

# THE WEEKLY IRON PORT

VOLUME XXIV.

ESCANABA, MICH., THURSDAY MORNING, MARCH 30, 1893.

NUMBER 16.

Dry Goods and Clothing.

**W. J. BELL**

## FULLY READY FOR SPRING BUSINESS

And every department is fairly overflowing with a choice assortment of whatever is correct and handsome in Spring attire. An immense assortment of staple goods and a large collection of novelties. The stock embraces all grades of goods, from the finest that money will buy down to whatever is within the limits of reliability.

### New Spring Dress Goods

In All the Leading Styles and Shades, including Serge Ellumine—Two Tone Diagonal Stripe, Crayenette, Serge, Pointelle Whipcords, Russian Velours, Silk Mix Changeable Diagonals, Silk Dotted Whipcords, &c., &c.

### Black Dress Goods,

Such as Satin Berber, Repe Turnoverables, Dotted Melrose, Drab D'alma, Arnold's Henriettas and Silk Warps.

### Zephyrs and Ginghams

Satteens, Black Brocades and Fancy Windsor Serang, Shanghai Pongee, Pampas, Alsace and Regina Cambrics, Gloves, Hosiery and Underwear, Laces and Embroideries.

### Dress Trimmings

White Goods, Linens, Towels and Napkins, Nets and Veilings, including the celebrated Columbia Veilings in Royal Purple, &c., Lace Curtains, Irish Points and Nottinghams, Parasols and Umbrellas, Notions, etc., Suits for Man, Youth and Child, Scarfs in all leading styles, Hats in Soft, Stiff and Crush,

### Ladies' Silk Waists,

New styles, new colors, proper prices, plain and fancy Figures, dots and stripes, with tucks, pleats, jabot fronts and fluffy sleeves.

Capes, Reefers and Jackets.

THE MAGNETISM of low prices attached to first-class, reliable goods, presented in a fair and square, upright, honorable manner, and exactly as represented fairly overflows our store with the cream of the cash buying and wage-earning community. Every dollar expended means money earned by every buyer facts these, that can't be downed, no matter by whom, where or when.

**W. J. BELL**

Groceries.

## Drum Major OF THE Grocery Business

RIGHT AT THE HEAD OF THE PARADE!

Low Prices. Best Goods. Fair. Square Dealing

SIXTEEN OUNCES TO THE POUND!

Doing Just as we Advertise.  
Treating Everybody Right.  
Keeping Every "Good Thing to Eat,"  
from the Best Markets the U. S. Affords.  
Putting Goods in Attractive Style.  
Cleanliness and Promptness.  
Buying Right and Selling Right.  
These are a few of the many reasons  
we assign for

### GETTING THERE

Our music is a little hard for some of our brother grocers to dance to, but we can't help that; they are too slow; we can't wait; life is too short.

DON'T GET LEFT!

Join the Procession! Go With the Crowd!

AND BUY YOUR GROCERIES OF

**A. H. ROLPH**

509 Ludington St.

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.

Cor. Hale and Georgia Sts.

**E. M. ST. JACQUES.**

Building Materials.

**JAS. DRUSH & CO.,**

Wholesalers and Retailers in

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

DuSman St., Near the Engine House.

ESCANABA, MICH.

Laundry.

## Parker's

Steam

Laundry

Escanaba, Mich.,

Has been in successful operation upwards of two years. Its trade increased in 1892 over previous year 20 per cent.

On and after April 1st, until further notice, the price of **Rough Dry Work** will be advanced 25 per cent.

Assorted Flat Work same as heretofore, 50 cents per dozen. List prices for all other work the same as last year.

**N. G. PARKER Prop.**

Telephone 52, 516 Ludington St.

Real Estate.

## REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

The premises 408 Elmore St. is offered for sale. The house contains seven rooms and all conveniences for a family. On the lot, which has a frontage of 90 feet, is a good barn.

Also, lots 3, 4 and 5, block 9, Selden Addition. These lots are situated on Ayer St., two of them being corners.

The above property will be sold at a reasonable figure, for cash or on time.

Communicate with Dr. T. L. GLEZER, Morton Park, Cook Co., Ill., or to Northup & Northup, Escanaba, Mich. 15

## TAX-REFORM CITY TICKET

### A HARMONIOUS CONVENTION MAKES A "HARD TO BEAT" TICKET.

Renomination of Clerk and Treasurer—  
a Mayor Who Will "Walk Over,"  
Easy—Moore For Justice of  
the Peace.

The Tax-Reform city convention met, pursuant to call, at Dupont's hall on Tuesday and organized by the choice of Casper C. Stephenson chairman and John G. Zane, secretary. After the report of the committee on credentials the temporary organization was made permanent, tellers appointed and the officers sworn. On an informal ballot for a candidate for mayor Ole Erickson received eleven votes, Frank H. Brotherton three and Albert H. Rolph two, and upon motion the ballot was declared formal and the nomination of Ole Erickson made unanimous.

It was then moved that Henry Wilke be declared the candidate of the convention for city clerk, which motion prevailed without a dissenting voice. A like action was taken with respect to a candidate for treasurer, Emanuel M. St. Jacques being renominated by acclamation.

For Justice of the peace the names of Alvin R. Moore and John M. Wright were presented. An informal ballot showed nine for Moore and seven for Wright, and a formal ballot nine for Moore and eight for Wright and Moore was declared the nominee.

The city committee was formed by the choice of Casper C. Stephenson chairman, the members selected by the wards being: 1st (George English, 2d John G. Zane, 3d Joseph T. Wixson, 4th Lew. A. Cates, 5th A. V. Lindquist, 6th Wm. Duncan, 7th John M. Wright.

The following are the ward nominations:

First ward: For supervisor Frank H. Brotherton, for alderman George W. Kaufman, for school inspector George English, for constable Joseph Alward.

Second ward: For supervisor John P. McColl, for alderman (full term) Byron D. Winegar, for alderman (to fill vacancy) David A. Oliver, for school inspector Hiram A. Barr, for constable Henry McFall.

Third ward: For supervisor David W. Morgan, for alderman John Schmidt, school inspector Peter Olson, for constable Alexander Robertson.

Fourth ward: For supervisor Delevan A. Brotherton, for alderman Charles G. Swan, for school inspector Harry H. Allyn, for constable George Hovers.

Fifth ward: For supervisor Anton H. Olson, for alderman James McPherson, for school inspector (full term) John C. Peterson, for school inspector (to fill vacancy) John McNally.

Sixth ward: For supervisor Peter Van Valkenburg, for alderman Abram J. Valentine, for school inspector Peter Holmes, for constable Clarence Zimmerman.

Seventh ward: For supervisor John M. Wright, for alderman (full term) Alexander Bergeon, for alderman (to fill vacancy) James Rasmussen, for school inspector (full term) David N. Harvey, for school inspector (to fill vacancy) Magnus Mattson, for constable Herman Nylund.

A "Fence" Broken Up.  
The railway people have for some time noticed losses by theft of copper and brass and last week found where the stuff went. Jacob Wolsky, who kept a shop on Thomas street was arrested and his place overhauled, a lot of the stuff found, and a number of boys when interrogated said that they had stolen it and sold it to Wolsky. The charge against him is receiving stolen goods, and the tale on the streets that he has been a sort of a "Fagin" training the youngsters to steal and buying their "swag."

Garden Pollites.  
The will be but one ticket in the field in Garden next Monday, though there may be some "scratching" of that. The caucus held last week was largely attended, 93 votes having been cast therein, and the following named persons were nominated: For supervisor John Haley, the present incumbent; for clerk Archie Thibault, for treasurer Fred. Deloria, and for Justice of the peace Nelson Hall.

Want to Vote.  
The following named persons, of foreign birth, have just taken out their first papers: Charles Anderson, Edward Lacomb, Swan Blomquist, Swan Haglund, Lars F. Larson, Otto Soderberg, Lars G. Larson, John Johnson, Hilaire Cousineau, Paul Cholette, Francis Galarnen, Alfred Lemoi, Joseph Marenger, Roderick Marenger, Rebe-Nadou, Otto Christenson, George Petersen.

Father Martel's Funeral.  
The obsequies of the late Fr. Joseph Martel were celebrated in the church of which he had been pastor, St. Anne's, on Friday of last week, the Rt. Rev. John Vertin intoning a requiem mass, assisted by many priests from other stations of the diocese; the most imposing church

ceremonial ever witnessed in our city. The church was crowded to its utmost capacity and there were many wet cheeks and many sore hearts in the congregation.

The interment was in a vault under the altar. The priests in attendance were the Rev. Fathers Bourin, Letellier, Langdon, Langner (formerly pastor of St. Joseph's), Hoeseber, DuSylva, Keul, and the priests of St. Joseph's of our city.

Advertise the City.

If a syndicate owned the real estate in and about Escanaba and wanted to realize it would advertise, and unload. If the city proposed to sell bonds it would advertise, and get the best bid which competition among investors could bring it. If—but why multiply instances? The city wants industrial establishments—furnaces to smelt iron ore—and should make the fact known, with the advantages offered by the location, to all the furnacemen who use our ores; should advertise, just as a tradesman does his wares. It wants wood-working establishments, and should make its wants in that direction known among the wood-workers with information as to the supply of the raw material—the maple, birch, basswood and other timber—available.

And so of other industries which might be conducted here at a profit, the list of which we need not rehearse; and of the inducements we are prepared to offer. Advertise; we have no suggestion to offer as to how it should be done, we do but urge the adoption of the same methods as those made use of by every enterprising business man; tell the public what you have to offer, what you want to get, and keep on the telling until the customer or the investor is reached. The world outside knows of our town nothing except that here the Northwestern railroad delivers to the lake carriers more iron ore than is handled at any other point; tell it something else.

Gladstone Cleanings.

The Delta is moving to-day [Saturday] Noting the statement in The Iron Port that Escanaba has traders enough, the Delta says "here too." The Gladstone Company will have many favors to ask of the city and would like to have a complimentary council. Some of the property owners, who are not of the company, think that the council should be disinterested as between the company and the citizens, and while the line is not likely to be drawn, still this will be a prominent idea. All the young men of the town are yearning for the opening of the Wilbur and will endeavor to secure eligible rooms. Staging between the City of the Dawn and the present county seat is rather difficult at the present writing and the communication is irregular. Clayton Voorhis has been very ill for a week or two past, but is now recovering. The Gladstone band begins to loom up again as a probability. What Gladstone ought to do, if Otto can get the men, is to buy them bright and pleasing uniforms, with epaulets as big as boxing gloves.—Delta.

Another Old Citizen Gone.

John Olson, who was born and learned his trade in the kingdom of Norway, and who came to this region twenty-two years ago, settling first at Masonville but removing to Escanaba a year later, in 1872, died on Saturday of last week, in his 60th year.

He had been employed in the blacksmith's shop of the railway company some fourteen years when his health began to fail, and since the loss of his wife, which occurred six years ago, had failed more rapidly than before, but with the sturdy pluck of his race he kept at his work as long as his strength lasted and was ready for his change, from this life to the next, when he could labor no longer, and died, at the residence of Mrs. Kaack, 111 Smith Court on the day named. He leaves a family of six, four sons and two daughters, Mr. E. Olson, of E. Olson & Co., hardware dealers, being one of the sons. His funeral was held on Monday last, from his late residence, and was largely attended.

No Quorum Present.

At a written request of Inspectors Wixson, Tyrrell, Pariseau, Young, Atkins and Embs, a special meeting of the Board of Education was called for last Friday evening, for the purpose of investigating and acting upon a charge against Supt. O. R. Hardy, preferred by Stanley Tyrrell, whose twelve-year-old son was flogged in school. There was quite an attendance of spectators, who waited in vain for a quorum of the board, and at 8:30 President Rolph adjourned the meeting to the regular meeting in April. Of those who signed the call Inspectors Embs and Pariseau were absent.

St. Peter Held for Trial.

Before Justice Glaser, on Tuesday, Frank St. Peter, arraigned and charged with assault with intent to kill and murder Louis Jerome waived examination and was held, in bonds of \$10,000, to await trial. In default of bail he awaits trial in jail. Jerome is out of danger unless unforeseen complications occur.

Northwestern is Good Stock.

The common stock of the Chicago & Northwestern railroad company sold on the New York Stock Exchange one day last week at 110% and the preferred stock at 140%, which is the highest quotation of the stock of any American railroad.

## PEOPLE'S NON-PARTISAN

### A VERY HARMONIOUS CONVENTION AND PROMPT WORK.

The Nominations the Same as Those Made by the Tax-Reformers—Timely Resolutions—All Serene. The Proceedings.

The convention to nominate candidates for mayor, clerk, treasurer and justice, called by John Semer and others without distinction of party, met at Opera Grand on Tuesday evening and was organized by the choice of Ira C. Jennings temporary chairman and T. B. White temporary secretary. The committee on credentials having ascertained the personnel of the convention J. E. Sullivan was chosen permanent chairman (Mr. Jennings declining), tellers appointed and the officers sworn.

Nominations being then in order the following named candidates were chosen by acclamation; for mayor Ole Erickson, for clerk Henry Wilke, for treasurer Emanuel M. St. Jacques, for justice Alvin R. Moore—the same ticket as that nominated at Dupont's hall a few hours earlier.

The following resolution was submitted and adopted without debate:

WHEREAS the municipal debt of the city of Escanaba, including school debt, has almost reached the sum of sixty thousand dollars, or seven dollars per capita of the population, and

WHEREAS a further bonded indebtedness of twenty thousand dollars has been provided for, therefore

RESOLVED, that it is the sense of this convention that the city expenses during the next municipal year should be confined to the necessary current expenses of the city government and such outlay for improvements and repairs, only, as shall be necessary to maintain the street, fire, police and other departments in their present condition.

RESOLVED, that economy in all departments of the city government is the necessity of the hour. We pledge the men nominated and put forward for the people's suffrages by the People's Non-Partisan city convention and ward caucuses, should their nominations be ratified at the polls, to such retrenchment in all city expenses as is consistent with good management of the city's finances and sound administration of city affairs.

The convention then chose P. J. McKenna chairman of the city committee for the ensuing year and the wards named as members thereof J. Corey 1st, M. Ephraim 2d, J. Moe 3d, J. E. Sullivan 4th, F. Hess 5th, J. Kennedy 6th, J. W. King 7th, and adjourned.

The ward nominations are the following:—First ward: For supervisor William J. Martens, for alderman William M. Hamm, for school inspector William Godley, for constable John Gorman.

Second ward: For supervisor John P. McColl, for alderman (full term) Byron D. Winegar, for alderman (to fill vacancy) Edward Erickson, for school inspector Hiram A. Barr, for constable Henry McFall.

Third ward: For supervisor A. S. Sandberg, for alderman John Walsh, for school inspector Peter Olson, for constable Ezra Valentine.

Fourth ward: For supervisor Lars Fredrickson, for alderman Frank J. Hamacher, for school inspector Victor Fish, for constable Thomas Robillard.

Fifth ward: For supervisor Frank Kraus, for alderman Frederick Hess, for school inspector (full term) J. A. Fisher, for school inspector (to fill vacancy) Joseph Nehls, for constable John McInnes.

Sixth ward: For supervisor Philip J. McKenna, for alderman Olaf R. Johnson, for school inspector Peter Holmes, for constable B. McLoughlin.

Seventh ward: For supervisor Daniel Tyrrell, for alderman John W. King, for alderman (to fill vacancy) David M. Harvey, for school inspector (full term) George Wiltse, for school inspector (to fill vacancy) James Champ, for constable George McCalvey.

Vote the State Ticket Straight.  
In the election to be held on Monday next the state tickets are party tickets and it is the duty and should be esteemed the privilege of every republican to vote straight, as much so as in the biennial fall elections. Clap your X mark in the square at the head of the republican ticket and put it in the box so.

But as to city tickets there is no party obligation; both claim to be non-partisan and to carry "the best men" and the voters should carry out the idea. For each office to be filled scrutinize the names and mentally weigh the qualifications of the candidates and mark the name of the one whom you believe will serve the public best in the office, if he should be chosen. It is a "go as you please" affair and "scratching" is in order, but do all your "scratching" on the city ticket vote the state ticket—Hooker for judge—straight as a gun.

Fined Fifty Dollars.

Jacob Wolsky was let off easy. The charge was reduced to one of petty larceny and he paid fine and costs, \$51.75.



PERSONAL AND SOCIAL

CONCERNING THE MOVEMENTS OF OUR OWN AND OTHER PEOPLE.

The Iron Port Reporters Gather in a Goodly Grist of Items Concerning Well Known People and Their Movements.

A communication from Mrs. Ed. Erickson, who together with her son Freddie and her mother, Mrs. Jas. Anthony, are at West Nashville conveys the pleasing intelligence that all three are greatly improved in health.

Mr. W. F. Waite shook the snow (we had nearly said dust, but we have seen no dust since November) of Escanaba off his shoes and departed for Menominee last Saturday.

Ed. Major and August Ducette, of Defiance, were in town on Saturday last. Mr. Major is contesting an abandoned homestead claim and was here on that business.

Miss Edith Greene a niece of Rev. F. H. Greene is coming from Kansas this week and intends opening a school after Easter. All branches of study will be taken up.

Dr. Foreman, who cared for Johnny Jerome, was in town Tuesday as a witness at the examination of St. Peter.

Mrs. J. S. Rogers returned from her visit in Wisconsin, accompanied by her daughter, Miss Jessie, on Sunday.

Fred S. Clark, of Grand Rapids, an insurance man and a republican from the ground up, was here on Monday.

Frank Parent and Miss Josephine Birdo came over from Iron Mountain to attend the funeral of Father Martel.

George J. Farnsworth and F. W. Good, of Nahma, passed through town on Saturday last, homeward bound.

John Conolly, well known and highly esteemed in our city where he so long resided, visited here last week.

Frank Anthony has returned from Central America, and from Nashville writes that he will be home soon.

Mr. E. L. Leonard, of the N. W. Mutual Life Insurance Co., called on The Iron Port Tuesday.

Messrs. VanCleve and Robbins, of Gladstone, were in town on Thursday and Friday last.

Mr. McInnes, of Ford River, who had been quite ill with a quinsy, is about again.

Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Ellis and Mrs. Kingsbury and her children went south Tuesday.

E. L. Bailey, formerly resident here but now of Marinette, visited here last week.

Archie Dickson, of Ford River, called on The Iron Port on Monday.

Mrs. F. I. Phillips returned from her visit at Saginaw on Sunday.

Alex. Christie, who has been ill for two months, is slowly improving.

Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Wallace returned from Chicago Friday last.

Mrs. Geo. Young returned from a visit at Chicago on Tuesday.

F. J. Merriam is slowly recovering from his recent severe illness.

A. B. Chambers is out of doors again and mending slowly.

Miss Stockbridge, of Panna, Ill., is engaged at Wixson's.

B. B. Sensiba has returned to his home, left on Monday.

Peter Jordan, of Big River, was in town Friday.

M. H. Egan was in town over last Sunday.

Mrs. Jas. H. Macdonald is in the south. Dr. Walker was in Chicago this week.

The Cleveland Outlook.

The deadlock between furnacemen and ore selling firms has been broken at last, and beginning with last Friday transactions for this year's ores have been closed totaling several hundred thousand tons. The reaction seems to have come, which it was intimated in these columns six weeks ago might result from the attitude of certain large ore buyers, who had set their figure below the point of profitable operation by the heaviest producers of Bessemer ores. The second interview of representative ore men with the Carnegie Co., two weeks ago, in response to the latter's invitation to come to Pittsburg, left matters just where they were, the Carnegie Co., somewhat to the surprise of their visitors, simply renewing their original offer and stating that they would do nothing better. The transactions of the past week, and the prices on which they were based, indicate a distinct change in the situation. There is little question that if the furnacemen had been in the market in February and negotiations had then opened in earnest, the result would have been opening prices 15 or 20 cents a ton lower than those obtained the past week. While selling firms have yielded, in some instances, from the position originally taken, that opening prices for 1893 should not go below those made at the close of last season, other ores have brought the price at which sales from the docks have been made since the close of navigation. It may be said that the prices made on certain Gogebic Bessemer ores the opening prices of last year about half as much as the recent offer of the Carnegie Co. Six prominent users of Bessemer ores, representing the Shenango and Mahoning Valleys, the Wheeling District and Central Ohio, made the purchases, which, in three instances, practically cover a year's supply. The total is close to a half million tons. Gogebic, Menominee and Vermilion ores make up the bulk of the sales. Some non-Bessemer were included, but the bulk was Bessemer. Other furnacemen have opened negotiations and the prospects are that a considerable tonnage will be closed before the Carnegie Co., and the Illinois Steel Co., who are usually the early buyers, come into the market.—Iron Trade Review.

Gray's Telautograph.

Professor Elisba Gray, whose labors in the field of electric communication have been constant for thirty or more years, whose musical telephone was the achievement upon which Bell built his speaking telephone and whom many think entitled to the name and fortune won by Bell, has just completed and introduced the "telautograph," an instrument by the use of which words written with an ordinary crayon pencil are reproduced, in fact, at any distance over which Morse telegraphing is practicable. We find the following in the report of an exhibition of his invention at Chicago.

"An ordinary lead pencil is used, near the point of which two silk cords are fastened at right angles to each other. These cords connect with the instrument, and, following the motions of the pencil, regulate the current impulses which control the receiving pen at the distant station. The writing is done on ordinary paper—five inches wide—conveniently arranged on a roll attached to the machine. A lever at the left is so moved by the hand as to shift the paper forward mechanically at the transmitter, and electrically at the receiver. The receiving pen is a capillary glass tube placed at the junction of two aluminum arms. This glass pen is supplied with ink which flows from a reservoir through a small rubber tube placed in one of these arms. The electrical impulses coming over the wire move the pen of the receiver simultaneously with the movements of the pencil in the hands of the sender. As the pen passes over the paper an ink tracing is left, which is always a fac simile of the sender's motions, whether in the formation of letters, words, figures, signs, or sketches.

Any person who can write can use the telautograph. Whatever is written or marked at one end of the circuit is reproduced in facsimile at the other. Pictures, ciphers, shorthand, tabulated statements, are transmitted, and the sender and receiver each has a record of the matter sent."

We do not think the system capable of transmitting with rapidity sufficient to bring it into use as a substitute for the Morse systems now in use, but it has a field of its own, the connecting of business houses by private wires, to which it would seem admirably adapted, and we hope the professor may be able to work it for all the money he wants; he has earned a dozen fortunes already.

City Short Notes.

More goods, for the same money, at "The Model" than at any other house in town.

"You must have perseverance," said the young physician's friend. "No," was the reply, "what I want is patients."

If you wish to see the very best in standard styles and reliable makes call at Kratz's.

Ladies if you want to see gowns for spring attire call at W. J. Bell's.

"Does Ying Leeshow any evidence of conversion?" "Yes, he wants to marry his Sunday school teacher."

Capt. Jacob Vanderbilt, brother of the late commodore, died last Sunday.

Full line of flower and vegetable seeds just received at Rolph's.

A full line of Boys' and Youth's suits just received at Kratz's.

Jason says, speaking of school discipline, the hardest thing to keep in order at a cooking school is your stomach.

