

THE IRON PORT

TWENTY-FOURTH YEAR.

ESCANABA, MICH., SATURDAY EVENING, SEPTEMBER 23, 1893

NUMBER THIRTY-EIGHT.

FOUND WATERY GRAVES

THOMAS AND TIMOTHY COFFEE GO DOWN DURING A STORM.

The Body of an Unknown Man Washed Ashore Near Nahma a Few Days Ago.—A Brief Description of the Unfortunate.

On Friday, Sept. 15th, Thomas and Timothy Coffee, brothers, fishermen, living at Washington Harbor, having gone out into Lake Michigan to lift their nets, were caught by the storm of that day and have not since been seen or heard from, and are doubtless drowned in the big lake. Both were expert boatmen and their boat was staunch and well equipped. Both were married and the heads of large families. We get the information from two sons of Thomas Coffee who passed through town on their way to Washington Harbor on Wednesday, from some point on the Menominee iron range where they are employed. Another son has been employed by the Towing & Wrecking company.

From Nahma, dated the 18th, comes the following communication: TO THE IRON PORT.—The body of an unknown man was found washed upon the beach about half a mile east of this place. Body has been either in the water or on the beach for some weeks, and is beyond identification. Has on a black vest, striped brown cottonade pants, brown cotton shirt, gray stripes. A pair of coarse workshoes. Hair gray, and front teeth all out except one in lower jaw. Body will be buried here to-day.

The "No Recess" Plan.

We are glad to notice that the recess plan has been abolished in our public schools. There are many grave objections to the promiscuous mingling of large numbers of children, of both sexes, upon the limited play-grounds of our city schools. The sport is not healthful recreation, but violent and boisterous, involving frequent quarrels, and entails disorder of every variety and degree. These have an unfavorable influence upon the morals and manners of the pupils. During the winter season and on stormy days they are the cause of many of the colds with which our children are afflicted. Much valuable time is also lost in getting settled down to work. In such cases, the usual recess is found to be a prolific source of evil, and that its direct tendency is to vitiate our public school system. The "no recess" plan has been adopted in most of our city schools and has met with almost universal satisfaction. Some may think that the children are confined too long to their rooms; but remember that they are alternately reciting and studying, have a few minutes for physical exercises during each session and with proper ventilation of the school-room, they receive all the benefits of an out-door recess. We believe that after a fair trial our people will all unite in its praise.

The foregoing is from the pen of one well qualified to judge between the old plan and the new one, and we submit it without remark.

Too Far to go After It.

The North Star announced a game of base ball at that city, to-morrow, between "the Escanaba club, that has many a scalp dangling at its professional belt" and the Mariettes, our club to go by rail, and added, "The local nine is a strong one and will make the 'Scanabus wiggle hard when it comes to sprinting." But there will be no game. Our boys are satiated with honors; Marinette is a long way south; the "scalp" which the boys would add to their collection is hardly worth going so far after; they won't go.

Camps Closed, Mill Shut Down. From Van's Harbor we hear that Van Winkle & Montague have called in and discharged the men and closed their camps, and that suspension of work in the mill is imminent. The firm has four or five millions of lumber on its docks and the demand is slack and the lumber just as good as anything they can get for it at this time, so they cut down expenses and "go slow" until better times. We should say that all this is rumor, not "official."

She Can Get There.

The new Lotus made the run from the 10th street wharf at Gladstone to her berth here last Monday in thirty-one minutes, though her machinery has not yet got to running smooth. She lacks nothing of the speed of the old boat, and she is more roomy and convenient; can do more work and do it at less cost.

A \$50,000 Blaze at Manistique. Manistique got a bad scorching on the night of the 15th. The fire broke out between ten and eleven o'clock and raged, unchecked, until Blumrosen's store, Coello's grocery, Orr Brothers' market, Thompson & Putnam's drug store, Curcie's jewelry store, Plunkett's market,

Lewis' hardware store, Lewis & Mills millinery establishment, the office of the News, Winkelman's store and half a dozen saloons and barber's shops and two or three residences were destroyed. The loss is estimated at \$50,000 and the insurance at \$17,000. The fire is said to have been of incendiary origin.

A Disappointed Crowd.

The excursion to Marinette announced for last Sunday did not come off. By the hour named for departure, 8.30 a. m. a crowd numbering (estimated) three hundred was in waiting on the Merchants' wharf, but the Hart, which was to carry it, was not there. The band played, to kill the time, and the crowd waited, with what patience it could command, until ten o'clock and then, it being too late for the trip if the boat should come, gave it up and dispersed. It is getting late for excursions by water; gales and fogs alternate and boats are uncertain.

We hear that Mr. Richards and his associates who arranged for the excursion to Marinette last Sunday are criticised severely for its failure, all which is unfair. They had engaged the boat and paid a guarantee sum in advance; had been to expense in other ways in preparing for the excursion, and are in no wise blameable. Nor, on the other hand, was Capt. Hart at fault. His first care was, of course, the safety of his boat and those on board, and Saturday night's fog and southeaster made it impossible for him to reach here on time, having regard to that safety. He has to pay back the money advanced and loses a good sum which the boat would have earned. Nobody, except the weather clerk, can be blamed.

By Seniority.

Our Dousman street contemporary will no doubt be pleased to know that the C. & N. W. management, of the Peninsula division (its pet aversion) does things by rule—and by the only rule which is practicable—restores the men who were laid off or discharged in the order of seniority. The rule has its drawbacks; a man who has just managed to escape dismissal "for cause," gets his place again while a better man waits, but it is the rule, and the management adheres to it. It is by no means sure, though, that our contemporary will be content, or will admit that the management is, in any point, fair in its dealings with its men. If that should be the case the management will have to stand it, there is no other way; but men will understand and appreciate the fairness of the rule and the good faith of its application.

An Iron-Clad Fish.

An addition to the denizens of Hodges' aquarium is a "gar" about ten inches long. It is not a common fish in the waters hereabouts; the lower Mississippi and the Rio Grande are the waters most frequented by it and in them it grows to a length of six feet or more and is a formidable animal, being covered with plates of bone instead of scales. It is the only surviving specimen of the ancient armored fishes, the ganoids. Fred did not think it a nice companion for his trout, and he put it back in the bay.

The Maccabees.

The new officers of the Great Camp of the Maccabees are, commander, D. D. Atken of Flint; lieutenant commander, Thos. Watson of Roscommon; finance keeper, Robert J. Whaley of Flint; record keeper, N. S. Boynton of Port Huron; medical examiner, E. O. Tibbals of Port Huron; chaplain, Henry M. Carey of Manistee. The great Hive chose Mrs. Lillian Hollister of Detroit lady commander, lieutenant commander, Miss Bina West of Port Huron; record-keeper, Miss Emma L. Bower of Ann Arbor.

But They Have Got It.

The Iron Port advises the boys to save their money for the winter. Good advice, but how under the sun can a man save what he has not got.—Delta.

But they have got money. When the Eugene Hart was looked for to take an excursion to Marinette to see a base ball game last Sunday morning, there were three hundred persons on the dock awaiting her and that meant at least six hundred dollars, probably more, for a day's fun. Oh, yes, the boys have some money.

"Yom Kippur."

Wednesday, Sept. 20th, corresponding to the tenth day of the seventh month of the Jewish calendar, was "yom kippur," or the day of atonement prescribed by the scriptures. The children of the old faith the world over keep the day by a fast of twenty-four hours and by entire abstinence from labor or business. For the command see Leviticus XIII, 26-32.

They Claim Extra Pay.

Old employes of the government who worked on the Soo canal between June 1887 and June 1890 claim extra duty pay, having worked twelve hours a day while the law made eight hours a day's work. The amount involved is about \$150,000.

She Got Here, at Last.

The new Lotus reached here late last Saturday evening and went upon her route the next day. She is larger than the old boat and therefore better qualified to carry freight and make money,

CORRALED THE THIEVES

THEY COULD STEAL, BUT WERE NOT GOOD AT HIDING.

They Are Railway Men, Express Men, and Local Crooks—Part of the Money Recovered—The Gang Will Go to Jail.

From the Mining Journal of Tuesday we clip the following concerning the detection and arrest of the men who were associated with King and Chellev in the train robbery near Calumet.

Late Saturday night word was received by Marshal Maloney from the sheriff at Houghton to place George LaLiberty under arrest and bring him to Houghton on the first train. All night the police kept watch on his house but he did not go home, evidently suspecting something. It is said he spent the night at the Queen City Hotel. At any rate there a messenger found him about nine o'clock Sunday morning with an order to report at the superintendent's office of the South Shore road for duty at once. He put in an appearance and found Marshal Maloney and Deputy Sheriff Dolf awaiting him. He was at once placed under arrest, handcuffed and locked up.

Jake Dolf put his man "in the sweat-box" and soon had a confession, and then followed more surprises. Between nine and ten o'clock Marshal Maloney tapped Edward Hogan, Jr., on the shoulder as he was walking along Rock street and invited him to come along. No reason was given for the arrest and not much reason demanded. Not long after Jack Shea was nabbed by the same officer at his saloon on Lake street and an hour after his brother Mike was also gathered in as he was returning from an evening call.

After the arrest of the second Shea Deputy Sheriff Dolf cramped out at the South Shore station and waited the arrival of the special excursion train from Mackinac Island. Shortly before its arrival he was joined by Marshal Maloney while Marshal Foley of Houghton and Policeman Kraemer were not far off. As the train slowed up Tom Winters, baggage-master at the depot, Robert Clemenson, one of the road's brakemen, and West Shoop, an employe in Stewart's livery barn, were quietly placed under arrest and hurried away. Winters and Shoop were gathered in by Marshal Maloney and one of his assistants and Clemenson by Marshal Foley.

Yesterday morning about 5 o'clock Mose Longline was placed under arrest by Policeman Kraemer and locked up. Since then no more arrests have been made in this city although early this morning Dominick Hogan, the express messenger who was in the car at the time of the robbery, was arrested at Red Jacket and is now in jail with King and Butler at Houghton.

