



AMONG OUR NEIGHBORS

BITS OF INTERESTING INFORMATION BY OUR CORRESPONDENTS.

Gleanings from Rapid River, Gladstone and Elsewhere Briefly and Concisely Related.—Many Matters of Interest.

Now that the presidential postoffices are being pretty generally disposed of the administration people of this place are again putting forward "Hank" Cole as their favorite for postmaster.

On the question of an appropriation for a sidewalk extension to the schoolhouse the very bottom was touched when we pledged the interposition of the eight patrons contributing four thousand dollars of the township funds. Not only do these gentlemen sanction it, but the village is unanimous. A portion of the township board intimates that a petition as a guarantee of good faith would be honored. Not a bad idea. Let us sign one without delay. Who will confer the favor of passing it around?

Both E. W. C. and C. H. D. stand heartily unmoved, seemingly not one whit impressed by the despondent solicitations recently extended, the former admitting another cruel postponement, while the latter is temporarily absent on relieve; but Dr. Brooks, Ph. D., with his characteristic philanthropy acknowledges himself in readiness to relieve the present matrimonial stringency. Specifications run about thus: "Virgin, sixteen to twenty-three, brunette, slim figure, A No. 1 liver, oval face, small features, fair house-keeper, and a church member in good standing. Wealth no object—an abundance on hand."

Henry Nys of Sturgeon Bay, Wis., is here with his family and household goods with the intention of taking a residence if he can acquire some business congenial to his tastes, a thing we hope he may be able to do. He is at present tenting on the east side of the Rapid. He would be suited with a lively stable, either to purchase or to establish.

The proposition for an additional teacher in the school is heartily approved by the people. Since stating the enrollment for the past year to be upwards of one hundred and forty, it has been learned that the actual enrollment was one hundred forty-five. It has been a part of Mr. Kinsel's reputation that he can handle more children than any other teacher known, but there must be a limit to his abilities somewhere. It may also be possible that the regular attendance was not too great for one teacher, but let it be remembered that all these pupils should be kept in school and in this requisite two teachers will succeed where one will fail, for the reason that to prevent pupils from becoming weary of school they must have much individual attention. Some think, however, that the assistant teacher will not be needed throughout the entire year and many are partial to Mr. Kinsel as a primary teacher. Both these cases may be easily compromised. On the first, let it be definitely arranged that if the two teachers are not able to keep a sufficient number of pupils in attendance, one should drop out and the school run under the old regime. On the second, let the assistant be a good third grade teacher and take charge of the intermediate or middle classes allowing the beginners and more advanced pupils to remain together. One thing is certain. We are going to have more pupils than ever before.

ESCANABA TOWNSHIP. Reed Garrett left for Milwaukee this week. Mr. Killally, and Peter Durancean went to Dakota this week, intending to aid the Dakotians in their harvesting and threshing.

Said a friend to the writer the other day after reviewing the situation politically "Well, these are good old democratic times." The gentleman voted the democratic ticket last fall; it is ten to one he won't do it again.

There has been talk about having a celebration here on labor day.

The hay crop is safely housed now and the quality is excellent, and the prospect of good prices makes the farmers feel happy.

Owen Jones who has been sick for a month past is slowly improving and his friends hope that his health will be fully restored.

As a pleasure resort this township is taking the lead. A large number of city people come out here every Sunday visiting the Chandler Falls and other places of interest. The flies have about disappeared, making it more pleasant for picnic parties who find enjoyment in the country.

The Misses Julia and Anna Durancean of Escanaba are visiting this week with their uncle and aunt Mr. and Mrs. Durancean.

Frank Lemieux accidentally struck Joseph Barron with a pitchfork while pitching hay one day last week. Mr. Barron was quite badly hurt, and will be laid up for several days.

GLADSTONE. The Delta says "There is a panicky feeling" in that city for which there is no good reason. Some Gladstonians oppose any effort to secure the new asylum.

for that city. There is urgent need of a "citizens' association." The Board of Fire and Water Commissioners are nearly through adjusting water rates and the other work necessary to put the water works on a business basis. Before next season's ore shipments commence there will be another ore dock here, and another elevator will have to be erected. Don't want any more traders; got plenty. Only one family receiving aid from the town. Geo Hamner is "pulling bells" on the steamer Time, working to the head of the bay. There is a possibility of the flour mill being again reopened.

The King of Spiders. Ceylon is the home of the largest species of spider that has yet been made the subject of entomological investigation. This web-spinning monster lives in the most mountainous districts of that rugged island, and places his trap—not a gossamer snare of airy lightness—but a huge net of yellow silk from five to ten feet in diameter, across the chasms and fissures in the rocks. The supporting guys of this gigantic net, which in all cases is almost strong enough for a hammock, are from five to twenty feet in length (as conditions and circumstances may require), made of a series of twisted webs, the whole being of the diameter of a lead pencil. As might be imagined, this gigantic silken trap is not set for mosquitoes, flies and pestiferous gnats, but for birds, gaudy moths and elegantly painted butterflies, some of the latter having a spread of wing equal to that of a robin or a blue jay. Some extra fine skeletons of small birds, lizards, snakes, etc., have been found in these webs, with every vestige of flesh picked from them.

The owner and maker of these queer silk traps is a spider with a body averaging four and a half inches in width and six inches in length, and with legs nine to twelve inches from body to terminal claw. Some are spotted, others red with greenish gold abdomen and legs.

What the L. C. A. Wants. The Lake Carriers' Association will urge upon congress appropriations for lights and fog signals as follows. More and other are needed, but the association understands that it must be modest—the congress is democratic. The following ten items are regarded as indispensable: Moving range lights, Maumee river, Lake Erie, so as to properly light the new channel, \$8,000.

Forty-Mile point, Lake Huron, light and fog signal, \$25,000.

Death's Door passage, Lake Michigan, range lights and fog signal, \$21,000.

Moving main Chequamegon light, Lake Superior, and establishing fog signal, \$7,500; harbor light and bell, Chequamegon, \$2,500.

Portage lakeship-canal, Lake Superior, fog signal, \$5,500.

Seal Choix point, Lake Michigan, fog signal, \$5,500.

South-east end of North Manitowishland, Lake Michigan, light and fog signal, \$20,000.

Squaw point, Little Bay De Noquette, Lake Michigan, light, \$5,000.

Fourteen-Mile point, Lake Superior, light and fog signal, \$20,000.

Southerly end of South Bass island, Lake Erie, light to range with Green island light and Marblehead light, \$8,600.

Licked An Editor.

We have seen a few numbers of the "Critic," published at Detroit, and have found no use for it, but when Col. John Atkinson tells, in the News, how he licked its editor—"knocked him down and kicked him a few times"—because the editor refused to give the names of those who furnished him information, it occurs to us that we have just as little use for Col. John Atkinson. The colonel is big and brawny; the editor is a feather-weight; the colonel is counsel for a woman who is suing for divorce and is not only her counsel but her champion; the editor did not think the latter attitude seemly (nor will the jury when the case comes to trial), and the counsel-champion called the editor into his office and attacked him as stated. If the woman is honest and bright she will drop the colonel as counsel and disown him as champion, he is prejudicing her case. As for the editor, no matter; if he takes his licking it's all right; if he goes gunning for the big brute who inflicted it we shall have more respect for him than we have had heretofore.

Vegetable Soap.

The root of the soap weed, which grows abundantly in Western Kansas, is now an important article of commerce, and is the chief ingredient in a very serviceable soap. A sharp spade is driven down deeply by the side of the plant, the earth is broken and the thick brown root secured. The top, with its long spine, is thrown aside. Sometimes a long sharp tool is required to reach deep into the ground in order to secure a greater part of the root. Like the prairie dog, "it goes down to water." The root has been known to extend as far as twenty feet into the soil, but only from two to three feet of the upper portion, which is about two inches thick, is worth digging for.

The roots are first washed, then cut up and boiled out in a big vat, where other ingredients are also placed. When this is dried out to such a degree that it will solidify, it is molded into semi-transparent cakes that slip around the hands delightfully while being used.

The big strike of the English coal-miners is on and coal has already advanced in price fifty per cent.

SILVERITES RALLYING

AT CHICAGO THIS WEEK, AT WASHINGTON NEXT.

They Are Confident of Defeating Any Legislation Looking to the Degradation of the "Big American Dollar."

The advocates of unlimited coinage of silver have been in convention at Chicago this week and their temper and determination was well expressed by Gov. Waite, of Colorado, who said "As for myself, I am opposed to any compromise whatever. For 6,000 years silver has been used as money. In Colorado and the West generally we put our energy and money into the mines on the faith that the government would uphold the constitution. The result is that 25,000 men are thrown out of employment, with more to follow. But we are not the only ones who will suffer. The iron tracks stretching across the plains will rot for want of use; transportation in all branches will be limited and checked and disaster will come to the whole country. This will come if the Sherman act is repealed and no competent substitute adopted, because England demands gold in payment of bonds."

Gen. Warner, who was talked of as chairman of the convention but who preferred a place on the floor and gave way for Allen W. Thurman, said: "It is the beginning of a national silver campaign of education. We feel that many people do not understand this question, and that if they did they would favor the silver cause as the cause of the people against the money manipulating power of both the United States and England."

There is no partisanism in the convention; Populists, greenbackers, free silver men, Republicans and Democrats seem to be united on one programme—that the repeal of the Sherman purchasing clause must be resisted to the last, unless there be coupled with it an act for the free-coinage of silver, or for a greater body of currency. Talking one strain yesterday were the Republican Congressman Bartine, of Nevada, the Democratic General Warner, and the Populist Kolb, of Alabama. It is apparent even now that the work of the convention is not to end with a sine die adjournment on Wednesday. Aggressive committees are to be appointed to carry the fight to Washington, and state committees will be named to work up sentiment in the various states. Then a campaign committee is to be appointed. Its work will be secret and it is expected that it will labor to enlist the assistance of the unemployed everywhere.

From Washington comes this statement, which gives courage to the advocates of free silver: "The time is coming when the advocates of the repeal of the silver law will do well to understand that their cause will not be served either by deceiving themselves or misleading the people, and that the business interest of the country will not be promoted by holding out false hopes of immediate action upon this great question. The experienced parliamentarians, and those who are in a position to understand the sentiment of the coming congress best, know that there is no probability of immediate action, and that the debates upon the subject may continue for a long period. There is increasing hope that the silver purchase law may be repealed, but it would be unwise for business men to make their plans on the basis of immediate action by Congress."

One Limited First-class Fare With \$2.00 Additional For the Round Trip Harvest Excursions, Aug. 23d, Sept. 12th and Oct. 10th.

The "Wisconsin Central Lines" will run low rate harvest excursions on above dates, to points in Minnesota, North and South Dakota. Tickets will be good twenty days from date of sale, with stop-over privileges to points west of St. Paul and Minneapolis.

For full information, address any of the Company's representatives, or JAS. C. POND, General Passenger and Ticket Agent, Chicago, Ill.

A Pointer for Bicycle Riders. Irvin W. Larimore, physical director of Y. M. C. A., Des Moines, Ia., says he can conscientiously recommend Chamberlain's Pain Balm to athletes, gymnasts, bicyclists, foot ball players and the profession in general for bruises, sprains and dislocations; also for soreness and stiffness of the muscles. Mr. Larimore has used two bottles of Pain Balm and is enthusiastic in his praise of the remedy. When applied before the parts become swollen it will effect a cure of rheumatism. For sale by Bert Ellsworth, Druggist. 31

Low Rates to the World's Fair. Now is the time to visit the World's Fair. The North-Western Line is selling excursion tickets at exceedingly low rates. These tickets accord holders all first-class privileges, and are good for return passage within thirty days from date of sale. Fast train service and elegant accommodations. For tickets and full information apply to Agents Chicago & North-Western R'y. 37

The democratic darkeys of Washington asked Grover to talk to them on the 24th, but he said he hadn't time.

World's Fair Rates Via "Soo" Line.

Route 1. Going and returning all rail, \$15.45. Route 2. Going via "Soo" Line to St. Ignace and from St. Ignace via Lake Michigan and Lake Superior transportation line of steamers, returning same route, \$15.45.

This company have just put on the route the newest steamship "Manitou." This boat is pronounced a beauty and the most magnificent, best appointed and largest passenger steel steamship on the lakes. She has stateroom accommodations for 400 passengers. Its "Manitou" leaves St. Ignace every Thursday and Sunday.

For further particulars, and transportation, enquire of S. H. Talbot, Agent, 614 Ludington St.

Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy.

Every family should be provided with a bottle of this remedy during the summer months. It can always be depended upon and is pleasant and safe to take. In many cases, by having it at hand, life may be saved before a physician could be summoned or medicine procured. No other remedy is so reliable or successful. No other so certain to cure bloody flux, dysentery, diarrhoea and cholera morbus in their worst forms. It is equally valuable for children and adults. 25 and 50 cent bottles for sale by Bert Ellsworth, Druggist. 31

Free to Home Seekers. The Northwestern Home Seeker is the name of a newspaper just issued, giving valuable information regarding the agricultural, mineral and other resources of South Dakota.

This new State is enjoying a wonderful prosperity and any person looking for a desirable location, or interested in obtaining information concerning the diversified resources of South Dakota, will be mailed a copy of this paper free of charge by sending their address to W. A. Thrall, General Passenger Agent North-Western Line, Chicago.

Dissolution of Partnership.

The co-partnership heretofore existing between the subscribers, under the firm name of P. M. Peterson & Co., is this day dissolved by mutual consent, P. M. Peterson assuming all liabilities and collecting all accounts.

P. M. PETERSON, JOHN HAGLUND, ANTON OLSON. Dated July 17, 1893.

Money Wanted.

Wanted to borrow, for a term of years, four thousand dollars. Security unincumbered real estate worth \$11,000 in this city and vicinity. Inquire at this office. 22H

In Every Smoker's Mouth Ben-Hur Cigars. Ask for them.

Laundry.