Indigo blue suits for G. A. R. and civilian purposes at W. J. Bell's.

Special sale at Kratz's for the next ten days.

Once a customer always a customer at "The Model." Low price does it.

The lightning-rod peddler is not willing to stop until he has run his business into the ground.

Save money and get just the goods you want at "The Model" clothing house.

Green vegetables each Saturday at A. H. Rolph's.

If the cyclone isn't a success it's not for lack of making every twist and turn possible.

Best Assortment of Boys' Clothing at Kratz's.

There is one thing about women's work, they are never expected to whistle for their pay.

Full line of old vegetables at Rolph's.

Five Dollars will buy a first-class Men's suit at Kratz's.

Spring goods, in all lines, are now offered at "The Model" very low.

Spring Jackets for Ladies at Kratz's.

May Want a Manager.

H. F. Chipman, of Detroit, whose mother was a Chippewa chief's daughter, has found out that he (and the others of the remnant of the tribe) own all our homes and mines and pine and cedar lands. All the same we are in possession and he may find some difficulty in ousting us. If he does, and has bought out the other heirs, he'll have a nice, big, productive property and may want to hire a few managers—we speak for a job, now.

The Engineering and Mining Journal shows its usual perspicacity by calling the Schlesinger syndicate "a Holland company."

"Federation" tailors and Knights of Labor tailors are fighting each other in New York.

PENINSULA NEWS NOTES

THE LIBERAL SCISSORING OF EXCHANGES FOR PORT READERS.

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

"A syndicate has been formed for building a connecting railroad line between Iron Mountain and Menominee, Mich., using the Ingalls and White Rapids Logging railway as a portion, which would leave fifteen miles to build from Iron Mountain to the north end of this road, and nineteen miles from Menominee to the south end."

Mr. J. M. Longyear is of opinion that the sugar beet can be successfully cultivated on this peninsula. The thing will be tried at Newberry, this season, and if successful the reward of the experiment a new industry will be added to our lumber, iron and copper.

The Chapin mine, which has just brought into use an immense pump, wants another, capable of lifting 2,000 gallons 1,500 feet in a minute, just to guard against a breakdown or a sudden influx of water.

The meeting of mining men at Iron Mountain was largely attended and the association was organized by the election of officers. Dr. N. P. Hulst is president and F. W. Denton secretary.

The Eagle claims the terminus of the proposed Iron Mountain railroad and its or-dock for Marinette, not Menominee. It is to be hoped neither city will bank too much on that scheme.

Menominee folks had better stick to pine; they know all about that; iron ore is different and the Northwestern is a strong concern to buck against with such an outfit as is proposed.

Filled says the iron ore railroad is "a go," sure, and that "the boom is here." We hope not, for Menominee's sake. Boomed towns are land poor the next year, always.

The Range-Tribune says the Mountain News, J. Fitzgibbons editor, made its appearance on the streets last Friday evening. It is built much after the plan of a hornet.

The lightning of Thursday last struck and damaged the chimney of the Marinette paper mill and utterly demoralized, for the time, the telephone service.

The new gas company at Menominee will furnish gas for fuel as well as for light. J. H. Somerville is president and J. D. Crawford secretary.

Ontonagon may have water and electric light if the voters say so; the legislature has authorized the village to borrow the money to pay for both.

Representative Wagner fought his bill to amend Marquette's charter through the house against a stiff opposition and the city rejoices.

The machine shop of the Penoque and Gogebic mines was destroyed by fire last week. Loss \$30,000; insurance \$10,500.

A five-ton load of hay—95 bales—was hauled across Green Bay from Sturgeon Bay to Marinette by one span of horses.

Frank Waring has been appointed and confirmed postmaster of Florence and will take possession early in April.

The Gogebic Furnace Co., a Milwaukee concern, will build one or more blast furnaces on the Gogebic range.

The sleet storm of Thursday of last week was too much for electric roads at Marquette and Negaunee.

Miss H. Brown's millinery store at Iron Mountain burned last week. Loss \$3,000, insurance \$1,400.

Menominee Polacks fought, with knives, one day last week, and half a dozen were cut and one will die.

A Keweenaw county snow-drift was thirty feet deep and a mile long and it was one of many.

After the Marquette charter bill went through Geo. Wagner received diamond sleeve buttons.

The Soo Democrat of the 23d was "a boomer" and ten thousand copies were circulated.

A lot of woodsmen fought, rough-and-tumble, at L'Anse and one, named Kemp, may die.

C. J. L. Meyer will have 14,000,000 feet of logs to work up at Hermansville this season.

Capt. Jay Hursley is the democratic candidate for mayor of the Sault.

Mass copper for the exposition went down the road last week.

Hon. W. S. Laing is citizens' candidate for mayor of Iron Mountain.

They Must Have It.

It will be seen by the article which we clip from the Iron Trade Review that the ore market at Cleveland has opened. They must have ore, and they must come here for it. For our part the stuff must be produced at the least expense consistent with good wages for labor and marketed at the lowest price which the producers can stand and make a decent profit.

Magazine Notes.

The first paper in The Atlantic for April is the conclusion of Mr. Mary Hartwell Catherwood's serial, "Old Kaskaskia," which is, it seems to us, the strongest piece of writing that Mrs. Catherwood has yet done.

The Atlantic has been fortunate in securing for this number some interesting un-

published correspondence of William Hazlitt, which is edited by Mr. William Carew Hazlitt. Another article devoted to correspondence is the result of a curious "find," and one specially interesting to New Englanders—namely, some letters from Henry Pelham to John Singleton Copley.

Dr. Edward Everett Hale continues his series of papers on "My College Days," and is particularly delightful in his descriptions of the Class Days of bygone years. Harriet Waters Preston and Louise Dodge, who perhaps above any other women of the day are thoroughly conversant with Italian history, have a long paper on Victoria Colonna, which includes selections from her correspondence with Michael Angelo. The short story of the number consists of a tale called "Miss Tom and Peepie," by A. Ewell. Henry VanBrunt has a thoughtful paper on "Architecture among the Poets," and President E. Benjamin Andrews, of Brown University, has an article on "Money as an International Question." It will be remembered that President Andrews was one of the Commissioners at the International Monetary Conference, and is thus able to speak on this subject with authority. Professor A. V. G. Allen's sympathetic paper on Bishop Brooks is written from the standpoint of a man who has lost at once a friend and a leader. Edith M. Thomas has a graceful prose paper; and there is poetry by Arthur Sherburne Hardy, Stuart Sterne, and John Hall Ingham. It is an unusually well composed number. Houghton, Mifflin & Co., Boston.

The Legislature.

Such "boys' play" as is recorded in the following paragraph is not calculated to give the people of the state a very exalted opinion of the dignity of its legislature.

"The relations between Jones and Wagner, the Marquette county representatives, were exceedingly strained over the Ishpeming and Marquette charter bills. In fact, although they are seat-mates, they have not spoken as they passed by since Feb. 22. To day some practical jokers in the house erected a huge wire screen between them and placed thereon a placard, supposed to be language of Jones—"Marquette must be divided!" Subsequently an amendment, supposed to be the sentiment of Wagner, was added—"Divided we fall." The members in question were warmly applauded as they entered the house. They took their seats and joined in the general merriment." "Cheese it," boys.

The liquor law now under consideration fixes the license fee, in cities, at \$1,000, restricts the number of licensed dealers to one for each 500 of population and gives police power to municipalities as to their location. It would allow Escanaba but sixteen saloons.

Just the Thing.

This is an expression the traveling public generally use when they find something that is exactly what they want. This expression applies directly to the Wisconsin Central Line, which is now admitted by all to be "The Route" from Chicago to St. Paul, Minneapolis, Ashland, Duluth and all points in the Northwest. Their double daily train service and fine equipment offers inducements which cannot be surpassed.

This is the only line running both through Pullman First Class and Tourist Sleepers from Chicago to Pacific Coast Points without change.

For full information address your nearest ticket agent or Jas. C. Post, Gen. Pass. and Tkt. Agt., Chicago, Ill.

Rheumatism Quickly Cured.

Three days is a very short time in which to cure a bad case of rheumatism; but it can be done, if the proper treatment is adopted, as will be seen by the following from James Lambert, of New Brunswick, Ill.: "I was badly afflicted with rheumatism in the hips and legs, when I bought a bottle of Chamberlain's Pain Balm. It cured me in three days. I am all right to day, and would insist on every one who is afflicted with that terrible disease to use Chamberlain's Pain Balm and get well at once. 50 cent bottles for sale by Voght & Daley, druggists. 16

Mothers' Recommendation.

We are acquainted with many mothers in Centerville who would not be without Chamberlain's Cough Remedy in the house for a good many times its cost, and are recommending it every day. From personal experience we can say that it has broken up bad colds for our children—Centerville, South Dakota, Citizen. 50 cent bottles for sale by Voght & Daley, druggists. 16

Soap.

"White and dazzling  
In the moon's fair light she looked."

Nothing remarkable about that! She was fair to look upon, as a matter of course; and the dazzling effect was produced by her white robes—cleansed and brightened by a liberal use of

**KIRK'S**

**AMERICAN FAMILY SOAP**

That's one of the peculiarities of KIRK'S Soaps. Clothes washed by them always attract attention by their purity and brightness.

JAS. S. KIRK & CO., Chicago.

Bucky Diamond Tar Soap The Soap for Cuts, Wounds and Bruises.

Cigars.

More sold, more made and more smoked than any other cigar in Michigan.

Geo. Moeb's & Co.'s Popular Brands.

Made on Hogon, Sold on Merit, Ask for Them.

EXPECTING

To make a change in my business in Escanaba in the near future, I offer for sale my entire stock of

Dry Goods, Clothing, Shoes!

LADIES' AND GENT'S  
Furnishing Goods, Blankets, Etc.

All Winter Goods, such as Overcoats, Ladies' Wraps and Jackets at less than one-half their original value. Following are a few prices to convince you that I mean business. All other goods marked in plain figures.

Black all wool Bedford Cords.....	\$0.35
40 Pieces Dress Flannels.....	.19
1 Lot 36-inch wide Henriettas.....	.14
32-inch wide Sateens and Prints.....	.06
Best Staple Prints.....	.05
Ladies' Summer Jackets and Jerseys, and Ladies' Capes, worth from \$3 to \$10, from 50c to.....	1.55
One Lot Best Nursing Corsets.....	.70
1 Lot Ball's and other Best Brands of Corsets.....	.75
Silk Ribbons, best quality, from 6 to 14 inches wide.....	.10
1 Lot Ladies' Large Size Traveling Bags.....	.50
15 Pieces Heavy Cassimere, for Pants.....	.25
65-inch wide Waterproof.....	.35
Ladies' Fast Black Seamless Hose, best quality.....	.20
1 Lot Hosiery at.....	.08
Handkerchiefs, hemstitched.....	.05
Carpet Warp, per bunch.....	.99
10 and 11 1/2 Red, White and Pink Double Blankets, per pair.....	1.50
40-inch wide flouncing, worth \$1 per yard, from 25 to.....	.35
Extra Large Size Bleached Towels.....	.20
1 Lot Turkish Towels, extra size.....	.18
1 Lot Turkish Towels.....	.06
Misses' and Children's Spring and Summer Caps.....	.18c to .25
Ladies' Underwear from 10c; for all wool.....	.50
Best Hemp Carpet, 4-4 wide.....	.12
Good Ingrain Carpets.....	.35
Best Shaker Flannels.....	.6 and .07
Silk Plushes, all colors.....	.40
20 Pieces Tennis Flannels.....	.09
Linen Thread, per spool.....	.05
Anything in the line of winter goods, such as Ladies' Beaver Shoes.....	.80
Children's and Misses' Good Shoes.....	.75
Small Sizes.....	.25
Misses' and Children's Rubbers.....	.10
20 Cases Lawn Tennis Shoes for men, boys and girls, per pair.....	.32
Lumbermen's Overshoes, Heel and Strap, 65c, for best.....	.75
The Best Jersey Suits for Children, new patterns, worth from \$4 to \$5.....	2.15
Another lot of Satinet and Union Suits.....	.75
Larger ones for Boys.....	2.25
Children's Pants from 60c for best all wool, down as low as.....	.06
Men's Pants from 60c to, for the best.....	2.50
Men's Underwear, strictly all wool.....	.50
Men's Working Shirts from 18c to.....	.30
Boys' Waists from 15c; for the very best.....	.50

ALL OTHER GOODS CORRESPONDINGLY LOW.

Hoping to see my friends around to take advantage of these prices, I remain respectfully,

**LOUIS SCHRAM.**

405 Ludington St.

Keeley Institute.

**KEELEY INSTITUTE** of Menominee, Michigan, for the cure of the Liquor, Opium, Morphine, Cocaine and Tobacco habits, and Neurasthenia, by the use of Dr. Leslie E. Keeley's Double Chloride of Gold Remedies, will be opened April 11, 1893. The only institute using Dr. Keeley's remedies in the Upper Peninsula of Michigan, and operating under special contract with the Leslie E. Keeley Co., of Dwight, Ill. For further information address **THE KEELEY INSTITUTE**, MENOMINEE, MICH. All correspondence confidential.

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.

Wood!

The only wood yard in the city connected by telephone, and where wood is hauled from storm. Steam sawing machine. The best wood at low price. JOHN MARCELL.



Clothing and Gent's Furnishings.

IT'S A CASE OF FISH OR CUT BAIT IN THE ESCANABA CLOTHING TRADE; WE PROPOSE TO DO THE FISHING BECAUSE WE CAN!

THE MODEL ONE-PRICE CLOTHING HOUSE

Is now showing a stock of Clothing unparalleled in the history of Delta county for immensity, excellence and cheapness. For the Spring trade we lead all competitors; we never follow in bargain-giving, yet we have but one price for all; we don't do a "15-dollar,-vat-yo'-gif,-mine-fren'," business, but a legitimate, square-dealing trade; one that is "here to stay."

We are Exhibiting a

Magnificent Line of

CHILDREN'S

CLOTHING

Surpassed by Nobody

in the Upper Peninsula.



BOYS' COMBINATION SUITS IN VARIETY

Children's Waists, Hats, Caps, Collar, Neckties, and Everything in This Line.

THE MODEL ONE-PRICE CLOTHING HOUSE, MASONIC BLOCK

AN EX-CONVICT'S STORY.

Pitiful Plight of a Man Who Has Served a Term For Forgery.

"No. 15,481" tells a pitiful story of his difficulties in attempting to obtain a living honestly after undergoing a term of imprisonment. He was sentenced 3 1/2 years ago to two years' imprisonment for forgery. Previously he had been possessed of considerable means, had been brought up in luxury, but exhausting his fortune had committed forgery to obtain more money. During his imprisonment he came into contact with many young fellows who had committed similar crimes, and who had not the slightest idea as to how they were to gain a living when they got out. When he was released, he had a few pounds, and when this was gone he applied to the Discharged Prisoners' Aid society.

He says: "I was told I could come into the house (and so mix with some of the greatest of criminals), for which I should have to chop wood or do tailoring, etc., but this I objected to, so was given a note to take to a tradesman in a certain district of London, who offered me a situation as traveler on commission (only) for the sale of cart grease, which I politely declined. It matters not what position a man held in life previous to his getting into trouble, on release this society offers the same means of obtaining an honest livelihood to every one—that is, chopping and making up bundles of firewood, working in the tailors' shops, taking on a milk round with a hand truck, traveling on commission for some article which the public in 90 cases out of 100 refuse to look at, much less to purchase.

"It is now nearly 18 months since I was released, during which time I have been living out a wretched existence, sometimes going days without food and walking the streets at night, and sometimes I am able to earn a few shillings by addressing postal wrappers. I can assure you, sir, that if the authorities would allow me inside the prison (without committing another crime) I would return today. It will ultimately come to my going back or suicide."—London News.

The London Coffee House in 1700.

At the coffee house the news was discussed, rumors were invented, scandal aired and assignations made. Letters were received and kept for known customers. Swift used to find his letters from Stella in the frame of the glass behind the bar of the St. James coffee house. Harley, afterward Earl of Oxford, saw one of Stella's letters one day in that conspicuous position and asked Swift how long he had learned the trick of writing to himself. Stella wrote a hand very closely resembling Swift's own.

The floor of a coffee room was divided into boxes similar to those that still linger in a few taverns and hostleries that preserve a flavor of times gone by. Behind a bar sat ensnared the "idols," as a correspondent of The Spectator terms the barmaids, whose manners and customs, especially their fondness for flirtation and bar worship—the chief grievance with this correspondent, who was

probably either old or ugly—have their counterparts at the present day beneath more pretentious roofs. Tom Brown describes the "idols" as "a charming Phillis or two, who invite you by their amorous glances into their smoky territories." The crusty Spectator complained that great difficulty in getting served was experienced by those who did not respond to the amorous glances or who wished to pass their time otherwise than in ogling and worshipping the charming Phillises at the bar.—Temple Bar.

Migrating Birds and Their Flight.

Many discussions have been maintained as to the manner of flight of birds in migrating. The wild geese are well known to have a way of gathering in a large flock and traveling in something like a military procession, but for the most part naturalists have differed in their ideas on this, as they differ seemingly on most subjects, some asserting that most birds fly low, others that they fly high, etc. Some observations made by Mr. W. E. D. Scott, however, at Princeton college on the night of Oct. 19, 1880, give some data upon which to base an opinion. His observations discovered a large flight of migratory birds proved by computations made at the time to be flying from one to four miles high above the earth. They were small birds like the robin, wren, etc. This leads us to another point—viz., the dangers encountered by birds in their annual flight. Of course the greatest is by storms, which beat them far from their course out to sea, when they drop from exhaustion and are drowned, or to the earth, where the force of the fall is no less fatal.—Mrs. J. B. Southworth in Albany Journal.

A Bet With Apparent Odds.

A successful railroad projector was expressing some very positive opinions about the market value of a certain railroad stock in a Wall street restaurant two or three days ago. "I will bet \$100 to a red apple," he exclaimed, "that stock will sell at par within a year and a half."

"I'll take the bet," exclaimed a young man with a very serious face.

"All right, sir. Put up your red apple, and I will put up my money."

The young man hurried around to a Broadway fruit store, bought a red apple for 5 cents and returned to the restaurant, where he placed it in the hands of the cashier of the place. The railroad man promptly put \$100 in bill by the side of the apple and said: "Now, I shall expect you to keep that apple in a perfectly sound condition. If the apple decays, the bet is off."—New York Times.

Misled by the Name.

"Who is dat man Talmage we hear so much about?" asked Flatfoot Jones the other day.

"Why, don't you know?" said Brother Snow. "He am de great Brooklyn preacher."

"Preacher!" exclaimed Jones. "I thought he war a comic lecturer."

"Why, Brudder Flatfoot?"

"Kase day calls him de wit, Talmage."—Texas Siftings.

BEHIND THE FOOTLIGHTS.

Harry Lindley, the veteran comedian, has just published a book entitled "Merely Players."

John M. Strauss and Emma Belle, both of the late Sidney Drew company, are engaged to be married.

Lydia Yeamans Titus is no longer one of Russell's comedians. She will star next season if Dame Rumor may be believed.

The play which Sydney Rosenfeld is writing for J. K. Emmet will be called "Fritz In the West." The scenic effects will be elaborate.

Robert E. Graham will be starred next season by the Mullaly brothers in a new farce comedy by Scott Marble entitled "The Stock Broker."

Manager A. Y. Pearson has been ordered by his physician to spend several months at Bermuda and to give up, as far as possible, his active business career.

Eleonora Duse will go to Paris for a two weeks' rest after the close of her present American tour and will then make a six weeks' English provincial tour.

T. Henry French intends to bring suit against Nat C. Goodwin, Jr., for not playing "Walker, London," J. M. Barrie's comedy, which Mr. French sold him last summer.

Two of the plays in which Felix Morris will star next season are a 2-act comedy entitled "Champagne" and a curtain raiser called "A Bachelor's Tears." Both are by E. S. Van Zile.

Mrs. John Stetson (Kate Stokes) will play Mrs. Eastlake Chapel in the California tour of "The Trust of Society." Her sister will play Violet Esmond, and Isabelle Evesson will be the Mrs. Echo.

Mr. Charles Frohman has purchased a new farce called "Prince and Puppets," which has been running with great success in London. This piece is a travesty on "Lady Windermere's Fan."

Cholera in Pennsylvania.

Swickley, Penn.: We had an epidemic of cholera, as our physicians called it, in this place lately and I made a great hit with Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. I sold four dozen bottles of it in one week and have since sold nearly a gross. This remedy did the work and was a big advertisement for me. Several persons who had been troubled with diarrhoea for two or three weeks were cured by a few doses of this medicine.

P. P. KNAPP, Ph. G.  
25 and 50 cent bottles for sale by Voght & Daley, druggists. 16

Defiance Doings.

Davis & Mason have got out all their logs, for this winter, and it is not known whether or no they will operate here another season. Mr. Eames returned Monday from a visit with his daughter and son-in-law at Marinette. The latter returned with him for a visit of a few days' duration and to look the country over with a view of locating here if it suits him. Rumor has it that the sawmill at Campbell's switch is about to change hands.

An Italian workman threw a stone at King Humbert last Sunday. The crowd wanted to lynch him but the police prevented and locked him up.

Michigan's Pet Murderer.

Latimer, who killed his father and mother and was sentenced for life, is again at large and has another murder charged up to his account. On the night of Sunday last he poisoned the guard, one Haight, and, possessing himself of the keys, armed himself from the prison armory with a rifle or two, unlocked the door and walked out. It is evident from the tale as published that the cold blooded assassin had become a pet of some at least, of the officers of the prison and was allowed liberties not proper to be allowed to any convict, and it seems more than probable that Gill, the captain of the guard, was his accomplice in the escape if not in the murder of the guard, Haight.

How long will Michigan continue to offer a premium on murder? It does it in every case of a murderer sentenced for life, Latimer can not be punished for killing Haight, the "extent of the law" was exhausted in this sentence for the former murder; he can keep on killing, now, without fear.

Nahma Personals.

Ernest Schlessler is at Big River.

Adna Lucia is sojourning in Minneapolis.

Messrs. Farnsworth and Good drove to Escanaba Friday.

A party of Garden Bay people Sundayed with L. Campbell.

John Schlessler is prospecting at Green Bay, Milwaukee and other places along the line.

Ed. Goldberg has returned from New Orleans, where he witnessed the Fitzsimmons and Hal fight.

Mr. Hannigan, of Manistique, was in town Wednesday.

A baby boy has come to brighten the home of Mr. and Mrs. Robert McMillan.

Mrs. Wm. Barlow visited in Manistique last week.

Born, on Wednesday last, to Mr. and Mrs. Dube, a 10 1/2 pound girl.

The yells of the woodsmen are again heard in our land.

Vera Ava has a home for two years in the Joliet penitentiary.

Remember the K. O. T. M. dance Monday evening next, at Peterson's hall.

Shoes.

W. L. DOUGLAS  
\$3 SHOE FOR GENTLEMEN.

And other specialties for Gentlemen, Ladies, Boys and Misses are the

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.



Electrical Appliances.

A HOME MISSIONARY.

HIS EXPERIENCE WITH THE OWEN ELECTRIC BELT.