The money was, it is supposed, placed in a trunk which LaLiberty had checked as baggage from Houghton to Marquette and he and the trunk arrived at Marquette at 6:15 on the evening of the 15th. Not waiting until the train reached the station he jumped off at Fifth street and proceeded as far as Washington where he was met by Eddy Hogan. The two did not remain long together; simply long enough for LaLiberty to slip a baggage check into Hogan's hand and then he proceeded to his home. Not long after this Hogan met Mose Longline and the check once more was transferred and Hogan relieved of it. Mose hunted up Eugene Henne, a drayman, and gave him the check with instruction to deliver the trunk it would procure him at LaLiberty's house. This he proceeded to do at ten o'clock Saturday morning and a curious part of the proceeding was that Eddy Hogan followed the dray at a short distance until it was safe within the house.

Jack and Mike Shea were captured on the strength of a remark or statement of LaLiberty's that their saloon had been the rendezvous at which the spoils were to be divided. For this purpose the money had been shipped as baggage in LaLiberty's trunk from Houghton Friday night. The report freely circulated yesterday that a large sum of the stolen money had been found at Shea's saloon was entirely without foundation, as no trace of the missing property, at least of any considerable portion of it, had been found at ten o'clock.

When LaLiberty's trunk was found at his house and opened over \$1,000 was inside and there were strong evidences that it had been opened without a key a short time before. It is said that Winters, Shoop and Clemenson were in the South Shore baggage room between twelve and one o'clock Saturday morning and it is evidently the suspicion of the officers that the bulk of the money was removed from the trunk by some of the principal villains at that time, thus accounting for the small amount left in the trunk. For this reason, no doubt, Winters and the others were arrested; not that they really were a party to the robbery but that they allowed persons to enter the baggage room contrary to custom at such an hour and remove a part of the baggage. Longline was arrested for

having met Hogan and taken the check of LaLiberty's trunk from him.

Up to Thursday there is nothing to be added to the foregoing except that six of the persons arrested at Marquette—Winters, Shoop, Longline, the brothers Shea, and Clemenson—have been set at liberty. Dispatches to outside papers that the money has been recovered are contradicted by the Mining Journal, and that paper throws suspicion upon the alleged confession of LaLiberty. It says: "In short, it appears that what seemed a clear case Sunday and yesterday even to the officers who knew the most about it has a few more complications now and the end is by no means as plainly seen."

John Chellev and his wife and Champ Kehoe have been released from arrest. King, LaLiberty, Butler and Hogan are now the only ones held. The money is still missing. Rumor, at Houghton, is to the effect that Jack King is ready to tell all that he knows of the affair.

He Remembers It.

The Marinette Eagle has the following concerning the inscription found by Ja's Blake and mentioned in the issue of this paper of Sept. 9th:

"Mr. Stephenson informs the Eagle that the above is correct and that he as distinctly recollects making the above mark as if made but yesterday. It was made thirty-nine years ago to-morrow, about nine miles below the celebrated trout lake on White Fish river above Masonville. Mr. Stephenson was exploring the pine land in that section of the country with the following crew: S. M. Stephenson, Benj. Wood, S. Frasier, E. M. Taylor and M. W. MacLeod, and he relates many very interesting incidents connected with his work at that day and even eight years earlier, when he first came to that portion of the west. At that particular point he distinctly recollects taking his plain meal and making the above mark and leaving his knife at the same spot. His crew was one of the very few that were exploring this wild, uninhabited wilderness at that early day. The red chalk used in those days was as indelible as paint and the marks made by it as legible in forty years as in one."

The Medal Contest.

The contest for the silver medal oratory announced by the W. C. T. U. came off on Tuesday evening at the Presbyterian church, which was well filled by the friends of the cause and of the contestants. Every number in the program was given except a couple of the solos, and every one was heartily applauded, but the "contest" was between Misses Belle Barr and Mamie Finnegan, and the medal was given by the judges to the latter. The figures were very close, and the only regret of the judges was that there was not a prize for each. The Rev. Mr. Todd presented the medal in a brief but very effective address. By and by comes a contest for a gold medal, between holders of silver medals, and Miss Finnegan will be (or close to) the head in that.

Not Sailorlike Nor Manly.

Charles and Gust Sundelius, with three others named Lundeen, Peterson and Blum, went up the bay on Friday of last week and were caught by the squall off Squaw Point and their boat capsized. They clung to the boat for an hour and were finally rescued by Nelson, the Gladstone fisherman. Gust Sundelius tells us the story and adds that the steamer Liberty passed within three hundred feet of them while they were clinging to their boat, saw and understood the danger they were in, but refused them aid and passed on her way, leaving them to get out of it as they could.

Signs of Better Times.

On Tuesday and Wednesday last the railway company organized eight train crews and put them upon the road to haul Norrie and Pabst ore, with about a month's work in sight for them. Where there is to go we were not informed, but presume it to be destined for South Chicago. It is not much, but for ever so little improvement over the situation since the close of August the people are thankful. Another fact is in the same line—the men in the shops are at work to-day, Saturday, and six days in the week is re-established.

Moore-Payne.

Married at the Presbyterian parsonage in this city, on Wednesday last, by the Rev. James Todd, Ralph S. Moore and May Payne, both of Van's Harbor. The bride is the youngest daughter of David Payne, manager of the Van Winkle & Montague farm, and the groom is a brother of C. E. Moore, lumber inspector at Van's Harbor. The happy couple have the best wishes of a large circle of friends. They will remain in the city a few days before taking up their residence at Van's Harbor.

"The Pride of Battery B."

After the "contest" was over, last Tuesday evening, little Hester Yockey gave a recitation—"the pride of battery B"—which, if she had been a contestant, and if years had been considered by those making the award would have brought her very near the medal. She was "letter perfect," and her elocution was something remarkable in one so young.

GENERAL CITY NEWS

MANY MINOR MATTERS PERTAINING TO CITY AND SURROUNDINGS.

The Board of Education Wants \$16,000 Chicago Gets the Money—The "Line Storm"—Now For Hunting, the Law is Off.

The boys have a laugh on Fred Hodges. Occasionally Fred has a call for "bait" when a fishing party goes out, and the packages must be put up so as to stand jolting. Being in Chicago the other day Fred saw corrugated packing paper and bethought him that it was just the stuff to protect the packages of bait, and ordered a little. The laugh comes in when the quantity is known—enough to do him ten years—and the inference drawn that Fred took roseate views of business prospects when he was ordering.

The Columbian show is a great one, there's no gainsaying that, and the country, and Chicago especially, is proud of it but it is not an unqualified blessing. The small town in an area having a radius of say three hundred miles around Chicago are drained of their spare cash (and of cash which they ought not to spare, too) by it until a big white dollar is a curiosity. The fair and the hard times together make it "tough."

Bulletins 96, 97, 98 and 99 from the experiment station of the Agricultural College are received. They treat of "Honey Analyses," "Locusts and the Horn Fly," and "Michigan soils." We pass the bulletins to a bucolic friend. They can be had for the asking. Address the secretary of the Agricultural College.

The Board of Education recommends an appropriation of \$16,000 for school purposes, as follows: Teachers' wages \$7,500, interest \$700, fuel \$500, incidentals \$3,695, improvements \$1,000, bonds \$5,000. The council will act upon the recommendation at its next regular meeting.

On and after Monday next you may shoot a deer, reader, if you can find one and can hold a gun straight enough to hit it; "the law is off" for thirty days; but you must not run it with dogs, nor shine its eyes at night, nor lay for it when it comes to water.

Johnny Van Heest got away with the Australian. It took twenty-eight rounds to do it, and Johnny was very nearly licked, but not quite; the other fellow was, quite. The battle was fought in the rooms of the Olympic club, New Orleans.

Those two graybeards who shouted and swung their arms at Sourvine's corner Monday afternoon were not quarreling; they were not even arguing; it was pure "bluff" on both sides.

"Old timers," whose memories go back to the time when pine was the only out put of this region, will hear with regret that Abner Kirby is dying—is probably dead before this is read.

The "line storm" was on time, to a tick—a southeast gale prevailed on Thursday, the 21st, followed by a northwester and lower temperature.

The estate of Bela M. Dunbar contests the claim of the state (for remuneration for his maintenance in the insane asylum) in the supreme court.

Those copper country train robbers were amateurs and only half taught. They could rob, all right, but couldn't hide successfully.

Beginning on Monday next the hours of work in the railway shops will be from 7:30 until noon and from 1:00 until 4:30.

John Sullivan had three cords of wood on the road near the old fishery, and went after it Monday. It had disappeared.

The three lumber carriers, Resumption, Cora A. and Ford River, are the only vessels taking lumber from Ford River.

Martin Heim, of Limestone, Alger county, wants a wife. Write him, girls, if you are in the matrimonial market.

Moses Gould, of Garden, will no longer pay debts contracted by Mrs. Moses Gould, she having quit him cold.

John Dineen has this week put new sills under his building at the corner of Ludington and Wolcott streets.

The Goldsmith took 800,000 feet of logs from Ford River to Reynold's mill at Sturgeon Bay.

Principal Beggs can subscribe for magazines to the extent of \$17 to be used in the high school.

Last Wednesday was the Hebrew day of atonement, and was appropriately observed here.

The Pioneer says (J. J. Carlson's "whirl-a-gig" did not amass a fortune in Manistique.

The Ford River company will do about the usual amount of logging the coming season.

Not New—Merely Agnosticism. Among those in attendance upon the "Parliament of Religions" was one with what he called "a new religion" and named "Idealism." It crept, as he gave

it was merely a series of negations, from which we clip a few:

"We do not profess to have any certain knowledge of things beyond this life."
"We do not know how things originated, or if they did originate at all; so we also do not know what will be the last end and aim of everything existing, if there is anything like last end and aim at all."
"We do not know where we come from nor where we go; we only know that we are here on this planet, and that we must take things as they are, and that we must do our best in everything, and in doing this we are happy, as far as happiness reasonably can be expected to be attained by man."

All which, and all which went before or followed the "don'ts" we have quoted, is mere agnosticism—there is nothing new about it—and no foundation on which to build a "religion."