Parker's Steam Laundry

Escanaba, Mich.,

Has been in successful operation upwards of two years. Its trade increased in 1892 over previous year 50 per cent.

Assorted flat work, one dozen and upwards, 50 cents per dozen. All claims for loss or damage must be made within 24 hours after delivery of goods, accompanied with the receipt. Goods unclaimed within 10 days will be subject to owners' risk. All work wanted before Saturday night must be in the laundry before Friday noon. No deduction, hereafter, on shirts that are washed.

N. G. PARKER, Prop. Telephone No. 52. Ludington St.

Groceries.

In Unity is Strength

First class groceries, fresh, at low prices, combined with an increasing trade, speaks the voice of the people. Pleased with our goods? Certainly. Why not? They come direct from the factories, vineyard, plantation and farm. Procrastination is the thief of time. Do not delay. Come at once and see what I have to offer in the way of bananas from the tropics; lemons from the shores of the Mediterranean; oranges from California's sunny clime; teas that are strictly oriental, and most delicious; and coffees, that beverage which makes the morning meal a delightful repast, I have a fine assortment. Failures are on every hand, ruining thousands. Be sure you give our bank, Merrill's grocery, a sixty day run. It will be impossible for you to fail. We have a generous supply, enough to supply all elements.

J. P. SYMONS, Prop.

MILL, MARINE AND MINING

REPAIRS

M. L. Merrill, Works near Merchants Dock.

Electrical Appliances.

The Owen Electric Belt and Appliances



RELIEVE SUFFERING INSTANTLY AND POSITIVELY CURE ACUTE, CHRONIC AND NERVOUS DISEASES WITHOUT THE USE OF DRUGS OR MEDICINES

DR. A. OWEN'S ELECTRIC BELT IS ESPECIALLY ADAPTED TO THE CURE OF THE FOLLOWING DISEASES (Watch this paper for testimonials of people who have been cured.)

- NEURALGIA, SCIATICA, INSOMNIA, HYSTERIA, MELANCHOLIA, PARALYSIS, EPILEPSY, RHEUMATISM, LUMBAGO, GOUT, PAIN IN BACK, SPINAL DISEASE, COLD EXTREMITIES, NERVOUS DEBILITY, LOCAL DEBILITY, VARICOCELE, EPILEPTIC FITS, KIDNEY COMPLAINTS, URINARY DISEASES, CATARRH, GENERAL DEBILITY, ASTHMA, DUMB AGUE, THROAT TROUBLE, DEAFNESS, DYSPEPSIA, TORPID LIVER, CONSTIPATION, FEMALE WEAKNESS, WASTING HEADACHE.

ELECTRICITY IS NOT MAGNETISM, hence do not confound this Electric Belt with the Magnetic Belts offered; it is no similarity or comparison in their remedial powers. Electricity can, will and does cure, while Magnetism does not. Dr. A. Owen's Electric Belt is absolutely under the control and regulation of the patient.

NOTICE.—The (only) Owen Electric Belt and Appliance Co. is incorporated under the Laws of the State of Illinois, with a cash capital of \$50,000.00. President and Secretary, Dr. A. Owen; Treasurer, S. M. Owen. The Main Offices, Head Salesrooms and only Factory is located at 201 to 211 State Street, Chicago, Ill. We are in no way responsible for representations of agents or any other persons selling goods of our manufacture, or making contracts for advertising in our name.

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 ST., CHICAGO, ILL. THE LARGEST ELECTRIC BELT ESTABLISHMENT IN THE WORLD.

MENTION THIS PAPER WHEN WRITING.

Groceries. Times are dull and money is scarce, therefore it is to your interest to

BUY WHERE YOUR MONEY Will Go the Farthest.

We aim to sell our goods CHEAPER Than any legitimate house in this city.

Our Expenses a Mere Nothing as compared with other houses. Therefore we can and will

SELL YOU GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS Fruits, Canned Goods, Vegetables, &c. at Rock Bottom Prices

We Solicit Your Patronage. Goods delivered promptly to all parts of the city.

DUNCAN & CAMPBELLS 309 Fannie Street, City. J. A. STROMBERG, Salesman.

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MILL, MARINE AND MINING

REPAIRS

M. L. Merrill, Works near Merchants Dock.

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HANSON & JENSON

Are prepared to furnish our people with

FRESH : FISH! DAILY.

WHICH WILL BE PROMPTLY DELIVERED TO ANY PART OF THE CITY WITHOUT EXTRA CHARGE

MARINE TRADE SOLICITED

Old Fish Depot,

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Solicits Orders for BUTTER

Which Will be Furnished at the Lowest Market Rates and its QUALITY GUARANTEED

Address, A. DELORIA & CO. Garden, Michigan

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The Cheapest Place to Have Your Clothes Steam Cleaned and Repaired

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THE IRON PORT

THE IRON PORT CO., PUBLISHERS

SUBSCRIPTION RATES: One Year, by Carrier or Mail, \$2.00 Six Months, \$1.00

Subscribers to The Iron Port will confer a favor on the publishers if they will notify them of any irregularity in delivery by mail or otherwise.

PLACES OF SALE: The Iron Port may be found on sale at the following places after 5 o'clock each Saturday afternoon: Sourin & Watson's, Wm. Godley's and on the street Sunday morning. Price, 5 cents.

NOTICE TO ADVERTISERS: All advertisements or notices for publication must be in this office not later than Friday noon to insure insertion the same week. Advertising rates made known on application.

OFFICE, NO. 803 LUDINGTON STREET

It may afford the editor of the esteemed Iron Port, of Escanaba, sincere gratification to learn that the most cordial of relations exist between Hon. John Power, Hon. Ed. Ryan, Hon. S. S. Curry and "that man Russell" of the Mining Journal. The latter is not in a position to "turn down" such democrats as the trio named have shown themselves to be, and has no desire to do it under any circumstances.

We reproduce the foregoing to aid, to the extent of the circulation of this paper, in acquainting the public with the facts stated, that the editor of the Mining Journal is doing his work "for hire" (and, it is fair to infer, for hire only) and that he holds "the most cordial relations" with the leaders of the democratic party in this district.

The varied and attractive table of contents of The North American Review for August is headed by two able articles on "The Financial Situation." The first is by the Comptroller of the Currency, the Hon. James H. Eckels, who deals with "The Present Crisis," and the second by Governor Penney, of Oregon, whose article is entitled "After the Four Hundred Years—What?"

The speakers at the silver convention, from Warner, the crazy fool, to Carter Harrison, the shrewd rogue, cursed and lied about John Sherman. All the same John Sherman is the strongest, soundest and safest of the eighty-eight senators of the United States, and they know it.

From a Democratic President and a Democratic Congress the people of the United States expect to have as little tinkering with the tariff laws as possible. A good deal of the present panic must be attributed to the fear of manufacturers who very naturally apprehend disastrous interference with the present tariff regulations.

Hon. J. Logan Chipman, member of congress from the 1st district, is dangerously ill, with a pneumonia, at Detroit.

before the people again, but the democratic congressmen are, and they must "tinker," that's what they were sent to Washington to do.

The French "ultimatum," which Siam could do nothing but accept, being utterly at the mercy of the French fleet and military force in the case of hostilities, is as follows. France demanded:

- 1. A recognition of the rights of Anam and Cambodia on the left, or eastern, bank of the Mekong river as far north as the twenty-third parallel of latitude.
2. The evacuation within a month of the forts held by the Siamese on the east bank of the river.
3. Full satisfaction for various Siamese aggressions against French ships and French sailors on the Menam river.
4. The punishment of the culprits and provision for the pecuniary indemnity of the victims.
5. An indemnity of 2,000,000 francs for various damages sustained by French subjects.
6. The immediate deposit of 3,000,000 francs to guarantee the payment of the fourth and fifth claims and the assignment of the taxes of certain districts in lieu of the deposit of 3,000,000 francs.

As to the immense scope of territory France acquires by Siam's acceptance of the ultimatum the reader has but to refer to any standard atlas, to see that the entire upper courses of the Mekong river, from twelve to twenty-three degrees, are marked as belonging to Siam, and to arrive at some notion of the justice of the claims to which Siam has just been compelled to yield it is only necessary to go back a little over two years of contemporaneous history to ascertain that in July, 1891, France seized or at least laid claim to this tract and the injuries she claims to have received since from Siam have all grown out of this unwarranted aggression and seizure.

"Fewer men are earning wages, and the wages earned are smaller. Profits, too, are diminished in volume, and what is saved is more cautiously guarded. But when the depression is caused, not by actual losses in the past, but merely by apprehension as to the future, there is no reason why the removal of apprehension should not restore business to a normal basis."

The foregoing is not from the New York Tribune nor from a republican paper. It was clipped from the columns of that staunch supporter of Mr. Cleveland, the mugwump New York Evening Post. Mark the admissions—that the past has nothing to do with the present depression; that "apprehension as to the future" is its cause; that the public is afraid of the democratic party, dares not trust it. The Post is seldom right, but it was that time.

"Cousin Ben" Folsom, getting ready to come home from Sheffield, where he has been consul eight years, gave a spread and made a speech. The spread was all right, but the speech was all wrong. He read the Chicago platform to his guests and closed his effort with the following: "In closing my career in Sheffield as Consul of the United States, it affords me satisfaction to think that before another twelve months has rolled by Sheffield will not be subjected to the onerous and oppressive tariff duties that have restricted her trade."

That is a great scheme the ex-confederate head of the interior department has worked out to entrap the soldiers who are receiving pensions under the disability act of 1890. Pension agents are sent out as life insurance agents to solicit risks among the old soldiers, and if by any possible maneuvering these bogus insurance agents can make any of the pensioned veterans appear to be "good risks" the report is sent to the pension department and the pensioners' names are dropped from the pension roll.—Tribune.

The pensioner who is taken in by that trick deserves his pension for loss of mind. No pensioner can be "a good risk," and any honest insurance man will tell him so. During the fiscal year ending June 30, 1892, our exports of American goods were worth \$202,876,000 more than our imports of foreign goods, but a year later we find that our imports of foreign goods were worth \$93,653,000 more than all our exports. Thus within a year we have an aggregate change in our foreign trade of more than \$396,000,000, and dead against us, too. In the face of this enormous average loss of \$1,000,000 for every business day in the year, is it surprising that the country is already heartily sick of Democratic misrule? What will it be at the end of the fourth year?—American Economist.

Billy, the Kaiser, does not think much of the naval strength of his grandmother's realm. Talking of the fight which might have been on if Siam had been stubborn, he said that England was not strong enough to assert herself against any European power or against the United States. He further declared that if ever she was brought into conflict with any of these nations the belief in her formidable strength and her reputation as queen of the seas would burst like a soap bubble.

The Mining Journal supports Hokesmith's action with reference to Judge Long's pension. It calls pensioners "the

Nation's alms;" of course all pensioners are paupers from its point of view. That was not, however, the view of the representatives of the people who enacted the pension laws; they regarded the beneficiaries of those acts as the nation's creditors, and by their action provided for payment of the debts.

It is a curious fact that one of the most promising new gold regions of the world is also in all probability the oldest. The gold mines of Mashonaland, in South Africa, for the development of which on an extensive scale preparations are in progress, were worked at so early a period that we can only conjecture the date, and cannot even learn definitely who were the people that have left behind them such evidences of skill in mining, in metallurgy and in engineering. Engineer & Mining Journal.

The "Sabbatarians" who call the first day of the week the sabbath and those who regard the seventh day as the day "hallowed," will probably keep up the row in the courts about the opening of the World's Fair on Sunday, but it is no longer a question; the experiment of an open fair on Sunday has been tried, it did not pay, and for that reason was abandoned.

The Mining Journal is not chary of epithet nor nice in its selection. If one of those whom it stigmatizes were to assault its editor—knock him down and give him a few kicks—would it say, we wonder, as of the licking of the Detroit editor, "served the ruffian right?"

The president (and the administration) is doing what can be done, by the use of patronage and in other ways, to prevent Gov. McKinley's re-election as governor of Ohio, but he is wasting his energy. Another term as governor and then four years as president is what the Buckeyes propose for Wm. McKinley, Jr.

The Iron Trade Review of last week said "There is little question that the future activity of not a few Lake Superior properties that have heretofore been steady shippers, is conditioned on the erection of blast furnaces close to the mines."

Ex-secretary Wm. C. Whitney tries to impart some rigidity to the spinal column of his old chief by shouting the war-cry of last year, "the tariff is a tax." He has not yet found out that the parrots have had their necks wrung to stop that fool utterance.

Two missionaries were killed by a mob in a Chinese city lately. All wrong, and the mob should be punished; but there are mob murders in America, too; we can't bring any action against the Chinese government; our hands are not clean.

Unless they can manage to kill their murderers more expeditiously by the new process the New Yorkers will do well to return to the old plan of the rope. The last electrocution at Auburn prison was not only a horror but a disgrace.

Hokesmith's apologists now say that only the advance from \$50 to \$72 per month of Justice Long's pension is objected to. Why did not Hokesmith pay him \$50, then, and suspend only the \$22? Too thin.

The men who encourage mob violence, like the governors of Kansas and Colorado, and the communities which tolerate it are paving the way for "the man on horseback."

CURRENT COMMENT.

The speakers at the silver convention, from Warner, the crazy fool, to Carter Harrison, the shrewd rogue, cursed and lied about John Sherman. All the same John Sherman is the strongest, soundest and safest of the eighty-eight senators of the United States, and they know it.

The speakers at the silver convention declared that "every ounce of silver produced in the United States costs \$1.29," but the fact that the producers offered it to the United States treasury at seventy-five cents and under gives doubt of the accuracy of the statement.

An Illinois preacher prayed for Gov. Altgeld, that the Lord would be "a light to him in his darkness, wisdom to him in his ignorance, but above all make his heart as soft as his head." He had John P. "sized up," evidently.

Dr. Carl Rominger, of Ann Arbor, one of the most accomplished geologists in this country, has been engaged by the Hegler zinc company, of LaSalle, Ill., to prospect in Missouri and Kansas.