AN OLD MAN

WITH PROGRESSIVE IDEAS AND HIS DESIRE TO ENLIGHTEN THE PUBLIC.



JOSEPH ADDISON HALLOCK (Octogenarian.)

The winter of 1884-85 was my first experience with rheumatism. I was traveling as a home missionary, and with great difficulty and suffering I reached my appointments. It was located in my hips and back. From that time to this year of grace, 1891, I have suffered more or less under the grip of that disease. About three years later, liver complaint, and the calomel taken to cure it, fastened upon the walls and organs of my chest, a rheumatic affection from which I was never wholly free, and at times even a breath was a cruelty. Yet, in a general way, my health has been as good, perhaps better than the average of men.

During the last days of the late year, I bought of Dr. Owen two of the Owen Electric Belts. One I have worn, the other a daughter has worn. In either case the remedial has been satisfactory. The rheumatism of my chest and hips I can no longer find. A limited case of varicocoele, of more than thirty years standing, after two weeks' use of the Belt, has diminished to a mere lump, and a few days later could not be found. A nasal catarrh of years had so affected the substance of the nose that a friend in jest twitted me of brandy. My nose is itself again, and other symptoms of nasal and throat catarrh are fast disappearing, carrying my deafness of seven years with them.

I have studied electricity in its bearings upon mental and physico mental phenomena for fifty years, and have seen its wonders in these directions, and, thus prepared, my attention was easily turned to its efficiency in controlling the nerves, muscles and motions of the living, as galvanism does those of the recent dead.

I have no wish to undervalue any appliance which carries a real electric current from a genuine battery to human nerves with a gentle, a genial force; but I do wish to do my utmost to disarm public fears as to the well-ordered Electric Belts.

JOSEPH ADDISON HALLOCK (Octogenarian),  
Cummings P. O., Chicago, Ill.

Persons making inquiries from writers for testimonials are requested to enclose self-addressed, stamped envelope to insure a prompt reply.

OUR ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE,

Containing full information regarding the cure of Acute, Chronic and Nervous Diseases, sworn testimonials and portraits of people who have been cured, list of diseases, etc., in English, Swedish, German and Norwegian, will be mailed to any address upon receipt of six cents postage.

THE OWEN ELECTRIC BELT AND APPLIANCE CO.,

MAIN OFFICE AND ONLY FACTORY,

THE OWEN ELECTRIC BELT BUILDING,  
201-211 STATE STREET, CHICAGO, ILL.

The Largest Electric Belt Establishment in the World.

MENTION THIS PAPER.

(1002-B.)

Printing.

Our Facilities are Unsurpassed

FOR DOING

Fine Job Printing

Our gait is rapid, our prices low, our work neat.

THE IRON PORT COMPANY.



The Weekly Iron Port

THE IRON PORT COMPANY.

A UNIQUE LABOR SOCIETY.

Labor societies are by no means rare. They are synonymous with every unit in industry, leaving no trade, however humble, in a desultory or unorganized condition. These are graded in merit from the ground floor to the upper story, and represent all degrees of intelligence, aspiration, common sense and folly. Under proper regulation and with legitimate objects, they are but normal conditions in modern civilization, in which mutual protection and progress are not indications of revolt, but of reform. Some are not so. Their standard is low, their objects reactionary and their management a menace to public good. What they claim is as inconsistent as a reform in the multiplication table, and as inaccessible as a hotel in the moon. They subsist on agitation and weekly dues, and as a rule maintain the one by swallowing the other. As architects they get no farther than the Babel builders, and as destructionists they are but rats gnawing holes in the ship's bottom, on which they maintain a dry skin and a permanent restaurant. Allowing every reasonable excuse of their existence, and granting them every reasonable liberty both of opinion and action, such as these are among the misfortunes and not the blessings of modern industrial life. These are but the vagrants on the skirts of a crusade, and not in the file of industrial progress.

As distinct and separate from this anarchical crowd we have such a unique combination as that of the Boiler Makers and Iron and Steel Ship Builders' Society of Great Britain. The nature and object of this organization has been given national prominence by the recent report of the Labor Commissioner appointed by the British Government. The facts as adduced are of more than ordinary interest and are not without an educative significance on this side of the water, where we pride ourselves on being the transcendent superiors of other nations and men. The society named represents 95 per cent of the entire number of workmen engaged in the trades represented in the union, and has an importance hardly reached by any ordinary trades union in the United States. Among its distinctive features are the prevention of strikes when possible and the keeping of workmen at their work pending the settlement of any matter in controversy. In the first-named field it has made a record in eleven years of having spent but 3 per cent of its income in support of strikes, having during that time succeeded in the peaceful adjustment of numerous disputes that otherwise might have resulted disastrously to all concerned in the issue. In adhering to the second principle it has gone so far that ships have been actually finished and gone to sea before the price to be paid for putting on the plates has been fully determined. The society also holds itself responsible for the good faith and workmanship of its members, and instances are on record where its members working on contracts requiring expedition, having struck for higher wages contrary to agreement, have been compelled to refund the amount overcharged, the society previously indemnifying the employers. Work unfinished or spoiled has also been made good by the organization.

It is needless to say that character is unique, or that its example is worthy of imitation. On such an equitable basis the abuse of organization is not a likely result, while its existence is a guarantee of that much-forgotten virtue known as "fair play." It is by such methods and by no other that labor can truly elevate itself and give due authority to its claims. Any organization conducted upon such common-sense, practical and truly fraternal ideas not only commends itself to public respect, but secures the object for which all rightly-motivated organizations are a healthy embodiment.—Age of Steel.

The committee which looked over the Marquette prison reported concerning it as follows:

The joint committee of the Senate and House on the State House of Correction and branch of the State Prison in the Upper Peninsula, would respectfully report that they, together, visited the prison on the 23d day of January, last. In view of certain important questions raised concerning that institution, the entire day was spent by the committees in carefully investigating the buildings, grounds, and location. We found the institution to be one of the best of its kind in the country. It is admirably constructed and well adapted to the purposes originally intended by the State. Its appointments are modern and consistent with the ideas of the nineteenth century in respect to the care of criminals. While its walls are strong, and its windows and other openings are well guarded, there is as little of the gloomy and forbidding in its appearance as is consistent with safety. It has an admirable equipment of cell blocks, capable of confining over three hundred inmates. The source of water supply is adequate and wholesome. The health of the inmates is good, and no complaints were heard as to the treatment and food accorded them.

In view of the fact that the retiring and incoming governors both recommended the change of this institution into an asylum for the insane, we gave the matter earnest consideration. At our request

Supervising Architect Scott accompanied us on our visit to the institution. After listening to his suggestions and examining the premises, we have concluded that such a change is impracticable.

A marked copy of the Grand Rapids Herald is received. The marked article is a plea for votes for the proposed constitutional amendment permitting the city of Grand Rapids to raise money by the issue of its bonds, the money to be spent in making Grand River navigable for lake vessels between that city and its mouth. We need not repeat its argument as to the desirability of the proposed improvement; all that we need to know is stated in the following paragraph:

"The improvements will be made at the expense of the tax-payers of this city, who are almost unanimously in favor of the project. The measure is purely local in character. It will not affect taxpayers in any part of the state except in Grand Rapids. The subject has been carefully considered and the resolution submitted to the legislature, asking for the constitutional measure, was not opposed by a single taxpayer of this city. This is significant evidence of the fact that the citizens are desirous of being permitted to bond themselves for the purpose of improving Grand River. The electors of the state are earnestly requested to vote on this proposition to the end that it may be passed by a large and decisive majority."

As it will cost us nothing, and as our neighbors earnestly desire it, let us all vote yes. We may want them to favor us some day.

Pending the assumption of control of railways by the federal government the following plan is proposed to prevent strikes and the loss to the public which strikes entail:

- 1. Entry into the railway service should be by enlistment for a definite period.
2. Examinations as to the mental and physical qualifications of all applicants should be made, and an oath taken to support the Constitution of the United States, and to obey the laws of the State and Nation, and to enforce the rules and regulations of the company to the best of their ability.
3. Resignations and dismissals from the service shall be governed by fixed rules. In case of inefficiency endangering the public, summary dismissal shall be in force. In all other cases sixty days' notice shall be given either party desiring to terminate the relation.
4. Compensation to be fixed at the time of enlistment, to be changed only by mutual agreement, or in case of great financial changes in the country's monetary system, such as a change from gold to a silver or paper basis, by arbitration.
5. Promotion shall be made under a uniform system of rules.
6. The boycott and blacklist to be prohibited and made a felony, with proper punishment.

The office of governor is a high honor but not a higher one than a seat on the supreme bench of the state; the interests entrusted to the governor are no more important than those with which the judge is called upon to deal; the governor's term of office is but two years, that of the judge is ten; yet we all turn out in the inclement November to choose our governor, while too many of us stop at home in April and let the choice of judge be decided by half the voters of the state. It is not good sense to do so, but it is a lamentable fact that we do. Then, too, at the coming April election proposed changes in the fundamental law of the state are to be decided, changes in which every citizen has, whether he realizes it or no, a vital interest. Shall these questions be left to the decision of the loiterers about the town—those nearest the polls?

Every voter in Michigan should be at the polls next Monday and signify his choice as to the judge and his will as to the amendments to the constitution, and we urge on each member of the republican party that duty. Let no slight reason keep any one of them at home on that day, no feeling that "it will be all right, anyway," keep one republican from doing a freeman's duty.

Under the "good roads" amendment to the constitution proposed and to be voted upon next Monday, for the construction and maintenance of such roads an annual tax not exceeding \$2 upon each \$1,000 of the assessment roll of the previous year may be laid. No county can incur indebtedness or issue bonds for this purpose, except by approval by a majority vote at any general or special election; nor can such indebtedness exceed 3 per cent of the assessed valuation of the county. Any law passed under the provisions of this amendment must be of a "local option" nature and counties may or may not accept the system, as a majority of their voters shall declare. We do not see that evil can result from the adoption of the amendment, and much good may. The makers of the constitution seem to have been afraid to trust the people with the management of their own affairs, and this amendment relaxes one of the most offensive of the restrictions they threw about the law-making body. Let it be adopted.

The funniest thing we've seen in a coon's age was Jo. Choate's St. Patrick's day speech to New York Irishmen. He told them that they had learned "home rule" in America and that Irishmen in Ireland had not the trick of it. He contended that there was a cure for Ireland's woes and feebleness, and he came there to plead for Ireland. He proposed, he

said, that they and their wives and children and children's children, with the spoils from America in their hands, should set their faces homeward, land there, and strike the blow. The G. O. M., he said, wanted them, and the G. O. P., to which he belonged, had been so severely disciplined that it could now get along without them.

"As you lauded the G. O. M. would come down to receive you with peans of assured victory. As you departed the Republicans would go down to see you off and to bid you a joyful farewell. Think of the song you could raise. 'We are coming, Father Gladstone, fifteen millions strong.' "It would be a terrible blow to us. It would take us a great while to recover. Feebly, imperfectly, we should look about us and learn for the first time in 75 years how to govern New York without you. But there would be a bond of brotherhood between the two nations. Up from the whole soil of Ireland, up from the whole soil of America would arise the pean—Erin go bragh!"

The Lansing correspondent of the Detroit Journal this notices two of our Marquette friends who were in the capital looking after the city charter bill:

"The Marquette delegation which is here to protect the interests of that city is a hummer and is offered by such old campaigners as George Royce, who is as well known in any city in America as in Marquette; Gad Smith, the county clerk and register of deeds for Marquette county, who was connected in business with 'Mule' Barnum when the latter was chairman of the national Democratic committee but who severed the relationship for political reasons, principal of which was that he was too good a Republican to allow his business associate to dictate how he should conduct himself during a presidential campaign."

Victoria Kaulana has gone back to England. The following is her farewell. She has not bettered her chance to reign in Hawaii by her visit or outgivings:

"To the American People: Before leaving this land I want to thank all those whose kindness made my visit such a happy one. Not only the hundreds of hands I have clasped, nor the kind smiles I have seen, but the written words of sympathy that have been sent to me from so many homes have made me feel that whatever happens to me I shall never be a stranger to you again. It was to the American people I spoke and they heard me, as I knew they would, and I now say, God bless you for it, from the beautiful home where your fair first lady reigns to the dear crippled boy who sent me his loving letter and prayer."

One of our British contemporaries noticing an Australian order for 10,000,000 feet of Canadian lumber, says: "Lumber to Australia and wool back for the Ohio, Indiana and Illinois factories (!) would pay when wool is placed on the free list in the United States."

That is to say, Canadians will sell lumber to Australians and Australians will sell wool to the Buckeyes, Hoosiers and Suckers, while subsidized British vessels will take the freight. Where will Americans come in? Oh! they will come in when the sheep are killed. Mutton will be very cheap for a month or so after wool is placed on the free list.—American Economist.

The anti-dirt, anti-Harrison campaign in Chicago is a remarkable one in many particulars but in none more so than in its utter repudiation of ordinary methods of raising the necessary funds. The committee having it in charge, and Sam Alerton its candidate for mayor, made the first "break" in refusing to make use of a sum assessed on the employes of the city, and the committee followed that by refusing to assess candidates. Yet there's no lack of funds, the people who want decent government chip in, cheerfully.

In a school district in Logan county, Illinois, the directors having refused to pay a flag for the schoolhouse, the school children raised the money and bought one and "the big boys" made a staff for it and raised "old glory." Now the directors are prosecuting two lads—Hobbit and Larison—for trespass. If "Black Jack" Logan was alive he'd enjoin that county not to use the name "Logan" any more; patriotism is at too low an ebb there for such a name—the county should be called "Wirz."

A case was lost in Indiana for a queer reason. A liquor dealer whose license forbade him to sell less than a quart at a time was prosecuted and it was proved that he had sold a pint at a time, but the prosecutor did not introduce evidence that a pint was less than a quart, and the court ruled that the omission was fatal; that the jury could not use the knowledge of its members that such was the case.

The good resolutions of the members of the legislature don't wear. They voted to work Saturdays, but they don't. Some of them ask leave and get it and others sneak away without leave, and nothing is done. The state pays them a day's wage which they do not earn and another, on Monday, which they do very little for. The mill grinds only four days in the week.

Blount, the president's investigator, goes to Hawaii to find reasons for rejecting the offer of the country to the U. S. and, such being his purpose, he will no doubt find them. The prospect for annexation is decidedly hazy and John Bull's chance is good. He may annex or back Kaulani, either way he wins.

ROBERT A. MAXWELL.

Mr. Maxwell, just appointed 4th assistant postmaster general, is a terror to republican postmasters for the reason that he wields "the axe"—has the power (under his chief, of course) of removal and appointment of 4th class postmasters. His appointment was "one from



the shoulder" for senator Hill and Tammany, as he was a prominent "anti-snapper" and had been bounced by Gov. Flower from the position of insurance commissioner of New York, an office of importance in which he had proved himself capable and efficient.

Pollasky, of whom and of whose methods our readers know something, is trying to find means to build a railroad between Detroit and Toledo, and says he is going to do it if he lives long enough. It seems that Detroit railroad people are "on to him," too, and that he does not find his work easy, he having said to a Tribune reporter "All I ask is to be let alone." That was all he wanted when he was here—it's all any crazy boomer or slick promoter wants. If level-headed people will let them alone they can milk the people with "wheels in their heads."

Mill-dust is as bad as gunpowder when it "lets go." One day last week the Planet mill, at Litchfield, Illinois, an immense concern capable of turning out 2,500 barrels a day, was wrecked by an explosion which not only tumbled it in ruin but destroyed other buildings in the vicinity and the shock of which was felt at points fifty miles distant and supposed to be an earthquake. The wreck of the mill was burned and the loss reaches a million.

The "manifest destiny" of this country is not to be simply a great agricultural nation, but to build up the richest and most beneficent varied industry and commerce in the world.

We cannot have the best farming until we have the best manufacturing, in varied forms and materials, near the farm, each an indispensable help to the growth and perfection of the other.—American Economist.

Roman anarchists are making lively work with dynamite bombs, now-a-days, and seem to threaten the Vatican rather than the Quirinal—Leo instead of Humbert. Leo should put the keys in his pocket and come to America; he has more and firmer friends here than in the theoretical city.

A bit of very silly "buncombe" was the presentation by Mr. Chamberlain, of Gogebic, of three verses of doggerel, in honor of St. Patrick, the reading of the verses and the spreading of them upon the journal. The pay of the Michigan legislator is pitifully small, but it is more than some of them are worth.

Sargent, chief of the firemen's brotherhood, says that the action of the judges, in enjoining the boycott, is the death-blow to organized labor. Maybe he is right, but we fancy that Chief Arthur will dissent. Organized labor can exist without the boycott, and do good work, too.

We await, with some little curiosity, the invention by the minority of a pet name for the legislature. That of '89 was "hawbuck," of '91, "squa-buck," what sort of "bucks" constitute that of '93?

If Carter Harrison succeeds at the polls, and is chosen Mayor of Chicago, that city can not point its finger at New York and Tammany; the "machine" will have shown itself invincible.

The appointment by Gresham of Risley, of New York, as minister to Denmark, is in line with the selection of Gresham. Risley is a mugwump of republican antecedents.

The Minnesota legislature is "making it hot" for the coal combine. It seems to be doing work which belongs rather to the courts, but it is good work, however it is done.

Republican postmasters to the number of five thousand or more have placed their resignations on file and the axe will not be needed for some time.

Carter Harrison wants the Scandinavians to "drop a flower on his grave." Knut Olafson says they will, if he will get into it, at once.

"He will surrender," said a senator of the president, "he is not greater than his party, now."

The coal combine notifies the Minnesotians that they must let up or they'll get no coal.

The boomers on the edge of the "Cherokee strip" are famishing and freezing.

Dry Goods and Clothing. 608-610 LUDINGTON ST.

Kratze's Clothing and Dry Goods Stores

Money-Saving Sale for 10 Days

—BEGINNING—

Thursday, March 16

—IN—

Men's and Boys' Clothing, Dry Goods.

HATS, SHOES, ETC.

Hard Times, High Prices and Big Profits can't exist in this town because we have got the goods and make the prices that save people's money. We always deal fair and save your dollars. Below we mention a list of a few specials which cannot last long at the prices we have marked them.

Men's and Boys' Clothing Department.

Table listing clothing items and prices: Men's Fine Cassimere Suits, Men's Good Union Suits, Men's Jamestown Worsteds, Men's Single Breasted, Square Cut Suits, Boys' Suits, all sizes, Boys' Double Breasted, Square Cut, Knee Pants from, Men's Working Shoes, Sels' Rock Bottoms, lace or congress, Men's Best Calf, Goodyear Welt, Hats, all the latest styles from.

Dry Goods Department.

5,000 yards of Dress Goods Remnants at half price. Good Sheeting, 5 cents per yard. Good Black Satines, 10 cents per yard. One lot of Dress Goods at 10 cents, worth 25 cents. Remnants of Bleached Sheeting, 5 cents per yard. Lace Curtains, 3 yards long, 65 cents per pair. Toweling, very good, 5 cents per yard. English Mixtures in Suitings, 18 cents a yard. All the Latest Novelties in Laces, from 5 cents a yard up. Spring Jackets from \$2.50 up. Complete line of Trimmed Hats now ready.

If you want value for your money come and see us.

KRATZE, 608-610 Ludington St., Escanaba.

House Furnishings.

P. M. PETERSON

HAS A FEW

White Sewing Machines!

AT THE LOW PRICE OF

\$35.00 EACH.

ALSO A FEW

SINGER, AMERICAN, HELPMATE AND FAVORITE SEWING MACHINES

WHICH WILL BE SOLD

REGARDLESS OF COST!

All Guaranteed to Give Good Satisfaction.

CALL AND SEE OUR

NEW STOCK OF FURNITURE.

P. M. PETERSON.



GOOD NIGHT.

We hear it from a mother's knee, in echo down the stair, Ofttimes in notes of childlike glee, ofttimes at close of prayer.

TWO TENDERFEET.

The "old timer" in Colorado has a supreme contempt for tenderfeet, or newcomers. This feeling is gradually dying out, but it will never be wholly extinct until the last old timer has passed "over the range."

Less than 10 years ago two bright young fellows from New York arrived in Colorado bearing letters of introduction to the most prominent and wealthy men in Denver.

Among others to whom they brought letters of introduction was Uncle Billy Golden, an old timer, who had "struck it rich" in Leadville and was rated financially at \$3,000,000.

Uncle Billy had all of the pioneer dislike for tenderfeet, but these young men were such manly, independent fellows that they soon found favor in the old man's eyes.

Two months passed by, and Uncle Billy received occasional letters from his young tenderfeet friends. They had not struck mineral, but they were expecting to do so any day.

A few weeks later Uncle Billy received the following telegram: NEW YORK, July 10, 1882. To William Golden, Denver, Colo.

What will you take for the "Uncle Billy" mine? Spot cash. Answer quick.

This telegram set Uncle Billy to thinking. He reasoned that the boys had struck it in this mine and had acquainted their New York friends with the fact.

He had been purposely kept in ignorance, so that they could buy him out cheap. It was all clear to Uncle Billy.

He wired back: DENVER, July 10, 1882. J. Madison Wright & Co., New York. I cannot make a figure without consulting my partners, who are now in Leadville. If you want my one-third interest, wire me, and I will name price.

The next night Uncle Billy arrived in Leadville, and early the next morning started for the mine. He had little trouble in finding it, for the fame of the "Uncle Billy" had quietly spread throughout the camp.

This challenge brought Uncle Billy to a sudden standstill. It came from a miner standing in front of the "Uncle Billy" shaft-house. As he gave the command he lowered a Winchester rifle to enforce it if necessary.

A parley ensued. Uncle Billy learned that the mine had been closed and left under an armed guard. No one was allowed on the premises.

"I am one of the owners of this mine!" exclaimed Uncle Billy. "I can't help that," was the reply. "you can't come any farther. I've got my orders, and now you've got yours. Keep off."

"Where are young Jackson and Miller?" "In Denver." Uncle Billy managed to get a handful of the dirt on the dump when the sentry was not looking and made a dignified retreat.

"I see how it is," he said; "these young tenderfeet are trying to do me up. I'll show 'em a trick with a hole in it." He hurried back to Denver and found young Jackson, one of the co-owners of the "Uncle Billy" mine.

"How much do you and Miller want for your interest?" asked Uncle Billy. "We are not anxious to sell," replied Jackson. "We think we have a pretty good thing, but if you want our interest you can have it for \$100,000 cash."

"Come in this evening," replied Uncle Billy. He at once wired J. Madison Wright & Co.: "Will take \$500,000 for 'Uncle Billy' mine."

Denver tonight." This telegram was signed "J. Madison Wright." That evening William Golden gave James Jackson a check for \$100,000 and received a quit claim deed to the property.

Then he waited for J. Madison Wright. Four days passed. J. Madison was due to arrive. A week elapsed, and no J. Madison came.

Then Uncle Billy telegraphed the firm of J. Madison Wright & Co. and inquired about the delay. He received an answer that they did not know to what delay he referred. Explanations followed, and Uncle Billy learned that no telegrams had been sent him by the firm of J. Madison Wright & Co.

