sum not less than Ten Dollars (\$10.00), nor more than One hundred Dollars (\$100) for each offense, or shall be imprisoned for not to exceed thirty days in the City prison of said city.

Any citizen of the City of Escanaba, being a Property Holder and a competent man, shall have the right and permit without a license to do plumbing and pipefitting on his own premises, his work after completed however being subject to approval by the Examining Board.

This ordinance to take effect and be in force after the lapse of twenty days from the date of its passage.

Approved October 24, 1892.

SOLOMON GREENSHOOT, Mayor.

Chamberlain's Eye and Skin Ointment.
A certain cure for Chronic Sore Eyes, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Old Chronic Sores, Fever Sores, Eczema, Itch, Prairie Scratches, Sore Nipples and Piles. It is cooling and soothing. Hundreds of cases have been cured by it after all other treatment had failed. It is put up in 25 and 50 cent boxes. For sale by **DELL** Ellsworth.

C. MALONEY & CO
We Want Your Biz
And Once Getting it Can Keep It.
DEALERS IN
FLOUR
Feed, Hay & Grain.
The best of each in any desired quantity, delivered at any point in the city at
PRICES AS LOW AS THE LOWEST
Store and office 1203, Ludington street Escanaba, Mich.

SHORT LINE TO THE EAST.
THE STEAMER
City of Grand Rapids
Will run during the season between
Traverse City and Gladstone
—TOUCHING AT—
Escanaba and Northport.
Leaving Traverse City at 7:30 p. m. on Monday, Wednesday and Friday and arriving at Escanaba and Gladstone on the following mornings in time to connect with the Northwestern and Soo Line railways, and
LEAVING ESCANABA
at 7:00 p. m. Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday and arriving at Traverse City at 6:00 a. m., connecting with Chicago & Northern Mich., Chicago & West Michigan, Grand Rapids & Indiana and Manistee & Northern Michigan railways and Seymour and Northern Michigan lines of steamers, giving close connections for all points in Michigan and the East and with Chicago and Milwaukee and all points south. This is the
SHORT LINE TO THE EAST.
Saving 140 miles travel, seven dollars and twelve hours' time between here and Grand Rapids.
For further information apply to
HANNAN, LAY & CO., Managers,
Or **GEO. GANE, Gen. Pass. & Fret. Agt.,**
Traverse City, Mich.

Groceries.
Ephraim & Morrell,
© MERCHANT ©
TAILORS
Latest Styles
—AND—
Largest Variety
IN THE CITY,
Call early to get the pick of the stock and the benefit of
DULL TIMES PRICES.

Flour and Feed.
Groceries.
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 MONDAY, AUG. 29, 1892.
Trains Leave Negaunee as Follows:
(Subject to Change without Notice.)
GOING WEST:
7:55 a. m. **HOUGHTON PASSENGER**—daily except Sunday, for Ishpeming, Humboldt, Champion, Michigamme and Houghton, connecting at Houghton with Mineral Range R. R. for Hancock, Calumet, Red Jacket and Lake Linden.
11:15 a. m. **LOCAL PASSENGER**, daily except Sunday, for Ishpeming, Republic and intermediate stations.
11:15 a. m. **SUNDAY PASSENGER** (Sundays only) for Ishpeming.
4:05 p. m. **LAKE SUPERIOR LIMITED**, daily for Ishpeming, Republic, Champion, Michigamme, Houghton, Hancock and Marquette, connecting at Houghton with Mineral Range R. R. for Hancock, Calumet, Red Jacket, Lake Linden, and at Negaunee with stage for Bessemer.
6:55 p. m. **FAST EXPRESS** daily for Ishpeming, Republic, Champion, Michigamme, Negaunee, Detroit, Duluth and Minneapolis, connecting at Houghton with Mineral Range R. R. for Hancock, Calumet, Red Jacket, Lake Linden, and at Negaunee with stage for Bessemer.
6:50 a. m. **FAST EXPRESS** daily for Duluth, Minneapolis, Detroit, Negaunee, Michigamme, Republic, Ishpeming, Hancock, Calumet, Red Jacket, Lake Linden, and at Negaunee with stage for Bessemer.
9:55 a. m. **LOCAL PASSENGER** daily for Marquette and intermediate stations.
1:05 p. m. **LOCAL PASSENGER** daily for Marquette and intermediate stations.
3:50 p. m. **LAKE SUPERIOR LIMITED**, daily for St. Ignace and intermediate stations, connecting at Mackinac City with the Michigan Central for Bay City, Detroit and all points in Michigan and the east and southwest. Wagner Palace Buffet Sleeping Cars through from Negaunee to Detroit without change. Connection via "Soo Junction" for Sault Ste. Marie.
*Except Sunday.
For rates, Time Tables and other information apply to ticket agents, or **GEO. W. HIBBARD,** Negaunee, Mich. or **W. F. FRYCH,** Gen'l Manager, G. P. A. Minneapolis, Minn. Marquette, Mich.

Harvest Excursions.
ONE LIMITED FIRST-CLASS FARE
—FOR THE—
ROUND TRIP
HARVEST EXCURSIONS
August 30th and September 27th.
THE "WISCONSIN CENTRAL LINE"
Will run low rate Harvest Excursions on above dates, to points in Minnesota, Montana, North and South Dakota. Tickets will be good twenty (20) days from date of sale, with stop-over privileges to points west of St. Paul and Minneapolis.
For full information, address any of the company's representatives, or
JAS. C. POND,
Gen'l Pass. & Fret. Agt., Chicago, Ill.