How the Money is Spent.

The committee charged with the disbursement of the five thousand dollars borrowed or to be borrowed and used as a relief fund, has now some seventy men employed. Of these thirty-six are at work under Tim O'Brien's direction cutting ditches to drain the road to the Pleasant Grove farms—the so-called Danforth road. Cyrille Grenier has sixteen men at work on the Bark River road; nine are engaged in clearing out the "slaughter house creek," through which the water from the Danforth road finds its way to the bay, and J. E. Sullivan has ten men at work on the Ford River road, which is getting a surface of gravel from a pit near the old fishery; coarse beach gravel for a foundation and a clay gravel for the top. Four teams are used in this work and the cost of the gravel, on the road, is estimated at seventy cents a yard or under.

Veragua an Ass or Walker a Liar.

It is an open question whether the Columbus of to-day, the Duke of Veragua, of whom we made much while he visited us a couple of months ago, is a blatant ass, or Mr. Paul Walker, professor of Spanish literature in the university of Cincinnati, a liar and a slanderer. The latter named person has just returned from a tour in Spain and says that Veragua asserts that Catholics were not allowed freedom of worship in the United States until his going to mass daily inspired confidence and shook the intolerance which has hitherto existed.

Another Change of Time.

Time table No. 71 took effect last Sunday on the C. & N. W. road. Chicago express arrives at 7:27 a. m.; Milwaukee express at 3:40 p. m.; Crystal Falls senger at 11:20 a. m.; Watersmeet senger at 9:30 p. m.; and Metropt accommodation at 5:10 p. m. O express departs at 7:42 p. m. and m. Watersmeet passenger at 5:05 p. m. Crystal Falls passenger at 2:05 p. m. Metropolitan accommodation at 1:00 p. m. On Sunday the 5:50 a. m. to Crystal Falls instead of 6:00 a. m.

The Lighting Co's Coal.

Sailors begin to think the Light company "a hoodoo." One cargo, ago, the vessel bringing it was lost, of hotel fact mention was made at the stretched now the second in the schooner do Mr. City narrowly escapes going you do Mr. other to the bottom of lake you how is schooner breaking away fr Mr. Kirby which was towing it, ace, and grasped center-board and a hand he took a She did reach port, he old man had a further disaster, will why, how do you or the next day. you, very glad, sir.

The Bay.

A friend tells me why I never was quiet Co., is see anybody in all my amount of w. R. I ndee man was all coming w. EST is time, and was mak many me GE e attempts to extricate logs to sat from the vice-like grip Cash is a li Menominee, and finally to yell aloud "what in mean to do, Mr. Kirby, "Oh, no" was the "I was only so infernally see you that I wanted to hat's the kind of a shaker

Andrews Opera Co.

The Andrews Opera Co. will give its Opera "Dorothy," at Peterson's the here is evening. The company able to the job been here before, and the It is w ken of by the press of J. T. Wixson, was given. Hard admitted to partner at the usual place, his son, Chester A. style to be Wixson & So

ing which the price of p isoners a bill to main the same. Give ther. the rate see how you look in a frame. the

Another Republican. There was born, last Sunday, to Mr. and Mrs. J. N. McNally, a The young gentleman's fighting weight is eight pounds and he is in "the pink of condition." He will, casualties barred, be ready to vote the republican ticket at the state election in 1914.

Short in His Accounts.

John C. Lind, city clerk of Norway, is missing, is short some \$2,500 in his accounts with insurance companies for which he was agent, and it is thought he has committed suicide.

A CURE FOR SNORING.

A GREAT OPPORTUNITY FOR A SOBER PHILANTHROPIST.

A Terrible and at Present Incurable Disease That Breaks Up Homes and Destroys Lifelong Friendships—A Cure For This Would Be a Boon.

Several years ago, when that best of table companions, Don Platt, was alive, we had arranged to have a little dinner together at an up town cafe. I was on time, but Platt was late. When he did come, he looked grave and said in the low and well modulated voice so memorable:

"Why, my dear Platt, don't you be so late! What is this malady?"

"Alas, old age! I set out to walk here. I was too much of an undertaking."

The timeliness of this reference to the infirmities of age is accentuated by several important cases in court that have depended upon the incurability of snoring. This vexatious affliction to which the human family is heir has increased in this country with alarming rapidity since the advent of la grippe. Its changed character is recognized by progressive physicians, and the definitions found in the dictionaries are now admitted to be quite wide of the mark. Webster intimates clearly, by tracing the etymology of the word, that the nose is the important organ in producing the noise during sleep.

This belief must have been general in the last generation, for we all know that a clothespin was the remedy best thought of in practice. That treatment was no more severe than cupping and far more direct in application. But during the past five or six years, or since the French form of influenza fastened upon us, there has been a marked and alarming increase in the number of people addicted to snoring. It is a peculiarity of this malady that the sufferers are not confined to those attacked. Like the delirium tremens, the cornet habit and other obnoxious forms of nervous unrest, snoring awakens an antagonism in the human breast that mere medicine is powerless to subdue.

Those who fail to agree with me as to the gravity, the seriousness or the timeliness of these remarks are requested to communicate by mail, and they will be made acquainted with a case in point that will amply convince them.

An acquaintance living on West End avenue is now suffering from the most thoroughly developed case of snoring that has appealed to medical science in recent times. His life up to the past year has been exemplary, but it is the plain, unvarnished truth to say that he now looks upon himself as a victim to the inadequacy of medical science to reach his case. His wife has left him, taking the children with her, and while it is unlikely that the case in Wisconsin will be taken as a precedent for procuring a divorce there can be no doubt that the couple are irrevocably separated. That husband was deeply attached to his wife. He took the best of medical advice. He even visited that city of physicians, Philadelphia, in the hope of restoration to a normal method of sleeping.

His medical experience was extensive. He began with anodyne and ended with serious contemplation of deadly strychnine.

He tried oxides and bromides, foods and antifeeds, lactics and acids, iodides and chlorides, acids and alkalis, oatmeal and cornmeal. All with these he took beer, baths and known that belladonna the pupils of the eyes, he medicine that would have mydratic upon the nose of Dr. Curtis and of his nose removed, about the Prince of insomnia by the day he tried that he was incurable! resorted to at-bombazine, and one use gave no

recked because of apprehensions of epilepsy, and we were old world firmity of I have done in happier

the deplorable condition that some or the speedily destroy this stroyer of happiness must be real and permanent.

removed from the afflictions.—Julius York Recorder.

doctor's Only Remedy. A clerk in a Detroit establishment has money of his own, but recently became impressed by the fact that he was working too hard, and went to the manager about it.

"I came to see you," he said to that potentate, "about my duties here."

"What about them?" inquired the manager.

"I want fewer working hours."

The manager had his own views on the subject.

"Well," he said thoughtfully, "I don't see how we can arrange it, unless you make more than 24 hours constitute a day," and that ended the strike.—Detroit

A Man at a Meeting of Sorosis.

Once a man attended a Sorosis meeting. A few years ago a distinguished female singer from the opera stage was invited to sing by Sorosis. She came late and hurried into Delmonico's ballroom, where Sorosis was then wont to meet, followed by a little, nervous, wiry Italian. The hundred odd ladies simply glared and sat speechless. Mrs. Losier, who was then president, hurried down from the presiding chair and had a hurried whispering conversation with the opera singer, while the little Italian stood in the aisle suffering mental agonies from the concentrated glare of 300 feminine eyes. Then the opera singer was overheard to say:

"Why, madam, he is my accompanist, and I cannot sing without him. If he goes, then I must go."

The president returned to her chair, the singer seated herself, and the social gathering resolved itself into a business body—the poor, nervous pianist standing still in the aisle like a criminal before the bar of justice. The matter was freely discussed, and finally it was resolved to make an exception and allow the Italian to remain and play. Fortunately for the Italian, he understood very little English, and after standing quizzically through the debate he boldly walked up to the singer and asked what it all meant. She explained, and then the Italian's blood boiled.

"I never hear of such a zing," he said vehemently. "Adieu, madame!"

He was persuaded to remain and play, but when he had finished he bolted, and every footstep rang out indignation and defiance.—New York Times.

Some Brilliant Sword Strokes.

Elephants are completely disabled by one blow from the Arab's two handed sword, which almost covers the huge hind leg, biting deep into the bone. This feat is varied by slashing off the trunk, leaving it dangling only by a piece of skin. A ghorka has been seen by the late Laurence Oliphant to behead a buffalo with a single blow of his coorkie. And Sir Samuel Baker, a man powerful enough to wield during his African exploration the "baby," an elephant rifle weighing 22 pounds, once clove a wild bear with his big hunting knife almost in halves as it was making a final rush, catching it just behind the shoulder where the hide and bristles are at least a span thick. Sir Walter Scott relates how the Earl of Angus, with his huge sweeping brand, challenged an opponent to fight and at a blow chopped asunder his thighbone, killing him on the spot.

There is a story current in Australia that a Lieutenant Anderson in 1852, during an encounter with bushrangers, cut clean through the gun barrel of his adversary with his sword. And at Kassaassin it is related that one of Arabi Pasha's soldiers was severed in two during the midnight charge. But in the opinion of experts this is very improbable, even had the new regulation saber then been in use.—London Globe.

German and English Weavers.

Mr. D. F. Schloss gives the following instructive contrast between English and German weavers: The well fed English weaver can without difficulty look after four looms and can with the aid of a juvenile assistant ("tenter") manage as many as six. But, as Dr. von Schulze-Gaevernitz tells us, notwithstanding that the continental manufacturers run their looms from 20 to 30 per cent slower than ours are worked, in Mulhouse and in Switzerland each weaver can only tend three, and in Germany you will seldom see a weaver able to tend more than two looms. The effect of the superiority of the English operatives upon the cost of production is shown by the fact that, although the rate of remuneration of our English weavers is about 100 per cent higher than that received by the Swiss and German "hands," yet we are able to turn out cotton cloth at a labor cost distinctly lower than that which obtains in Switzerland and Germany.—London Letter.