"If any such were sent to him, they were forgeries," the telegram concluded. "Bunkoed!" exclaimed Uncle Billy, "and by tenderfeet too."

James Jackson and John Miller were sitting on the veranda of a quaint little hotel in the south of France in the summer of 1884. A bottle of wine and a box of cigarettes were on the table.

"You ought to have seen the look of the old man's face," said Jackson as a lighted cigarette, "when I gave him a deed. He actually thought he was doing us up in great style. I would have liked to have seen him when he got into that sand bank which we called a mine."

"I suppose he has found out by this time that I sent those telegrams," said Miller as he raised a glass of wine to his lips. "Oh, well," he continued when he had drained the glass, "it was only \$100,000, and he has more left, while we will soon have to go to work again, for we have only \$15,000 left. Why, what is the matter, old man? He suddenly asked as he observed his companion gazing at a London paper, his face pale and his hand trembling. "What is the matter, old man; are they after us?"

"Read it," replied Jackson. "The Denver Tribune records a wonderful mining sale. William Golden, the noted Colorado millionaire and mine owner, has just sold the 'Uncle Billy' mine on Fryer hill, Leadville, to an English syndicate for \$1,000,000. During the past two years this mine has produced \$300,000."

Miller's face was white. His lips trembled as he said, "We've been bunkoed!"—New York World.

A. M. and P. M. I had often wondered what the letters "a. m." and "p. m." are taken to mean by those who are ignorant of Latin—the very great majority. Not long ago I had the opportunity of obtaining some slight evidence on this point.

On leaving the hotel by the back entrance my friend's attention was attracted by a notice that that entrance was closed at 12:30 a. m. "A. m.," he cried; "why, it ought to be p. m. Here, porter!" The porter came and assured my friend that, as I had in vain been endeavoring to explain to him, a. m. was perfectly right. "Of course it is," I doctored it, porter?

"Yes, sir," he said, "that's it." Afterward it occurred to me that if a. m. stands for after midnight, p. m. might just as well stand for past midday. At any rate, it is curious that both a. m. and p. m. can each of them be understood to stand for two words of which the general sense is the same in both Latin and English.

The Italians are much better entitled to use a. m. and p. m. than we are, for they have no need to invoke Latin, and say e. g., "le due antimeridiane" and "le due pomeridiane." But they do not seem to use these letters. I myself have the impression that I have seen ant. and pom. An Italian lady whom I have consulted is quite sure that they use an. but is not so sure about pm., though she believes it to be used. In an Italian table book I find simply a. and p.—Notes and Queries.

The Language of Animals. There may be no dumb animals—only their voices may be out of our ear. It must be supposed that small creatures, including quadrupeds, hear sounds much more acute than are audible to us, but none of the lower notes of our scale.

This is perhaps the case with cats and dogs, who can obviously communicate with one another, coming so close as almost to touch noses, but making no sound audible to us. Thus there is not such a confusion of noises as there would be otherwise. The vast difference of pitch heard by different great tribes of creatures causes us and them to have, so to speak, the world to ourselves.—New York Home Journal.

How to Measure a River. Anybody can measure approximately the breadth of a river without a surveyor's compass or any mechanical means whatever. The man who desires to make the experiment should place himself at the edge of the stream, then stand perfectly still, face the opposite bank and lower the brim of his hat until it just cuts the opposite bank. Then let him put both hands under his chin to steady his head and turn slowly round until the hat brim cuts some point on the level ground behind him. Mark the spot where the hat brim cuts the ground, then pace off the distance, and it will be found about the breadth of the river.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Too Liberal. Wife—Here's an advertisement in the paper that you'd better look into. It says a man is wanted, and he won't be worked to death, and he'll get paid enough to live on. Husband—Says he won't be worked to death, eh? "Yes, and they promise to pay enough to live on." "Huh! Some catch about that."—New York Weekly.

A Sartorial Discussion. "Do you believe man is made of dust, Mr. Snip?" "Not all of them," said the tailor. "Dust always settles, and I know men who do not."—Harper's Bazar.

THE LOVE CHASE.

Though oft I pass her on the street, I seldom seem to catch her eye. She rarely lets our glances meet. Although she knows I'm passing by. But though to me she does not speak, Nor give a look my heart to cheer. The furtive blush upon her cheek Tells me she knows that I am near.

'Tis true she's full of girlish art. A trait that's common to her sex. But she is no coquette at heart, Though oft her tricks my mind perplex. I know she's partial to the rose— I've sent her some, both red and yellow— Yet out upon the street she goes With violets from some other fellow.

And still this love chase I pursue, 'Twixt hope and fear continue wroting. One day o'erjoyed, the next so blue I scarcely know what I am doing. But one thought I take comfort in, And gloomy doubt gives place to rapture— The harder she may be to win The dearer yet will be the capture. —E. C. Walcott in Soundings.

The Heavens in the North. From the last days of May to the end of July in the northern part of this land the sun shines day and night upon its mountains, fields, rivers, lakes, forests, valleys, towns, villages, hamlets, fields and farms, and thus Sweden and Norway may be called the land of the midnight sun. During this period of continuous daylight the stars are never seen, the moon appears pale and sheds no light upon the earth. Summer is short, giving just time enough for the wild flowers to grow, to bloom and to fade away, and barely time for the husbandman to collect his harvest, which, however, is sometimes flipped by a summer frost.

A few weeks after the midnight sun has passed the hours of sunshine shorten rapidly, and by the middle of August the air becomes chilly and the nights colder, although during the day the sun is warm. Then the grass turns yellow, the leaves change their color, wither and fall; the swallows and other migrating birds fly toward the south; twilight comes once more; the stars, one by one, make their appearance, shining brightly in the pale blue sky; the moon shows itself again as the queen of the night and lights and cheers the long and dark days of the Scandinavian winter.

The time comes at last when the sun disappears entirely from sight; the heavens appear in a blaze of light and glory, and the stars and the moon pale before the aurora borealis.—"Land of the Midnight Sun."

Wanted to Brush Them Off. Passing down a quiet street not long since I saw two beautifully dressed women approaching. They were clad in delicate colors, and spick and span from head to foot. Between them and me was a garbage wagon, and just as they came opposite about two tons of ashes was hoisted into it with a result to the women that was detrimental to their appearance to a marked degree.

"That mean old thing," said one. "I know he did it on purpose," said the other. "My eyes are so full of ashes I can't see a thing."

"And so is my mouth," said the other. But the climax was reached when the driver of the garbage wagon accosted them, saying: "Wouldn't yees like me to brush yees off?" These two women proved that warm hearts were beating beneath their dainty clothes, for they only thanked him kindly, but—refused.—New York Herald.

The Antiquity of the Lark. The very first thought suggested by a study of the migration of birds is one of time. In tracing the migratory habit to its origin we find the history reaching back to the times previous to man, and we begin to realize how ancient is the aristocracy of the air. The lark did not come over with William the Conqueror, but his armorial bearing, if he thought it worth while to have any, would antedate those of every noble family in Great Britain.—Mrs. J. B. Southworth in Albany Journal.

Making Ants Useful. "One year," says a Florida orange grower, "when few of my trees bore much fruit on account of insect ravages, I secured a large crop. I induced the ants to frequent my trees by syringing the trees with a strong solution of sirup and water. The solution dried, leaving a saccharine substance adhering to the leaves, twigs and branches of the trees, in seeking which the ants killed the insects which infested the trees."—New York Tribune.

The Odor of Fall Leaves. What sorrow of old memories, of illusions faded, of dreams foregone, of friendships chilled, of gold turned gray, comes into the heart as under the straying feet the first of autumn's fallen leaves breathe out their secret! To the keen sense there is in the new fallen snow its own odor of cold, frank cleanliness.—Boston Commonwealth.

The small town of Grifton, N. C., can probably lay claim to more divisions than any other small place in the country. It is located in two counties, three townships, two congressional districts, two senatorial districts and two judicial districts.

No one can have failed to notice that the foam along the shore of the sea or of a lake is white. No matter how deep the blue of the water may be, there is the same whiteness of the froth at its edge. For that matter, all foam is white.

Oysters come nearer to milk than almost any other common food material as regards both the amounts and the relative proportions of nutrients, the food values of equal weights of milk and oysters being nearly the same.

The mouth is able to bear water of a very high temperature without inconvenience—in fact, water so hot as to cause pain when the finger is inserted in it.

Petavius, the author of "Dogmata Theologica," when tired of study amused himself by twisting his chair for 5 or 10 minutes.

Professional Cards.

F. A. BANKS, D. D. S. DENTAL OFFICE, 501 Wells Avenue, Escanaba, Mich. Office hours 9 to 4. Established 1877.

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

REYNOLDS & COTTON, PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS. Homeopaths. 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. WALKER, M. D. SURGEON, EYE AND EAR. MASONIC BLOCK, ESCANABA, MICH.

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

O. E. FOUNGUST, M. D. PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON, Office and Residence, corner Ludington and Mary Streets, second floor. Office hours: 9 to 12 a. m., 2 to 4, 7 to 9 p. m.

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

JOHN POWER, Attorney and Counselor at Law. Office in Masonic block, Ludington St. Will practice in all courts, state or federal. Collections, payment of taxes, etc., promptly attended to.

T. B. WHITE, ATTORNEY AT LAW, 605 to 608 on Real Estate Security. Office in Bank block, ESCANABA, MICHIGAN.

W. H. GLAZER, NOTARY PUBLIC. Prepares documents in either English or German Languages, takes risks for responsible life, fire or accident insurance companies. Sells tickets from any part of Western Europe to any part of the U. S. Buys and sells real estate and loans money on real estate security. Office Tilden avenue, Escanaba.

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

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

City Cards. SIMON KAHQUANI, CRUISER, in distress of getting employment leaving land. He will proceed to the woods and sea and edit a paper and other land. Address him at Ford River, Mich. Reference: F. J. Berriani.

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

JOHN G. KANE, Civil Engineer and Surveyor, Dealer in City Property, Farming and Timber Land. Township Diagrams, City Plans and General Map Work promptly executed. U. S. second story Hotel building, 147 Ludington St. ESCANABA, MICHIGAN.

Saloon Fixtures. SALOON FIXTURES FOR SALE! Having during the winter made up a quantity of

COUNTERS AND BACK BARS For Saloons, of the best Hard Woods, Fine Finish. I now offer them for sale at the most

REASONABLE PRICES To Cash Buyers. CALL SOON ON O. J. CARLSON, NORTH SARAH STREET.

Professional Cards. F. A. BANKS, D. D. S. DENTAL OFFICE, 501 Wells Avenue, Escanaba, Mich. Office hours 9 to 4. Established 1877.

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

REYNOLDS & COTTON, PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS. Homeopaths. 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. WALKER, M. D. SURGEON, EYE AND EAR. MASONIC BLOCK, ESCANABA, MICH.

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

O. E. FOUNGUST, M. D. PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON, Office and Residence, corner Ludington and Mary Streets, second floor. Office hours: 9 to 12 a. m., 2 to 4, 7 to 9 p. m.

Legal Notices.

First Publication March 16, 1893. MORTGAGE SALE.—Default having been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage made by David Laviolette to Herman Winde dated November 10th, A. D. 1882, and recorded in the office of the register of deeds, for the county of Delta and state of Michigan, on the 14th day of November, A. D. 1882, in Liber C of mortgages, on page 258, on which mortgage there is claimed to be due at the date of this notice the sum of one hundred and eighty-two dollars and 74 cents, and an attorney's fee of thirty dollars provided for in said mortgage, and no suit or proceedings at law having been instituted to recover the moneys secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof;

Now, therefore, by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and the statute in such case made and provided, notice is hereby given that on the 12th day of June, A. D. 1893, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, I shall sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, at the front steps of the court house in the city of Escanaba (that being the place where the circuit court for Delta Co. is held) the premises described in said mortgage, or so much thereof as may be necessary to pay the amount due on said mortgage, with ten per cent. interest, and all legal costs, together with an attorney's fee of thirty dollars, covenanted for therein, the premises being described in said mortgage as all that certain lot, piece and parcel of land situate in the township of Baldwin in the county of Delta and state of Michigan, and known and described as follows:

The northwest quarter of the southwest quarter (in w 1/4 of s w 1/4) of section six (6) in township forty-one (41) north of range twenty-two (22) west of the principal meridian 1 Michigan, and containing forty (40) acres more or less according to government survey.

A. R. NORTHUP, HERMAN WINDE, Attorney for Mortgagee.

First Publication March 16th, 1893. NOTICE OF COMMISSIONERS ON CLAIMS.—State of Michigan, County of Delta, ss. Probate Court for said County, Estate of Robert W. McClellan, deceased. The undersigned having been appointed by the Judge of Probate of said county, commissioners on claims in the matter of said estate, and six months from the 10th day of March, A. D. 1893, having been allowed by said Judge of Probate to all persons holding claims against said estate, in which to present their claims to us for examination and adjustment.

Notice is hereby given that we will meet on Monday, the 5th day of June, A. D. 1893, and on Monday, the 11th day of September, A. D. 1893, at ten o'clock a. m., of each day, at the County Clerk's office, in the city of Escanaba, in said county, to receive and examine such claims.

Dated March 10th, A. D. 1893. WILL L. BROWN, THOMAS J. TRACY, Commissioners.

First Publication March 16th, 1893. PROBATE NOTICE.—State of Michigan, County of Delta, ss. Notice is hereby given, that by an order of the Probate Court for the county of Delta, made on the 10th day of March A. D. 1893, six months from that date were allowed for creditors to present their claims against the estate of Joseph Dupont, 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 10th day of September next, and that such claims will be heard before said court, on Monday, the 5th day of June and on Monday, the 11th day of September next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of each of those days.

Dated Escanaba, Mich., March 11, A. D. 1893. EMIL GLAZER, Judge of Probate.

First publication March 23, 1893. ORDER OF HEARING FOR LICENSE TO Sell Real Estate to Pay Debt.—State of Michigan, County of Delta, ss. A session of the probate court for said county, held at the probate office in the city of Escanaba on the 21st day of March in the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety-three. Present, Hon. Emil Glaser, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of Amede LeDuc, deceased.

On reading and filing the petition, duly verified of Marceline LeDuc, the administratrix of said estate, praying that she may be authorized, empowered and licensed to sell that certain piece or parcel of land known as lot number three (3) of block numbered forty-five (45) in said city of Escanaba, according to the recorded plat thereof, as described in said petition with the hereditaments and appurtenances for the purpose of paying the debts, expenses, and charges of said estate.

Thereupon it is ordered, that Monday, the 24th day of April next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of said petition, and that the heirs-at-law of said deceased, and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said court, then to be held in the probate office, in the city of Escanaba and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted. And it is further ordered, that said petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said petition, and the hearing thereon, by causing a copy of this order to be published in The Iron Port a newspaper printed and circulating in said county of Delta, for two successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

EMIL GLAZER, Judge of Probate.

First publication March 23, 1893. PROBATE ORDER FOR HEARING FINAL Account.—State of Michigan, County of Delta, ss. Probate Court for said County. At a session of Probate Court for the county of Delta, held at the Probate office, in the city of Escanaba, on Monday the twentieth day of March, in the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety-three. Present, Honorable Emil Glaser, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of Bartholomew Cahill, deceased. On reading and filing final report and account of Honora Cahill, administratrix of said estate, thereupon it is ordered, that Monday, the 17th day of April next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon be assigned for the hearing of said report and account and that the heirs at law of said deceased, and all persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said court, then to be held in the probate office, in the city of Escanaba, Michigan, and show cause, if any there be, why the report and account should not be confirmed.

And it is further ordered, that said administratrix give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said report and account, and the hearing thereon, by causing a copy of this order to be published in The Iron Port a newspaper printed and circulating in said county of Delta, for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

EMIL GLAZER, Judge of Probate.

First Publication March 23, 1893. NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION—LAND OFFICE at Marquette, Mich., March 23, 1893.—Notice is hereby given that the following names, either has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Judge at Escanaba, Mich., on May 5, 1893, viz: G. William Delventhal, Homestead application No. 4,372, for the NW 1/4 sec 4, tp 37 n., r 24 w. He names the following witnesses to prove his claim: residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Peter Newhouse, John Carlson, E. W. Shaver and John Gassman, all of Bark River, Mich.

Geo. A. Kovac, Register.

Wisconsin Central Lines. DESIRED INFORMATION. We desire to improve upon the middle of the route the superior of the service offered by the Wisconsin Central Lines between Chicago & Milwaukee and St. Paul, Minneapolis, Duluth and all points in the Northwest. Two fast trains leave Chicago daily for St. Paul, Minneapolis and Duluth with Pullman Vestibuled Drawing Room Sleepers and Coaches of latest design. Its Dining Car Service is unsurpassed. This the public is invited to judge for itself. It is the only route to the Pacific Coast over which both Pullman Vestibuled, first-class, and Pullman Tourist cars are operated from Chicago via St. Paul without change.

Pamphlets giving valuable information can be obtained free upon application to your nearest local agent, or to J. G. FOND, General Passenger and Ticket Agent, Chicago, Ill.

Legal Notices. NOTICE OF ELECTION.—SEVENTH WARD, ESCANABA, MICHIGAN. To the City Clerk, Escanaba City: Sir: You are hereby notified that at the General Election to be held in this State, on Monday, the 23rd day of April next, the following officers are to be elected, viz: An Associate Justice of the Supreme Court, in place of Frank A. Hooker, whose term of office will expire December 31, 1893. An Associate Justice of the Supreme Court, in place of Frank A. Hooker, whose term of office will expire December 31, 1893. An Associate Justice of the Supreme Court, in place of Frank A. Hooker, whose term of office will expire December 31, 1893. An Associate Justice of the Supreme Court, in place of Frank A. Hooker, whose term of office will expire December 31, 1893.

Also an amendment to Section 9, Article 14, of the Constitution of this State relative to the salaries of the several officers of the State. In Testimony Whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the Great Seal of the State of Michigan, at Lansing, the day and year first above written. JOHN W. JOCHIM, Sec'y of State. By Regis Beauchamp, Sheriff of Delta Co.

OFFICE OF CITY CLERK, ESCANABA, MICH. March 20, 1893.—Notice is hereby given that at the election to be held in pursuance of the foregoing, there are also to be chosen officers of the city of Escanaba as follows: A Mayor, A City Clerk, A City Treasurer, An Alderman for the first ward, An Alderman for the second ward, An Alderman for the third ward, An Alderman for the fourth ward, An Alderman for the fifth ward, An Alderman for the sixth ward, An Alderman for the seventh ward, An Alderman for the eighth ward, An Alderman for the ninth ward, An Alderman for the tenth ward, An Alderman for the eleventh ward, An Alderman for the twelfth ward, An Alderman for the thirteenth ward, An Alderman for the fourteenth ward, An Alderman for the fifteenth ward, An Alderman for the sixteenth ward, An Alderman for the seventeenth ward, An Alderman for the eighteenth ward, An Alderman for the nineteenth ward, An Alderman for the twentieth ward, An Alderman for the twenty-first ward, An Alderman for the twenty-second ward, An Alderman for the twenty-third ward, An Alderman for the twenty-fourth ward, An Alderman for the twenty-fifth ward, An Alderman for the twenty-sixth ward, An Alderman for the twenty-seventh ward, An Alderman for the twenty-eighth ward, An Alderman for the twenty-ninth ward, An Alderman for the thirtieth ward, An Alderman for the thirty-first ward, An Alderman for the thirty-second ward, An Alderman for the thirty-third ward, An Alderman for the thirty-fourth ward, An Alderman for the thirty-fifth ward, An Alderman for the thirty-sixth ward, An Alderman for the thirty-seventh ward, An Alderman for the thirty-eighth ward, An Alderman for the thirty-ninth ward, An Alderman for the fortieth ward, An Alderman for the forty-first ward, An Alderman for the forty-second ward, An Alderman for the forty-third ward, An Alderman for the forty-fourth ward, An Alderman for the forty-fifth ward, An Alderman for the forty-sixth ward, An Alderman for the forty-seventh ward, An Alderman for the forty-eighth ward, An Alderman for the forty-ninth ward, An Alderman for the fiftieth ward, An Alderman for the fifty-first ward, An Alderman for the fifty-second ward, An Alderman for the fifty-third ward, An Alderman for the fifty-fourth ward, An Alderman for the fifty-fifth ward, An Alderman for the fifty-sixth ward, An Alderman for the fifty-seventh ward, An Alderman for the fifty-eighth ward, An Alderman for the fifty-ninth ward, An Alderman for the sixtieth ward, An Alderman for the sixty-first ward, An Alderman for the sixty-second ward, An Alderman for the sixty-third ward, An Alderman for the sixty-fourth ward, An Alderman for the sixty-fifth ward, An Alderman for the sixty-sixth ward, An Alderman for the sixty-seventh ward, An Alderman for the sixty-eighth ward, An Alderman for the sixty-ninth ward, An Alderman for the seventieth ward, An Alderman for the seventy-first ward, An Alderman for the seventy-second ward, An Alderman for the seventy-third ward, An Alderman for the seventy-fourth ward, An Alderman for the seventy-fifth ward, An Alderman for the seventy-sixth ward, An Alderman for the seventy-seventh ward, An Alderman for the seventy-eighth ward, An Alderman for the seventy-ninth ward, An Alderman for the eightieth ward, An Alderman for the eighty-first ward, An Alderman for the eighty-second ward, An Alderman for the eighty-third ward, An Alderman for the eighty-fourth ward, An Alderman for the eighty-fifth ward, An Alderman for the eighty-sixth ward, An Alderman for the eighty-seventh ward, An Alderman for the eighty-eighth ward, An Alderman for the eighty-ninth ward, An Alderman for the ninetieth ward, An Alderman for the one hundredth ward, An Alderman for the one hundred and first ward, An Alderman for the one hundred and second ward, An Alderman for the one hundred and third ward, An Alderman for the one hundred and fourth ward, An Alderman for the one hundred and fifth ward, An Alderman for the one hundred and sixth ward, An Alderman for the one hundred and seventh ward, An Alderman for the one hundred and eighth ward, An Alderman for the one hundred and ninth ward, An Alderman for the one hundred and tenth ward, An Alderman for the one hundred and eleventh ward, An Alderman for the one hundred and twelfth ward, An Alderman for the one hundred and thirteenth ward, An Alderman for the one hundred and fourteenth ward, An Alderman for the one hundred and fifteenth ward, An Alderman for the one hundred and sixteenth ward, An Alderman for the one hundred and seventeenth ward, An Alderman for the one hundred and eighteenth ward, An Alderman for the one hundred and nineteenth ward, An Alderman for the one hundred and twentieth ward, An Alderman for the one hundred and twenty-first ward, An Alderman for the one hundred and twenty-second ward, An Alderman for the one hundred and twenty-third ward, An Alderman for the one hundred and twenty-fourth ward, An Alderman for the one hundred and twenty-fifth ward, An Alderman for the one hundred and twenty-sixth ward, An Alderman for the one hundred and twenty-seventh ward, An Alderman for the one hundred and twenty-eighth ward, An Alderman for the one hundred and twenty-ninth ward, An Alderman for the one hundred and thirtieth ward, An Alderman for the one hundred and thirty-first ward, An Alderman for the one hundred and thirty-second ward, An Alderman for the one hundred and thirty-third ward, An Alderman for the one hundred and thirty-fourth ward, An Alderman for the one hundred and thirty-fifth ward, An Alderman for the one hundred and thirty-sixth ward, An Alderman for the one hundred and thirty-seventh ward, An Alderman for the one hundred and thirty-eighth ward, An Alderman for the one hundred and thirty-ninth ward, An Alderman for the one hundred and fortieth ward, An Alderman for the one hundred and forty-first ward, An Alderman for the one hundred and forty-second ward, An Alderman for the one hundred and forty-third ward, An Alderman for the one hundred and forty-fourth ward, An Alderman for the one hundred and forty-fifth ward, An Alderman for the one hundred and forty-sixth ward, An Alderman for the one hundred and forty-seventh ward, An Alderman for the one hundred and forty-eighth ward, An Alderman for the one hundred and forty-ninth ward, An Alderman for the one hundred and fiftieth ward, An Alderman for the one hundred and fifty-first ward, An Alderman for the one hundred and fifty-second ward, An Alderman for the one hundred and fifty-third ward, An Alderman for the one hundred and fifty-fourth ward, An Alderman for the one hundred and fifty-fifth ward, An Alderman for the one hundred and fifty-sixth ward, An Alderman for the one hundred and fifty-seventh ward, An Alderman for the one hundred and fifty-eighth ward, An Alderman for the one hundred and fifty-ninth ward, An Alderman for the one hundred and sixtieth ward, An Alderman for the one hundred and sixty-first ward, An Alderman for the one hundred and sixty-second ward, An Alderman for the one hundred and sixty-third ward, An Alderman for the one hundred and sixty-fourth ward, An Alderman for the one hundred and sixty-fifth ward, An Alderman for the one hundred and sixty-sixth ward, An Alderman for the one hundred and sixty-seventh ward, An Alderman for the one hundred and sixty-eighth ward, An Alderman for the one hundred and sixty-ninth ward, An Alderman for the one hundred and seventieth ward, An Alderman for the one hundred and seventy-first ward, An Alderman for the one hundred and seventy-second ward, An Alderman for the one hundred and seventy-third ward, An Alderman for the one hundred and seventy-fourth ward, An Alderman for the one hundred and seventy-fifth ward, An Alderman for the one hundred and seventy-sixth ward, An Alderman for the one hundred and seventy-seventh ward, An Alderman for the one hundred and seventy-eighth ward, An Alderman for the one hundred and seventy-ninth ward, An Alderman for the one hundred and eightieth ward, An Alderman for the one hundred and eighty-first ward, An Alderman for the one hundred and eighty-second ward, An Alderman for the one hundred and eighty-third ward, An Alderman for the one hundred and eighty-fourth ward, An Alderman for the one hundred and eighty-fifth ward, An Alderman for the one hundred and eighty-sixth ward, An Alderman for the one hundred and eighty-seventh ward, An Alderman for the one hundred and eighty-eighth ward, An Alderman for the one hundred and eighty-ninth ward, An Alderman for the one hundred and ninetieth ward, An Alderman for the one hundred and one hundredth ward, An Alderman for the one hundred and one hundred and first ward, An Alderman for the one hundred and one hundred and second ward, An Alderman for the one hundred and one hundred and third ward, An Alderman for the one hundred and one hundred and fourth ward, An Alderman for the one hundred and one hundred and fifth ward, An Alderman for the one hundred and one hundred and sixth ward, An Alderman



VISITING A LION FARM

HOW WILD ANIMALS ARE REARED FOR THE MENAGERIES.