The Indian spells the name of his tribe thus "Navajo," pronouncing it Spanish fashion—the "j" having the sound of "h"—so the New York yachtsman spells the name of his boat "Navahoe."

Farmers near Holland report that on account of the continued drought a regular grasshopper plague is loose upon them, destroying pasture, oats and clover fields.

Hokesmith announced that he had found 2,000 cases of fraudulent pensioners in New Mexico, but there are only 908 pensioners in that territory, all told.

The Mayor of Montreal makes an ass of himself by refusing the usual courtesies to an Italian war ship because the King of Italy is under the ban of the church.

The secretary of the treasury considered the price of the silver offered in July more than the "market price" and bought only half as much as the law requires.

Hon. J. Logan Chipman, member of congress from the 1st district, is dangerously ill, with a pneumonia, at Detroit.

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.

Hokesmith was burned in effigy at Rome, Ohio, last Saturday.

The watch factories at Waltham, Mass., and Elgin, Ill., have cut down working force fifty per cent. and wages fifteen per cent.

Jones & Laughlin's steel mill at Pittsburgh, closed Saturday night. New York savings banks give notice that they will enforce the "sixty-day rule."

The unemployed men sent east from Denver were not allowed to enter Missouri.

Donald McNaughton, commissioner for New York at the World's Fair, died Sunday evening.

Sept. 30 is to be "Ireland's day" at the White City and "every prominent Irishman in the old and new worlds" is to be invited.

Colorado proposes to issue paper currency based upon silver bullion, receivable for state taxes.

The Ohio beet sugar factory started up August 1. It will make 16,000,000 pounds of sugar this season.

The World's Fair was open last Sunday, but there were no visitors.

Mrs. L. Rodney walked from Dallas, Texas, to Chicago between May 16 and August 1, and won \$5,000 by so doing.

Siam gives France all her demand and war, which the blockade would have brought on, is avoided.

James Gordon Bennett is in a bad way, from the hurts received in an overturn of his coach, and may die.

The treasury vault at Madison, Wis., can not be opened except by force—something wrong with the time lock.

Sanford's carpet factory, at Amsterdam, New York, is shut down. Two thousand employes are idle.

Abram Fardon, paying teller of the 1st National bank of Paterson, New Jersey, has looted the bank and is in custody.

In the regatta of the Royal Yacht club, at Cowes, on the 31st, the Britania was first, the Valkyrie second, and the American yacht Navahoe third.

The World's Fair is half over, as to time, and the attendance foots up 7,000,000.

"Union" lumber-shovers at Ashland attacked non-union laborers and drove them off the wharf. The police resisted but was beaten.

A strike for back pay among the miners and laborers at Virginia, Minnesota, degenerated into a riot on the 31st.

George W. Smith shot his wife and then himself at Rhinelander, Wis., on the 30th. Both are dead.

Presque Isle people are talking of Green Pack for governor already.

Pork took a great drop this week and "Jack" Cudaby, and half a dozen others of less note, went to the wall.

Ohio farmers are getting a dollar for their wheat by feeding it to hogs. The Siam business is not closed yet and the feeling in the British foreign office is warlike.

The insurrection in Argentina has assumed the proportions of revolution.

The government still tries to suppress telegrams concerning the cholera in Naples but its action is no longer successful.

The Lake Superior Iron Co. has closed its mine at section 21, and sixty-five men are idle. It is a big mine and well equipped but there's no money in it now.

The truth is known despite municipal co-operation in denying the facts.

Report from Gray Gables says that Grover's message to congress will deal with the financial problem only.

The gold is coming back; ten millions has already been shipped and a good share of it is to come west.

Rumor is that Satolli proposes to "sit down on" Archbishop Corrigan.

Gen. Warner seems to regret that John Sherman "has not been hung or shot for treason." He's a blood-drinker, and a fire-eater, is Warner.

So that Carroll should not feel too bad about it, the Englishmen let him win a little race with his Navahoe. The Britania and Valkyrie did not enter.

Blount, Grover's special commissioner to Hawaii, is on his way home.

To-day is "pioneers' day" at the White City; the pioneers being of California.

Kout Anderson, a leading citizen of Burnett county, Wis., was killed on Tuesday.

The public debt increased four millions in July.

Additional Personal. Mrs. Fred. Hodges has gone to see the big show.

Consellor Clancy is entertaining his mother, Mrs. M. R. Clancy, of Ann Arbor. Wm. Patterson, of Denver has visited here during the week.

Mrs. M. H. O'Brien and her daughters are at the White City.

Editors Watson, of the Drill, and Anderson, of the Clipper, of Crystal Falls, were here last Sunday.

Mr. Power was called to Houghton by professional engagements this week.

The Old and Reliable GROCERY HOUSE.

FRANK H. ATKINS & CO.

402-404 Ludington Street, Escanaba.

We wish to announce to our many patrons that we are prepared to give closer prices and better values than any other grocery firm in Escanaba. All we ask is that you call and see what we can do for you.

TEAS:

We handle all grades, and offer special prices in five and ten pound lots. A trial will convince you that our teas are exactly as represented.

COFFEES:

The market has ruled strong and shows a marked advance over last weeks. But we purchased large lots when prices ruled much lower than at present and consequently can make prices that will suit. We propose to give our patrons the benefit of our foresightedness, and will do it.

SUGARS:

We do not sell below cost and make good the loss overcharging you for some other article, but we get only a living profit, and you get 16 oz. to the pound.

SPICES:

In this line we handle the best goods that money will buy and sell them at prices you generally pay for inferior grades. Every housekeeper should try them.

CANNED

GOODS are to be found in great variety. Our stock is unquestionably the best in the city, taking quality into account. Having purchased a large stock Standard canned corn and tomatoes we have special drives to offer, and invite you to get prices.

BARGAINS

In every department. We have just received a large invoice of shore mess mackerel at 12 1/2 cents a pound. Other dealers ask 20 cents for similar quality. We offer many other goods too numerous to mention at equally low prices. . . .

People who are in the habit of sending outside for goods would prefer to leave their money at home, we know, and they do as well. Come and see us with the cash, and buy in the same quantity and we will match price and quality.

Frank H. Atkins & Co.

FRANK H. ATKINS & CO.

Crockery and China Department.

Never was our China and Crockery Department so complete as now. It will pay you to see what we have to offer before you buy an article elsewhere. We extend a cordial invitation to all to call and look over our stock. We are only too willing to show good and quote prices.

...We Make Better Prices...

Taking quality into consideration, than can be had in Chicago or Milwaukee. These are facts susceptible of the fullest demonstration. Why direct and make our own importations, and positively sell at less price.

Frank H. Atkins & Co.

Advertisement for Frederick Engdahl, Painter and Decorator, located at 614 Ludington St. Includes text: 'Railway and Steamship CITY TICKET OFFICE. S. H. TALBOT, GENERAL AGENT. SOO LINE. Offers his services to the public...'

LOCAL RELIGIOUS NEWS

CLEANED FROM AMONG THE CHURCHES AND THE W. C. T. U.

Presbyterian Church Expresses Its Appreciation of the Honor Conferred on Rev. Mr. Todd—Other Church News.

The following Resolutions were unanimously adopted by the session of the Presbyterian church of this city and are published by direction of the session:

Resolved: That we hereby express our appreciation of the honor conferred upon our beloved pastor, the Rev. James Todd, D. D., by Dale College, Wisconsin, it having bestowed upon him the degree of Doctor of Divinity and thereby showed the high esteem in which he is held as a Christian Gentleman and recognizing his great ability and worth as a minister of the Gospel of the blessed God.

Resolved, further, that this expression of our appreciation, with the above resolution be placed on our session record.

One of the ladies of the Presbyterian society hands us this: "Theo rendered by Mr. R. J. Roberts of Chicago, in the Presbyterian church last Sunday evening was highly appreciated by all in attendance and we hope to have the pleasure of hearing him again in the near future."

The sacrament of the Lord's supper will be administered in the Presbyterian church to-morrow at the morning service. Subject in the evening: "Quarreling with his medicine."

The services at St. Stephen's church to-morrow will be conducted by Archdeacon Williams. The pastor, Rev. Mr. Greene, is absent, at Janesville, Wisconsin.

The Misses Kitchen, with select local talent assisting, will give a concert at Ford River next Thursday evening, August 10.

Rapid River. The Naugle & Holcomb mill shut down July 29th, for the season; no logs. About fifty men thrown out of employ. The

seed derived six years ago from two stalks of red cotton found in a cotton field.

Why Powderly Failed. Mr. Powderly admits that he is a failure. He attempted, he says, to unite all branches of labor into one body, and failed. Possibly he ascribes his failure to his own deficiencies. A broader view is more likely to be the correct one. Mr. Powderly may have failed because men will refuse to merge their individuality in organizations and to virtually surrender their liberty to trade unions.

Labor organizations have their good uses. When men join them for the purpose of raising wages or for improving their condition no surrender of individual liberty is involved. But some of these organizations in many instances have gone far beyond these primary principles. They assume to govern the conduct of their members, making regulations as to their associates in shop and factory, prescribing the number of hours they shall work and regulating the products of a man's labor. Formerly the purpose of the unions or labor assemblies was to oppose encroachments of capital. Now their object appears to be mainly the government of their members.

Perseverance in this policy will be fatal. Either the labor organizations will fail or their members will become slaves to the organizations. A voluntary combination of men to obtain higher wages is one thing and a solidified union in which the rights of all are subject to the whims or deliberation of the majority is another. The latter can never be permanently popular.

The danger which labor must face is the tendency of organizations to suppress individuality. Unless they succeed in overcoming this tendency, Mr. Powderly or anybody else who endeavors to unite labor in a solid force will make a failure of the job. Individuality is freedom. The suppression of individuality means the sacrifice of liberty. Men who have refused to acknowledge the right of their employers to rule them will not concede that right to their shopmates. These men see that slavery to organizations can be as humiliating as bondage to any master. Mr. Powderly can find a better way to successfully unify organized labor if he will help make it protective rather than restrictive and prohibitive, and if he will teach it to give fewer commands to those included within the membership of the labor organizations.—New York Mail and Express.

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.

The special election, for three county commissioners of roads, in Iron County, held last Monday, resulted in favor of the republican candidates by handsome majorities in spite of the loss of republican strength by the suspension of work in the iron mines about Crystal Falls.

The Democrat says that the new paper about to be started at Menominee is to be republican in politics, not democratic. Sixty-five "Templars" of Menominee became "Shriners" by initiation last week and now have an "oasis" of their own, sawdust instead of the sand of the surrounding desert.

The Soo voted—305 to 32—in favor of borrowing \$30,000 on long-time bonds to raise cash to pay for water-works.

The Soo is out of funds and can't borrow, so all public work except extension of water mains is stopped.

The association of Baptist churches of the upper peninsula had its annual meeting this week at Manistiquet.

The Minnesota company, owning the mines at Tower, has quit work, altogether.

One Hayes was run over by the electric car at Marquette, but whether he was killed so or by the union loughshoremen, with whom he had differed, and his body placed on the track to hide the crime is an open question. Any way, he is very dead.

There were six or seven thousand Sons of St. George at Negaunee last Saturday. That is, sons and daughters.

Thomas Hines fell seventy feet in the Salisbury mine on Saturday and was killed.

The Calumet & Hecla chimney now going up will be 252 feet high and contain 700,000 brick.

L. W. Midlam relieved Sam. Billings as postmaster at Marquette last Monday.

The Claire mine, Crystal Falls district, was attacked by the assignee of the Com-

S. Gilchrist, who owned the Gilcher, was recently approached by a man who would locate the wreck if he were paid for it, but Mr. Gilchrist referred him to the underwriters, to whom the Gilcher belongs wherever she may be. The few charters for ore hence to Ohio ports are at forty-five cents.

"Great Zimbabwe." The mines from which the ancient world got its supply of gold were in Africa, as all record and legend goes to show, and recent discoveries in Mashonaland hint at least at their location. In the lately published book "The Ruined Cities of Mashonaland," the author thus describes the greater of them, which he calls by the name given above:

The ruins of this place extend over a space nearly a mile long and a quarter of a mile wide, and are, considering the climate and the lapse of time, in a remarkable state of preservation. While the idea of defense was evidently the leading one in their construction, there are traces of buildings designed for religious purposes, and within the walls of the town are remains of smelting furnaces, depots or stores and other structures connected with the mining industry. The walls of this town are built of small stones worked to a uniform size and laid together with out mortar or cement, evidently with great care. From dimensions, position and arrangement it is believed that the builders of the town must have had some knowledge of mathematics, and that they were in the habit of studying the stars, and probably of worshipping the heavenly bodies, as so many ancient nations did.

The walls have been well preserved partly because they were laid without mortar, and so closely as to leave no opportunity for vegetation to take root in the crevices, and partly because the present inhabitants of the country do not use stone in building, and have not interfered with the ruins. The remains found in them, so far as Mr. Bent was able to explore them, are of a very interesting character. Those found in the temple and of a religious character indicate that the builders, if not themselves Phoenicians, were of a very similar culture, and practiced a sun or nature worship very similar to that which we know the Phoenicians followed.

Mr. Bent inclines to the belief that this mysterious people who erected these works were of Arab origin. The early people of southern Arabia were the navi-

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.

Knights Rich and Hamm, of the "Select Knights" of the A. O. U. W., departed yesterday for Detroit to attend the session of the grand body of that order, representing the Knights of this city. On their return they will tarry a week at the White City and take in its glories.

Jo. Collins and a score of Odd Fellows and Rebekahs came down from Gladstone in the Jennie R. last Thursday evening to share the hospitality of their brethren and sisters at O. V. Linden's. It was a joyous party and was heartily welcome.

Dr. George Perrin, whose condition for some time has given his friends much anxiety, and who has during the week past been a very sick man, is now improving. To our inquiry his physician said "Oh yes; I think so."