Caught Napping.

Uncle—Dear me, Carl, what a poor memory you have!

Nephew—A poor memory, you say? Why, I can repeat four pages of the names in the directory after reading them through only once!

Uncle—I'll bet you a hamper of champagne that you can't do it.

The nephew sends for a directory, attentively peruses four pages and shuts up the book.

Uncle—Well?

Nephew—Muller, Muller, Muller, etc., ad infinitum.

All the four pages of the directory being taken up with this familiar patronymic, our student won his bet in fine style.—Schiefblasen.

Not an Unlucky Number.

"Jason," said Mrs. Calliper to her husband as they sat at dinner, "do you think that 13 is an unlucky number?"

"No, Cynthia," said Colonel Calliper. "I can't say that I do, and I don't believe that any of us would if the subject were presented to us in a proper light. Now we fortunately are rich; we don't need money. But suppose we did, and that somebody should offer us \$18,000. Would we, would anybody, my dear, decline these thousands as unlucky because they numbered 13? No, Cynthia, no, we wouldn't—not to any large or appreciable extent."—New York Sun.

For the Use of the Right Hand.

The buttons on coats, etc., are placed on the right side and the shed of the hair in boys to the left evidently to suit manipulation by the right hand. The great philosopher Newton records that at first he confined his astronomical observations to his right eye, but afterward he managed to train his left. But there are persons who could not do this, owing to the unequal strength of their eyes.—Chambers' Journal.

His Own Make.

Travers—Look here, those shoes you made me creek.

Shoemaker—They always creek at the end of 90 days, sir, if the bill isn't paid.—New York Herald.



THE GIRL USHERS.

A Woman Attendant on the Durvea Church Services Has a Word.

The very original idea conceived by the Rev. John E. Fray, the pastor of the Presbyterian church on Clermont avenue, near Atlantic, commonly known as the Durvea, while it took the religious world somewhat by surprise, did not work so smoothly or as successfully as the inventor of it had hoped. One of the women members of the congregation spoke to a reporter as follows:

"I consider the movement highly improper. If the pews cannot be filled by earnest, honest, spiritual work, it would be better not to have any service. It is on a par, rather below it, I think, with the putting of female choristers and solo singers in the Episcopal church in surplice in order that they might make a better presentation before the congregation during the singing of the services. I have often heard the vulgar expression, 'holy show,' and it pained me exceedingly to hear my brother and other young men, his associates, give utterance to it. But really what else can you call the dressing of women in white shrouds, placing them within the railing of the chancel to sing the hymns and intone the responses or act in the capacity of ushers, as was attempted some months ago in a New York theater.

"In the New England town where is my natal home what a shock it would be to its good Congregationalists to meet on entering their place of worship a girl costumed as an usher, marshaling them to the seats they were to occupy during the service! I am rejoiced to know," continued the woman, with additional energy of manner, "that the attempt was a failure—that young men were not to be cajoled into listening to pious talks that really, in nine out of ten cases, are stale and unprofitable repetitions of long since exhausted themes.

"Those so called preachers and teachers of the word, made so by mechanical treatment, are at best weak rebasers of old and often forgotten sermons, and most of them do it in so bungling a fashion that the listener wonders at what the speaker on the platform or in the pulpit is really driving. Great teachers, broad minded, up to the color of the times, with courage enough to speak out, not hiding under a cloak of verbalisms their convictions, will always have a hearing."—Brooklyn Eagle.

A. O. U. W.

Grand Lodges of the Degree of Honor. Notes of the Order.

There are at present five grand lodges of the degree of honor, as follows: Kansas grand lodge, E. M. Forde, grand recorder, Emporia, Kan.; Michigan grand lodge, Mrs. Mary A. Tinker, grand recorder, Jackson, Mich.; Nebraska grand lodge, W. S. Houseworth, grand recorder, Lincoln, Neb.; Montana grand lodge, Mrs. Hattie B. Hunter, grand recorder, East Helena, Mont.; Massachusetts grand lodge, John C. Bickford, grand recorder, Manchester, N. H.

A beneficial department was made permissible by the supreme lodge to be established by grand lodges of the degree of honor.

The Select Knights, A. O. U. W., of Boonville, Mo., have secured a fund of \$500 for prizes to be awarded to the best drilled legions that will participate in a drill during the session of the grand legion in the fall.

Kansas City has a new lodge, degree of honor, under way.

The magnitude of the fraternal benefit orders, which sprang from a small gathering in a Pennsylvania town a few years ago, is a striking illustration of the fact that all great reforms are started by small bodies of men.

W. P. Wheatland of Quaker City lodge, No. 116, Philadelphia, was presented recently with a testimonial by his fellow members' esteem in the form of a handsome solid silver service costing \$250.

A. and I. O. Knights of Malta.

By decision of the grand commander, endorsed by the grand commandery, no man can be a candidate for membership who is unable to read and write in the English language.

Immortelle commandery, No. 138, was stationed in Bridgeton, N. J., by the grand commander and staff recently. Colonel William T. Du Bois received the honors of past commander as organizer. The charter roll contains 100 names of leading citizens.

Almoner commandery, No. 88, of Philadelphia is giving close attention to an elaborate rendition of the ritualistic work and will shortly confer the knights of the green and gold degrees in full ceremonial form.

A new commandery will be stationed in Delaware county during August. Its charter roll now numbers 86 names.

The second commandery in Altoona is completing its organization and will be instituted in August. The second commandery in Lancaster has a long charter list. The second commandery in Chester will raise its standard in the early fall.

One Limited First-Class Fare With \$2.00 Additional For the Round Trip Harvest Excursions, Aug. 25d, Sept. 19th 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 J. S. C. POND, General Passenger and Ticket Agent, Chicago, Ill.

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. 30U

Take Notice.

City Clerk's Office, City of Escanaba, Sept. 15, 1893. Notice is hereby given that sealed bids, for the purchase of five thousand dollars of bonds of the city of Escanaba, redeemable ten years from date, bearing interest at six per cent per annum, payable annually, principal and interest payable in gold or its equivalent, will be received at the city clerk's office, up to noon of Tuesday, October 3rd, next, for submission to the city council. The city council reserves the right to reject any or all bids. All proposals enclosed and sealed, should be addressed to. HENRY WILKE, City Clerk, Escanaba, Michigan.

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

Notice.

All parties having books belonging to the Escanaba Public School Library, are kindly requested to return them (at once and avoid fine. S. S. BEAUS, Sup't Schools. 37U

Business College.

Escanaba Business College AND INSTITUTE OF SHORTHAND, TYPEWRITING, AND TELEGRAPHY.

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O. V. LINDEN Steamship Agent.

Tickets sold from Escanaba to any point in Europe.

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Low Rates, Quick Time and Good Service via "Soo" R'y and connections. Thirty-six hours to Boston or New York. Buy your Tickets at 614 Ludington St.

Headache Wafers.

STATE OF WISCONSIN, City of Milwaukee, Milwaukee, Co. } ss MAX GESSLER proprietor and manufacturer of Cessler's Magic Headache Wafers doing business at the above place makes oath that he will pay FIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS (\$500.) for each and every case of headache of any kind that cannot be cured with Cessler's Magic Headache Wafers. (Signed.) MAX GESSLER. Sworn to before me this 10th day of November, 1892 JUDGE DAVID S. ROBE, Notary Public.

Beware of Imitations.

Remember Cessler's Magic Headache Wafers will cure any case of Headache in 20 minutes. Guaranteed by all Druggists to cure or money refunded. Manufactured by MAX GESSLER, Ph. C. Milwaukee, Wis. J. N. Mead or Charlotte Street Pharmacy

Medicinal.

Indapo Made a well Man of Me! THE GREAT HINDOO REMEDY PRODUCES THE ABOVE RESULTS IN 80 DAYS. Cures all Nervous Diseases, Failing Memory, Female Discharges, Nightly Emulsions, etc. caused by past abuse, gives vigor and size to shrunken organs and quickly but surely restores Lost Manhood in old or young. Easily carried in vest pocket. Price \$1.00 a package. Six for \$5.00 with a written guarantee to cure or money refunded. Don't let any unprincipled druggist sell you any kind of imitation. Insist on having INDAPPO—none other. If he has not got it, we will send it by mail upon receipt of price. Enclosed in sealed envelope free. Address Oriental Medical Co., Props., Chicago, Ill., or correspondents. SOLD by Wm. Godley, Pharmacist and Chemist 310 Ludington St., ESCANABA, MICH., and other leading druggists.

Garfield Tea

Cures Constipation Overcomes results of indigestion, biliousness, nervousness, headache, dizziness, etc. Sold by Garfield Tea Co., 113 W. 4th St., N.Y.

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A Solace Sweet And Best by Far In these Quiet Times.

SMOKE A BEN-HUR CIGAR.

All First-Class Dealers Sell Them. Ask for Them.

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DO YOU WANT TO BUILD OR REPAIR YOUR HOUSE?

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CAN SUPPLY YOU WITH LUMBER

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

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

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Groceries.

Absolutely Free!

A TICKET TO THE WORLD'S FAIR.

Everybody can See the Big Show!

READ!

Every person who is desirous of attending the fair may do so if they trade at our store, for the difference in prices here and elsewhere will be sufficient to take you to the World's exposition. Remember our stock of Groceries, Provisions, Grockery, Glass-ware, Teas, Coffees, Canned Goods, Etc., Is not only complete in every particular, but is fresh, crisp and sparkling; no old goods. You are invited to call and in-goods and get prices.

JOHN GROSS.

Farming Machinery.

ARE YOU Farming For Your Health?

IF SO, Any kind of an old-fashioned, cast-iron, rattle-trap of a mower, or even a scythe will do you.

BUT IF YOU ARE FARMING FOR PROFIT

You must have the best and the latest improved in grass and grain cutting machinery. You must have a mower that can cut any kind of grass, be it ever so light or heavy, wet or dry, on level, or uneven and rough ground; a machine that can cut where a horse can walk. If you want such a mower call or address,

FRANK KRAUS, 113 North Wolcott St. - - - Escanaba, Mich.