A Place Where Young Lions and Baboons Play Like Dogs and Kittens—An Algerian Lion Kennel Must Be an Interesting Place For a Man in Armor.

For the last 2,000 years the seaports of northern Africa have been the principal supply stations of the zoological curiosity market. During the palm days of the Circus Maximus the Roman proconsul in Hippo Regius had special instructions to supervise the weekly shipments of wild beasts, and our menagerie owners still import a large percentage of their live stock from Oran and Algiers.

In the arcades of the Palace Royale and all along the steamboat wharves strangers are troubled by the importunities of beast dealers who bawl out the merits of their pets, and in the ardor of competition will not hesitate to thrust a tame monkey into the arms of a possible purchaser.

The captain's guide conducted him through rubbish heaps and bramble patches to an inclosed garden, which at first look might have been mistaken for one of the numerous yesiras, or orchard farms, in the neighborhood of the Algerian coast towns.

"Please keep on this side of the road," said the guide. "There's a she jacket with pups under that bush over yonder and she's very apt to fly at a stranger."

"Any way you please. Is that the owner of the place?" pointing to an old Arab, who was busy cleaning out a barred den—apparently a natural cave fitted up for the purpose of a kennel.

"Yes, that's the sheikh, that's Ben Koffa," said the guide. "He used to be chief of a little mountain tribe, but the war ruined them. He's all right now. They can't break up his present business as long as the people in Frankistan buy wood devils (shat-el-Kamr—a generic name for carnivorous animals, or 'vermin,' as our trappers would call them).

The sheikh dropped his rake and welcomed the captain, who stepped back to take his clothes from two baby lions that had squeezed out of their cage and began to play with his trousers.

Some half grown brethren of the young baboon had emerged from their hiding place under the house and at once proceeded to illustrate their peculiar talent of upsetting a dish of milk before the Arab could kick them out of the way.

Seeing one of the young lions help himself to the spilled milk, they grabbed him by the tail and got their faces scratched for their trouble, but in the ensuing scrimmage four pairs of fists retained to prevail against two pairs of mature claws, when the old lioness in her rage rose up with a menacing growl and sent the 4-handers scampering off with screams of dismay.

One of the senior baboons then appeared on the scene, vanished like a shot when the sheikh made a grab for his rake. The captain first out laughing.

"You may believe it keeps me busy to lighten out this mob of rascals," said old Arab, "but in the long run it's the cheapest plan to give them as much freedom as possible. They live just as long as they can and are not apt to get dined with homesickness."

But suppose those young scamps did run into a gang of your jackals, would not some of them be apt to get hurt?"

"I don't think they would," said the sheikh. "They get along in peace just as long as they are in the wilderness. Jack- you know, live on meat and baboons berries and roots, so they do not interfere with each other's business. It would be different with some other creature. I have a careful of wildcats from Atlas, and when one of them got a few weeks ago you could hear my and jackals howl all over the town."

A dog and all his cousins seem to me an idea that a small sized cat has so right to be alive anyhow. About big cats, like lions and leopards, they are a little more careful."

"How many of the big kind have you there?"

"I have five leopards and 22 lions," said the sheikh. "They are in the main kennel on the other side of the wall, but it's to keep the younger ones near the older."

"Must cost you a pretty penny to keep those boarders?"

"As for scrap meat is cheap in a like this. Why, do you know that an get some of it for less than nothing. The city several times paid me 50 cents a haul for carting off dead horses and that had dropped in the street. For nothing now to make sure of a contract. There is a chance of that about once a week, and after a good many boarders do not say a word a couple of fast days."

"Do you not often breed in cap- lions do, and next to jackals are about the easiest things to keep—Philadelphia Times.

"I had had a book. That pocketbook was for a present was empty. I had a present—Yes, it was mine. Very Weakly.

FOR THE LAST TIME.

For the last time we stand together here And look across to where the lines of light Along the harbor to the city's height Flash out with radiance clear.

I cannot help but think how many a night Your eyes have watched those red lights drawing near. When they were all by which you had to steer.

Yet ever sped the little craft aright. Swift as a bird it flew from pier to pier, And still I know 'twill wing its watery flight, And still will happy hearts and faces bright Crowd all its length, as in the bygone year.

Only one face will vanish from our sight, Only the presence that made all so dear, Forever from our lives will disappear, I only know that here you stand tonight For the last time!

And all the world grows dear. A sudden, blinding mist shuts from my sight The distant splendor, blazing red and white. I will not lift my eyes to yours for fear

That you, too late, should read my soul aright. I may not touch your hand in parting here, Yet can no darker cloud o'er life appear Than when I answer to your calm "Good night" For the last time!

REVENGED.

It was about half an hour after sunset, but an orange light still burned above the lonely southern valley. The trembling evening star was hanging over the green silences of the fragrant Tennessee woods. Vapor wreathed phantoms from the river course and from the dense thickets that skirted the camp ground came ever, and anon the mournful sound of whippoorwills, sounding faint and low, like the remembered echoes of a dream.

"Two years ago I left home," murmured Wallace Keene as he gazed thoughtfully out where the purple sky seemed to touch the waving woods. "Two years since young Harney told me he never would give Marion to a common mechanic, yet the wound rankles sharply still."

"Captain— "Is that you, Spicer? What now?" Captain Keene turned his face toward the opening of the tent, where Private Spicer's head was just visible.

"Why, sir, our fellows have just brought in that lot o' men that was hurt in that scrimmage across the river this morning, and some o' 'em is wounded bad."

"I will be there directly, Spicer." There was a little crowd of men gathered on the river shore in the warm glow of the spring, but they silently parted right and left for Captain Keene's tall figure to pass through their midst.

Six or seven dundy, bleeding men were sitting and lying around in various postures, their ghastly brows made still paler by the faint, uncertain glimmer of the young moon. Keene glanced quickly around, taking in the whole scene in that one brief survey.

He stopped short as his eye fell on a new face, half shadowed by the green sweep of drooping alders—a pale, blood streaked face with a gaping cut on the forehead.

"This is not one of our men!" he exclaimed sharply. "How came he here?" "No, sir," explained Spicer, stepping forward. "I think he belonged to the Eighth. I'm sure I don't know how he ever got mixed up with our fellows, but there he was, and I thought we'd better not wait for their ambulance, but bring him straight here."

"Right," briefly pronounced Keene, stooping over the insensible figure. "Let them carry him to my tent, Spicer."

"I beg your pardon, captain—to your tent?"

"Didn't you hear what I said?" sharply interrogated the superior officer. "Bruce, make the others comfortable in Lieutenant Ordway's quarters. There will be plenty of room for them there."

"Well, I'm beat!" ejaculated Spicer five or ten minutes afterward as he came out of the captain's tent scratching his shock of coarse red curls.

Meanwhile the dim light of a lamp swinging from the center of the little tent shone full on the singular group within its circling folds—the wounded private lying like a corpse, still and pale, on the narrow iron bedstead, the young officer leaning over him and supporting his head—and the brisk, gray eyed little surgeon keenly surveying both as he unfolded his case of phials and powders.

"He is not dead, doctor?"

"No; but he would have been in another half hour. Your prompt remedies have saved his life, Captain Keene."

"Thank God! oh, thank God!" The surgeon looked at Keene in amazement.

"He doesn't belong to your regiment. Why are you so interested in the case?"

"Because, doctor," said Keene, with a strange, bright smile, "when I saw him lying under the alders, dead, as I thought, I rejoiced in my secret heart. At first—only at first. The next moment I remembered that I was a man and a Christian. For years I have carried the spirit of Cain in my breast toward that man; now it is washed out in his blood."

It was high noon of the next day before the wounded man started from a fevered doze into the faint dawn of consciousness. "Where am I?" he faltered, looking wildly around him, with an ineffectual effort to raise his dizzy head from the pillow.

"Now, be easy," said Private Spicer, who was cleaning his gun by the bedside. "You're all right, my boy. Where are you? Why in the captain's tent, to be sure, and that's pretty good quarters for the rank and file, I should think."

Amusements.

GRAND Easter Ball!

"Here he is now," said Spicer, the familiar accents of his voice falling to a more respectfully modulated tone as he rose and saluted his officer. "He's all right, captain—as clear headed as a bell!"

"Very well, Spicer; you can go." The private obeyed with alacrity. When they were alone together in the tent, Wallace Keene came to the low bedside.

"So you're all right, Mr. Harney?" he asked kindly.

"Captain Keene," murmured Harney, shrinking from the soothing tone as if it had been a dagger's point, "I have no right to expect this treatment at your hands."

"Oh, never mind," said the young man lightly. "What can I do to make you more comfortable?"

Harney was silent, but his eyes were full of the tears he fain would drive back—tears of remorseful shame—and he turned his flushed face away lest the man he had once so grossly insulted should see them fall.

The next day he again alluded to the home subject.

"Captain Keene, you asked me yesterday what you could do for me?"

"Yes."

"I want you to obtain leave for May to come and nurse me when I am transferred to hospital."

Captain Keene turned toward the sick man a face white and hard as marble and said in a strangely altered voice:

"Do you mean your sister?"

"My sister—yes."

"Of course, if you wish it, I can obtain permission, Harney. But—"

"Well?"

Keene's cheek colored, and he bit his lip. "I should not suppose she would be willing to leave her husband for the very uncertain comforts of hospital life."

Harney smiled, looking into his companion's face with keen, searching eyes. "May is not married, Captain Keene. She has no such appendage as a husband!"

"Not married!"

"I know what you thought. She was engaged and almost married. We had nearly induced her to become Lisle Spencer's wife, but she refused on the very eve of the wedding day."

Keene had risen and was pacing up and down the narrow limits of the tent with feverish haste.

"Because," went on Harney, "she loved a certain young volunteer who left S— about two years ago too well ever to become any other man's wife."

"Harney—you do not mean to say—"

"I do, though, old fellow, and, what is more, I mean to say that since I've been lying in this tent my eyes have been pretty thoroughly opened to my own absurd folly and impertinence."

Captain Keene wrung his companion's hand and hurried away, to mistake the bootjack for the inkstand and to commit several other no less inexcusable absurdities.

"I see you'll get nothing written today," sighed Harney as he lay watching Wallace Keene tear up sheet after sheet of condemned note paper.

"I shall, though," smiled Wallace. "Only I can't tell exactly which end of my letter to begin at."

Captain Keene did write—and if he inserted a little foreign matter into the epistle it didn't matter, for Harney, considerate fellow, never asked to see it.

Marion came, and when her brother was promoted into the convalescent ward, and she went home again, it was only to lose herself in bowers of orange blossoms, forests of white satin ribbon and acres of pearly, shimmering silk, shot with frosty gleams of silvery brocade, for the course of true love, after all its turn and intricacies, had at length found its way into the sunshine and was running smoothly over sands of gold.—A. R. in New York News.

Simultaneous Games of Chess.

The perfection to which chess may be carried almost implies its imperfection as an amusement. Chess giants like Mr. Blackburn and the late Henry Zukertort act as warnings rather than ideals to ordinary people in search of amusement. The latter gentleman once undertook to carry on 18 games simultaneously without looking at the boards. The performance did not end very satisfactorily, for after more than two days' play the mental acrobat surrendered the contest. But the fact of having carried it so far implied a bewildering feat of cerebration, for if the first four moves on either side in a single game admit of 72,000 variations the first four in 18 games make the appalling total of 1,296,000 possible combinations.

Mr. Blackburn is unrivaled as a blind-fold player, and he has actually succeeded in winning the majority of 12 simultaneous games without the assistance of sight. The possible variations in the first four moves of these number 864,000. Performances such as these leave on the mind the oppressive and somewhat humiliating impression of infinity. It is too much of a good thing. One can scarcely imagine how a brain called on to steer through such vast and barren complexities can have any faculties in reserve for useful ratiocination.—Blackwood's Magazine.

Wall Street Full of Schemes.

A feature of market reporting should be the daily statement of the number of men in the street with schemes. They are numerous now and are steadily on the increase, as the railroad brokers and money getters will testify. One of the former was heard to remark the other day, "If you were to stand at the corner of Wall and Broad streets and break with a club the head of every man that came along, the air would be so full of schemes that the sun would be darkened."—New York Tribune.

The Wrong Flower.

Little Miss Goldenhair (proudly)—We is descended from see Mayflower. Little Miss Freckles (regarding her indignity)—Is you sure it wasn't a chrysanthemum?—Good News.

Building Materials.

Do You Want to Build!

OR REPAIR YOUR HOUSE?

The Escanaba Lumber Co.

CAN SUPPLY YOU WITH

LUMBER

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.

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.

HOW OFTEN YOU HEAR OF

Mead's Drug Store

The name and location is as familiar to you as the postoffice.

In the past when you needed medicine you sent to Mead's, of course, and saved money.

Mead is Thankful

Both for your patronage and for your confidence and he is also desirous of serving you in the same manner during

1893

Mead sells all the good Patent Medicines, Toilet Goods, Stationery, Books and Wall Papers.

Life Size Crayon Portrait Free

To Increase our Cash Trade. Oblige and Benefit our Customers.

We take pleasure in announcing to the public at large that we have made arrangements for a limited period with a large Portrait Copying House, which, in order to advertise and extend its trade, makes us a most liberal offer. We agree to send them work in large quantities, they to finish it for us at their lowest wholesale rates. Call and examine the beautiful Life-Size Crayon Portrait on exhibition at our store.

Seeing is Believing!

Get a cash purchase ticket, which will entitle you to one of these same portraits, copied from any photo you may desire, free, when your cash purchases amount to \$10. Remember, you get the portrait free in exchange for your cash purchases. We shall also keep for our customers' selection a good assortment of frames at the lowest wholesale prices.

Take advantage of this offer and secure a lifelike and beautiful portrait of some member of your family. Call Quick, before the cards are all issued. This arrangement is for a limited period only.

P. M. PETERSON & CO.,

Dealers in Staple and Fancy Groceries, Flour and Feed, Crockery, Glassware and Lamp Goods.

ESCANABA, MICH.

Decorators and Paper-Hanger

Offers his services to the public and guarantees first-class work at lowest rates.

All Grades of Wall-Paper in Stock at all Times

815 Wells Ave., Escanaba.



BOILED-DOWN CITY NEWS

MANY MINOR MATTERS PERTAINING TO CITY AND SURROUNDINGS.

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

The First National bank of Bessemer, owned by the same parties who control our bank of the same name, and of which Wm. I. Prince is cashier, also makes a good showing: \$170,000 deposits, \$147,000 loans and discounts, surplus and undivided profits \$4,715, cash \$20,740.

Geo. Shipman is handling 2,000,000 feet of pine which the railway delivers on the bank and he puts into the water. When the ice goes George will toss the logs to the mill of the owners; Davis & Mason, Gladstone.

Our tax-reform friends refused to believe, until the last moment, that A. H. Polph's "no" meant no—they thought him coy and proposed to make "no" yes by pressure, but they had to take the "no" all the same.

The number of bicycle riders in town is fair to double this year over last. People are beginning to find out that the wheel will save its price in a year as a business investment, aside from the pleasure it yields.

John E. Sullivan, committed to jail for 30 days on his plea of guilty to a charge of disorderly conduct, after serving eight days, took an appeal to the circuit court and was released on bail. Gallup for the defense.

E. Olson & Co., the enterprising hardware merchants, will have a conspicuous advertisement in The Iron Port next week. Parties contemplating building this spring will do well to "watch for it."

The ladies of the Women's Relief Corps (W. R. C.) will give a dancing party soon. Invitations will be issued as soon as definite arrangements are made. If you get one, reader, don't fail to attend.

The Scandinavian Publishing Co. has bought a cylinder press, and will hereafter print its own paper. The Medborgaren has been printed on The Iron Port presses since its establishment.

A pesky phthisic kept the editor away (much to his regret), but the "send off" for Counsellor Waite was largely attended and harmonious in expression—"Good-bye and good luck."

The Iron Port contains ten pages today, and is made up of interesting local news, general intelligence, pointed editorials, miscellany and stories. Read every page.

Sheriff Beauchamp's office presented the appearance of a junk shop the first of the week, he having possession of the copper and brass stolen from the railway company.

One evening last week thirty-five young ladies "surprised" Mrs. J. A. Ekstrom, at the Swedish Lutheran parsonage, leaving her a handsome present besides a sum of money.

The street commissioner's force has had a steady job for a month, keeping the gutters clear of ice (or trying to do it), but the sun will do it hereafter.

The Gladstone Company continues to advertise Gladstone in the city papers, offering free sites and other inducements to manufacturers.

Ed. Erickson purchased largely of spring and summer goods while in the east, and speaks of his purchases in his space on the eighth page.

Read the advertisements in The Iron Port, and after carefully perusing them call on the advertiser when you need any thing in his line.

Subscribers are requested to furnish us with their street and number. It will assure the prompt and proper delivery of The Iron Port.

The last article of the "actual business" outfit of the Business College—the coin tokens—was delivered from this office last Saturday.

Besides the lamb and the lion sort, there has been during the month wildcat and muskrat weather and a touch of polar bear to boot.

Frank Parent, the bustling piano agent, has an advertisement in The Iron Port to-day, to which your attention is directed.

Every business man should become a member of the Business Men's Association, and thus assist in the development of our city.

Lucine Elie and Gideon Pepin have placed labor liens on Jo. LeMay's cedar, the former for \$54.50 and the latter for \$64.

Owing to the high railway rates the Postata, "Queen Esther," will not be presented in this city by Ishpeming talent.

Uncle Henry Mc Fall says the past winter was the most severe since his residence here, more than a quarter century.

crats in the convention of Tuesday evening to endorse the nominations made by their antagonists, who downed them a year ago, but the arrangement had been made by their leaders and they took their medicine as best they could.

Bert Ellsworth has an improved Victor bicycle that cannot fail to elicit the admiration of all cyclists.

Lunch in the Finnegan building all day Monday. Go in and get a [ ] and leave a quarter with the ladies.

This is the season of wall paper, and J. N. Mead advertises that his line is more complete than usual.

Mrs. Perrin is rebuilding her house on Tilden avenue, making two comfortable dwellings therefrom.

Miss A. E. Palmer, of our city, is doing some exceedingly creditable work with the etching needle.

Thirteen N. Y. Central conductors got a "blue envelope" last week. Spotters had caught 'em.

Escanaba has been fortunate in the matter of immunity from destructive fires the past winter.

A German tailor has invented a cloth cuirass which stops a rifle bullet at 100 yards range.

The court house needs repairing; the brick is crumbling away at the north-west corner.

The jewelers have inaugurated a "war sale," and prices rule low at present.

Remember the K. O. T. M. dance Monday evening next, at Peterson's hall.

Peter Jordan has nearly 400,000 pieces of cedar harvested on the two bays.

Symon's machine shop is up and covered and will be in operation soon.

P. J. McKenna now occupies his handsome new house "on the marsh."

The next meeting of the Board of Education promises to be interesting.

Several cases of diphtheric sore throat are reported to exist in the city.

Local capitalists are building a large cracker factory at Green Bay.

The public school library contains about 1,900 volumes.

Numerous Nautical Notes. We see in an exchange an announcement that the boats of the Goodrich line will this season run direct between Chicago and Green Bay ports, not changing at Manitowoc, as has been the practice heretofore.

We do not know that the arrangement will be any more expeditious—we doubt that—but it will be more convenient.

Vessel men do not anticipate an early opening of navigation and are of the general opinion that the straits will not be open before May 1st.

Last year the straits were open on April 10th. It is reported that the ice in the straits now averages eighteen to twenty-four inches in thickness.

One of the Hart steamers has been chartered to carry the members of the Green Bay Epworth League to the World's fair at Chicago, the trip to be made during the month of June.

Capt. Shipman has not, as yet, commenced his proposed improvement on the Allie E., but says they will be fully completed by the opening of navigation.