Henry M. Ephraim of Winchester, Texas, and Mrs. H. Levinson of Giddings, Texas, have been the guests, this week, of their brother, Myers Ephraim.

Mrs. A. M. Stephenson and daughter Alta, of Wilmington, Ill., and Miss Mae Stephenson, of Joliet, Ill., are visiting the former's sister, Mrs. M. N. Jones.

Miss Elfeldt had to lose the second finger but will save the hand. It was a question whether any of the fingers could be saved at one time.

Dr. Harry Banks, of Marquette, has visited his brother, our Dr. Fred, since our last. On his return his sister, Miss Harriet, accompanied him.

Principal Legg, of the public schools of Garden, passed through town, en route homeward from a fortnight at the World's Fair, yesterday.

Mrs. Jas. Lillie, with her daughter, Mrs. Butts, and her two sons, James and Arthur, are visiting Mrs. J. B. Frey at Metropolitan.

Mrs. Alex. Wilson, of Bark River, gave birth to twins last week; both boys.

Mrs. Alex. McGregor, of St. Helen's,

bell, of Ford River, visited here, the guests of Rev. James Todd, this week.

No Agreement Yet. Having succeeded in disposing by subscription of a sufficient number of lots to justify them in going on with the plan proposed, the promoters of the scheme to establish a new industry southwest of the city have for the two days last past been engaged in negotiations with Mr. Bischoff (the Escanaba Metal Manufacturing Co.) concerning the details of the plan but have not as yet reached an agreement.

It is, to us, an encouraging fact that the contract is some time in the making, not hastily and carelessly entered into. It indicates an earnest purpose on the part of the promoters to secure a permanent establishment, worth the generous bonus demanded, and not (as some carpers have suggested) a mere operation in real estate, and on the part of Mr. Bischoff a care to enter into no engagements which he can not, certainly, fulfill. We feel safe in saying that if any arrangement is entered into (and that such will be the case we think probable), it will be such an one as to render the erection and permanent operation of a large manufacturing plant certain and the investment by our citizens a profitable one.

Should a failure to agree with Mr. Bischoff occur other parties may be induced to take the offer; a bonus of \$35,000, cash, is not going begging a great while; we shall see some sort of an enterprise going on as a result of what has been done, surely. We hope, however, that it may be found unnecessary to wait or look for other customers, that the negotiations now in progress will be carried to a conclusion satisfactory to all.

The Cleveland Outlook. Any sales of ore that might be closed at this time would doubtless have to be on the basis of the unprecedented freight rates of the past month; this proposition has been made by inquiring furnacemen in some instances. But ore producers are not disposed to assume the responsibilities of financing transactions offering no margin of profit in any event, and in some cases unsettling the basis of guaranteed sales earlier in the season. It is plain, as the depression continues, that calculations of an ore scarcity at the end of the navigation season, based on the decision of shippers to bring down only such ore as was sold, are to be modified by developments in the pig iron market

THE HILL DRUG STORE!

For Everything. Largest Stock. Best Goods. Competent Clerks

WE KEEP ALL THE FASHION BOOK

post and paving-block mill continues to work, which will keep the married men at work.

Two of our prominent citizens, from a hot argument got into a hotter scrap and each was pretty well whipped. If such a thing occurs again names and cause of row will be given.

Arthur Newell, of Masonville, driving at a rapid gait through our streets one evening last week, ran over three little boys. No serious harm resulted, but they might have been killed. Go slower, and more cautiously.—Mr. N.

H. Winde, of Perkins, sold a Durham calf eight weeks old to our butcher for \$16. Take notice, farmers, and raise good stock instead of "scrubs."

J. Darrow has just bought the forty adjoining the schoolhouse lot of John Laraby—price \$500. He proposes to clear it up for a "resort."

Overseer Labombard is ordering the boys out to work out their poll tax on the roads or put up their dollar. Hustle 'em, Jo. I've paid mine.

Wm. Weary has returned from the World's Fair.

Levi Collect was called to Depere, Wis., by the dangerous illness of his father. He has returned, his father being better when he left.

The school board has (or will) let the job of repairs about the yard and building a wood house.

Red Snow and Red Cotton.

Capt. Ross discovered on the shores of Baffin's Bay a range of cliffs extending for eight miles, which were covered with red snow of a brilliant hue, and sometimes as much as twelve feet in depth. Colored snow storms were recorded as long ago as the sixth century and a shower of red hail was mentioned by Humboldt as having occurred in Palermo. In 1808 red snow fell to a depth of over five feet in Caraiola, Germany. The storm of colored snow was followed by one of ordinary color, and the effect produced by separate layers of red and white, which were perfectly distinct, resembled the mixed hues of lemon and strawberry ice-cream. In the first volume of Kane's "Arctic Explorations" it is stated that when the ships passed the "Crimson cliffs of Sir John Ross" the patches of red snow could be seen at a distance of fully ten miles. Red cotton has been raised at Alpharetta, Ga., where a planter had a quantity of cotton, every stalk of which is a deep red color, leaf, boll and bloom. This novel crop was the product

Gen. W. P. Innes Dead.

There died at his home in Grand Rapids, on the 2d, one with whom the editor of this paper had many a day of service in 1863-4, in Tennessee, Alabama and Georgia, and whose death at the age of sixty-seven warns him that the "taps" will soon sound for him also, the gallant soldier and true gentleman whose name is given above. He had been engaged in railroad work in Michigan since '53 and upon the breaking out of the war in 1861 he organized and was commissioned colonel of the famous Michigan Regiment of Engineers and Mechanics, and in the field made a splendid showing of bravery and gallantry. He remained in the service three years, his regiment being of incalculable aid to the government in building and repairing bridges and the building of roads. Ill health caused him to sever his connection with the army. He was breveted brigadier general after the close of the war and afterward was engaged in the railroad business in the South.

He was originally a republican, but followed Peter Cooper into the greenback party and was an enthusiastic worker in that cause. He was chairman of the state central committee in the Weaver campaign, and state railroad commissioner under Governor Begole.

General Innes leaves three children, Robert P. Innes, Mrs. R. C. Hathaway and Mrs. Farleigh. The funeral will be held to-morrow, and will be attended by the masonic fraternity from all parts of the state. The local companies of militia, the Grand Army men and many citizens will also be in attendance.

Green Bay Items.

Hoppe, of the Advocate, is deputy collector of customs since August 1. Pulcher has snatched another postmaster—Erdmond, of Preble. Mayor Elmore gave the regents nineteen good reasons why they should locate a normal school at Green Bay, but they did not see it as he did. Miss Louise Nau and Miss Hattie I. Wilson have died, of consumption, during the week. The "flies" are here; the buildings are covered with them.

A Fine Map at a Low Price.

City Engineer Zane is now offering his new Map of the City at \$3 if mounted on rollers or \$1.50 if backed and folded. The map is on a scale large enough to make all the subdivisions distinct and covers the entire city. Both Zane's and the work of the lithographer is well done and the map is cheap at the prices named.

mercantile bank of Milwaukee last week. It owed the bank \$60,000.

Having demonstrated that the total inflow of water at the Hamilton-Ludington mines is less than 900 gallons per minute—less than enough to keep one bailer at work—the management has concluded to allow the mines to fill up again until such time as the ore market improves enough to make ore selling profitable.

J. Maurice Finn, who is working a gold prospect in Colorado, writes that he will soon sell his claim for a handsome pile in hard cash and will then return to Michigan and pay up every "red" that he owes.

The case between the state board of health and the Soo road, involving the right of the board to make and enforce regulations concerning the admission of immigrants, was decided by Judges Stevens and Sage in favor of the board.

The coroner's jury decided that John Hayes was killed by the street car while in a drunken sleep upon the track.

Griffey turned over the Negaunee post-office to Driscoll on the 31st.

P. W. Minckler supervisor of Iron River, is in custody charged with sending obscene matter through the postoffice.

The Ironwood fever has abated; new cases are few and of a mild type.

Ewen is not dismayed nor cast down, but everybody is hard at work and the town will be rebuilt better than before.

There is trouble at the Buffalo mine. The single men, who were discharged but not paid, prevent the married men, who were retained, from going into the mine. They do it by persuasion, but are ugly and the married men do not want to provoke them by opposition.

Gray's saw-mill, at Cooks, caught fire last Saturday and burned to the ground. No insurance.

The Peninsula Land Company has plated a village on the banks of McDonald Lake, Schoolcraft county, and it has been recorded under the name of "McDonald" by the county clerk.

The Stewart Brothers, publishers of the Ewen Recorder, lost their outfit by the big fire in that town, but they will be on hand again, with the Recorder, soon.

It is reported that the wreck of the steamer W. H. Gilcher, which was lost on Lake Michigan last fall, has been found close to one of the Manitowish islands. The islanders had said nothing about the discovery because they were getting a good supply of hard coal out of the wreck. J.

gators of the Eastern seas, as the Phoenicians were of the Western; the two nations exchanged commerce and had intimate relations in many ways; and the earliest historic records which we have show that it was from the Arabians that a large part of the gold supply of the ancient world was derived. There is no gold in Arabia itself; the supply must have been brought from another country, and South Africa is certainly the most probable source.

The other ruins so far discovered in Mashonaland are much smaller in extent than those of Great Zimbabwe, and seem to have been outlying forts or stations. In every case there have been found near them ancient shafts generally sunk on quartz veins containing gold, so that they were probably built to guard the miners and protect them against hostile attack. Some of these stations are of the same careful construction as the walls of Zimbabwe itself, while others belong to a later age, and are of inferior workmanship; none of them resembles in any way the work of the negro races, who have occupied the country within the historic period.

The date at which the ancient gold workings were begun, and the ancient cities built, must remain uncertain, and purely conjectural; we can only believe that it was far anterior to what we call the historic period. How or when the old miners were driven out of their fortifications is also a matter of conjecture entirely.

A Correction.

In another paragraph the entertainment by the ladies of "Camp Columbia" is spoken of as having taken place on Thursday evening and in the 4th ward; an error on both points, the affair having come off on Friday evening instead and upon the adjoining premises of David and D. A. Oliver. It was intended as a lawn party, but the thunder-shower of that evening drove the party in doors and the two residences were filled with a happy party which only broke up when the clocks got so weary that they could strike only once or twice.

"A Sucker a Minute."

A gang of vagabonds calling themselves gypsies is camped by the side of the south park and the boys and girls are trooping thither to have their "fortunes told," which is only another bit of evidence that "there's a sucker born every minute" and that most of 'em grow up.

Kentucky, arrived here Wednesday and is the guest of the Rev. James Todd.

Dr. Eames passed through town, en route to Rapid River where he proposes to locate, on Wednesday.

G. W. Thompson and wife, of Duluth, are visiting Mrs. Moran, the mother of Mrs. Thompson.

Mrs. J. M. Rooney and children returned from their visit at the World's Fair on Wednesday.

If you want to address Judge Grant, try Lansing; he has just taken up his residence there.

Miss Weego, of Minneapolis, has taken a position as telegraph operator in the Postal office.

O. B. and Mrs. Fuller departed Thursday evening to take in the glories of the White City.

A. F. ("old man") Young is at L'Anse on his annual campaign for sport, glory and trout.

Mr. A. Shipman, of Beaver Dam, Wis., was a guest of Mr. J. E. Lyon and family this week.

Henry Wilke returned on Monday from a two weeks' visit at the White City.

Miss Effie M. Abair, of Ludington, has this week visited her friend, Mrs. R. Hoyle.

P. W. Axelson, who has been at Crookston, Minn., for a few weeks past, is home.

Miss Lizzie McKenna, of Quinnesec, is visiting friends and relatives here.

H. M. Stevenson is out on the Felch Mountain branch since yesterday.

Myers Ephraim returned last Sunday from a week at the White City.

Mrs. Coffin has visited her mother and sisters—Selden—this week.

Carl Rathfon arrived, returning from Chicago, Friday morning.

H. I. Benton returned last Sunday from his visit to the big show.

Mrs. Jackson, of Milwaukee, is the guest of Mrs. F. D. Mead.

John M. Millar and wife visited at Shafter yesterday.

Mrs. E. O. Starrin is visiting at Sturgeon Bay, Wis.

Louis Kirstine spent the Sunday with old friends here.

Mrs. Butler, of Ogontz, was in town Wednesday.

Mrs. Naugle has this week visited Mrs. E. P. Royce.

Mr. and Mrs. E. S. Tice were in town Tuesday.

M. C. Lazer was a Barkville visitor Thursday.

Misses Wood, of Menominee, and Camp-

and the marked curtailment of production in districts supplied with Lake Superior ores. The week has brought out further evidence of the compulsion put upon ore producers by a prostration never paralleled in Lake Superior mining. What such a complete suspension means, in the loss of skilled miners, many of whom will leave the region, in the stopping of dead work, which must be done before stock-piles can grow again; in the accumulation of water, the deterioration of neglected equipment—all this can only be measured when resumption time comes.—Iron Trade Review, 3d.

Short Notes.

A communication received just as the paper is going to press is a retort to some unkind remarks concerning one of the promoters of the plan for the "stove works." Even if we had time, it would be bad policy to publish it; the affair is personal, purely, and should not be brought into the business; is rather a case for a quiet "scrap" than for our columns.

The lessees of the Lucy mine have given up their lease and are removing their machinery, they could not pay the heavy royalty nor get any concession from the owners of the fee.

Mr. Symons has an addition to the Iron Works well under way. It is for a blacksmith's shop.

Matters at the Buffalo mine are to be arranged, soon, so that work can be resumed.

Baking Powder.

DR. PRICE'S Cream Baking Powder.

MOST PERFECT MADE.

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

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

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

40 Years the Standard.



MASONIC.