PHOTOGRAPHS IN MULTIPLE.

Tiny Portraits Turned Out by Thousands to Satisfy a Fad.

Hidden under the staircase of a frame building on Pennsylvania avenue is an oddity in the shape of a photographer's shop. Nobody ever goes there to have his picture taken, and yet the business is a profitable one.

In fact, the photographer himself is very rarely to be found on the premises. People send in pictures of themselves to be reproduced by an extraordinary process of multiplication.

It is a snap camera and makes 33 miniature copies of the cabinet portrait at one shot on a single negative. From the negative the pictures are printed off in sheets of 33 distinct photographs each.

The back of these little photographs, which are a novelty, are spread with dextrine. It serves as a sort of muck-lage, so that the pictures can be licked like postage stamps and stuck upon anything.

One of Ralph Waldo Emerson's Stories. Mr. Emerson himself had a story—I forget whether I heard it in a lecture or in conversation—about a New England come outer who went into a hatahop and selected for himself a costly hat.

Engagements and Marriages. The following figures have been compiled from the combined recollections of 63 maiden ladies and 45 military officers, all resident in the county town of one of the home counties.

A Young Woman's Reasoning. "I am told, dear, that Jack Rattlepate spent most of his vacation in your back parlor. Aren't you giving him rather a dangerous amount of encouragement?"

A Reformatory. Maud Miller—Didn't you say she was a prominent leader in the dress reform movement?

Maid Marian—Well—she keeps a cleaning and dyeing establishment.—Kate Field's Washington.

A Problem That Is a Problem.

A group of gentlemen were gathered about the desk engaged in earnest endeavors to figure out a mathematical problem brought over by a prominent young member of the New York bar, who stands to lose \$100 on a wager if his own solution is wrong.

It looks simple. The young New Yorker said it was simple and that it didn't take a mathematical sharp to figure that the courier journeyed even 50 miles.

The man from Gotham was not satisfied with the Philadelphia professor's conclusion, so on reaching Washington he hunted up Professor George Hill, the clerk to the house irrigation committee and an expert in mathematics, who in turn referred him to Professor Woodward of the coast and geodetic survey.

The Derby as a "One Horse" Race.

For a fortnight or more before the Derby everybody who talked or read about the subject must have become wearied of the expression that it would be a "one horse race."

The Grandest of Organs. The great organ recently erected in Festival hall at the World's fair has 8,901 pipes, 80 stops, 14 combination pistons, 13 couplers and many other mechanical accessories.

American News in Europe.

An English correspondent takes occasion to point out to Americans in the course of a recent letter to a New York newspaper that the outrageous quality of what is sent abroad from this country as news is working wonders in lowering us in the esteem of foreigners.

Strange if True. It is related that on the date of Edwin Booth's birth there was a meteoric shower. At the hour and just before the moment of his death at the Players' club the electric lights all went out.

Converting the Jews in England. During last year no less a sum than \$4,487 was subscribed in the country by infatuated enthusiasts toward the Utopian object of converting the Jews to Christianity.

Helping Along an Inventor. The Bavarian government has made a grant of 1,600 marks to Herr Koch, an aeronaut and author of a pamphlet entitled "Free Human Flying as the Preliminary Condition of Dynamic Aeronautics."

MAYOR HARRISON'S HOUSE.

The spacious and comfortable home of Chicago's Chief Executive.

Carter Harrison, the mayor of Chicago, has a national reputation. His aggressiveness and unquestionably strong mentality made him a conspicuous figure years ago.

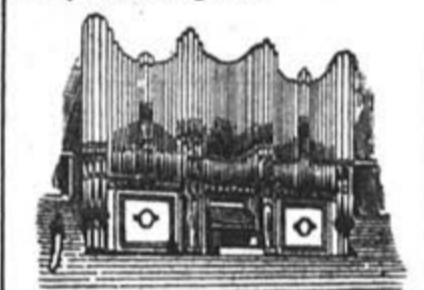
Mayor Harrison's house indicates by its free, generous style of architecture the chief characteristic of its owner. It is located at the junction of Ashland and Jackson boulevards on the West Side of Chicago.



THE HOME OF CARTER HARRISON.

The grounds are spacious and natural rather than artificial and trim, and the house is old fashioned, roomy and comfortable. It is essentially a home place, and of it the most casual observer would predict an owner of refined tastes, luxurious instincts and great individuality.

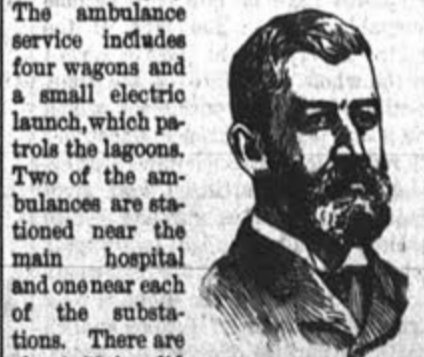
The Great Organ. The organ is very powerful, being built on a large and generous scale, but the use of pneumatic tubular chests and electricity renders it as easy to play as the best of pianos.



THE GREAT ORGAN.

World's Fair Hospital Service. For those injured or taken sick suddenly on the World's fair grounds a regular medical bureau has been established, under the supervision of Dr. John E. Owens, and a fine emergency hospital.

There are two resident physicians at the hospital, a corps of attending physicians, especially selected for their experience and fitness, a hospital steward, druggists, orderlies for stretcher work and a corps of trained nurses.



DR. J. E. OWENS.

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THE EMERGENCY HOSPITAL. For the treatment of all kinds of SURGICAL DISEASES. Corner Wells and Campbell street. Escanaba, Michigan. W. W. WALKER, M. D., Proprietor and Surgeon in charge.

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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.

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FRED. E. 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.

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Iron Works

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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

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OFFICE, NO. 803 LUDINGTON STREET

An important order has just been issued by Secretary Morton respecting the meat inspection service of the Agricultural Department. After October 1 all hogs slaughtered for the interstate and foreign trade will be inspected before slaughter, and again at the time the carcass is being dressed.

Inspectors are instructed to condemn carcasses when affected by any disease or injury which would make the flesh unfit for human food. The enforcement of these instructions will, in the opinion of the secretary, insure wholesome meat for the interstate and foreign trade, and this is all the department of agriculture has under its control.

The manager of a manufacturing concern the works of which are located at Hopedale, Mar., gave the Wilson "tariff reform" committee some "straight talk" the other day. We quote: "I am utterly indifferent as to what the democrats will do with the tariff. We understand that there will be a considerable reduction all round. A reduction of ten per cent in duties means a reduction of ten per cent in wages and so on. We now pay our help in Hopedale, taking in account skilled and unskilled labor, an average of \$2 a day, and for the same class of work the average pay in England is £1 a week, or not quite \$5. We have considered all these things and have pretty nearly determined that we will buy a plant in England, where the conditions for manufacturing are more favorable than they will be here under a reduced tariff. We own a large number of patents; we have already a large connection in England and shall be able to manufacture our goods there cheaper than we can here and still continue to supply our customers on this side of the Atlantic as cheaply if not cheaper than we do now. We do not propose to shut down our Hopedale works so long as we cannot, then in self-defense we will close them up."

There is American tin plate. The report of Mr. Ayer, special agent of the treasury, good democratic authority, gives the aggregate production of tin-plate in this country from sheets rolled in the United States at 34,622,052 lbs. The aggregate amount of imported black plates which have been converted into tin-plate in the United States was 29,290,282 lbs., making the grand total of both kinds 73,922,334 lbs. Ten firms use their own black plates exclusively. Thirteen firms use both American and foreign plates, and nine use only foreign plates. Agent Ayer states that his figures as given are made up from the sworn returns of manufacturers.

Good democratic authority says "It is useless to disguise the fact that the repeal bill [of the silver purchase act] is in a very bad way in the senate." Too many of the democratic senators (and the assistant democrats, the populists) are against repeal without some measure of safety for the silver coinage. Compromise is talked of, but the boss, Grover (if he is still boss), gives no sign of yielding. Our democratic friends have a heap of trouble with their white elephant. If the democratic majority in the senate were united in favor of repeal, or if there were no democrats willing to filibuster against it, the situation would be exceedingly simple.

and see the last vestige of national protection to a voter's rights swept from the statute book without a protest. Such a discussion as this, which arouses strong partisan feeling, will tend to destroy all possibility of non-partisan action in other directions. We were called together for the single purpose of repealing the silver purchasing clause. This all-important matter is at its last and most critical stage, and to complicate it at this moment with a burning political question like the repeal of the election laws, which by no possibility can have any practical effect for more than a year, exhibits the most absolute disregard for the business interests of the country and for the distress of the people which it is possible to conceive.

How those ex-rebels now "in the saddle" feel about themselves and their position is well shown by a story which comes from Washington and which we clip and reproduce: Two senators from Southern states, both of whom had served in the Confederate army, going home together in convivial mood from a party after dining well, when one drew himself up suddenly by a lamp-post and said: "I say, old fellow, did you ever think how funny all this business is?" "What business?" said the other. "Why, this business here. Only a few years ago you and I were in arms against this government, doing all we could to break it up and set up another. Now here we are—senators of the government we were fighting against—members of its highest legislative body—making laws for it. Great thing, ain't it?" "Yes," said his companion, "it is a great thing. This is a great and magnanimous government." "Oh, magnanimous be d—d!" said the other, "there isn't any magnanimity about it. It's sheer genius, my boy. We fellows have the genius for government, and they know it. They can't get along without us. That's what's the matter, and that's why we're here."

A Hoosier republican writes thus: "If this present congress will pass a joint resolution that it will not meddle with the tariff during the present administration, pass the proper appropriation bills and authorize the president to suspend the purchase of silver, and the president shall approve of these measures, and then adjourn and go home, the country will in a few short weeks right itself; the unemployed will be employed and the country will again enter into a period of prosperity."

But they—the democratic members of congress—just can't do it, my dear sir; their hands are tied by last fall's pledges. They are "between the devil and the deep sea" to be sure (and to us it is a matter of indifference which gets 'em), but they must "reform," they have no choice.