The overhauling of the Lots' machinery was completed on Saturday last. The boat will be re-painted as soon as the weather will permit.

A petition for the release of the sailors who were convicted of assault while on the Mabel Wilson has been circulated, but finds few signers.

There is twenty-six inches of solid blue ice and about ten inches of snow and slush ice on Green Bay.

THE WELCOME REBUILT

SHE IS NEW, FROM TRUCK TO KEELSON, LARGER AND BETTER.

Changed From a Side-Wheeler to a Propeller; Given More Power; More Room For Freight and Better Accommodations.

Upon the opening of navigation the Welcome will resume her old route around the bays, making daily trips between here and Gladstone, Fayette, Nahma and Garden, under command of her old officers (so well and so favorably known), Capt. Rowlette, Engineer Coulter and Clerk White.

She will not, however, be the old, but a new Welcome. During the winter just past she has been entirely rebuilt, only enough of the old boat entering into the new one to retain the model and her name and reputation as "a mascot."

Her ceiling, her frames, deck beams, deck and upper works are entirely new, and she will have a full-length cabin like that of the other boats of the Hart line, twelve state rooms capable of accommodating three passengers in each, furnished and fitted up sumptuously, and the beds wire springs and hair mattresses.

In another point she is new, the old engine and side wheels are replaced by a new engine, 18 1/2 by 20 inches, and a screw propeller, and the rebuild has made her two feet and one-half deeper in the hold and eight feet longer than before—126 feet long, 23 feet beam, and 9.6 deep—fit to cross the Atlantic, if it was desired to do so, safely and speedily and easily capable of making her time, in these waters, in any weather.

The thoroughness of the work on her may be understood by the following dimensions and particulars: Her ceiling is three inches thick, clamps four inches, bilge keelsons six inches, and outside planking (three-fourths) new—all new which was not perfectly sound) three inches; all edge-bolts and fastened as required by the underwriters' agency of the Inland Lloyds. Ten tons of iron was used in these fastenings.

Briefly the Propeller Welcome is a safe, speedy and comfortable boat, and as to the manner of service we may expect the record of the Hart Brothers, her owners, and of her officers is guaranty sufficient—they have always given us satisfactory service, and they always will; that's the practice which made it possible for them to build boat after boat and extend their lines, year by year, and they are not likely to change it now.

We shall all welcome the Welcome and wish her good luck and good business, this year and the years to come, indefinitely.

A Far-Reaching Decision. The ruling of Judges Taft and Ricks, of the U. S. circuit and district courts, in the case of the Ann Arbor road, if sustained by the supreme court, establishes a construction of law which draws the teeth of strikes of railway employes.

Their ruling not only forbids the application of the boycott—the practice by the labor organizations of ordering members of the organizations employed on roads other than that on which a strike is in progress to refuse to handle cars or freight from the stricken road—but it makes it an offence for railway employes to strike—to quit work without such notice as shall give the management of the road time to fill their places.

Judge Ricks stated in this connection that the order was made "under due consideration, with full knowledge of its scope and possible consequences, and with the firm purpose to enforce it in its letter and spirit without unnecessary hardship, but with such promptness and vigor as might become necessary to give full protection to all concerned. He holds that the men were engaged in a service of a public character and that the public has an interest in the time and circumstances under which they might quit such employment—an interest entitled to the protection of the law."

It is "court-made law," but its foundation is care for the public welfare and its principle that no man has a right so to direct his own action, not to say that of other men, as to trench upon the rights of the public. To reduce it to a "case," that it is an offence against law for the employes of a railway company, by "tying up" the road, to deprive the public of the services which it expects from the road and which the road is bound to render. It's a "corker" for the brotherhoods if it stands.

It Don't Pay, We've Tried It. The Star, of Marinette, says in its last issue: "Menominee is thro' in the convulsive and interesting throes of an impending boom. A boom for Menominee, how strange and novel those words seem! Another railroad scheme, what fallacies and idle dreams these are Marinette can sorrowfully testify." Of its own town it says: "The city is morally rotten and vice flaunts its gaudy colors under the very noses of our alert city officials." We fear our Brother Fairchild has dyspepsia; we know of nothing else that should make him see everything blue, that way.

Ancient History; Modern Style. A Detroit schoolboy (or a Free Press scribe slanders him) lately handed in the following "composition." Julius Caesar was the subject given him and he dealt thus with his subject: "Julius Caesar was a Roman citizen. He wasn't much at first, but he grew up

with the country and after while he bunched the conventions and got elected boss. One Fourth of July or something, Caesar went up to the Capitol to see about a bill. A man met him on the steps and told him to beware of the ideas of March. Caesar laughed "Ha, ha," and told the man to depress the front of his westcoat and went on into the big joint. Some time afterwards he came out again and adjourned to the S. P. Q. R. saloon, where a lot of Roman Senators, members and efficeekers were leaning up against the counter. Caesar offered to pay for the drinks, but nobody accepted his invitation and he dropped to the fact that there was blood on the moon.

Then somebody said something about his not having paid his ferrage when he crossed the Rubicon, and butcher knives began flying through the atmosphere. Pretty soon he saw Brutus his next-door neighbor, coming at him with a stickler and that paralyzed him. "What has et you, Brute?" he exclaimed and laid right down, and in a few minutes the patrol wagon drove up to the door. Just the same, you bet, Caesar was no slouch. Vale Jule Jule!"

Among the Benevolent Societies. We are told of an organization for life insurance, within the order of the K. O. T. M. and under the control of the Great Tent, which will furnish insurance to such Knights as may desire it, in an amount not exceeding \$3,000, in addition to the sum they carry by virtue of their membership in the local Tent, one or two thousand.

Mrs. Cora M. Eves of Saginaw, state organizer, will visit our city during the coming month to institute a "Hive" of the "Ladies of the Maccabees," in connection with U. P. Tent of the K. O. T. M. It is expected that the "Hive" will start with forty members.

U. P. Tent lately sent a sum of money, amount not given us, to Pequaming to relieve a brother in distress at that place. The Northern Light, a journal devoted to benevolent societies, has removed from Ishpeming to Lansing.

List of Jurors. The following list of jurors were drawn last week to serve at the April term of the circuit court, to be held April 18: William Slaughter, James McCauley, Alphonso Wassmer, William Godley, John P. Symons, Jacob Buchholtz, Charles Markatorius, Patrick McCauley, Escanaba city; Joseph Heldman, John P. Pierson, Nahma; Andrew Peterson, John Green, Sack Bay; John McCauley, Aaron Miller, William McDonald, Fred Filkins, W. L. Marble, Edward S. Tice, Gladstone; Dan Kelly, Richard Trowsell, Garden; Peter Folio, Joseph Rochefort, Fairbanks; William Dausey, Escanaba; Peter A. Peterson, Ford River; Hans P. Hanson, Bay de Noc; Eric Hall, Baldwin; Charles D. Hakes, Bark River; Angus Bethune, Masonville; Herman Johnson, Maple Ridge.

Totten, of Yale (the only Totten we ever knew with "a wheel in his head"), amends his declaration. He has been foretelling the end of all subunary things, but has just found out that it is not the final smash-up which is impending—only the dawn of the millennial day and a thousand years of good times, in which there will be no wars and therefore no need of soldiers or military training; so he'll be out of a job. By and bye he may get sense enough to discover that he don't know a thing about it, anyhow, and if he does he'll have pluck enough (no Totten ever lacked that) to own it and quit his foolish vaticinations. Let us hope that the enlightenment will come soon.

The "Boss" Load. A correspondent at Camp 13, Flat Rock river, sends us the figures of the "boss" load of the season, handled in the regular course of business. The Nesterload don't count, special "bobs" and a special road having been made for it. The load at Camp 13 contained 17,348 feet, was loaded on ten-foot bunks, and was hauled a full mile and delivered at landing on the West branch of the Escanaba river by one span of horses, the span weighing three thousand pounds. It is too late in the season to challenge, but the men of Camp 13 feel very safe in saying that no load equal to it has been handled, in regular course of business, during the season now closing.

Better Telegraph Facilities. Mr. Leven, assistant superintendent of Western Union telegraph for this district, was here one day last week to "check up" manager Lewis' books and business. Of course he found them all right and Mr. Lewis is booked for the first promotion, at which we rejoice with a drawback—promotion will take him away from us. Mr. L. had other business here, too, namely the arrangement of the wires so that our business for points east shall go, via the straits, to Detroit instead, as heretofore, via Chicago. The arrangement will conduce to promptness and for that the public will be thankful.

He'll Make It, We Hope. Mr. Representative Fuller "hammers away" at his bill to place us on the same footing, as to the cost of railway travel, as our neighbors below the straits, putting in petitions as they are sent him, and his own work as best he can. He'll make it, too, if he is properly backed. Petitions should go to him from every school district of the u. p. carrying every voter's name. We all want the low rate and should make the fact manifest. Load O. B., he'll shoot himself off.

Rock-a-baby bunting, daddy's gone a bunting for a new suit. He'll get just what he wants if he calls at W. J. Bell's

CITY COUNCIL MATTERS

AN ADJOURNED MEETING HELD ON SATURDAY EVENING.

The Common Council Accepts the Report of City Clerk Henry Wilke and City Treasurer St. Jacques.—General Notes.

An adjourned regular meeting of the city council was held in the council chamber on Saturday evening, March 25th; present the Mayor and Aldermen Gamache, Hess, Jepson, King, Lapine, Lindquist, Powers, Walch and Winegar.

The finance committee offered the following report, which was accepted by a unanimous vote.

To the Hon. The Mayor and Common Council of the city of Escanaba: Gentlemen. Your committee to whom was referred the accounts of the City Clerk and City Treasurer for the year of 1892-93 have the honor to report that they have had the same under consideration and find said report to be correct and recommend their acceptance by your honorable body.

Dated March 21st, 1893.

Finance Committee (B. D. WINEGAR, LOUIS JEPSON, A. V. LINDQUIST.

The reports of the clerk and treasurer were then presented and, on motion, accepted by an unanimous vote.

Ald. Hess, Gamache second, moved that the finance committee be instructed to cancel all vouchers paid by the treasurer during the past year; which motion prevailed without dissent.

Ald. Winegar, Walch second, moved that the bill of John Power, amounting to \$177.35, for services in drafting and preparing bills providing for reassessments for paving, sewerage, etc.; and the bill of Carey & White, amounting to \$325, for services rendered before the legislature, opposing the passage of several bills against the city of Escanaba; and the bill of Mayor Greenhoot, amounting to \$87.33, for expenses of trip to Lansing in behalf of the city, in retaining the Mayor and Assessor of the city on the county board, be allowed and ordered paid; which motion prevailed as follows: Ayes Gamache, Hess, Jepson, King, Lapine, Lindquist, Powers, Walch, Winegar—9. Noes none.

Ald. Lapine, Lindquist second, moved that the action of the council on March 18, giving the entire insurance to Northup & Northup, be reconsidered; which motion prevailed: Ayes Gamache, Jepson, King, Lapine, Lindquist, Powers, Winegar and Walch—8. Noes Hess—1.

The original motion (reconsidered) now being before the council, was lost by the following vote: Ayes none. Noes Jepson, Gamache, Hess, King, Lapine, Lindquist, Powers, Walch, Winegar—9.

Ald. Winegar moved that the insurance on city property be equally divided between Northup & Northup and F. J. Merriam & Co., which motion prevailed without dissent.

The council then adjourned.

UPPER PENINSULA BUSINESS. The report of the collector of customs for the district of Superior shows exports and imports as follows:

Table with 2 columns: Item, Value. Includes Iron ore, Pig iron, Copper, Lumber, etc.

Table with 2 columns: Item, Value. Includes Flour, Wheat, Oats, Rye, Corn, etc.

Table with 2 columns: Item, Value. Includes Coal, Hay, Brick, Salt, Oil, etc.

It Was a Very Close Call. Johnny Jerome is all right, his wound healing without supuration either of the tissues of the wall of the thorax or of the lung traversed by the bullet. It was an exceedingly close call, though; had the path of the bullet been a fourth of an inch, in one direction, from that it did follow the pulmonary artery would have been cut and death from hemorrhage would have resulted, and a variation as slight in another direction would have injured the spine and killed him by paralysis, and a third variation would have smashed a rib and probably lacerated the lung with its splinters. Johnny will never be as near death again and escape.

Just Too Late. The call for the "People's" city convention would have appeared in the last number of this paper had it been offered us in time. Notice that it was in preparation was given us only a quarter of an hour before our usual time of going to press and we held our forms back forty-five minutes, but received the call only after half the edition was off. Sorry; but it was not our fault.

Green Bay Items. We condense from the Advocate; The Water Works Co. is boring a new well at the corner of Mason and Madison streets. Adolph Mansau is dead, at 67 years of age, of paralysis. Andrew Eagan

died Sunday at 78 years of age. The Keweenaw train Tuesday morning collided with Cook's hotel and did some, but not much damage. Brown county voters, of both parties, asked Judge Huntington to stand for re-election and he consents. The Advocate has heretofore been mailed, in part, at the Fort Howard postoffice free of postage, but the question having been raised, the postmaster general rules against the practice. Jacob Tenner died Thursday at only 47 years of age. A lodge of Elks has been instituted here.

AMONG THE CHURCHES. General Intelligence Gleaned From the Various Denominations.

There will be services at St. Stephen's Episcopal church as follows: To-morrow, Good Friday, at 10.00 a. m. and 7.30 p. m. On Easter Sunday Holy Communion at 8.00 a. m., the regular morning service at 10.30 a. m., baptismal service at 2.30 p. m., children's service at 3.00 p. m. and regular evening service at 7.30 p. m. Special music.

Easter will be observed at the Methodist church. In the morning a sermon appropriate to the day will be preached. In the evening a program, literary and musical, by the Sunday school and others. This will also be missionary day. Collections and subscriptions for this cause will be taken.

The Methodist ladies contemplate making some extensive improvements on the church in the near future. The interior will probably be decorated, and stained glass windows will replace the present ones. The entire floor will also be newly carpeted.

This is the Lutheran week of prayer, and services have been held in Lutheran churches in this city. To-morrow—Good Friday—there will be services both morning and evening at the Swedish Lutheran church.

The monthly meeting of the ladies' Missionary Society of the Presbyterian church will be held Thursday at 3 p. m. at the home of Mrs. Cram. Subject: Alaska and Mexico.

The Epworth League of the Methodist church now meets Sunday evenings at 6:15 o'clock. Subject next Sunday evening, temperance; Mrs. Pillsbury, leader. Special Easter services will be held on Sabbath in the Presbyterian Church. Appropriate music will be provided by the choir. Evening service at 7:30.

Last Sunday was Palm Sunday, the sixth Sunday in Lent. In the Catholic churches the palms were blessed and distributed among the communicants.

Commencing next Sabbath evening services will be held at 7:30 o'clock at the Presbyterian and Methodist churches. Look out for the "egg supper" in the basement of St. Stephen's Episcopal church Thursday, April 6, in the evening.

The monthly meeting of the Mission society of the Presbyterian church will meet with Mrs. C. A. Cram this afternoon. Miss Isabella Lyon has resigned as organist at the Presbyterian church, and her place is filled by Mrs. Talbot.

Remember, the Presbyterian ladies will serve lunch in the Finnegan building on election day—Monday next.

Evening services at the Methodist church will convene after this date at 7:30 instead of 7:00.

The Aid society of the Presbyterian church met with Mrs. J. P. McColl yesterday afternoon.

This is Holy week, and special devotional exercises are held in all the Christian churches.

The Methodist Ladies' Aid society meets at the church to-morrow afternoon. The Presbyterian society will increase the stipend of its pastor.

Rev. Olander will preach at Bark River tomorrow.

Patrick H. Torney Dead. On Thursday morning, March 23, of a brain fever, after an illness of a few days only, died Patrick H. Torney, in the 56th years of his age. "Patsy" had grown from childhood to manhood in Escanaba, had served the public on the school board and as clerk of the city, had married an Escanaba girl—Miss Lena Hamacher—and here his children, two, were born; he wrought as a boy in the office of this paper, when it was conducted by Charlie Jewell, and acquired a good knowledge of the art of printing, served as a clerk in a mercantile establishment, and finally entered the service of the C. & N. W. railway company, in which he continued to the time of his death. Knowing and known by every one in town he leaves behind him not an enemy, none but sorrowing friends. His funeral was celebrated at St. Joseph's church on Saturday morning last and was largely attended. Among those from abroad were Mrs. Torney's mother and her sisters, Mrs. Conolly and Mrs. Barth, and John Hirt, Jr., of Marquette, Mrs. John Hamacher, of Iron Mountain, and his brothers, Thomas, William and Lawrence, who reside in Nebraska.

Register; Last call; Register. Saturday is the day, the city building in the first ward, the hose houses in the second, third and fourth wards, 1212 Ludington street in the fifth ward and the school houses in the sixth and seventh wards are the places, and if you want to vote Monday you must be on the registry list. "Get there" on both days.

A Successful Affair. The masquerade given by the North Star society on Saturday evening last was satisfactory to all concerned—to those who managed, to those who participated, and especially to the "chancellor of the exchange" of the society, whose financial backbone was braced by the net results.



**SUNDAY SCHOOL WORK**

PAPERS READ BEFORE THE CONVENTION HELD FEB. 27-8, 1893.

"Preparing the Lesson," by Mrs. Turner. Personal Preparation of the Teacher or the First Requisite.—Familiarity With the Lesson.

To theorize is comparatively easy; to formulate a set of good rules for the preparation of the Sunday school lesson might not be a difficult task for a novice, while perhaps the most thorough and conscientious teacher might not always find a strict observance of them either practicable or possible.

In the first place, it is evident that the kind of preparation should be such as to insure the best results in teaching, and doesn't the thought occur to all of us at this point that the first requisite is preparation of heart? I shall not attempt to argue the question as to whether a person who is not a Christian should accept the position of Sunday school teacher, but I think it is generally conceded that the true aim of Sunday school work should be to impart a knowledge of God's Word in such a way as to lead the scholar to a personal experience of its blessed truths. Any preparation which excludes this idea can hardly be expected to result in anything higher than mere intellectual discipline or an increase of mental stores.

A soldier of the north in our great civil war who had valiantly served on many a battle-field, counting no sacrifice for his country too great, would manifestly be more successful in trying to inspire in other hearts a love for the union and the old flag than one who had no personal experience in that great struggle, but instead a mere knowledge of the historical facts. And thus it is in the department of Sunday school teaching. When the wonderful truths of the Bible find lodgment in our hearts as well as in our minds, the Holy Spirit can use them in influencing the hearts of those we are trying to instruct; and when a real love for God's Word begins to spring up in the heart, the memorizing of Bible facts and the search for its hidden treasure will not be an irksome task.

In beginning the direct preparation of a given lesson, it is well to note what connection it has, if any, with the one preceding, and, if it be an extract from a continuous narrative, of course a knowledge of intervening facts should be gained. Take, for example, our recent lessons in Nehemiah; it seems to me that one could not really be prepared to teach any one of this series without being familiar with the whole book. It is true that the character of this hero shines out in the very first lesson, but we do not see it in its many-sidedness without having read his entire history. The chronology of events and their relation to contemporaneous history should not be overlooked. While dates are generally obnoxious, it seems necessary and often really helpful to fix certain ones in our minds. Of course this is comparatively easy in New Testament history. Now, having a bird's-eye view, so to speak, of our lesson, we wish to form a near acquaintance with the persons and places mentioned or implied. First secure such knowledge as we can from the Bible itself and then resort to outside helps. Bible prophecy embraces the whole earth, but Bible history includes only a comparatively small territory around the Mediterranean sea, and the greater part of this history only the narrow strip of land on its eastern coast. Remembering this, it does not seem to be an unfair requirement for the teacher to be able to readily locate the various places prominent in sacred history. And yet I wonder how many of us with a map of Palestine before us could promptly point out Bethlehem and Nazareth, Mt. Hermon and Mt. Carmel, Pharpar and Cedron, Capernaum and Jericho, or even positively state the relative positions of Judea, Samaria and Galilee, without referring to the map.

Yet we must all acknowledge that to have a picture of this land in our minds, so that in mentally tracing the journeyings of our Savior and his disciples, we might follow them from place to place with the points of compass clear in our minds, would be a most desirable and helpful attainment.

In dealing with the persons mentioned in a lesson, it is a good idea to ascertain their characteristics, the motives leading to the recorded words or actions, and why they are mentioned at all.

To be familiar with the life and character of an author, to know the circumstances which helped to mold that character and especially to know the heart-life so far as it has been revealed, greatly increases our interest in his writings, and creates a bond of sympathy and love when his words become the expression of our own aspirations, our griefs and our joys. And this is as true of the sacred writers as of secular authors.

How much more can we appreciate the 23rd psalm because we know something of David's life as a shepherd. And the dying testimony of St. Paul when he triumphantly exclaims: "I have fought a good fight, I have kept the faith." How it adds to the power of its influence when we remember the difficulties through which he passed, the perils, the scourgings, the imprisonments as he recounts them in that 11th Chapter of II Corinthians. But after studying the surroundings of a lesson, the persons, the places, the customs,

the doctrines taught, etc., we are not yet fully prepared to teach it.

Some one has said that a scarlet thread runs through the entire Bible, and this thread represents Christ. This being true, it is evident that we should be able in passage selected for Sunday school study, to find some manifestation of his presence in it. Searching deeply we may find rich mines of truth that may be applied to heart and life, and it is the application or lesson to be drawn from each selection from the Word which is the main point to be aimed at. Several persons considering the same portion of Scripture from different standpoints might not exactly agree as to its true teaching, and it is a point worthy of consideration as to whether it is best to accept our own interpretation or that of others when they differ. As far as a Sunday school lesson is concerned, it would seem that the proper way would be to conform as nearly as possible to the views held by leading exponents of the denomination to which the school belongs. Narrowness of ideas is not to be commended, and sometimes it is necessary to consult a variety of commentators on a special subject in order to get a comprehensive view of it. And this leads to the question as to what are the best helps to use. Perhaps the best known and most useful of the various periodicals outside of denominational helps devoted to the international lessons is the Sunday School Times. While no expense is spared to procure the most gifted exponents of the Scriptures, the price of the paper is within reach of all. Peloubet's Notes is a valuable aid, as well as some others which might be named. It is clearly the duty of every Sunday teacher to procure the best aid within reach, and conscientiously to put forth every effort to acquire a thorough preparation for his work.

It is a deplorable fact that many, and perhaps the majority of teachers are content with a very superficial knowledge of the lesson, apparently reasoning in this way, that a critical or extensive knowledge of a Bible lesson is not necessary in order to occupy half an hour with the average class. Such teachers are apt to say that they can not hold the attention of restless boys and girls anyway, and it is useless to expend so much time and effort on unappreciative scholars. But even if this were true, would not a faithful preparation result in great benefit to ourselves, and would there not be a sense of satisfaction in a consciousness of duty performed? But there is another answer to this. A complete mastery of a subject, and a love for the truth creates an enthusiasm and earnestness in teaching which are hard to resist. The teacher who can stand before his class with no impediment in his hand, in whose integrity and knowledge the class has confidence, will generally succeed in securing attention and interest.