W. H. Harris Nominated by the Prince of Wales to Represent Illinois Masons.

Walter H. Harris, last deputy grand director of ceremonies of the grand lodge Ancient and Accepted Order of Freemasons of England, has been nominated by his royal highness the Prince of Wales, grand master of England, as a suitable brother to represent the grand lodge of Illinois near the English grand lodge. This fact has been communicated to Grand Secretary Loyal L. Munn by the grand secretary of England, and the nomination now awaits the approval of the grand master of Illinois. Mr. Harris is ex-sheriff of London and a British royal commissioner to the World's Columbian exposition in the organization of the Canadian grand lodge some ten years ago there were three lodges which refused to connect themselves with that grand lodge. Thereupon the grand lodge of Illinois recognized the grand lodge of Canada and forbade its membership to recognize the members of those three lodges. As they owed allegiance to the grand lodge of England, the latter took exception to the grand lodge of Illinois and withdrew its representative. Those three lodges have since come under the Canadian grand lodge, and the lodge of Illinois at its last session in October rescinded its action, and there is now no reason why the two bodies should not exchange representatives. The grand master of England, recognizing that fact, has signified his pleasure to exchange representatives, and the grand master of Illinois has suggested the name of a brother to represent the foreign body near the grand lodge of Illinois.

Connecticut has over 15,350 Masons. From present indications they will pass the 16,000 mark shortly if they have not already done so. The estimated income that ought to be derived from the Masonic temple, Chicago, is about \$420,000. Of this amount about 80 per cent is provided for in the leases now in force. The temples devoted to Masonry in China are recognized as structures of very imposing character. They are referred to by tourists with exclamation of delight and by craftsmen with feelings of pride and pleasure.

In Holland a fellowcraft man must wait a year ere he receives the degree of Master Mason. This may be wise, yet it may be otherwise. It would not do in this country. Bro Josiah H. Drummond and Bro Henry L. Palmer have each been elected grand commander of the New Mexico jurisdiction four times for terms of three years.

The Scottish Rite in England exhibits the greatest amount of vitality. The Earl of Lathom is its S. G. commander, and it has \$100,000 assets.

A constitutional amendment making all the officers of the grand lodge of Michigan elective was carried in that body—yeas, 400; nays, none.

In Massachusetts there are about 4,000 Masons of the Cryptic rite.

RED MEN.

Good Reports From Connecticut and Maine, Haymaker Notes.

The tongue of good report says the tribes and councils in Connecticut are flourishing, and the gains for the fiscal year show promise to be substantial.

Eight new tribes are in process of construction in the Maine reservation.

Pokahoket tribe, Keene, N. H., will hold a council of sorrow in memory of departed members of the tribe on the 30th of next month.

Pennsylvania has over 4,500 Haymakers and is therefore entitled to 10 representatives in the national association.

A state having 5 associations and 270 members can have a state Haymakers' association. What's the matter with the boys of Indiana and New York?

Deputy Chief President William E. St. John of Knightsville, Pa., has organized another Haymakers' association in that state and promises the fifth one at an early date.

Deputy chief sachems often make mistakes in lecturing chiefs and brothers of tribes whom they visit. Those who are in attendance should be commended, for by their presence it shows that they have not forgotten the duty they owe their tribe.

Knights of Honor.

The Knights of Honor of New Jersey are to celebrate the twentieth anniversary of the order by a day parade and an evening picnic at Caledonian park, Newark, June 30.

The Knights of Honor of Utah, N. Y., are doing yeoman service in the good cause. Since Jan. 1 Mohawk Valley lodge 1,615 and Utica lodge 1,979 have initiated and have on the way 40 new members.

Bro. L. Meininger, financial reporter of San Francisco lodge San Francisco, completed at the close of the last term 12 years' consecutive service in said office and during that time has not been absent from a single session of the lodge.

For the five weeks ending April 15 1,204 applications were received by the supreme reporter, of which Massachusetts contributed 126.

Tennessee reports a loss of 402 members for the biennial term just ended. The next session of the grand lodge will be held in Nashville in October, 1894.

National Provident Union.

The congress of the National Provident union will take place in Boston June 12. It will probably be the largest assemblage of that body ever gathered. Many important matters bearing on the future welfare and development of the organization are to be brought before it for action. It is expected that President McKee, in his annual message, will recommend to congress some radical changes that if adopted will make some radical changes in the time and way of paying tax calls. It is also very probable that a \$500 bond may be adopted, as many women would be likely to desire in assurance to that amount, as well as men of small income or persons who are already insured in other ways.

Plumbers Resent a Joke.

At the first session of the national convention of master plumbers, held in Milwaukee recently, Major Middleton, one of the delegates, before the session opened hung some decorations on the wall reflecting in a joking, pointed manner on what he seemed to consider the weakness of his trade. Two of the decorations were illustrated verses satirizing the plumber. One showed in water colors upon a large piece of canvas a plumber in a house dividing his time between his job and the hired girl, the title of which was "The Giddy Plumber." The other showed the plumber after he had been kicked out of the house. Under the gallery in the rear of the hall was the third decoration in the form of a plumber's bill for work, purporting to show the exorbitant charges master plumbers make.

Just before the adjournment of the forenoon session Delegate Weldon of Pittsburg drew the attention of the convention to these features. In bitter terms he denounced them and said they would have to be taken down or he would refuse to sit in the hall. "That picture," he said, pointing to "The Giddy Plumber," is a libelous outrage on this association, and I will not tolerate it. The intent of the placard in the rear of the hall is to slur the honesty of master plumbers and is out of place here. I demand, Mr. President, that these decorations be removed.

Exclamations of approval were heard on every side, and immediately after adjournment the pieces of canvas were hauled down.—Cor. Chicago Inter Ocean.

The Russian Heir to Marry.

The czarowitz, the heir of all the Russias, is betrothed to the Princess Alice of Hesse-Darmstadt, the youngest daughter of the Princess Alice of Great Britain and granddaughter of Queen Victoria. The young lady is just 21, and though her father, who died last year, was not much of a man, her mother will be remembered as the princess who died from diphtheria communicated by kissing her sick child. When the eldest daughter of this family was married, the queen and the Prince of Wales went over to Germany to attend the wedding. The festivities were magnificent. The Grand Duke of Hesse-Darmstadt chose that time to take refuge in a distant corner of his palace and contract a morganatic marriage with a Russian noblewoman.

The czarowitz is 25, and he is the young man who was nearly murdered in Japan about a year ago, owing his life to the ready sword of his cousin, George of Greece. Besides being heir to the throne of Russia, a prospective supreme head of the great Greek orthodox church, the czarowitz is colonel of a great many regiments and belongs to several military staffs. Nicholas-Alexandrovitch he was christened. He is a cousin of Marie of Edinburgh, who married Ferdinand of Roumania last February.—Exchange.

Wheelwright Besson's Floating Shop.

Alfred Besson, a wheelwright, who formerly had a shop at 725 Washington avenue North, has built, and now occupies, a boat in which he intends to float down the Mississippi as far as New Orleans. The boat is 10 by 34 feet, double decked and covered with canvas. It has two apartments, one of which is neatly papered, carpeted and furnished. This room contains a folding bed, a bureau, a center table, three chairs and pictures. The larger room contains a workbench, a turning lathe, a chest of tools, a trunk, a kitchen stove and numerous articles used in the kitchen.

The ship will set sail next week and will probably not reach its destination until late in the fall. Mr. Besson will ply his trade on the journey, stopping a few days at each of the towns he comes to. He expects to locate at New Orleans if things are satisfactory, otherwise he will go to Texas. He once made a similar trip down the Red River to the North into Canada and knows what to expect. From Minneapolis to New Orleans by air line is nearly 1,500 miles, and the Lord only knows how far it would be to follow the river.—St. Paul Globe.

The Puzzling Case of Ah Wing.

"Well, this stumps me," said Lawyer G. W. Stapleton the other day as he concluded the reading of a letter from Ah Wing, a Chinaman who is serving a life sentence in the Deer Lodge penitentiary. Ah Wing wrote Mr. Stapleton that he was in for life, and wanted to know what effect the Geary law would have upon him. The law provides that all Chinamen should register at a certain time—May 6. If they are not registered at that time they shall be deported. Ah Wing says the prison authorities would not let him out to register, and he will be perfectly satisfied to go back to China.

This is a condition which the framers of the law hardly looked for, and it is likely the supreme court will be called upon to settle the point. Ah Wing killed three of his countrymen in Beaverhead county three years ago.—Butte Inter Mountain.

Same Old Crowd Every Year.

"Onward and Upward" met "Night Brings Out the Stars." Presently they were joined by "Nil Desperandum," "Life's Mission" and "Outward Bound." Each brushed the dust off his time worn garments, loosened his creaking joints by a little active exercise and greeted the other members of the party as old, familiar friends. Then they all marched off together to the nearest female seminary, where they played star engagements in the commencement exercises and sat down to the banquet of the grand nating class.—New York Herald.

How "Summer Colds" Are Caught.

"It is the sudden chilling which makes persons take cold," says a physician, "and when the temperature of the body is high, as in summer, the chances to bring it down with a rash are many times increased." Which probably accounts for the often remarked upon prevalence of "summer colds"—maladies which are, obviously for the same reasons which produce them, proverbially obstinate.—New York Times

IDENTIFICATION.

Cashiers of Banks That Go Through a Great Deal of "Hot Taps."

Bank cashiers and tellers are invariably great sticklers for identification. Even when their judgment, aided by some peculiar circumstance, tells them that an absolute personal identification is unnecessary, they insist on going through the form. A gentleman of high character, who lives in New York found himself obliged to get a draft cashed at a bank in a small New England town some time ago. The town was the place of the gentleman's early home, and he was known and respected by almost every resident. But the teller, after glancing at the signature on the draft said briskly: "You will have to be identified."

"Don't you know me?" asked the presenter of the draft. "No, sir," replied the teller. "Well, I am acquainted with pretty nearly everybody in town," said the gentleman. "There is Mr. H—," mentioning the name of the leading merchant of the place, whose store was a few rods from the bank.

"All right," said the teller, obligingly, "I will go over there with you," and locking the money drawer, he put his hat on and walked across the street with the presenter of the draft. The merchant was sunning himself in the doorway of his store. "Say, do you know this man?" asked the teller. "Yes, sir, I am proud to know him," was the quick reply. Without another word the teller returned to the bank and cashed the draft. The New York man, considerably amused, asked as he pocketed the money: "Is that what you call an identification? Why, you did not even ask Mr. H—what my name was."

"Oh, that's all right," answered the teller, genially; "I just wanted to find somebody who knew you."

RACING FOR A MEAL.

Now a "Clay Bank" Horse Fooled His Driver and Munched Hay.

It was an old clay bank cart-horse that drew a crowd and made his driver lose what religion he ever had in Philadelphia, the other morning. The animal evidently had but little or nothing to eat for several days, and his actions demonstrated that he was going to get his fill while there was a chance.

A wagon filled with hay was on the car track ahead of the clay bank horse. The clay bank scented the hay, and though the cart was laden with bricks, started after the fodder at a speed that would have warmed the hearts of Gloucester's habitues. The driver pulled the reins and the clay bank ran and the faster his speed the nearer came the quarry. The driver on the hay wagon heard the noise of clattering hoofs and shouting of the crowd behind, and he whipped up his team, evidently fearing that destruction was on his heels.

The race for two squares was exciting and the crowd became larger and the clay bank kept up his speed in such a fashion that he soon forced his head deep in the hay. The crowd cheered and still the driver said words that might have set fire to the hay, and pulled on the lines to try to induce the clay bank to leave the unexpected meal, but in vain.

Finally the hay wagon came to a stop and the clay bank seemed to appreciate it, for he munched the dried grass for nearly five minutes before he could be persuaded to leave it. When he drew out of the track he turned his head around to the crowd and delightfully winked, as much as to say that he had fooled the driver that time and got a meal into the bargain.

Made Him Doubt of Omnipotence.

A little boy, son of the most exemplary parents, wanted a bicycle, and kept the matter constantly before the consideration of the family purchasing agent. His mother told him to pray for the desired gift, and that night a petition was sent up in the most persuasive of childish voices. While the little fellow slept a tricycle was smuggled into his room and placed beside his bed. In the morning the father and mother were concealed within hearing to learn how the little hopeful would accept the answer to his prayer. He rolled over, fastened his staring blue eyes upon the miraculous appearance, and in a surprised tone said: "Dood dracons, Mr. Dod, don't you know the difference 'tween a bicycle and a tricycle yet?"

An Impressionist Sketch.

One of the good deacons of a certain church is also the superintendent of the Sunday school, and although he is not an artist he frequently illustrates points in the lesson by the use of the blackboard. Having drawn the representation of a clown one Sunday, much after the stereotyped style of all such royal appendages, he said "Now, which one of the little folks can tell me what this is?" Several raised their hands, but the superintendent's eye was caught by a little fellow in the front seat. "Well, Johnnie, you may tell." Proud of his distinction above his fellows the boy rose smilingly and shouted: "A pin cushion."

Diamonds on shoes.

"Do you know that when your shoes glisten with a polish they are really covered with diamonds?" asked a shoemaker the other day of one of his patrons. "This is true," he continued, "and I will tell you why. Here dust, which is the principal ingredient in shoe blacking, is almost pure carbon. The diamond, you know, is the purest form of carbon. When this paste has been smeared over your shoes the friction of the polishing brush crystallizes the blacking and converts it into millions of infinitesimally small diamonds and every man with a shine on his shoes may revel in the knowledge that he wears a cluster of diamonds on his feet."

LATEST LOCAL MATTERS.

Escanaba Business Houses Are Enterprising and Progressive.

Whooping Cough is not dangerous when Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is freely given. It makes expectation easy and prevents the violent fit of coughing. There is no danger in giving it to small children as it contains nothing injurious. For sale by Bert Ellsworth, Druggist.

Success speaks volumes. Geo. Moebis & Co.'s cigars are the best-sellers. Call on Mrs. Roberts for millinery.

Legal Notices.

STATE OF MICHIGAN.—The circuit court for the county of Delta, in chancery. In re: Estate of B. C. Crocker, deceased. Joseph C. McKee, Matie S. McKee, Daniel W. Crocker and Peter Jordan, defendants.