Fifty per cent of the printers in New York are out of work. Those who are at work have been assessed ten per cent of their wages to help those who are not employed. Why is this? Because manufacturers and wholesale and retail dealers are not printing any catalogues this year. They do not know on what basis they will have to make or sell goods, and cannot therefore issue prices current nor state what goods they can offer. Moreover, foreign competition will doubtless play an important part in our future business. Dell trade thus affects all branches, even the printer who now have time to make a note of the fact and its causes, which note they can peruse later—say in 1896.—American Economist.

There is an unjustifiable reflection on the men who have lately been thrown out of work to charge upon them the Houghton county train robbery; there is not a scrap of evidence implicating such a man. The men now in arrest are not workmen; they are rather men who will do anything else, even steel, rather than work. Don't wonder our workmen.

Forest fires made havoc with the timber in Wisconsin last week and many villages and cities were endangered. None were destroyed but it required the most strenuous exertion to save Ashland, West Superior, Stevens Point, Merrill and others. Many camps and isolated farm houses were burned.

The president sent to the senate last Tuesday the name W. B. Hornblower, of New York, for the vacancy on the supreme bench caused by the death of Justice Blatchford, and that of James J. Van Alen of New York for the post of Ambassador to Italy.

The winding up of the oil trust means not obedience to the law but evasion of the law. The trust is dissolved, but the men who controlled the oil trade through it continue to do so without it.

History Repeats Itself. FOR upwards of a decade and a half each recurring season—Spring, Summer, Fall, Winter—has witnessed our store stocked with a line of seasonable goods that has elicited the admiration and appreciation of the ladies of the entire community. Experience has taught us the wants of the community, and we pride ourselves on being able to successfully cater to its wants. With the inauguration of the Fall Season we are showing A BEAUTIFUL LINE OF DRESS GOODS AND WRAPS. The likes of which was never before unpacked for the inspection of the public in Delta county. Every article was selected under our personal supervision, and our patrons know what this means. The very latest styles in dress goods; the very latest styles in wraps. Every lady is invited to call, whether she purchases or not. OUR OTHER DEPARTMENTS Are teeming with new and seasonable goods, and awaiting your inspection. We did not make our purchases on a hard-times basis; every department is complete. Do not fail to visit our carpet room on second floor. ED. ERICKSON.

The outcome is bound to be disappointment in two cases out of three but the "strip" will be settled and Oklahoma will be at the door of congress demanding admission to the family of states at once.

The Sovereign Grand Lodge of Odd Fellows of America has been in session at Milwaukee this week. The report of Grand Secretary Ross shows that there are 9,926 subordinate lodges of Odd Fellows, 2,438 subordinate encampments, fifty-five grand lodges, and fifty grand encampments. The membership is 747,295 and of Rebekah members there are 180,869. The total revenue of the order for the year was \$8,609,130 and the relief granted amounted to \$3,350,456. It is proposed to ban liquor dealers, as some of the other fraternal orders have done.

The rejection of the home rule bill by the house of lords brings out talk of "mending or ending" that body. If democratic ideas have so far advanced in England that it is possible to strike out or down the power of the "second estate" the first—the crown—is in danger. If the British people are ready to shake off the lords a little more exertion will rid them of the king, and they'll be very likely to make that exertion.

"The Michigan robbery deprived large numbers of suffering miners and their families of their pay." So says the Detroit Journal, making two mistakes in three lines. The men employed by the Calumet & Hecla company are not "suffering," nor did the loss of the money keep them out of their pay. The Journal wastes its sympathy and scores a blunder.

In the face of the movement for free wool and iron ore, Mr. Stephenson, our member of congress, has the cheek to ask, by a bill which he introduces, that the duty on iron ore be increased to \$1.50 per ton. It is right of course, but that "machts nicht aus," Mr. Wilson, for the administration and the democratic party, says "free iron ore."

It is an unjustifiable reflection on the men who have lately been thrown out of work to charge upon them the Houghton county train robbery; there is not a scrap of evidence implicating such a man. The men now in arrest are not workmen; they are rather men who will do anything else, even steel, rather than work. Don't wonder our workmen.

Forest fires made havoc with the timber in Wisconsin last week and many villages and cities were endangered. None were destroyed but it required the most strenuous exertion to save Ashland, West Superior, Stevens Point, Merrill and others. Many camps and isolated farm houses were burned.

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An astrologer has "cast the horoscope" of the Cleveland baby and gives her a great future—puts poor Ruth in the background altogether. It's nonsense, but all the papers publish it.

The sermon preached last Sunday by David Swing—a prophecy of one religion embracing all forms of christianity—was worth going to Chicago to hear; it was a great sermon.

The Detroit school board is waging over Catholic and Anti-Catholic, though there is not true religion enough in the lot to save the soul of a dog.

The democratic congressmen in caucus, decided to push the repeal of the federal election laws, let the result be what it may.

The head of the English church, the Archbishop of Canterbury, requested the clergymen of that church to keep away

from the "Parliament of Religions." David Swing says "He must have had no light that was worthy to be placed upon a hill. His light was of the kind that might as well be kept under a bushel." It was the only unkind thing in the great sermon.

It is announced that the president will soon communicate to congress with regard to Hawaii, recommending "hands off," except so far "as may be necessary for peaceful re-establishment of the statu quo." That means, if it means anything, the restoration of the monarchy, and it is a queer position for a democratic administration of the American republic to take; but then, Dave Hill and others deny Mr. Cleveland's right to the appellation "democrat." It is no business of ours, or of any republican, however; the democrats are alone responsible.

Senator Mitchell, of Wisconsin, is seriously, if not dangerously ill at Washington. He has broken down under the strain of his business reverses added to his public duties.

The survivors of the 14th Michigan held reunion at Detroit last week. Wonder if any one remembered the best soldier of that good organization—Tom Fitzgibbon of B company?

To get anything from the Cleveland administration it is well to be an apostate republican. The appointment of Dr. Hazeltine as consul at Milan is a case in point.

Terence Powderly dreams anew of a giant labor union embracing all "existing organizations. It won't stir Teddy.

What's the matter with enforcing the alien labor law against Mitchell, the pugilist? He comes under contract to fight.

The presidents, bronchos are running away and endangering the administration wagon.

The Trouble With a Cold.

"S'matter?"

"I got an awful cold," replied Colonel Morney.

"Have you?"

"Yes, I have. I have polished my bronchial tubes with Conlin's Consumption Conchine."

"No, but have you?"

"Yes! Course I have. I've had goose grease rubbed all over my throat and chest, and I—"

"But, I say hold on, have you?"

"I tell you there's nothing I haven't tried. I took a hot bath, drank a pint of boiling lemonade and rubbed my hide almost off with Mustang liniment, but—"

"Now, listen! Have you?"

"Yes, I have. Tried them all, but they're no good. Why, last night I—"

"That's all right, but have you?"

"Have I what?"

"Have you time to go over to Flynn's and have something?"

"Why the deuce didn't you talk sense at the start?" responded the colonel.

"I'm with you."—Exchange.

Colors of Sapphires.

Sapphires have of late years become fashionable gems. The blue of the sapphire is very seldom pure or spread over the whole substance of the stone. Sometimes it is mixed with black, which gives it an inky appearance, sometimes with red, which, although imperceptible by daylight, yet by artificial light gives it an amethystine appearance. Two sapphires which by daylight may appear of the same hue often differ extremely in color at night. If the stone be held in an ordinary pair of forceps an inch beneath the surface of very clear water, the parts of the stone colored and uncolored will be distinctly apparent. This remark applies to all other gems.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

The Poverty of Printed Language.

"God will keep up his end of the row if you give him a chance." That was the language used by Moderator Craig in his sermon, which had direct reference to the controversies before the general assembly. As it appears in print the sentence requires an expository note. Whether the word "row" rhymes with "how" or "hoe" becomes an important question.—Washington Star.

Special sale of school suits, for one week only, at The Model.

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 by 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 of 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 each. 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, could they do as well. Come and see us with the cash, and buy in the same quantity and we will maten 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 quotd 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. We buy direct and make our own importations, and positively sell at less profit

Frank H. Atkins & Co.

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.

Went to the Fair: Ald. Gamache, Charlie Gagnon, Mrs. Wallace and daughter, Miss Barr, R. E. Morrill and wife, Mrs. Meriam, Mrs. Ellison, Miss Eva Ephraim, F. Glyn, wife and son, Mrs. and Mrs. Mamie Finnegan, Charles and Johnnie Semer, Miss Grenier, W. S. McKay, Miss Caroline and Clara Hamacher, Geo. S. Power, Jas. Christie, C. L. Bell, J. H. McCourt and wife.

Last week we inadvertently omitted to chronicle the marriage of Dr. D. H. Rowles, of this city and Miss Minnie Hartsola, of Marinette. Although somewhat late, The Iron Port extends congratulations.

Mrs. Rolph entertained friends yesterday afternoon—a "thimble party." Mether used to entertain the writer so, and he remembers distinctly the sensation, but perhaps Mrs. Rolph's methods were different.

Cards are out announcing the marriage of Dr. O. E. Youngquist, of this city, and Miss Sophia W. Gustafson, of Ishpeming, which will occur in the latter city next Wednesday at noon.

S. H. Talbot has a brother who is making an extended tour of Europe.

Den. Canty is now located at Hancock.

Mrs. J. K. Steek recently visited with her mother at Iron Mountain.

Three young Genevieve's—Messrs. Stewart, Clark and Enory—were here on Monday, guests of Capt. Neville, of the steamer Moore.

"Capt. Dick" Neville, of the John W. Moore, called on us on Monday while waiting for his cargo.

Dr. A. J. Scott, of Nabma, passed through town Tuesday returning from a trip to the session of the Great Tent of the Maccabees, the great show, and a visit at Milwaukee.

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who is at home rather than try to list those who go.

Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Brotherton have returned from the White City.

Judge Glaser and his family left Sunday evening to see the great show.

Sup't McGowan is at home from the exposition. He says it "it's too big."