◀THE MODEL▶

◀THE MODEL▶

◀THE MODEL▶

◀THE MODEL▶

THE MODEL

CALLS ATTENTION TO

ANOTHER GIGANTIC SPECIAL SALE!
 UNDERWEAR!

We purchased last week one hundred and thirty dozen fine, strictly all-wool underwear at a greatly reduced price, owing to the immense quantity bought. We will give the people the benefit by offering these goods at

A PRODIGIOUS BARGAIN!

FOR FOUR DAYS ONLY.

We will sell these goods at **\$2.48 a Suit.** Don't fail to come, Or you will be sorry.

The Model One-Price Clothing House,
 ESCANABA, MICHIGAN.

DEATH OF MRS. HARRISON

THE NATION MOURNS WITH ITS FIRST SERVANT, THE PRESIDENT.

The funeral will take place at Indianapolis To-morrow, Friday, October 28, Memorial Business at Washington is suspended entirely.

Caroline Scott Harrison, wife of Benjamin Harrison, President of the United States, died, at the White house at 1.30 a. m. on Tuesday, October 25, in the 57th year of her age.

With the circumstances of her illness readers are already familiar and they need not be retold. Her funeral and interment will take place to-morrow, Friday, October 28, at Indianapolis, where she lived until her husband was chosen President had been spent.

Out of respect to her memory the usual suspension of business takes place in Washington and the public buildings are draped in black. Also, and for the same reason, political campaign work is suspended and we subjoin a dispatch from the chairman of our state central committee on that point:

DETROIT, Mich., Oct 25.—The telegraph has announced the death of the devoted wife of President Harrison and that the funeral will take place at Indianapolis Friday October-twenty eight. As an indication of the sympathy which our people extend to the president and his family in their great bereavement, it is requested that all street parades and campaign demonstrations be suspended until after the funeral services shall be conducted.

JAMES McMILLAN, Chairman.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS.

Something Concerning the Movements of our Own and Other People.

E. E. and Mrs. Haring were of those who attended the dedication ceremonies at Chicago last Thursday and Friday.

Mr. John P. Irish got here, a day late, and spoke his piece. From here he went home, cancelling his later dates.

F. L. and Mrs. Doton visited Chicago last week and witnessed the great parade. Madames Stack, Power and Glynan attended the dedication ceremonies at Chicago last week.

Fred. J. Merriam took in the "Columbian" show too.

John Hartnett and wife were among those who saw the big parade at Chicago last week.

Peter Sener went hunting Saturday.

About his success in the woods we hear nothing but he found a daughter, a day old only, when he returned.

David Oliver and his daughter, Miss Georgie, visited at Chicago last week and "saw it all."

Louis Stegmiller has just returned from a visit in Indiana.

Ered. T. Forester, formerly of the Iron Port force, arrived from Calumet last Monday evening.

Dr. Phillips reached home yesterday and with him came a sister, Miss Fanny Phillips, to visit here.

Counselor Gallup is convalescent, the typhoid has run its course.

Allen Palmer was at home over Sunday. He is studying at Madison.

Again Postponed.

The presentation of "The Gypsy Bride" for the benefit of the W.C.T.U. is again unavoidably postponed. The death of Mr. Theodore, who was not only manager of the affair but was cast for a difficult role in the play, rendered an entire reorganization necessary, and a beginning ab novo. It will surely be given on Wednesday and Thursday evenings, November 9th and 10th, and will be the more acceptably rendered for the delay. Bear in mind the new dates—Wednesday and Thursday evenings next after election day.

Packard-Hardy.

Married, at the residence of John F. Carey, by the Rev. F. F. We Greene, rector of St. Stephens, on Tuesday, October 25, Stephen Packard, of Menominee, and Etta S. Hardy, of Escanaba. Mr. and Mrs. Packard took the train at 6:25 p. m. for Menominee, where they will reside.

At Rest at Last.

Mrs. Emily J. Gorbett died on Tuesday evening last, at the age of seventy-one years. Funeral services will be held to-day, Thursday.

Baking Powder.

DR. PRICE'S Cream Baking Powder.
 MOST PERFECT MADE.

In all the great Hotels, the leading Clubs and the homes, Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder holds its supremacy.

Dr. Price's Contains No Ammonia, No Alum, Or any other Adulterant.

40 Years the Standard.

Dry Goods and Millinery.

Special Underwear Sale!

WE have purchased at a low price and offer for a few days only a limited quantity of

Ladies' All Wool Underwear

OF a quality never sold for less than \$1.00 to \$1.25 a garment, at the astonishingly low price of

79c each.

LOOK AT OUR WINDOW.

ED. ERICKSON.

Clothing and Furnishings.

KRATZE'S

New Cloak Department!

SPECIAL SALE AT CUT PRICES, BEGINNING THURSDAY, OCT. 13:

200 Stylish Kersey Jackets,	worth \$7.50	now \$4.98
100 Reefers, Opossum Fur Trimmed,	worth 10.00	now 7.86
Handsome Plush Jackets,	worth 15.00	now 10.26
French Coney Fur Capes,	worth 5.00	now 3.68
Extra Russian Hare Capes,	worth 8.00	now 5.49

Also a complete assortment of Misses' and Children's Cloaks and Furs which will bear inspection. Having been bought direct will be sold at prices lower than ever. Call and inspect.

KRATZE'S
 608-610 LUDINGTON STREET, ESCANABA.