Suit pending in the circuit court for the county of Delta. Before Alfred S. Smith, a circuit court commissioner in and for said county of Delta, at Gladstone, in said county, on the 9th day of July, A. D. 1893.

It is satisfactorily appearing to me, the undersigned Alfred S. Smith, a circuit court commissioner in and for said county of Delta, by the affidavit of Eugene M. Kendall, now on file in this cause, that the said defendant, Daniel W. Crocker, is not a resident of this state; he resides at the city of Minneapolis, in the state of Minnesota; on motion of Butterfield and Keeney, solicitors for complainant:

It is ordered, that said defendant, Daniel W. Crocker, cause his appearance to be entered herein within four months after the date of this order, and his appearance that he cause his answer to the complainant's bill of complaint to be filed, and a copy thereof to be served on the said complainant's solicitors within twenty days after service on him of a copy of said bill, and notice of this order, and in default thereof that the said bill of complaint be taken as confessed by the said non-resident defendant Daniel W. Crocker.

And it is further ordered that within twenty days after the date hereof, the said complainant cause notice of this order to be published in The Iron Port, a newspaper printed, published and circulating in said county of Delta, at least once in each week for six weeks in succession, or that he cause a copy of this order to be personally served on the said non-resident defendant, Dan el W. Crocker, at least twenty days before the time above prescribed for his appearance. ALFRED S. SMITH, Circuit Court Commissioner in and for Delta County, Michigan.

BUTTERFIELD & KEENEY, Solicitors for Complainant, Examined, countersigned and entered by me, O. V. LINDEN, Register.

First Publication July 8th, 1893.

ORDER OF HEARING.—State of Michigan, county of Delta, ss. At a session of the Probate Court for said county, held at the Probate office in the city of Escanaba, on the 3d day of July in the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety-three.

Present, Hon. Emil Glaser, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of Bada C. Bonander, and Mally Larson, minors.

On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of Peter Larson, praying for the sale of certain real estate therein set forth that John Moe, the guardian of said minors, may be authorized and required to convey certain real estate in said petition described to said Mally Larson, in pursuance of a certain contract alleged to have been made by Martin Larson, deceased, in his life time, a portion of the lands described in said contract having been duly assigned by the Probate Court of Delta county, Michigan, to the above named heirs, they being the heirs at law of said Martin Larson, deceased, and of Christina Larson, deceased.

Thereupon it is ordered, that Monday, the 6th day of August next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, be and is hereby set for the hearing of said petition, and that the heirs-at-law of said minors, 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 they 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 said petition, and of this order, to be published in The Iron Port, a newspaper printed and circulated in said county, four successive weeks previous to said day of hearing. EMIL GLASER, (A true copy) Judge of Probate.

First Publication May 20th, 1893.

MORTGAGE SALE.—Default having been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage made by Joseph Barron to Maguire Sherbenow, Junior, dated January 5th A. D. 1892 and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds, for the county of Delta and state of Michigan, on the 8th day of January, A. D. 1892, in Liber 1 of Mortgages, on page 125 on which mortgage there is claimed to be due at the date of this notice the sum of six hundred and sixty-five dollars of principal and interest and an attorney's fee of twenty-five dollars, covanted for therein, the premises here described in said mortgage, as all the certain lot piece and parcel of land situate in the township of Escanaba in the county of Delta and state of Michigan, and known and described as follows:

The southeast quarter of the southeast quarter (e 1/4 of s 1/4) of section twenty-seven (27) in township forty (40) north of range thirteen (13) west. IF MAGUIRE SHERBENOW, A. R. NORTHUP, Attorney for Mortgagee. 34

First Publication July 8th, 1893.

NOTICE OF SALE OF REAL ESTATE.—State of Michigan, County of Delta, ss. In the matter of the estate of Joseph Mallman and Herman Mallman, minors.

Notice is hereby given, that in pursuance of an order granted to the undersigned, guardian of the estate of said Joseph Mallman and Herman Mallman, minors, by the Hon. Judge of Probate for the county of Delta, on the third day of July, A. D. 1893, there will be sold at public vendue, to the highest bidder, on the front door of the court house, in the county of Delta, in said state, on Monday, the twenty-eighth day of August, A. D. 1893, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day (subject to all encumbrances by mortgage or otherwise existing at the time of this sale) the following described real estate, situate in the county of Delta, state of Michigan; to wit: An undivided one third (1/3) interest in and to the northeast quarter of the northeast quarter (ne 1/4 of s 1/4) and the northeast quarter of the southeast quarter (ne 1/4 of s 1/4) of section two (2) in township thirty (30) north of range nineteen (19) west.

CHARLES M. TRATCHEL, Guardian of Said Minors.

First Publication May 27, 1893.

MORTGAGE SALE.—DEFAULT HAVING been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage made by Robert W. McClain to Emil Glaser, dated January 6th, 1890, and recorded in the office of the register of deeds of the county of Delta, and state of Michigan, on the 6th day of January, 1890, in Liber "E" of mortgages on page 211, on which mortgage there is claimed to be due at the date of this notice the sum of three hundred seven and 60/100 (\$307.60) dollars, and an attorney's fee of twenty-five dollars, provided for in said mortgage, and no suit or proceeding at law having been instituted to recover the moneys secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof, Now, therefore, by the 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 2nd day of August, 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 county is holden), the premises described in said mortgage, or so much thereof as may be necessary to pay the amount due on said mortgage, with 7 per cent interest, and all legal costs, together with an attorney's fee of twenty-five dollars, covanted for therein, the premises here described in said mortgage, as all the certain lot piece and parcel of land situate in the township of Escanaba in the county of Delta and state of Michigan, and known and described as follows:

The southeast quarter (s 1/4) of section three (3) in township forty (40) north of range nineteen (19) west, said property being situated in the county of Delta and state of Michigan.

Dated, May 24th, 1893. EMIL GLASER, Mortgagee. CASPER & WATTS, Atty's for Mortgagee. 35

First Publication May 27, 1893.

NOTICE OF SALE OF REAL ESTATE.—State of Michigan, County of Delta, ss. In the matter of the estate of Bada C. Bonander, and Mally Larson, minors.

Notice is hereby given, that in pursuance of an order granted to the undersigned, guardian of the estate of said minors, by the Hon. Judge of Probate for the county of Delta, on the 10th day of July, A. D. 1893, there will be sold at public vendue, to the highest bidder, at the front door of the court house, in the county of Delta, in said state, on Monday, the 5th day of August, A. D. 1893, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day (subject to all encumbrances by mortgage or otherwise existing at the time of this sale) the following described real estate, situate in the township of Wells, county of Delta, and State of Michigan, to wit: An undivided five-eighths (5/8) interest in and to the north half of the north-east quarter (n 1/2 of s 1/2) of section eight (8), township thirty-nine (39) north of range twenty-three (23) west.

JOHN MOE, Guardian of said minors.

Dry Goods and Clothing.

Great Mid-Summer Clearing Sale

Lasting Only 10 Days

I. KRATZE

608 AND 610 LUDINGTON ST.

Having a very large stock on hand and wanting to get rid of it we find it necessary to make great reductions in prices.

BEGINNING TO-DAY

Beginning to-day we inaugurate our great Semi-annual CLEARING SALE. An opportunity such as comes but once a year. The greatest sale of wearing apparel ever instigated. Read the list of specialties that are offered for this great sale:

- Ladies' Jackets in Cheviot and Broadcloth at.....25 per cent. off.
Ladies' and Children's Trimmed Hats at.....33 1/2 per cent. off.
Boys' Waists worth 50 cents sold now at.....35c.
A complete stock of Henrietta and Armenian Serges at very low prices.
Parasols all go at 75 cents worth from.....\$2 to \$5.
Latest styles in Boys' Clothing, Single and Double-Breasted Chevots, Worsteds, Cassimeres and Satinets at prices from.....85 cents to \$7.50.
Ladies' Waists at.....50, 70, 1.22, 1.75 and 3.00, all Silk.
Men's Shoes are all going at cost.
Ladies' Shoes in Tan and Black from.....96 cents to \$3.29.
Children's Shoes from.....35 cents to \$1.25.
Also, 1,980 Men's Suits worth from \$16.00 to \$25.00 now going at.....\$12.75.

Remember that this sale will continue but 10 days. Be wise and take advantage of this sale, as you can save money at

KRATZE'S.

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.

Household Goods.

GEO. H. COOK

Has received his new stock of

Furniture and House Furnishing Goods

STOVES AND TINWARE.

Before making the rounds of the other stores visit me and see what I can do when there's cash in sight. Then, too, no other dealer carries the assortment that I do and none of them sell as close.

SPECIAL BARGAINS FOR EVERY DAY.

Flour and Feed.

ED. DONOVAN,

Dealer in all Kinds of

Flour, Feed, Hay, Grain, Seeds

Condition Powders for Stock, etc.

Corner Ludington and Wolcott Streets Escanaba, Mich.

HE RUNS THE PITS.

MARY BECK, CONNECTICUTS CHARCOAL BURNER.

One of the Odd Sights of New London County—How She Paid Off a Heavy Mortgage by Her Own Intelligence and Industry.

NE OF THE ODD sights in the north-western part of New London County, Conn., is a woman charcoal burner. Three years ago Miss Mary Beck was one of the brightest and comeliest girls to be found in New London County. She was an orphan, and ever since she was 12 years old had supported herself by performing household labor for the farmers in the vicinity of what had been her parents' home. When Mary was 12 years old her parents died very suddenly, leaving her alone in the world. The farm that had been her home and which had been in the Beck family for two generations was found to be encumbered, and it was disposed of at Sheriff's sale. The property was bought by a young man by the name of Whitson. Mary went to live with the family of a farmer who had been a warm friend of her father.

The Beck farm was a valuable piece of property. There were great many acres of birch and maple forest that were very valuable for the purpose of charcoal. Five years ago Mary was a farmer's servant, and during that time



WATCHING THE CHARCOAL PITS.

Whitson, the proprietor of the Beck farm, sued for her hand in marriage. The man was ten years older than Mary, but the girl accepted his suit with favor and they became betrothed. Two weeks before they were to be married a tree fell on Whitson, while he was in the woods chopping and killed him outright. The blow temporarily affected Mary's mind, but she eventually recovered.

Among Whitson's effects a will was found bequeathing to Mary Beck all of his real and personal property. There were no relatives to oppose the will, but there was a mortgage of \$2,000 on the farm that must be satisfied. Perhaps one reason why Mary so readily promised to become the wife of Whitson was that she had always had an ambition to some day return to her old home. This desire she frequently expressed to her acquaintances.

When Whitson died, it looked as if the girl would fail to accomplish her purpose; but she rose equal to the emergency. She arranged with the mortgagee to assume the payment of the obligation, and took up her residence on the farm. The young woman had no ready money to carry out her plans, so she placed a second mortgage on the place and by that means secured \$500. With an indebtedness of \$2,500 on her shoulders she went at work to redeem the old homestead. For two years she burned charcoal and sold it in the towns in the county accessible to her with a team.

Charcoal burning is work that has very many unpleasant features. Miss Beck employed choppers to cut the wood, and, under her superintendence, they built the coal pits. When the coal pit is fired it requires attention day and night until the wood is all charred. The coal pit cannot be left to itself longer than four hours without great danger of its being rendered worthless through the charcoal and the wood getting ablaze, in which case it is burned to ashes. Miss Beck employed a boy to attend to the stock and to the chores. She went into the woods two miles from any habitation and watched the coal pits.

It requires from a week to ten days to burn the average coalpit, and she so arranged it that as soon as one was finished another one was ready to be fired. In the spring, when the roads become passable, she took the charcoal to town and sold it for 15 cents a bushel. The average coalpit yielded 100 bushels of coal, for which she received \$15.

The woman's only companion during these long, lonesome weeks, is a dog that shows wonderful sagacity. When his mistress is asleep he keeps an eye on the coalpit, and if there is any sign of a "break out" he arouses her with his howls.

On last New Year's Miss Beck paid the last dollar of the encumbrances on her place. In three years she had, by her own energy, redeemed the Beck homestead and now holds it free of debt in her own name.

It has cost her a good deal of hard work, and her face shows signs of the battle that she has fought, but she is still an attractive woman, not yet twenty-two years old, with a head full of plans for the future that, if carried out, will make her independently wealthy within ten years.

Miss Beck has had repeated offers from men to marry her and conduct the affairs of the farm, but she frankly says that she believes herself capable of conducting her own business better than any man that she ever saw, and has no idea of taking unto herself a matrimonial partner.

The woman has a fond. She is passionately fond of iron working, and in this shows a great deal of skill and ingenuity. She has a forge and large variety of tools used in the working of iron. She does all the necessary blacksmithing for her farm excepting the heaviest work.

TRANSFUSION OF BLOOD.

It Was Known to the Ancient Egyptians, Syrians and Persians.

Transfusion of blood as practiced in surgery is by no means a recent development in science. Medical records show it to have been known to the Egyptians, Syrians and Persians. In the seventeenth century so many attempts were made in France, accompanied by so many failures and fatalities, that the parliament of Persia declared against its legality. The experiments continued, however, calf's blood being substituted for the human. The results were not encouraging, the physicians not being aware that the blood of animals injected into the veins of another belonging to a different species acted as a poison. For 200 years the experiments were discontinued, and then one day, some years ago, the story of the death of a young medical student named Romain le Goff, while trying to save the life of a friend with his own blood, created a great sensation. A street in Paris, named after Le Goff, commemorates his brave act. By this time the medical men had learned that the blood must neither be allowed to coagulate, nor air suffered to enter the veins with it. Dr. Roussel, of Geneva, invented an apparatus which overcame both of the above difficulties. Since that time the experiments have been continued with remarkable success. Many lives have been undoubtedly saved by it. An old employe of the Theatre Francaise in Paris, named Dupnitich, has given up his blood several times to those in need of it for which he has been awarded a magnificent gold medal by the French government.