Q. R. Hesel has seen the World's Fair and is again on duty at home.

M. W. Pillsbury is in Chicago this week. Charlie Heskell was in town yesterday.

Dr. Winn got away, for a visit in the Empire state, yesterday.

Messrs. Corcoran, F. H. & E. Atkins, Stevenson and Carrow, took the trip to the Fair on the Hart.

Owen Cleary and his family are off for the Fair.

Express Messengers.

Apropos of the train robberies becoming so frequent of late are some reflections concerning the men who serve the express companies as "messengers" and who are the men especially in danger in such cases.

An express messenger's lot is certainly not an enviable one. By the nature of his position he is frequently made the custodian of large sums of money and this fact is a standing invitation to desperadoes.

When his car is boarded by one of these gentry and he is invited to throw up his hands he is placed between the devil and the deep sea. The invitation is always emphasized by a Winchester rifle or an ugly revolver held in unpleasant proximity to the messenger's head. If he surrenders promptly he saves his life but usually loses his position, while, on the other hand, if he shows fight he is promptly shot dead.

Along with it all comes the fact, as vouchered for by many messengers and expressmen, that the entire craft is underpaid. One seldom sees a messenger who makes a good round salary for express messengers generally and \$80 was considered really excellent. Leaving his comfortable home for the labor of a long journey, the express messenger enters the car over which he has charge and travels forth on his journey alone. There is usually wealth about him, of the presence of which he is not certain how many are aware. His doors are barred and bolted. His labor is one of silence and speculation.

Through the long hours of the night the various stops are to be wondered at as meaning something dangerous.

Finally, in their, as in the lives of all men, there comes the critical moment. A train has been halted in the shadow of a gloomy forest or the depth of a solitary canyon. A voice has sounded the demand for an immediate opening and surrender; a manly stand is taken. Then comes the blowing open of a door with dynamite, a demand for keys. The final test is a brutal blow or a deadly shot and another hero, raising his hand to heaven, has died at his post.

It is either this or the other—a surrender because life and the pursuit of happiness is held higher than packages of gold or bundles of silver. The aftermath is usually less thrilling and more painful. Usually it means that the messenger dies a hero or lingers a suspect in the service or out of it. The families of the dead are left to shift for themselves or to suffer because of inability to shift. The living messenger has the inadequate salary and the perhaps moderate odium upon him of having been a coward or untrustworthy, or he no work at all and so drifts out of the business entirely.

Among the Mines.

The iron ore output from Lake Superior increased from 2,000,000 in 1880 to 9,000,000 in 1892.

The Republic is shipping about thirty cars of ore per day.

The Chapin is shipping seventy-five cars per day.

The Great Western has a 60,000 ton stock pile.

The American is working with a full force of men.

Notes From Green Bay.

The city voted for "low" license—758 for \$200, 16 for \$350 and 589 for \$500.

For Howard "high license" was carried by a majority of 67, and at De Pea by 160. Work of paving Washington street with cedar blocks is well under way.

Rev. H. W. Thompson delivered an address upon the occasion of the dedication of a soldiers' monument at Green Bay.

What Ails Us, Mostly.

Reports to the state board of health show a cholera, neuritis, rheumatism, dysentery and cholera morbus in the order named causing the most sickness in Michigan during the week ending Sept. 16.

Typhoid fever is reported at forty-eight places, scarlet fever at forty, diphtheria at thirty-one and measles at six.

Help For Beloved Address.

Letters bearing the following addresses are held at the postoffice because their destination is unknown: "L. J. Gilbert, Mersey Station, Bishop camp No. 1," and "M. W. Westrom, 4314 Grand Bldg, Mich. St." Unless the writers complete the addresses they will go to the dead letter office.

Mr. Lockwood Improving.

M. L. C. Lockwood, who was stricken with paralysis, by which he lost the use of his left side, on Thursday last week, is said to be improving and his recovery is confidently hoped for.

Prompt, Always.

Mrs. Otto Peterson has received from the Great Camp of the Maccabees the sum due her as the beneficiary of the Maccabee membership and insurance of her late husband.

We are making prices on school suits for one week that will astonish the natives.

UPPER MICHIGAN NEWS

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 fellows who robbed the Mackinac postoffice are fighting rascals. A St. Ignace dispatch of the 19th says: "Early this morning a party of citizens and officers left here on the tug Joker in pursuit of a scowboat containing four men, which was overtaken near Nautiaway. The robbers opened fire upon the tug with Winchester, wounding James Murray. The fire was returned by the officers and one of the robbers was wounded. After a little skirmish the tug was driven off and returned to Mackinac Island for reinforcements."

Henry E. Hall, agent of the American Express Co. at Menominee, died on Thursday morning of the effect of an overdose of chloral, taken to relieve a terrible pain in the head, the result of an accident. Bob Dasiier bit off the lower lip of Alex. La Duke in a drunken row. The health officer "sat down on" a so-called magnetic healer—a woman—and saved some silly ones the good dollars they would have fooled away. All which we find in the Herald.

"The Mining Journal" says: "It would be a matter of economy on the part of the city to send to some of the larger cities and secure the services of some young firemen well commended by his chief and give him a salary to take charge of our department and make his headquarters at the fire hall all the time; to make this his business and to do nothing else." What the city needs is a paid department, "ke ours."

The Ontonagon Miner says: "The number of cases of typhoid fever is increasing quite rapidly, and that the authorities cannot be too cautious in investigating the cause, and, if possible take measures to prevent the disease spreading," and urges a general clean-up. Wages of woodsmen, at Ishpeming, are but \$10 a month but men are plenty at that figure. It secures food and shelter for the winter.

Hager Brothers, of Marquette, furniture dealers, were broken out last Saturday morning. Marquette is behind the times—depends on a volunteer fire department.

Adolph Demers found his cow, but it had been killed and partly dressed in the woods near Negaunee.

The Soo has contracted for material improvements and extensions of its water supply system. The contractor accepts city bonds in payment.

The power station of the Soo street railway was burned out by lightning on the 15th.

The Cypre's Fr's bonds don't go. An issue of \$15,000 was authorized and of that amount \$9,000 are still in hand. The balance \$6,000, was taken by a Fond du Lac man in exchange for township warrants; but nobody offers cash for even one of the \$200 bonds.

The Iron Mountain folks go for no half measures. The Journal proposes the bonding of the city for \$30,000 and the use of the money on the streets to give employment to laborers.

Badgley was convicted of the assault upon Miss Saniter and sentenced to eight years in the Marquette prison.

Houghton will borrow \$10,000 and blow in the money for water works extension and betterments.

The Mackinac Island season is closing rapidly. A great many cottagers and boarders left for home last week, though there are a good many hay fever people that will stay until October. There are more of them than usual. The Grand Central hotel is offered for sale.

Michael C. Scully has been appointed collector at Marquette vice Howard who resigned.

The fire in the postoffice on Mackinac Island was dined Sunday night. Loss not stated.

Burglars broke into the house of George Beagh, at the Barabon mine, and robbed it and carried off Mr. Beagh, who is eighty years old. The house of John McHugh, at Ishpeming was entered in the absence of the family but the robbers were scared off without booty.

A citizen of Marquette is under arrest charged with having set the fire of the 15th, and two others have been fined for "hooking things" while it was going on. It is proposed to pass an ordinance making "fire" a crime and requiring that with such limitations buildings shall be brick or stone.

Among the Churches.

Usurp services at the Presbyterian church on Sabbath. Subject in the morning "The Private side of religion." Evening subject: "God's at 'tude to man." James Todd, D. D. pastor.

The medal contest Tuesday evening was one of the most enjoyable literary entertainments ever given in this city.

The Presbyterian ladies will meet with Mrs. Geo Young next Wednesday. Refreshments will be served.

The Ladies Aid society of the Presbyterian church will hold a fair at Peterson's hall early in November.

The Epworth League will meet in the lecture room of the Methodist church,

Sunday evening at 6:30. Subject: The Word of God. This interesting subject will doubtless call out a large meeting. Come if you can.

Service at the usual hours, to-morrow, at St. Stephen's church. In the morning the subject of the sermon will be "A Pressing Question," from the words of the Lord to Adam—"Where art thou." Seats free, and all invited.

The Methodist Sunday school will meet as usual at twelve o'clock. All will be made welcome.

MARINE NEWS.

Notice is given that on or about Sept. 20, light vessel No. 59 will be moored about one and one-half miles to the southward and westward of Bar Point in about 17 feet of water, to mark Bar Point Shoal, mouth of Detroit River, Mich. The vessel will show simultaneously from three lanterns encircling the fore mast-head a fixed white light. The focal plane of the light will be 45 feet above the lake level, and the light may be seen in clear weather, to the observer's eye 15 feet above the same level, at 13 1/2 miles. The vessel has two masts schooner rigged, and has no bowsprit. There is a circular black cage work day mark at the fore mast head, a small black smoke stack and a fog signal between the masts. The hull is black with "59 Bar Point Shoal" in white letters and figures on each side. During thick or foggy weather a six inch steam whistle will sound blasts of ten seconds duration separated by silent intervals of 30 seconds, thus: Blast, ten seconds; silent interval, 30 seconds; blast, ten seconds; silent interval, 30 seconds. If the whistle be disabled a bell will be rung by hand.

The new steel Anchor Line freighter Codorus was sunk Sunday in Detroit harbor in a collision with the H. G. Hadley. The Codorus was coming out in tow of a tug, and the Hadley was crossing in from the slip. Through some misunderstanding of signals the two craft came together, the Hadley striking the Codorus full amidship, starting some of her plates. The Codorus sunk before she could be towed back to the dock. She is loaded deep with flour.

Insurance rates on vessel cargoes from Chicago have advanced—renew to ports on Lake Michigan, Lake Huron, Sarnia, and Detroit river, forty-five cents per \$100; Georgian bay and Lake Erie, fifty cents; Lake Superior, Lake Ontario, and Ogdensburg, sixty cents; Montreal seventy-five cents. Lake Superior recovered by the smoke cloud and navigation is impeded.