May we all who hold the responsible position of Sunday school teacher realize more and more our obligation to be "thoroughly furnished" for our important work, emulating the noble example of the ancient Bereans, in devoutly and diligently searching the Scriptures.

**W. C. T. U. Notes.**

At the last meeting of the W. C. T. U. the officers for the ensuing year were elected as follows: Board of directors: Mrs. Wm. McKeever, Sr., Mrs. Robert McCourt, Mrs. Alice Beeson, Mrs. Eva B. Pillsbury and Miss Annie Gorham. The president, secretary and treasurer were then chosen from the board of directors according to the provisions of the constitution, these being elected as follows: President, Mrs. E. B. Pillsbury; secretary, Mrs. Robert McCourt; treasurer, Mrs. Alice Beeson. Miss Mattie Atkins was elected superintendent of the flower mission with Miss Annie Gorham as assistant; Mrs. McCourt, superintendent of press work; and Mrs. DeBeque, superintendent of distribution of literature.

We enter upon the year's work with forty-two members—a better working force than we have ever had in the past—and with strong hope that we shall be able to do a good year's work.

We intended to give this week a full report of the financial condition of the union and an account of all moneys received and disbursed during the year, but as the report is not quite complete we must defer the publishing of it until next week.

The Detroit W. C. T. U. have persistently tried for several years to keep beer out of Belle Isle Park and have thus far been unsuccessful; but true to their determination, that what ought to be shall be, they are still at work, not only entering protests themselves but endeavoring to stir up all Christian organizations to do likewise.

The powers that be have passed some sort of a resolution against the sale of liquor in the Casino, but intend to reconsider the resolution, so the matter is probably not settled yet.

We learned lately that our state law has a clause forbidding the display of improper and indecent circus or theatrical pictures. There have been displayed in windows on Ludington street this week, pictures that in our opinion should come under the ban. They have not, it is true, been hung in the windows of any reputable business house but all the same it is demoralizing to the youth of our city, and we should not allow it.

Keeping our homes free from impure literature and immodest pictures will avail little when in every saloon window and upon every bulletin board, one may see these vilely suggestive cartoons, with their intentional pandering to all that is low and evil in human nature.

A. A. Hakes and Chas. Johnson, of Bark River, visited us yesterday.

**Rapid River Ripples.**

Several new buildings for business purposes are being planned for the coming season. One a two story 28x50 to be used as blacksmithshop and warerooms, is in course of construction by Byron Baker on the northeast corner of the two principal streets. Another one on which work was suspended at the advent of winter is the two-story 30x75 mercantile building of Young & Merrill, located on the southeast corner of the same streets.

The dispensation that he is certainly making a very unique if not original use of the new school flag. It is used to signal the presence of visitors by being run up and kept floating the entire day in which the school receives a call. It may not be out of place to remark here that by all accounts a visit to the present school is a rich treat to any one and one that well repays the time spent. Furthermore lest some of our readers remember some reflections cast upon our youths by your contemporary we would like to have it generally known that our present teacher, Mr. J. W. Kinsell, is particularly emphatic in his declarations that the school is not only the most tractable but the most easily and pleasantly governed of any within his experience.

Caucuses have been held, putting in nomination two tickets for township officers for the coming year. The one is headed with George Grandchamp for supervisor by Byron Baker clerk, D. D. Dillabough treasurer, and Anson Caswell as road commissioner, while the other leads out with Fred Darling for supervisor with clerk same as first ticket, A. P. Waldo treasurer and Jos. Sisco commissioner. Either would be entirely satisfactory to the town at large.

**Local and Otherwise.**

An address to voters urging the adoption of the constitutional amendment regarding the salaries of state officers, signed by James McMillan and Daniel J. Campau, chairmen of the republican and democratic state committees, is received too late for publication. Our folks will vote right on the amendment without it.

An explosion of gas from the church furnace burned the pastor of the Presbyterian church at Negaunee, the Rev. C. M. Brown, quite severely last Saturday.

Whitecaps who undertook to "regulate the niggers" in Houston county, Georgia, were met by bullets and gave it up. One was killed.

The officers at Fort Sheridan saw a big serpent (or something) in the lake last week. They estimated its length at thirty feet.

J. H. Richards was killed and Joseph Gill severely injured by falls of ground in the Lake Angeline mine last Saturday.

Wm. Hawley, who escaped from the Ionia prison eight years since, returned and gave himself up last Saturday.

The armored war ship New York, in a trial last Saturday, proved herself the fastest warship afloat.

The strike of the Monongahela coal miners is ended; the miners gave up the fight.

Spain presents the caravel Santa Maria to the U. S.

**Drunkenness, 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 a perfect cure has followed. It never fails. The system once impregnated with the Specific, it becomes an utter impossibility for the liquor appetite to exist. Cures guaranteed, 48 page book of particulars free. Address, GOLDEN SPECIFIC CO., 185 Rose St., Cincinnati, O.

**Medicinal.**

**THE FACT**

That AYER'S Sarsaparilla cures OTHERS of Scrofulous Diseases. Eruptions, Boils, Eczema, Liver and Kidney Diseases, Dyspepsia, Rheumatism, and Catarrh should be convincing that the same course of treatment WILL CURE YOU. All that has been said of the wonderful cures effected by the use of

**AYER'S Sarsaparilla**

during the past 50 years, truthfully applies to-day. It is, in every sense, The Superior Medicine. Its curative properties, strength, effect, and flavor are always the same; and for whatever blood diseases AYER'S Sarsaparilla is taken, they yield to this treatment. When you ask for

**AYER'S Sarsaparilla**

don't be induced to purchase any of the worthless substitutes, which are mostly mixtures of the cheapest ingredients, contain no sarsaparilla, have no uniform standard of appearance, flavor, or effect, are blood-purifiers in name only, and are offered to you because there is more profit in selling them. Take

**AYER'S Sarsaparilla**

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass. Sold by all Druggists, Price \$1.12 bottles, \$5.

Cures others, will cure you

Spring is Coming and You'll Soon Need a New and Stylish Suit of Tailor-Made Clothes

**PETER OLSON, Merchant Tailor and Furnisher**

Has received his large assortment of **Spring and Summer Suitings.** Including the very latest importations, and invites the public to call and inspect the same. It includes every variety of first-class goods.

**Suits From \$25.00 Up.**

Do not wear ready-made clothing when you can get bargains like this. A fit in every particular and the best of workmanship guaranteed. Remember, we are headquarters for

**GENT'S STYLISH FURNISHING GOODS.**

801 Ludington St., Escanaba. **PETER OLSON.**

**THE I. STEPHENSON CO.**

GEO. T. BURNS, Manager.

**LUMBER**

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

**ESCANABA, MICH.**

**JACOB JEPSON, Mountain Beer**

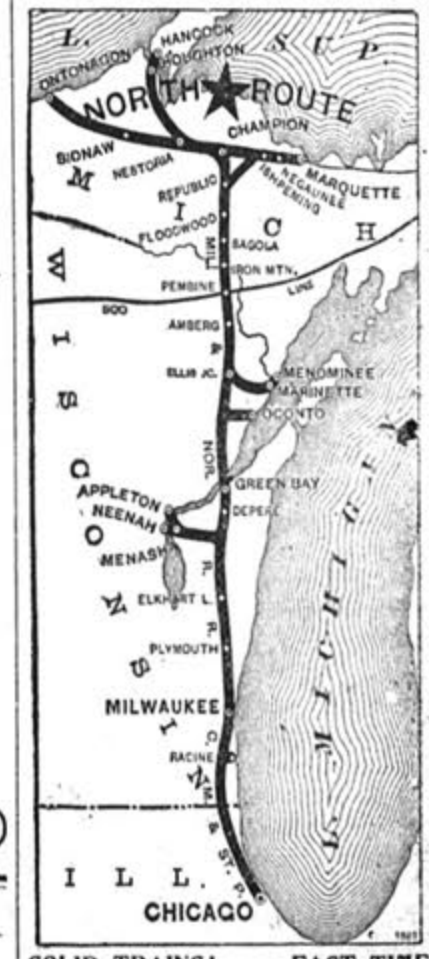
Ginger Ale, Iron and Sarsaparilla, Birch Beer, Lemon Soda, Cream Beer, Strawberry, Cherry Juice, Orange Cider. **Seltzers** Made from the absolutely pure waters of the artesian well on the brewery property, and put up in siphon bottles. Orders by mail receive prompt attention. **ESCANABA, MICHIGAN.**

**ED. DONOVAN, Dealer in all Kinds of**

**Flour, Feed, Hay, Grain, Seeds**

Condition Powders for Stock, etc. Escanaba, Mich. Corner Ludington and Wolcott Streets.

**Milwaukee & Northern. MAP OF Milwaukee & Northern R'y SHORTEST ROUTE TO Chicago and Milwaukee.**



**SOLID TRAINS! FAST TIME!** Pullman Buffet Sleepers! All coupon agents on the Northern Peninsula sell tickets via the Milwaukee & Northern R. R. **W. E. TYLER, Commercial Agent, Republic, Mich. GEO. H. HEAFFORD, Gen. Pass. Agt., Chicago, Ill.**

**Medicinal.**

**REGULATE THE STOMACH, LIVER AND BOWELS AND PURIFY THE BLOOD. A RELIABLE REMEDY FOR** Indigestion, Biliousness, Headache, Constipation, Dyspepsia, Chronic Liver Troubles, Diarrhea, Bad Complexion, Dysentery, Offensive Breath, and all disorders of the Stomach, Liver and Bowels. Ripans Tablets contain nothing injurious to the most delicate constitution. Pleasant to take, safe, effective. Give immediate relief. Sold by druggists. A trial bottle sent by mail on receipt of 15 cents. Address **THE RIPANS CHEMICAL CO., 15 SPRUCE STREET, NEW YORK CITY.**

**Patent**

A 48-page book free. Address **W. T. FITZGERALD, Att'y-at-Law, Cor. F and 8th Sts., Washington, D. C.**



ANY BOY MAY LEARN. THE WAY OF BECOMING A VALUABLE NEWSPAPER WRITER.

How a Country Boy Who is Not Able to Go to College May Train His Mind So as to Be Able to Enter Journalism—Acquire Information on Every Subject.

Let me point out a way in which the boy on a farm or in a country village, who does not see his way clear to a college education, can get another kind of education that will serve him about as well, and in some things better, when he begins to do newspaper work.

Remember that education has generally two purposes—to train the mind and to store it with knowledge. My plan for the country boy does both. Here it is:

Think of yourself as standing on one side of an imaginary line, and the great world, with all its men and women and governments and institutions, on the other. Cross the line and find out in that way and through what things you come in contact with the world. Then study those ways and those things until you know all about them or until you know as much as you can find out about them.

This is what a sociologist would call determining the relation of the individual to the aggregate or the relation of man to society. Let us explain the process a little.

You will be pretty sure to discover that you have relations with the great world through the school, the church, the government, through trade or business, and socially through your friends and companions. That is not all, but that will do very well to begin with.

First get all the information you can about the school system of your state. Ask the teacher all the questions you can think of. If you are a country boy, there is probably a prudential committee-man in your district. Ask him what he has to do. Then get at the superintending committee-man and ask him questions.

Find out where the money comes from to build schoolhouses and pay the teacher. If you live in a village large enough to have graded schools, find out how the system is organized, from the primary grade up to the high school. Let nothing escape you that you can possibly learn.

Then the churches in your town—study them. You may not find it easy to get the differences of belief that separate the Methodists from the Baptists and the Congregationalists from the Presbyterians, but your minister or any minister will probably lend you books that will tell all something about creeds and faiths.

Then make yourself a master of the system of government or control in the various churches. Inquire what churches have bishops, what ones elders, what ones deacons, and what the powers and duties of these church officers are. In short, learn in how many ways, and go as far as you can, why one church organization is different from another.

Next comes government. It is a big subject—take it up in detail. Your father is a county commissioner or a selectman or a town clerk. That is a capital opportunity. Get him to tell you all he knows about the duties of town and county officers—who lays out new roads and closes old ones, who sees to it that the paupers are housed and fed, who determines how large a sum shall be raised by taxes in the town, how much each taxpayer's share shall be and what shall be done with the money.

If one of your father's neighbors is a member of the legislature, persuade him to tell you how bills are introduced, referred to committees, reported, discussed, amended and passed or enacted as laws. He will tell you that bills, after they have been passed by the assembly or house of representatives, must be passed also by the senate and signed by the governor, but that only opens up new fields for your investigation.

If perchance another neighbor is to go as a delegate to the Republican or the Democratic convention to help nominate his party's candidate for the presidency, get him to tell you all about the party machinery by which conventions are assembled and candidates named; about the town caucuses, the county or district convention, the state convention, the national convention and the delegates to it, their number and their duties; also about the electoral college and its work.

This will lead you into inquiries and studies in respect to parties and politics and state and federal governments that will be in the highest degree interesting and profitable.

So in regard to business. Ask the village storekeeper where he buys his cloths, his crockery, his molasses and his hardware, and where they were got by the man of whom he bought them, and so on until you have traced them to their origin. You will in this way learn something of wholesale trade and manufacturing, something about notes, credits, insurance, transportation by rail and water and quite likely something about the tariff.

Opportunities for this kind of home study and training will multiply as you follow them up until the field of research broadens out surprisingly. Your mind will broaden with it, and in following out these pleasant paths of common knowledge you will acquire a fund of information that will be constantly useful to you in future years of newspaper work.—Henry R. Miller in Youth's Companion.

Remarkable Unanimity. Some one writes from London: "I happened to be present the other day at a small boy's birthday party. The host and his guests were alike, all shoots of the nobility. It was really a charming sight, the long table lavishly adorned and lined about with rosy faces, each backed by an accompanying liveried footman or white capped maid. The gentle lady mother who presided glided about talking to one and another, and finally she called for silence.

"When supper is finished, you can choose your amusement, my loves," she said. "What would you like best to do?" As with the voice came the answer in a roar. "Fight!"—New York Times.

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE CITY CLERK.

To the Honorable Mayor and Common Council of the City of Escanaba: GENTLEMEN: I herewith transmit my annual report for 1892.

Table with columns for year (1892), amount, and description. Includes items like 'To balance', 'To total amount', 'To delinquent tax', 'To sidewalk', 'To pound', 'To poll tax', 'To from A. H.', 'To total', 'To delinquent tax', 'To sidewalk', 'To pound', 'To poll tax', 'To from A. H.', 'To total', 'To delinquent tax', 'To sidewalk', 'To pound', 'To poll tax', 'To from A. H.', 'To total'.

Table with columns for year (1892), amount, and description. Includes items like 'To balance', 'To total amount', 'To delinquent tax', 'To sidewalk', 'To pound', 'To poll tax', 'To from A. H.', 'To total', 'To delinquent tax', 'To sidewalk', 'To pound', 'To poll tax', 'To from A. H.', 'To total'.

Table with columns for year (1892), amount, and description. Includes items like 'To balance', 'To total amount', 'To delinquent tax', 'To sidewalk', 'To pound', 'To poll tax', 'To from A. H.', 'To total', 'To delinquent tax', 'To sidewalk', 'To pound', 'To poll tax', 'To from A. H.', 'To total'.

Table with columns for year (1892), amount, and description. Includes items like 'To balance', 'To total amount', 'To delinquent tax', 'To sidewalk', 'To pound', 'To poll tax', 'To from A. H.', 'To total', 'To delinquent tax', 'To sidewalk', 'To pound', 'To poll tax', 'To from A. H.', 'To total'.

Table with columns for year (1892), amount, and description. Includes items like 'To balance', 'To total amount', 'To delinquent tax', 'To sidewalk', 'To pound', 'To poll tax', 'To from A. H.', 'To total', 'To delinquent tax', 'To sidewalk', 'To pound', 'To poll tax', 'To from A. H.', 'To total'.

Table with columns for year (1892), amount, and description. Includes items like 'To balance', 'To total amount', 'To delinquent tax', 'To sidewalk', 'To pound', 'To poll tax', 'To from A. H.', 'To total', 'To delinquent tax', 'To sidewalk', 'To pound', 'To poll tax', 'To from A. H.', 'To total'.

SEWERAGE FUND.

Table with columns for year (1892), amount, and description. Includes items like 'To balance', 'To total amount', 'To delinquent tax', 'To sidewalk', 'To pound', 'To poll tax', 'To from A. H.', 'To total', 'To delinquent tax', 'To sidewalk', 'To pound', 'To poll tax', 'To from A. H.', 'To total'.

Table with columns for year (1892), amount, and description. Includes items like 'To balance', 'To total amount', 'To delinquent tax', 'To sidewalk', 'To pound', 'To poll tax', 'To from A. H.', 'To total', 'To delinquent tax', 'To sidewalk', 'To pound', 'To poll tax', 'To from A. H.', 'To total'.

Table with columns for year (1892), amount, and description. Includes items like 'To balance', 'To total amount', 'To delinquent tax', 'To sidewalk', 'To pound', 'To poll tax', 'To from A. H.', 'To total', 'To delinquent tax', 'To sidewalk', 'To pound', 'To poll tax', 'To from A. H.', 'To total'.

Table with columns for year (1892), amount, and description. Includes items like 'To balance', 'To total amount', 'To delinquent tax', 'To sidewalk', 'To pound', 'To poll tax', 'To from A. H.', 'To total', 'To delinquent tax', 'To sidewalk', 'To pound', 'To poll tax', 'To from A. H.', 'To total'.

Table with columns for year (1892), amount, and description. Includes items like 'To balance', 'To total amount', 'To delinquent tax', 'To sidewalk', 'To pound', 'To poll tax', 'To from A. H.', 'To total', 'To delinquent tax', 'To sidewalk', 'To pound', 'To poll tax', 'To from A. H.', 'To total'.

Table with columns for year (1892), amount, and description. Includes items like 'To balance', 'To total amount', 'To delinquent tax', 'To sidewalk', 'To pound', 'To poll tax', 'To from A. H.', 'To total', 'To delinquent tax', 'To sidewalk', 'To pound', 'To poll tax', 'To from A. H.', 'To total'.

Table with columns for year (1892), amount, and description. Includes items like 'To balance', 'To total amount', 'To delinquent tax', 'To sidewalk', 'To pound', 'To poll tax', 'To from A. H.', 'To total', 'To delinquent tax', 'To sidewalk', 'To pound', 'To poll tax', 'To from A. H.', 'To total'.

Table with columns for year (1892), amount, and description. Includes items like 'To balance', 'To total amount', 'To delinquent tax', 'To sidewalk', 'To pound', 'To poll tax', 'To from A. H.', 'To total', 'To delinquent tax', 'To sidewalk', 'To pound', 'To poll tax', 'To from A. H.', 'To total'.

Table with columns for year (1892), amount, and description. Includes items like 'To balance', 'To total amount', 'To delinquent tax', 'To sidewalk', 'To pound', 'To poll tax', 'To from A. H.', 'To total', 'To delinquent tax', 'To sidewalk', 'To pound', 'To poll tax', 'To from A. H.', 'To total'.

Table with columns for year (1892), amount, and description. Includes items like 'To balance', 'To total amount', 'To delinquent tax', 'To sidewalk', 'To pound', 'To poll tax', 'To from A. H.', 'To total', 'To delinquent tax', 'To sidewalk', 'To pound', 'To poll tax', 'To from A. H.', 'To total'.

Table with columns for year (1892), amount, and description. Includes items like 'To balance', 'To total amount', 'To delinquent tax', 'To sidewalk', 'To pound', 'To poll tax', 'To from A. H.', 'To total', 'To delinquent tax', 'To sidewalk', 'To pound', 'To poll tax', 'To from A. H.', 'To total'.

Table with columns for year (1892), amount, and description. Includes items like 'To balance', 'To total amount', 'To delinquent tax', 'To sidewalk', 'To pound', 'To poll tax', 'To from A. H.', 'To total', 'To delinquent tax', 'To sidewalk', 'To pound', 'To poll tax', 'To from A. H.', 'To total'.

Table with columns for year (1892), amount, and description. Includes items like 'To balance', 'To total amount', 'To delinquent tax', 'To sidewalk', 'To pound', 'To poll tax', 'To from A. H.', 'To total', 'To delinquent tax', 'To sidewalk', 'To pound', 'To poll tax', 'To from A. H.', 'To total'.

Table with columns for year (1892), amount, and description. Includes items like 'To balance', 'To total amount', 'To delinquent tax', 'To sidewalk', 'To pound', 'To poll tax', 'To from A. H.', 'To total', 'To delinquent tax', 'To sidewalk', 'To pound', 'To poll tax', 'To from A. H.', 'To total'.

Table with columns for year (1892), amount, and description. Includes items like 'To balance', 'To total amount', 'To delinquent tax', 'To sidewalk', 'To pound', 'To poll tax', 'To from A. H.', 'To total', 'To delinquent tax', 'To sidewalk', 'To pound', 'To poll tax', 'To from A. H.', 'To total'.

Table with columns for year (1892), amount, and description. Includes items like 'To balance', 'To total amount', 'To delinquent tax', 'To sidewalk', 'To pound', 'To poll tax', 'To from A. H.', 'To total', 'To delinquent tax', 'To sidewalk', 'To pound', 'To poll tax', 'To from A. H.', 'To total'.

Table with columns for year (1892), amount, and description. Includes items like 'To balance', 'To total amount', 'To delinquent tax', 'To sidewalk', 'To pound', 'To poll tax', 'To from A. H.', 'To total', 'To delinquent tax', 'To sidewalk', 'To pound', 'To poll tax', 'To from A. H.', 'To total'.

BALANCE SHEET.

Table with columns for year (1892), amount, and description. Includes items like 'To balance', 'To total amount', 'To delinquent tax', 'To sidewalk', 'To pound', 'To poll tax', 'To from A. H.', 'To total', 'To delinquent tax', 'To sidewalk', 'To pound', 'To poll tax', 'To from A. H.', 'To total'.

Table with columns for year (1892), amount, and description. Includes items like 'To balance', 'To total amount', 'To delinquent tax', 'To sidewalk', 'To pound', 'To poll tax', 'To from A. H.', 'To total', 'To delinquent tax', 'To sidewalk', 'To pound', 'To poll tax', 'To from A. H.', 'To total'.

Table with columns for year (1892), amount, and description. Includes items like 'To balance', 'To total amount', 'To delinquent tax', 'To sidewalk', 'To pound', 'To poll tax', 'To from A. H.', 'To total', 'To delinquent tax', 'To sidewalk', 'To pound', 'To poll tax', 'To from A. H.', 'To total'.

Table with columns for year (1892), amount, and description. Includes items like 'To balance', 'To total amount', 'To delinquent tax', 'To sidewalk', 'To pound', 'To poll tax', 'To from A. H.', 'To total', 'To delinquent tax', 'To sidewalk', 'To pound', 'To poll tax', 'To from A. H.', 'To total'.

Table with columns for year (1892), amount, and description. Includes items like 'To balance', 'To total amount', 'To delinquent tax', 'To sidewalk', 'To pound', 'To poll tax', 'To from A. H.', 'To total', 'To delinquent tax', 'To sidewalk', 'To pound', 'To poll tax', 'To from A. H.', 'To total'.