TRYING THEIR LUCK.

A Curious Book, Full of Nonsense, Possessed by the Neapolitans.

It will be remembered that in 1883 there was a great earthquake in Ischia, an island in the bay of Naples. Thousands of people were killed and hurt, some buried alive for days. Well, the Neapolitans were very generous in sending aid to Ischia. But they were also extremely brisk in referring to a little book of numbers with which they are a great deal more intimate than with anything else in the shape of literature.

This little book is a curious, nonsensical piece of work—a string of common and abstract nouns, adjectives, etc., with number attached to them, such words, for example, as "king," "queen," "bread," "war," "famine," "husband," "joy," "cat," "dog," etc. It is the lottery mongers' vade mecum.

When, therefore, the calamity of Ischia was heard of, the Neapolitans immediately turned up the word "earthquake" in the precious little book. This was the foundation number of the series of three, which constitutes a "terno." To complete the series some chose one word, some another, more or less apposite to the occasion—such as the day of the week and the day of the month, or the number corresponding to "death" and "island." The odd thing was that when Saturday arrived a "terno" came out that actually brought a good deal of money into various Neapolitan homes.

ESCAPED FIFTY KISSES.

Lamartine Was in a Tight Place, But Flattery Saved Him.

Lamartine was once visited by a deputation of "Vesuviennees," furious female Republicans of the petroleus type. The captain was the spokeswoman. She told him that the "Vesuviennees" had come to tell him how they loved him.

"There are fifty of us here," she added, "and our mission is, in the name of all the others, to kiss you." This announcement made the poet shudder. The captain of the gang was tolerably good-looking, but the others were horrible-looking, half-drunken and half-crazy set of viragoes. He was equal to the emergency.

"Citizen," said he, "I thank you from the bottom of my heart. This is certainly the happiest day of my life; but permit me to say that splendid patriots like you cannot be treated as women. You must be regarded as men; and, since men do not kiss one another, we must content ourselves with a hearty hand-shaking."

The ladies considered themselves highly complimented. "Vive Lamartine!" they shouted, and each one of them grasped his hand. When they were gone he looked like a man who had just escaped from a deadly peril.

AWFUL WORK OF THE NEW STAMPS.

He was lean and dyspeptic, and over his face had settled the gloom of despair as he wildly wandered along the dark street, chilled through by the quivering air. He sought a physician, and when at last he confronted a dealer of men he fainted, and fell on the cold pavement stone, and hasn't been living since then. The coroner's jury impaled to search the cause of his death found that the immediate trouble arose from having exhausted his breath; and for her, 'twas stated, "dyspepsia be had, and colic and all sorts of cramps, induced by the drain of his fluids entailed in licking Columbian stamps."

INTO THE WILDERNESS.

The proposed British Pacific railroad to be built from Vancouver to the northernmost limits of British Columbia, will open up a timber belt exceeding in area the timber belts of Washington and Oregon. This road may at no distant date become a part of a system extending to Alaska and eventually to Behring straits and Siberia. The route to Alaska has been traveled over and found to contain few serious obstacles to the building of a railroad.

FUN OF THE WEEK.

CURRENT IMPIETIES OF AN IMPERSONAL CHARACTER.

The Serpentine Dance Craze Strikes the O'Hooligan Family with Surprising Results—A Fair Exchange—Turn About Fair Play.

Two Lawyers. First Lawyer (angrily)—I've a good mind to sue you. Second Lawyer—I shouldn't like anything better. There's only one trouble about two lawyers going to law. A lawyer can never do himself justice when he pleads his own case. First Lawyer—That's easily fixed. I'll plead your case, and you plead mine.



Rafferty—They don't fit. Oi want th' nixt larger soize. Marks—I gan't oxexchange dose droussers, mein frient; t'ey vos torn' mit der knise. Rafferty—Torn? Will, will; so d' they are! Niver mind; Oi wants to do d' th' fair thing. Just tear th' pair jez give me in exchange.

When They Begin. Wholesale Merchant—No use stopping off at Lawville. That town has been burned to the ground. Not a store left. Drummer—You don't say? I hadn't heard about it. Merchant—Nor I; but it must be so. I saw an item in the paper to-day saying that the citizens of Lawville were talking about organizing a fire department.

His Face His Fortune. Mr. Richmann—It seems to me that your charges are very high. Poor Artist—I do not charge for painting your daughter's portrait, sir. That was a pleasure, and you are welcome to the picture as a free gift. "Good gracious! Then what do you charge for?" "For not eloping with her. The old man paid."

Her Love Explained. He—If you did not love me, why did you encourage me? She—If? Encourage you? He—For two seasons you have accepted every one of my invitations to the theater, etc. She—That was not because I loved you; it was because I loved the theater.

Might Be Worse. Practical Father (angrily)—I am told that that young man who comes to see you writes poetry. Daughter—Y-e-s, father, he does. "Huh! Publishes it, too, I suppose?" "No. No one will print it." "Then there's some hope for him."

Got Things Mixed. Mr. Suburb—Well, how are you getting along with my artesian well? Contractor (despondently)—We are down 500 feet and haven't struck rock yet. Mr. Suburb—Rock! Good lord! You've got things mixed. I told you 'o bore for water, man—water. I don't want a stone quarry.

Honesty Pays. Jim—Honesty is th'er best policy arter all. Bill—How? "Remember that dog I stole?" "Yep." "Well I tried two hull days to sell 'im, an' no one offered more'n a dollar. So I went, like a honest man, an' giv him to th' ole lady what owned 'im, and she giv me five dollars."

Providential. Teacher—Now, I have explained what "providential" means, and I want some of you to give me an illustration. Bright Boy—Please, ma'am, I can. "Very well. What is it?" "The hole in a porous plaster." "Hum! Why?" "When you pull th' plaster off th' holes don't hurt."

TURN ABOUT IS FAIR PLAY.



"Ah," remarked the can, "I have been rushed many times; but every dog has his day, and now it is my turn to rush the growler."

Amusing the Children. Mrs. McShantee (triumphantly)—I see ye are takin' in washin' again, Mrs. McProudeel. Mrs. McProudeel (whose husband has

Professional Cards.

F. A. BANKS, D. D. S. DENTAL OFFICE, 201 Wells Avenue, Escanaba, Mich. Office hours 9 to 4. Established 1877. DR. D. H. HOWELLS, DENTIST. Graduate of Chicago College of Dental Surgery. Office over Finnegan's Drug Store. Attention given to Crown and Bridge work. REYNOLDS & COTTON, PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS, Homoeopaths, 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. THE EMERGENCY HOSPITAL. For the treatment of all kinds of SURGICAL DISEASES. Corner Wells and Campbell Streets, Escanaba, Michigan. W. W. WALKER, M. D., Proprietor and Surgeon in charge. O. E. YOUNGQUIST, 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 8 p. m. F. I. PHILLIPS, M. D., PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON, ESCANABA, MICHIGAN. T. L. GELZER, PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON. Leave calls at Voght's Drug Store or at the Dufort House. C. L. SCHMIDT, M. D. PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON. 1012 Ludington Street.

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.

CHAS. E. MASON, COUNSELLOR AT LAW. GLADSTONE, MICHIGAN.

EMIL GLASER, NOTARY PUBLIC. Prepares documents in either the English or German language, 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.

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

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

JOHN G. ZANE, Civil Engineer and Surveyor. Dealer in City Property, Farming and Timber Lands. Township Diagrams, City Plans and General Map Work promptly executed. Office second story Hesse's building, 97 Ludington St. ESCANABA, MICHIGAN.

Merchant Tailors. Ephraim & Morrell, 201 MERCHANT TAILORS. Latest Styles. Largest Variety IN THE CITY.

SOO LINE TIME CARD IN EFFECT JUNE 30, '93. GOING EAST. BOSTON EXPRESS leaves North Escanaba 6:30 a. m. daily for Ottawa, Montreal, Quebec and Boston, and all points east. Solid vestibuled train to Montreal with dining car attached, and through sleeper to Boston without change. Connection made daily except Sunday at Trout Lake with South Shore train for Mackinac City, connecting with the Grand Rapids and Indiana R. Y., 1:30 p. m. train for Grand Rapids and the South.

Local passenger trains leave North Escanaba at 8:30 a. m. daily except Sunday for Sault Ste. Marie and intermediate stations arriving at Sault Ste. Marie at 6:00 p. m. making connection at Trout Lake with South Shore express arriving at Detroit via Michigan Central at 7:40 a. m. GOING WEST. ST. PAUL EXPRESS with through sleeper and dining car, leaves North Escanaba 9:30 p. m. daily, arriving at Minneapolis 8:30 a. m. and St. Paul 8:55 a. m., connection with day trains for the west, north-west and south-west.

Local passenger train leaves North Escanaba 5:30 p. m. daily except Sunday arriving Pembine 7:30 p. m. making connection with Milwaukee and Northern R. Y., with through sleepers for Milwaukee and Chicago. THROUGH tickets (including bus, Escanaba to North Escanaba) on sale at the Soo Line City Ticket Office, 614 Ludington street. 150 pounds of baggage checked through and carried from Escanaba to destination without charge. PASSENGERS and their baggage called for by Harris and McDonough's well known buses, that run in connection with A. J. Soo Line trains. Sleeping car Accommodations. H. ALLEGOT, Ticket Agent, 201 and 203, Escanaba, Mich.

BEN HUR ENHUR CIGARS. WHERE WILL YOU FIND SUCH A GOOD 10 CENT CIGAR? YOU WILL SMOKE ONE THEN WANT ANOTHER. SOLD BY ALL FIRST-CLASS DEALERS. Geo. Moebis & Co., Manuf. ers. Detroit. Crockery and Glassware.

GREAT CLOSING OUT SALE. Of a Complete and Elegant Line of CROCKERY AND GLASSWARE. At a Discount of 33-1-2 PER CENT 33-1-2. P. M. Peterson & Co's Grocery Store. Will Commence Immediately and Continue Till the Whole Stock is Disposed of.

P. M. PETERSON & CO., 904 Ludington Street, Escanaba, Mich. Carriages. NEW.

Carriage Repository. GEO. W. KAUFMANN. Has just completed and largely stocked a carriage repository at No. 711 Ludington street, where may be found everything desirable in the line of Carriages, Buggies, Phaetons, Sulkies, Road Wagons, Carts, etc., At the lowest prices. The stock is from the leading manufacturers of this country and includes vehicles of all grades. If you contemplate buying do not fail to see this stock, which eclipses anything ever before shown in Escanaba. GEO. W. KAUFMANN. Mead's Drug House.

"Which Would You Rather Do or Go Fishing?" E H? Why, fishing of course! Very well. But be sure you are supplied with fishing tackle of the very best kind, such as may be had at Mead's Drug Store. A large line of these goods just received, and all who enjoy piscatorial amusements are invited to call and inspect.

HEADQUARTERS FOR WALL PAPER.

AN IMPORTANT WORK.

Jurors of Awards at the Columbian Exposition.

NEW SYSTEM OF MR. THACHER.

Revolution in the Method of Granting Medals or Awards After a Bitter Battle Fought Single-Handed and Alone—Comparison Between the Old and New Way of Judging.

WORLD'S FAIR, July 28. — [Special.] — For a week or more visitors at the exposition have noticed small squads of men going about among the various exhibits with catalogues and notebooks in hand and attended, usually, by the owners of the wares, or in the case of foreign exhibits often by the royal or imperial commissioners from the country whence they came, with a guard of honor in resplendent military uniform, a secretary and messenger as well. These are the examiners and jurors who are to sift out of the mass of exhibits those which are worthy of the medals to be awarded for excellence or advancement. This is important work, and upon these men go about so quietly, attended with such diligence and eagerness by interested parties, the eyes of the commercial world are now fixed. The result of their labors means a great deal to all the arts and industries represented here, to the sixty thousand or more exhibitors and the vast interests which lie behind them.

It is a tremendous task which these men have undertaken. Their business it is to examine carefully and critically every article here exhibited. They must slight nothing, must deem nothing too trivial for their attention. These are the men upon whom devolves the responsibility of summing up the achievements of the artisans, artists, mechanics, farmers and manufacturers of the whole world as mirrored in this most thorough and comprehensive of universal expositions. They will be weeks at their task, and after they shall have completed their rounds of examination they will have weeks more of labor in reducing their findings to form and in writing out their reports. When these reports are published, as they will be some time during the coming winter, we shall have the best critical judgment on the achievements of man in the world of art and fabrication that was ever formed or set down in words.

It is with a genuine feeling of satisfaction that I record a noteworthy fact in the history of this exposition. It is not only the greatest of all known expositions, but it has marked a distinct step forward in the all-important matter of granting medals or awards to exhibits and exhibitors. It was not enough for the Columbian exposition to follow the beaten track in this matter. Through the genius and the energy of a single individual, John Boyd Thacher, of Albany, N. Y., a revolution has been effected which promises to enable this exposition to accomplish more that is really valuable to civilization and to the arts than all the expositions that have preceded it. Mr. Thacher is entitled to more credit because in order to effect this revolution he has been compelled to fight a bitter battle single handed and alone.

The representatives of foreign nations did not like his new system, for reasons which I will explain. They rebelled, and made so much ado over their dissatisfaction that they alarmed the managers of the fair and Mr. Thacher soon found not only all the representatives of foreign nations and exhibitors but the very men who should have been with him up in arms against him. To add to the difficulty, the press of Chicago maligned and misrepresented him. They lied about his plan, and ridiculed him personally. Without ever understanding what it was that Mr. Thacher was trying to accomplish, without ever taking the trouble to look into his work and ascertain if there was not some good in it, the newspaper men of Chicago hounded him in a manner which was discreditable to their profession and to the city of the exposition. Mr. Thacher was not working for glory or profit. A cultured, broad-minded, progressive man, he had seen an opportunity to mark a distinct advancement in the method of awarding prizes to exhibitors, and like the man of courage and persistence that he is he fought it out on that line with all these allies against him. He won his fight, too, and that is why I am writing this letter. He gave his time and his energies to the cause without a dollar of pay, to the neglect of his private affairs, and amid personal discomforts and annoyances which would have driven almost any man from the field. When the history of the Columbian exposition is written as it deserves to be written I predict that no name will stand higher on its roll of honor than that of John Boyd Thacher.