Table with columns for year (1892), amount, and description. Includes items like 'To balance', 'To total amount', 'To delinquent tax', 'To sidewalk', 'To pound', 'To poll tax', 'To from A. H.', 'To total', 'To delinquent tax', 'To sidewalk', 'To pound', 'To poll tax', 'To from A. H.', 'To total'.

Table with columns for year (1892), amount, and description. Includes items like 'To balance', 'To total amount', 'To delinquent tax', 'To sidewalk', 'To pound', 'To poll tax', 'To from A. H.', 'To total', 'To delinquent tax', 'To sidewalk', 'To pound', 'To poll tax', 'To from A. H.', 'To total'.

Table with columns for year (1892), amount, and description. Includes items like 'To balance', 'To total amount', 'To delinquent tax', 'To sidewalk', 'To pound', 'To poll tax', 'To from A. H.', 'To total', 'To delinquent tax', 'To sidewalk', 'To pound', 'To poll tax', 'To from A. H.', 'To total'.

Table with columns for year (1892), amount, and description. Includes items like 'To balance', 'To total amount', 'To delinquent tax', 'To sidewalk', 'To pound', 'To poll tax', 'To from A. H.', 'To total', 'To delinquent tax', 'To sidewalk', 'To pound', 'To poll tax', 'To from A. H.', 'To total'.

Table with columns for year (1892), amount, and description. Includes items like 'To balance', 'To total amount', 'To delinquent tax', 'To sidewalk', 'To pound', 'To poll tax', 'To from A. H.', 'To total', 'To delinquent tax', 'To sidewalk', 'To pound', 'To poll tax', 'To from A. H.', 'To total'.

Table with columns for year (1892), amount, and description. Includes items like 'To balance', 'To total amount', 'To delinquent tax', 'To sidewalk', 'To pound', 'To poll tax', 'To from A. H.', 'To total', 'To delinquent tax', 'To sidewalk', 'To pound', 'To poll tax', 'To from A. H.', 'To total'.

Table with columns for year (1892), amount, and description. Includes items like 'To balance', 'To total amount', 'To delinquent tax', 'To sidewalk', 'To pound', 'To poll tax', 'To from A. H.', 'To total', 'To delinquent tax', 'To sidewalk', 'To pound', 'To poll tax', 'To from A. H.', 'To total'.

Table with columns for year (1892), amount, and description. Includes items like 'To balance', 'To total amount', 'To delinquent tax', 'To sidewalk', 'To pound', 'To poll tax', 'To from A. H.', 'To total', 'To delinquent tax', 'To sidewalk', 'To pound', 'To poll tax', 'To from A. H.', 'To total'.

Table with columns for year (1892), amount, and description. Includes items like 'To balance', 'To total amount', 'To delinquent tax', 'To sidewalk', 'To pound', 'To poll tax', 'To from A. H.', 'To total', 'To delinquent tax', 'To sidewalk', 'To pound', 'To poll tax', 'To from A. H.', 'To total'.

Table with columns for year (1892), amount, and description. Includes items like 'To balance', 'To total amount', 'To delinquent tax', 'To sidewalk', 'To pound', 'To poll tax', 'To from A. H.', 'To total', 'To delinquent tax', 'To sidewalk', 'To pound', 'To poll tax', 'To from A. H.', 'To total'.

Table with columns for year (1892), amount, and description. Includes items like 'To balance', 'To total amount', 'To delinquent tax', 'To sidewalk', 'To pound', 'To poll tax', 'To from A. H.', 'To total', 'To delinquent tax', 'To sidewalk', 'To pound', 'To poll tax', 'To from A. H.', 'To total'.

Table with columns for year (1892), amount, and description. Includes items like 'To balance', 'To total amount', 'To delinquent tax', 'To sidewalk', 'To pound', 'To poll tax', 'To from A. H.', 'To total', 'To delinquent tax', 'To sidewalk', 'To pound', 'To poll tax', 'To from A. H.', 'To total'.

SALARY FUND.

Table with columns for year (1892), amount, and description. Includes items like 'To balance', 'To total amount', 'To delinquent tax', 'To sidewalk', 'To pound', 'To poll tax', 'To from A. H.', 'To total', 'To delinquent tax', 'To sidewalk', 'To pound', 'To poll tax', 'To from A. H.', 'To total'.

Table with columns for year (1892), amount, and description. Includes items like 'To balance', 'To total amount', 'To delinquent tax', 'To sidewalk', 'To pound', 'To poll tax', 'To from A. H.', 'To total', 'To delinquent tax', 'To sidewalk', 'To pound', 'To poll tax', 'To from A. H.', 'To total'.

Table with columns for year (1892), amount, and description. Includes items like 'To balance', 'To total amount', 'To delinquent tax', 'To sidewalk', 'To pound', 'To poll tax', 'To from A. H.', 'To total', 'To delinquent tax', 'To sidewalk', 'To pound', 'To poll tax', 'To from A. H.', 'To total'.

Table with columns for year (1892), amount, and description. Includes items like 'To balance', 'To total amount', 'To delinquent tax', 'To sidewalk', 'To pound', 'To poll tax', 'To from A. H.', 'To total', 'To delinquent tax', 'To sidewalk', 'To pound', 'To poll tax', 'To from A. H.', 'To total'.

Table with columns for year (1892), amount, and description. Includes items like 'To balance', 'To total amount', 'To delinquent tax', 'To sidewalk', 'To pound', 'To poll tax', 'To from A. H.', 'To total', 'To delinquent tax', 'To sidewalk', 'To pound', 'To poll tax', 'To from A. H.', 'To total'.

Table with columns for year (1892), amount, and description. Includes items like 'To balance', 'To total amount', 'To delinquent tax', 'To sidewalk', 'To pound', 'To poll tax', 'To from A. H.', 'To total', 'To delinquent tax', 'To sidewalk', 'To pound', 'To poll tax', 'To from A. H.', 'To total'.

Table with columns for year (1892), amount, and description. Includes items like 'To balance', 'To total amount', 'To delinquent tax', 'To sidewalk', 'To pound', 'To poll tax', 'To from A. H.', 'To total', 'To delinquent tax', 'To sidewalk', 'To pound', 'To poll tax', 'To from A. H.', 'To total'.

Table with columns for year (1892), amount, and description. Includes items like 'To balance', 'To total amount', 'To delinquent tax', 'To sidewalk', 'To pound', 'To poll tax', 'To from A. H.', 'To total', 'To delinquent tax', 'To sidewalk', 'To pound', 'To poll tax', 'To from A. H.', 'To total'.

Table with columns for year (1892), amount, and description. Includes items like 'To balance', 'To total amount', 'To delinquent tax', 'To sidewalk', 'To pound', 'To poll tax', 'To from A. H.', 'To total', 'To delinquent tax', 'To sidewalk', 'To pound', 'To poll tax', 'To from A. H.', 'To total'.

Table with columns for year (1892), amount, and description. Includes items like 'To balance', 'To total amount', 'To delinquent tax', 'To sidewalk', 'To pound', 'To poll tax', 'To from A. H.', 'To total', 'To delinquent tax', 'To sidewalk', 'To pound', 'To poll tax', 'To from A. H.', 'To total'.

Table with columns for year (1892), amount, and description. Includes items like 'To balance', 'To total amount', 'To delinquent tax', 'To sidewalk', 'To pound', 'To poll tax', 'To from A. H.', 'To total', 'To delinquent tax', 'To sidewalk', 'To pound', 'To poll tax', 'To from A. H.', 'To total'.

Table with columns for year (1892), amount, and description. Includes items like 'To balance', 'To total amount', 'To delinquent tax', 'To sidewalk', 'To pound', 'To poll tax', 'To from A. H.', 'To total', 'To delinquent tax', 'To sidewalk', 'To pound', 'To poll tax', 'To from A. H.', 'To total'.

Table with columns for year (1892), amount, and description. Includes items like 'To balance', 'To total amount', 'To delinquent tax', 'To sidewalk', 'To pound', 'To poll tax', 'To from A. H.', 'To total', 'To delinquent tax', 'To sidewalk', 'To pound', 'To poll tax', 'To from A. H.', 'To total'.

Table with columns for year (1892), amount, and description. Includes items like 'To balance', 'To total amount', 'To delinquent tax', 'To sidewalk', 'To pound', 'To poll tax', 'To from A. H.', 'To total', 'To delinquent tax', 'To sidewalk', 'To pound', 'To poll tax', 'To from A. H.', 'To total'.

Table with columns for year (1892), amount, and description. Includes items like 'To balance', 'To total amount', 'To delinquent tax', 'To sidewalk', 'To pound', 'To poll tax', 'To from A. H.', 'To total', 'To delinquent tax', 'To sidewalk', 'To pound', 'To poll tax', 'To from A. H.', 'To total'.

Table with columns for year (1892), amount, and description. Includes items like 'To balance', 'To total amount', 'To delinquent tax', 'To sidewalk', 'To pound', 'To poll tax', 'To from A. H.', 'To total', 'To delinquent tax', 'To sidewalk', 'To pound', 'To poll tax', 'To from A. H.', 'To total'.

Table with columns for year (1892), amount, and description. Includes items like 'To balance', 'To total amount', 'To delinquent tax', 'To sidewalk', 'To pound', 'To poll tax', 'To from A. H.', 'To total', 'To delinquent tax', 'To sidewalk', 'To pound', 'To poll tax', 'To from A. H.', 'To total'.

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.

FOR SALE—Boarding House outfit for sale cheap; fourteen beds complete, stoves, chairs, etc. Apply to H. C. Larson, 211 Sarah st.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN—I hereby inform all persons to give credit to my wife on my account, as I will pay no bills contracted by her after this date. B. A. LLOYD, Escanaba, March 11, 1893.

LADIES who will do writing for me at their homes will make good wages. Reply with self-addressed, stamped envelope. MISS MILDRED MILLER, North Hill, Ind.

FOR SALE—House and lot on Sarah street; \$1,000. Northup & Northup.

FOR SALE—Two houses and lot on Wells ave. \$1,000. Northup & Northup.

FOR SALE—Two houses and lot on Wells ave. \$2,000. Northup & Northup.

FOR SALE—House and lot on Wells ave. \$2,000. Good location; very desirable. Northup & N.

FOR SALE—For sale or exchange, see Northup & Northup.

FOR SALE—Fine saloon and boarding house property. Established trade. Dirt cheap. Northup & Northup.

FOR SALE—\$5,000, part cash, balance on long time. Low rate of interest, buys good saloon and boarding house property; or will trade for a dwelling in suburbs. Northup & Northup.

FOR SALE—Vacant lots, dwelling and business property. Northup & Northup.

NOTICE—This column shows only a few of our bargains. We are selling property in spite of the dull times. Come and see us. N. & N.

LOST a pocket-book. Contained three gold buttons, silver watch and money. Finder call keep the money and return book and other contents to this office.

Legal Notices. First Publication March 30, 1893.

ORDER OF HEARING—STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Delta, etc. At a session of the Probate Court for said county, held at the Probate office in the city of Escanaba on the 23rd day of March, in the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety three.

Present, Hon. Emil Glaser, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of Joseph E. Martel, deceased. On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of Michel D. S. Martel, brother and one of the heirs at law of said deceased, praying that an administrator may be appointed on the estate of said deceased, Theresina is O'Brien, this Monday, the 23rd day of April next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of said petition, and that the heirs at law of said deceased, and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, to be held in the Probate office, in the city of Escanaba, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted.

And it is further ordered, that said petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said petition, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Iron Port, a newspaper printed and circulated in said county, three successive weeks, previous to said day of hearing. EMIL GLASER, Judge of Probate. (A true copy.)

First Publication March 30, 1893.

SALE OF STATE TAX LANDS—AUDITOR General's Office, Lansing, Mich., March 24, 1893. Notice is hereby given that certain lands situated in the county of Delta, sold off to the state for taxes of 1889 and previous years, and described in statements which will hereafter be forwarded to the office of the Auditor of State, will be sold at public auction by said Auditor at the county seat on the first Monday of May next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, for the Annual Tax Sales, if not previously redeemed or cancelled according to law.

Said statements contain a full description of each parcel of said lands and may be seen on application at the office of the County Auditor after they are received by him.

The land struck off to the State for Taxes of 1889 or other years, at the Tax Sales in May last, will be offered subject to the right of redemption prescribed by law. STANLEY W. TURNER, Auditor General.

First Publication March 30, 1893.

PROBATE NOTICE FOR HEARING CLAIMS Before Court—State of Michigan, County of Delta, etc. Notice is hereby given, that by an order of the Probate Court for the county of Delta, made on the 27th day of March A. D. 1893, six months from that date were allowed for creditors to present their claims against the estate of Isabella O'Brien, late of said county, deceased, and that all creditors of said deceased are ordered to present their claims to said Probate Court, in the Probate office, in the city of Escanaba, for examination and allowance, on or before the 27th day of September next, and that such claims will be heard before said court, on Monday, the 27th day of June next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day.

Dated Escanaba, Michigan, March 27th, A. D. 1893. EMIL GLASER, Judge of Probate.

Groceries.

DUNCAN & CAMPBELL.

Invite your attention to their large and complete line of goods, consisting of

GROCERIES!

Provisions, Crockery.

Glassware and Notions.

We are Agents for the celebrated

Landreth's Seeds

GUARANTEED FIRST-CLASS.

309 Fannie Street, Escanaba

Musical Goods.

Frank Parant,

PIANOS, ORGANS,

and Musical Instruments.

Weber, Wheelock, Lindeman and Stuyvesant Pianos, Stores & Clark Organs; also Other First-Class Makes.

No Stencil Goods. Every instrument sold direct from the factory. Having sold goods in Escanaba and vicinity for the past five years, and every instrument bought through me giving perfect satisfaction, I refer you to any patron of this city.

Headquarters: Iron Mountain. Escanaba Branch: Gross & Son's Store.

Directory.

WANTED SOLICITORS FIRST-CLASS to handle the Official Directory and Reference Book of the City of Escanaba. The position is a profitable one, and will be filled by a person who is well known and has a good standing in the community. For particulars, apply to W. B. CONKEY CO., Publishers, Chicago, Ill.



NEWS OF THE WEEK

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.

The democrats have selected the officers of the senate in caucus. They are William R. Cox, of North Carolina, an ex-Representative, for secretary of the Senate; Richard J. Bright, of Indiana, ex-sergeant-at-arms, for sergeant-at-arms; Rev. W. H. Milburn, present chaplain of the House of Representatives, for chaplain of the Senate.

Mt. Clemens is grumbling because there is a dead dray horse in the river above the pumping station. What does Mt. Clemens want? A standard bred trotter?

A Canadian company asks the state of New York for a charter to cut a deep water canal from Lake Erie to Lake Ontario and from Ontario to the Hudson.

Harrison H. Wheeler, of Michigan, was offered and declined the place of commissioner of pensions. His health was not equal to the work.

Another strike of telegraph operators is impending. The organization numbers 12,000 men and ought to beat Tom Eckert.

A Kalamazoo butcher was killed, in his own shop, in the daytime, with his own cleaver, and the slayer is unknown.

Fred Mapes, of Gaines, Genesee county, was not fortunate in his love suit, so he shot himself. Made a good job of it.

The New York police have a man in custody thought to be "Jack, the ripper." He is an Italian named Castellano.

Kentucky distillers must take their whisky out of bond and pay the tax, which now amounts to \$150,000.

The Morgan, a fashionable boarding house at Cleveland, was burned last week and four lives lost in the fire.

Silver touched a lower price last Monday than it had since the U. S. began buying it—82½ cents an ounce.

Oxford beat Cambridge, over the Putney course. Time the best ever made—18 minutes 47 seconds.

Sam Jones and another pulpit-banger are "packing guns" for each other and there is hope of relief.

The vagrant law of Missouri, under which they sell "niggers," is to be tested in the supreme court.

Detroit chamber of commerce is to have a new home. It will cost \$400,000 and will be "a dandy."

Bay City business houses pay only \$24 a year for phone service and private houses pay but \$18.

Col. C. P. Lincoln has been bounced from the pension bureau and one Bell given his place.

Gen. J. K. Brooke has been dangerously ill ever since the inauguration but is now convalescent.

Cregier was offered the postoffice if he would get out of Harrison's way, but did not bite.

Irish and Danish bacon is preferred to American in Europe because the hogs are not so fat.

Another portrait of Columbus, by Tifan, has been discovered and will be at Chicago.

The Klumps, father and two sons, are on trial at Detroit for the murder of Anna Schultz.

The strike on the "big four" road at Springfield, Ohio, is off—the strikers were beaten.

Harris, of Tennessee, was chosen president pro tem. of the senate, vice Mander-son.

Sam Houston died poor, but his lands are now worth a million and his heirs are not.

S. W. Lamoreaux, of Wisconsin, gets the post of commissioner of the land office.

The steamer Alexander has sailed from San Francisco with a full outfit for sealing.

The bondsmen of Tom Axworthy, the defaulting treasurer of Cleveland, paid up.

At Albia, Iowa, a mob hanged one Frasier who had murdered his wife and baby.

Carry A. Barnes is missing from Leslie, Mich., and his friends are much alarmed.

A Central train smashed a street car at Oshkosh. Two persons hurt, one fatally.

The telephone wires were broken down by the sleet storm of last week at Racine.

his wife's head and cut his own throat but did not make a good job of either. Nikola Tesla has discovered a method of electric lighting without heat.

LATEST LOCAL MATTERS.

Escanaba Business Houses Are Enterprising and Progressive.

Green & Allen carry a large stock of plumbing goods. In patronizing them you do not order from catalogue, but see exactly what you are buying and paying for.

E. R. Teeple, postmaster at Lake Odesa is \$1,640 short and in jail. Questions which come up occasionally, where to buy the best suit for the least money. Our stock is all new, styles are correct and prices are right—try us.

President Clute, of the Agricultural College has resigned. Louis Schram is offering some genuine bargains. See his "ad."

Satisfy yourself that no house can undersell us in clothing. W. J. BELL.

The ice is out of the St. Clair river and boats are running. Kratze invites the public to examine his line of Boys' suits.

Five Thousand pairs of knee pants, from eight cents up, at Kratze's. All winter goods at less than one-half their original cost at Schram's.

Wait for the arrival of new spring furniture at P. M. Peterson's. It will be in a few days. Before purchasing children's clothing see Schram.

Rabbits, working under the snow, girdle Iosco county fruit trees. If you have plumbing, steam or gas fitting to be done, see Green & Allen. First-class work only.

Dress Flannels 19c per yard at Schram's. Best staple prints at 4c and 5c. Our new spring crop of Gent's suits are in many cases already bespoken.

Three carloads of spring furniture will arrive here for P. M. Peterson within 10 days. Wait for it. Buchanan village will put \$50,000 into water works.

Ladies' and Children's Shoes at rock-bottom prices at Kratze's. Ladies' fast black seamless hose at 20c at Schram's.

Kratze's Dry Goods department now complete, with a full line of spring goods. Do not buy an article of furniture until P. M. Peterson's new spring stock arrives.

E. F. Shepard, of the New York Mail and Express, died last week. Do you want good clothing for small money? Go to "The Model."

Finest line of teas, coffees, fancy and staple groceries in the city, at Rolph's. Don't buy until you have inspected Kratze's spring stock.

Detroit ladies are registered and will vote. Ladies' Underwear from 10c to 50c for all wool at Schram's.

Good Ingrain carpets 35c per yard at Schram's. Best Jersey suits, for children, new patterns, \$2.15 at Schram's.

We understand the ins and outs of the clothing business and expect to get there. W. J. BELL.

New Orleans street railways are tied up by a strike. Lovers of fine Cigars should ask for Geo. Moeb's & Co.'s Ben-Hur (10c. or 3 for 25c).

"The Model" offers the finest Gent's furnishing goods very low. The office of the register of Henry county, Kansas, was broken into last week and the records burned.

All the latest styles of hats for Men and Boys at Kratze's. Onion sets and onion tops at A. H. Rolph's.

Rubbers 10c at Schram's. Remember that Green & Allen do plumbing of every description, and guarantee first-class work in every respect.

Registration Notice. Notice is hereby, given that the Boards of Registration for the several wards of the city will be in session at the following named places on Saturday, April 1, from 8:00 a. m. until 8:00 p. m.

1st Ward, Engine house. 2d Ward, Hose house, Campbell street. 3d Ward, Hose house, Mary street. 4th Ward, Hose house, Charlottestreet. 5th Ward, Flath's store, 1212 Ludington street.

6th Ward, School house. 7th Ward, School house. The annual spring election will be held at the same places on Monday, April 3d. HENRY WILKE, Clerk.

Escanaba, March 20th, 1893. 16

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.

The only Pure Cream of Tartar Baking Powder. Its Purity Has never been Questioned.

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

40 Years the Standard.

Tailoring.

Graf & O'Hara, 317 Ludington St.

TAILORING

Spring and Summer Samples now ready.

SUITS MADE TO ORDER FROM \$25 up

Steam Dye Works Connected.

Clothes Cleaned and Repaired. All work guaranteed strictly first-class.

Flour and Feed.

C. MALONEY & CO

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.

Groceries.

Hard Times Prices

Owing to the dullness of the season I will sell my goods at greatly reduced prices. This is no humbug. The stock consists of choice Groceries and Creamery and Dairy Butter.

Candies, Nuts and Fresh Eggs a Specialty.

M. L. MERRILL,

1,008 Ludington Street, Escanaba.

Ticket Office.

S. H. TALBOT

Railroad and Steamship

TICKET OFFICE.

304 Ludington Street.

Freight and Passenger Agent for "Soo" Railway Company. Headquarters for all business in connection with the "Soo" Railway and connecting lines. Telephone connection. 54

Plumbing.

ON OR ABOUT APRIL 10

Sam Stonhouse & Co.

WILL OPEN A FIRST-CLASS

PLUMBING ESTABLISHMENT.

Save your orders, and in the meantime see them.

Carpets.

Carpets!

New Line

We are now showing a big line of new patterns, including the very latest things. We pride ourselves on exhibiting the largest stock ever shipped to any one house north of Milwaukee. The stock includes

Moquettes, Velvets, Body Brussels, Tapestry, Angoras, Extra Supers and Ingrains

IN ALL GRADES AND WITH BORDERS TO MATCH.

AN ELEGANT LINE OF

Stair Carpets, in Brussels and Ingrains.

Moquettes, with Border, \$1.25 per yard.

Curtains and Draperies of Every Description.

Ed. Erickson.

Clothing.

Without any possible chance for doubt, we carry the largest and the very best line of Clothing ever shown in this city

RATHFON BRO'S,

Clothiers, Furnishers and

Merchant Tailors!

Exclusive Retailers of All-Wool Clothing!

Complete Outfitters for Men, Boys and Children!

THE ONLY STORE IN THIS NEIGHBORHOOD WHERE

"HAPPY HOME" CLOTHING

CAN BE BOUGHT.

A magnificent assortment always in stock. Users of clothing have no excuse for buying trash when a man's suit of this reliable brand, all wool and guaranteed to give satisfaction, can be bought for from

\$8.00 \$10.00 \$12.00 \$12.50 \$13.00 \$14.50

IF IT DOES NOT WEAR WELL YOU CAN GET YOUR MONEY BACK!