First let me tell you what the old system was, the system of awards that had been followed at every international exposition up to this time. It was a system in which there were jurys of awards. A jury was selected for each line of exhibits, and consisted of three, five or seven men, sometimes more. They went about among the exhibits, attended by a secretary, and each man marked on a card his estimate of the artistic or commercial value of each article. For example, let us suppose we are with the committee on pianos. Mr. A. thinks a certain piano is worth 95, Mr. B. thinks it is worth only 90, while Mr. C. puts the value at 98. An average of these three estimates is made by the clerk with the aid of a lead pencil and a few figures, and the official finding of the valuation of this piano comes out as 94-1-3. Mr. B. is sure that his judgment of 90 was all the instrument was fairly entitled to, while Mr. C. is just as sure that the piano should be marked 98. The only man whose judgment has been supported by the lead pencil method is Mr. A., who has been endorsed because he happened to be about midway between the figures of his colleagues.

This method of ascertaining values or merits goes on through the entire exposition. When all the pianos have been marked the one which has the highest value is adjudged winner of the gold medal, the next highest gets the silver medal, and the third the bronze medal. Now what is the effect of this award? The manufacturer who gets the gold medal (the only one that amounts to much commercially) may be richer by half a million dollars than he was before he got it. This award is worth to him, for the purpose of advertising his instrument and extending his trade, fully that sum. If he could have gotten the award in no other way, and could have done so without being discovered, he might have been willing to pay several hundred thousand dollars in cash

for it. The jury of awards has helped him mightily in his endeavor to amass a great fortune. It is a good scheme for him, but how about the other piano makers? How do they fare? Excepting the two who have received consolation awards of silver and bronze medals all are unhappy. They have been handicapped in the race for trade. They have entered a competition only to see their enemy gain an immense advantage over them, which you may be sure he will make the most of. In other words, the exposition has resolved itself into a huge advertising auxiliary. It presumes to set one man up in fortune-making, and to hold another man down. It presents one man with a piece of metal worth half a million dollars to him, and hurts all his competitors. If this could be done on absolute lines of accuracy and infallible judgment there would not be so much objection to it. It would be still objectionable, but not so grievously so. But it cannot be done and has never been done on any infallible plan. In fact, the selection of a piano justly entitled to grand prize in this exposition would be altogether a work of fancy, of taste, of favoritism or of prejudice. It would take infinite intelligence to do that. One piano excels in tone, perhaps, another in touch, a third in durability, a fourth in some other quality. The differences between them on each of these lines is sought that not even an expert can estimate them with certainty. His judgment must be more or less arbitrary, dependent upon his education, his tastes, his surroundings. In fact, the making of these awards of



JUDGES AT WORK.

first, second and third prizes is largely a lottery, and has always been, as is shown by the granting of first prize at Paris to the potter of one country in 1875, and first prize to another in 1879, though the same exhibitors with the same class of wares contended on both occasions. This is only one of many examples that could be mentioned of the purely arbitrary or fanciful method of granting first, second and third prizes.

The plain, blunt truth is that these big gold medals, worth fortunes to their possessors, have in the past been struggled for just as men struggle to win lawsuits. Interested exhibitors have employed skilled diplomats to handle their cases for them. They have hired lawyers, counselors and even detectives. They have schemed and intrigued to pack the juries. The prize was worth struggling for with every art known to human ingenuity, and thus these gold lottery awards have been struggled for at every exposition in the past.

At the Vienna exposition, for instance, an American firm of beer brewers won a gold medal. No one has contended that they had the best beer in the exhibit, but they had the best managers or the best luck. Well, the gold medal the firm has estimated was worth more than a million dollars to them in working up sales in this country. With its aid they have built up the greatest brewery in America.

The most serious objection to the graded prize, competitive method of awards, aside from the scandals which often accompany the juries, the injustice to defeated exhibitors and the extravagant value given the winner on merely fanciful grounds, is that it does not help the consumer. It throws no light upon the questions in which he is interested. On the contrary, it may very easily and often does help to deceive him. To illustrate, suppose you want to buy a piano. Your circumstances are such that you want the best piano made for durability. If it has good tone and touch and other qualities, even if not the best, you will be satisfied. But durability it must have to suit your purposes. For light you turn to the award of the latest exposition. That will surely give you the evidence you want, you think. But it doesn't do anything of the sort. It only deceives you. Noting that a certain piano obtained the grand prize you naturally conclude that must be the best, and though it costs from 30 to 40 per cent. more than other makes on account of the honor awarded it by the exposition, you gladly pay the difference in order to get the best. In a short time you discover that while the piano which you have purchased has as fine a tone as any in the market it does not wear well, and that as a matter of fact for a much smaller sum you could have bought one with as good a tone and greater durability. You have a right to complain that the exposition award, which should have been a help to you, has actually been a harm.

This exposition has abandoned all the old methods. There is no competition between exhibitors. There are to be no scandals, no intrigues for the glittering prizes. There are no gold medals, no silver medals, no graded medals of any sort. No man through a fancy or a shade of difference in lead pencil judgment is to be enriched while another is handicapped. The only medals to be awarded are of bronze, and all have the same value, the same inscription, the same significance. They are awarded not for the best, or second best, or third best, according to some one's fancy, but as reward of excellence or of advancement or for general usefulness of a high grade.

Best of all, each of these medals is to be accompanied by a diploma which will set forth in simple, lucid language the grounds on which the award is made. If a piano is given a medal for its touch, that fact will be stated in the diploma. If for durability, that will be set forth. If for tone, the diploma will so state. If for a combination of these qualities, the parchment will explain in what proportion. So with everything in the exposition. Everything that reaches a high stage of excellence, that shows meritorious advancement in that art, will be awarded a medal. And the public, the cause of education, the value of honest methods of advertising, will receive the benefit of this illumination by experts of all the handiworks of the arts and sciences.

When an article gets a medal at this exhibition you will know that it is a fine article of its class, that it has strong points of merit, and you will be able to ascertain just what those points are.

LATEST LOCAL MATTERS.

Escanaba Business Hopes Are Enterprising and Progressive. Whooping Cough is not dangerous when Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is freely given. It makes expectoration easy and prevents the violent fit of coughing. There is no danger in giving it to small children as it contains nothing injurious. For sale by Bert Ellsworth, Druggist.

Success speaks volumes. Geo. Moebis & Co.'s cigars are the best sellers. Call on Mrs. Roberts for millinery.

A Pointer for Bicycle Riders. Irvin W. Larimore, physical director of Y. M. C. A., Des Moines, Ia., says he can conscientiously recommend Chamberlain's Pain Balm to athletes, gymnasts, bicyclists, foot ball players and the profession in general for bruises, sprains and dislocations; also for soreness and stiffness of the muscles. Mr. Larimore has used two bottles of Pain Balm and is enthusiastic in his praise of the remedy. When applied before the parts become swollen it will effect a cure of rheumatism. For sale by Bert Ellsworth, Druggist.

Surgeon Chiropodists. Prof. F. M. Ever and wife, surgeon chiropodists, cure corns, bunions, ingrowing or club nails and enlarged joints, treated in a few minutes without pain or blood. Can furnish the best of local references, also references from physicians throughout the state. This is our fourth season in Escanaba and we shall continue to come each year. By dropping us a postal we will call at your house without extra charge. Will be in the city until August 12th. Office, Commercial hotel, Ludington street; office hours from 9 a. m. to 9 p. m.

Card of Thanks. For ourselves and our children we desire in this manner to return our heartfelt thanks to our friends and neighbors for their sympathy and support during the time of our late great affliction, in the illness and death of our beloved son.

JOHN COAN. MARY COAN. Escanaba, August 3, 1893.

Notice. Having disposed of my stock, and gone out of business, I desire to close all the outstanding accounts thereof. Persons having such accounts are requested to call on me at Finnegan's drug store and make settlement. D. CAMPBELL. Escanaba, August 3d, 1893. 30th

David B. Hill is credited with the intention of doing his utmost, in the senate, in opposition to the president's single standard policy.

Medical. DR. WASHINGTON. THROAT AND LUNG SURGEON, of 78 McLean St., Toronto, has returned from Europe, where he has been visiting the Throat and Lung Hospitals. His experience has been great, and his visit to London, Paris and Vienna will largely increase his present stock of knowledge in his special line. (The above cure represses Dr. Washington's grade a Zinc Respirometer and the used in 1877, at Victoria patient in the act of breath-University, with honors; in the same year passed the examination of the College of Physicians and Surgeons, Ont. Since 1880 Dr. Washington has devoted his whole time to the specialty of Throat and Lung Diseases. DISEASES TREATED—Catarrh of the Head and Throat, Catarrhal Deafness, Chronic Bronchitis, Asthma and Consumption; also, Loss of Voice, Sore Throat, Enlarged Tonsils. Polypus removed without the knife.

Soft Drinks. An Order for Jepson's Soft Drinks. Whether it is large enough to deliver in a wheelbarrow or not prompt attention, and the goods are guaranteed the best.

Mountain Beer, Ginger Ale, Birch Beer, Cream Beer, Orange Cider, Sarsaparilla and Iron, Lemon Soda, Cherry Juice, Strawberry. am now making a delicious drink, Sweet Apple Cider, from pure Ohio apple juice. Best drink of the kind on the market to-day.

Groceries. I'M IN THE SWIM FOR YOUR TRADE. Fresh Staple and Fancy Groceries. Which I wish to keep in the move and my prices will do it. E. M. ST. JACQUES. Cor. Hale and Georgia Sts.

Building Materials. JAS. DRUSH & CO., Wholesalers and Retailers in Lime, Plaster, Cement, Hair, Brick, Tile, Etc. Dousman St., Near the Engine House. ESCANABA, MICH.

KEELEY INSTITUTE of Menominee, Michigan, for the cure of the Liquor, Opium, Morphine, Cocaine and Tobacco habits, and Nervous Debility, 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, All correspondence confidential. MENOMINEE, MICH.

Dufort House. Escanaba Oyster House and Family Resort Restaurant. Furnished Rooms, with or without board, at reasonable rates. Sample Room connected. J. B. DUFORT, Proprietor. 309 Ludington St.

A Delightful Way to be Entertained. Realizing the fact that light literature is an almost necessary traveling companion, to those contemplating a "Summer Outing," or those who are desirous of visiting some of the many Resorts and Fishing Grounds located along the line of the Wisconsin Central Lines, we take pleasure in advising our friends, that we will send any one, or all of the following valuable and interesting books to any address by mail "FREE" on receipt of twelve cents each, in stamps, to cover postage and packing.

- These books are printed on good paper, well bound, the covers being illuminated in color. The entire list of ten books, will be sent, prepaid, for \$1.20 in stamps or otherwise. The amount asked is to cover charges and cost of packing. 2—John Halifax, Gentleman. By Miss Mulock. 3—The Last Days of Pompeii. By Bulwer Lytton. 4—Scarlet Letter. By Nathaniel Hawthorne. 10—Tom Brown's School Days. By Thomas Hughes. 15—Dora Thorne. By Bertha M. Clay. 16—Very Hard Cash. By Charles Reade. 21—Tour of the World in 80 Days. By Jules Verne. 23—A Dream of Love. By Emile Zola. 25—Beyond Pardon. By Bertha M. Clay. 27—A Mad Love. By Bertha M. Clay. Preserve this card, mention the paper cut from, mark the books you wish, enclosing twelve cents for each book, or \$1.20 for the entire list, and send with your address to JAS. C. FOX, Gen'l Pass. and Tkt. Agent, Wis. Cent. Lines, CHICAGO, ILL. Mark your envelope "Advertising Department."

Hot Weather Insurance. For twenty-five cents you can insure yourself and family against any bad results from an attack of bowel complaint during the summer. Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy is a certain cure for these diseases. It costs but 25 cents. For sale by Bert Ellsworth, Druggist.

Trespass Forbidden. I hereby warn all whom it may concern that I will prosecute any person who shall trespass upon my property, the island in the Big bay de Noquet, known as Squaw Island, or upon the fishing grounds adjacent to the shores of such island and belonging thereto. JAMES R. CHAMP. Escanaba, August 1, 1893.

Headache Wafers. Manufactured by J. N. Mead or Charlotte Street Pharmacy. Guaranteed by all Druggists to cure or relieve in 20 minutes. Each box contains 100 wafers. Beware of Imitations. JUDGE DAVID S. ROSE, Notary Public, Escanaba, 1892. Sworn to before me this 10th day of November, 1892. (Signed) MAX GESSLER, Mayor of Escanaba. Escanaba Magic Headache Wafers. Kind that cannot be cured with any other medicine. For each and every case of headache of any kind that will pay FIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS (\$500.) Doing business at the above place makes oath Max Gessler, proprietor and manufacturer. City of Milwaukee, Milwaukee, Co., Wis. STATE OF WISCONSIN. J. N. Mead or Charlotte Street Pharmacy

Boots and Shoes and Clothing. FIRE SALE OF BOYS' AND CHILDREN'S CLOTHING AND Men's SHOES Men's Commencing Monday Next and Continuing Until Sold.

Erickson Brothers & Blanchet. Hardware. E. OLSON & CO. Have the exclusive sale of RADIANT HOME stoves and ranges, and invite you to call and see them and get prices.

General Hardware. WE CONGRATULATE OURSELVES and our patrons at the same time, upon our complete stock of goods both Fancy and Staple. With such goods as these we have a walk-over in the race for public favor, and are certain of election as the best of this city. © GENERAL GROCERS OF THIS CITY.

If We Provide Your Table Supply. Your fare will be enough to make an omelette with year 'round. A. H. ROLPH 309 Ludington St.