The Centurion is so big that she can't get up Chicago creek above the forks, either into the south or north branch. In an attempt to reach Armer's elevator, at 16th street, she stuck at Taylor street and pulled back to Polk street and tied up. The I. C. elevators are the only ones at which she can take cargo.

One's rights come Lake Superior ports have advanced five cents and a corresponding advance in the Escanaba rate is demanded but not yet conceded.

The steamer Waverly from Chicago to Buffalo with five men, blew out her cylinder head off Racine and was towed back to Chicago by the Charlevoix.

The schooner America, ashore at Point au Barques, Schooner's county, has been abandoned to the underwriters.

The steamer Borozon stuck a bowlder in the Soo canal on Sunday and sunk.

The schooner Pottier and Merk lost their deck loads of lumber, in the gale of the 15th, off Whitefish point, L. S.

The Suezan E. Park struck Colchester reef on the 15th and was beached to prevent sinking in deep water.

Low water in Detroit river made trouble for the Colton and Gracie; each found the bottom and was compelled to lighten or go to get afloat.

The big whaleboat beat the crack boat of the Goodrich fleet, the Virginia, four miles in a run from Chicago to Milwaukee one day last week.

The Cleveland Outlook.

The enormous converting capacity employed, in the Pittsburgh and Wheeling districts, with no prospect of any decided change for the better this fall, gives little assurance that Bessemer iron will improve materially. Consequently the market for Bessemer ores still drags. The vessel situation is not as desperately bad as was noted a month ago, but the demand for ore tonnage has not assisted in the mending. It is likely that shipments, low as they have been the past four months, will not aggregate for the balance of the season more than 40 per cent of the amount brought down up to date.

August shipments of ore from Lake Superior ports were 615,036 gross tons, making the total from Ashland, Two Harbors, Duluth, Superior and Marquette up to Sept. 1st, 2,836,281 gross tons, as against 2,870,778 gross tons from Lake Superior ports up to Sept. 1st, 1892. What Escanaba and Gladstone shipments were to Sept. 1st, this year, can only be estimated, but it is safe to say that the total shipments to that date from all upper lake ports are in the neighborhood of 3,500,000 gross tons. The record last year to the same date was 3,611,397 tons.—Iron Trade Review.

Fatal Accidents.

John Healey fell from a trestle at Marquette and broke his neck. Simon Shampine fell upon a small circle saw in the Healey & Buel mill and was so cut that he may die.

Unbearable prices at The Model for one week. Over 400 boys' youths, and children's suits to be sold at special figures.

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.

ESCANABA TOWNSHIP.

Mrs. Amab Trudo, of Escanaba, visited relatives and friends here during the week.

Clifford Batron was a Brampton visitor this week.

The Farmer's Mutual Insurance company is fully organized, and those who joined it have received their policies.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. C. Ford Barron, on Monday, Sept. 18, a son.

Threshing is well under way and the oats, it is claimed, are very poor. The hot and dry weather spoiled them.

Peter Budinger raised some very fine plums this year. Mr. Budinger presented your correspondent with a basket filled with the fruit, and we are satisfied that no better plums could be grown in any country. Mr. Budinger has demonstrated that apples, plums and cherries can be grown in this locality successfully.

Jasper Lawrence, accompanied by his sister Anna and Miss Kittie Garvey, visited friends in Gladstone last Sunday.

Schools Nos. 2 and 3 are largely attended. The teachers are kept busy.

There was a dance at Duranceau's hotel last Friday evening. Mrs. D. raffled a sewing machine.

Several of our farmers will visit the world's fair early next month.

Miss Nellie Carroll visited Escanaba last Sunday.

These are democratic times, yet one would be led to believe that they are good times by the improvements Peter Budinger has made about his premises during the summer. Mr. Budinger will have as pleasant and comfortable a home as there is in the township.

John Barron is preparing for the lumber business, buying land and stamper. It is safe to say that if there is any lumbering going on next winter Mr. Barron will have his share of the business.

Jefferson Howard narrowly escaped a serious if not fatal accident while splitting cordwood last week. His axe struck a limb and bounding back struck him with the sharp edge in the forehead, inflicting an ugly wound. Jeff says he wants to live long enough to help elect McKinley president.

RAPID RIVER.

The event of the week was a musicale conducted by Miss Clara F. Lincoln with her pupils on Wednesday evening at Caswell's hall for the benefit of the congregation church. Pupils deserving special mention are Goldis Kibby and Mary Jerome. The affair was well patronized.

The new cornet band made its debut on the street Wednesday evening in honor of Miss Lincoln's music class, and generously discovered some fine music. Its members exhibit much talent and no mean aptitude and are much to be commended for their graciousness.

Miss Mills Lapine and Mr. John Johnson the well known lumberman, began the matrimonial voyage on Wednesday evening with a crowded bridal ball following the musicale at Caswell's hall. Good wishes were showered forth in such abundance that your correspondent gallantly vouchsafed also the best off of The Iron Port.

Fred Pfeiffer is at present doing the fair at Jackson Park. When he returns he will spend several weeks at his home-stand on the Whitefish.

Frank Foseland of Belle Harbor, Wis., made a hurried trip here during the past week to complete arrangements for bringing to a close a certain engagement with Miss Mary Guerao of this place. Both are highly respected.

The Garth Co., at Whitefish, is now running in full force. Your correspondent will give particular notice as to the cut and number employed, in a future communication.

GLADSTONE.

The accident of dumping of a bucket of coal sent Andrew Anderson and Nels Larson, who were at work underneath, to hospital with sore heads. A fire in the mill yard was discovered and put out before harm resulted last Saturday. The right crew at the mill has been discharged. Somebody shot a mule belonging to the I. Stephenson company on the Hoppe homestead.

LOCAL AND OTHERWISE.

DULL TIMES PRICES.

Ephraim & Marshall.

Mother's invited to call at The Model and inspect its line of school suits whether they wish to buy or not. We are always pleased to show goods.

The W. C. T. U. convention will be held here in October. Delegates from various societies in the upper peninsula will be present.

A bunch of keys, with a check attached, has been picked up and left at this office where the owner can find it.

The W. C. T. U. netted \$20 from the medal contest. A friend presented the medal with a V.

School suits from 75c to \$7.00 at the

It is gratifying to know that the Ford River road will finally be put in good condition.

Model. Best values for the money to be found in this city. Special sale for one week commencing to-day.

Dufort has this week moved into his new house opposite the passenger station.

The girls were greatly disappointed by the non-arrival of the Hart last Sunday. No danger of a fuel famine in this city, winterwood will be plentiful and cheap.

The Presbyterian ladies society met with Mrs. Ole Erickson last Wednesday. A party picnicked at Chandler's Falls last Saturday, and another on Wednesday.

Mrs. P. H. Torney has taken the agency for the Grand Union Tea Co. A number of railway employes have been discharged outright.

The Daughters of Rebekah hold a special session this evening.

Boys' Combination suits, with hat and extra pair of pants, for from \$1.75 to \$5.00 per suit at The Model.

Charles Beck returned yesterday from a week at the exposition.

Fishing at Whitefish Point will continue another month.

It will be lawful to shoot partridges after Oct. 1st.

Attend The Model's special sale of boys' school suits.

The train robber, La Liberté, formerly lived here.

Water in the Ford River is unusually low.

A Great Salt Lake in Siberia.

The great salt lake at Obdorsk is 9 miles wide and 17 miles long, yet except in a few places it is solidly roofed over with a deposit of salt which is getting thicker and thicker every year.

Our guide, who is an old man, said that he could remember when the salt crystals first began to gather upon the surface of the water. Year by year, owing to the evaporation of the water, the crystals became more numerous and then caught together till this great roof formed.

In 1878 the water beneath this salt crystal roof found an underground outlet into the River Obi. This lowered the lake's surface about three feet, leaving that distance between the water and the roof.

Looking down through one of the openings made for the purpose in the roof, we saw a low sided small boat. Our guide put us on at a time into the boat. We lay flat on our back and looked up at the curiously beautiful salt ceiling overhead. We propelled the boat by pushing with our hands against the irregularities of the roof.

The guide held a long rope attached to the boat to prevent our going too far and getting lost—a thing he said it was easy to do.

Many springs surround this lake. Their water flows over the roof and evaporates there, and thus continually adds to its thickness. After many years the springs will probably become choked with their own deposits, and then the whole will gradually become covered with earth, and so a great salt mine will be formed—a treasure for the Siberians hundreds of years to come.—Cor. Geographical Magazine.

People Who Whistle.

"Most people look upon whistling as a nuisance," said Herbert C. Sutcliffe, "but there is no doubt that a whistling man has a good deal to recommend him. I have a friend who is a warden in a large penitentiary, and he states that in all his long experience he never knew a habitual whistler condemned to a term in the institution, and he says, moreover, that although the rules as to quietness are frequently broken he has never known a whistler to be sent to the penitentiary, and he states that in all his long experience he never knew a habitual whistler condemned to a term in the institution, and he says, moreover, that although the rules as to quietness are frequently broken he has never known a whistler to be sent to the penitentiary, and he states that in all his long experience he never knew a habitual whistler condemned to a term in the institution, and he says, moreover, that although the rules as to quietness are frequently broken he has never known a whistler to be sent to the penitentiary, and he states that in all his long experience he never knew a habitual whistler condemned to a term in the institution, and he says, moreover, that although the rules as to quietness are frequently broken he has never known a whistler

The Iron Port

THE IRON PORT CO., PUBLISHERS. SUBSCRIPTION RATES: One Year, by Carrier or Mail, \$8 00 Six Months, \$4 50 PAYABLE IN ADVANCE.

OFFICE, NO. 803 LUDINGTON STREET

An important order has just been issued by Secretary Morton respecting the meat inspection service of the Agricultural Department. After October 1 all hogs slaughtered for the interstate and foreign trade will be inspected before slaughter, and again at the time the carcass is being dressed.

Inspectors are instructed to condemn carcasses when affected by any disease or injury which would make the flesh unfit for human food. The enforcement of these instructions will, in the opinion of the secretary, insure wholesome meat for the interstate and foreign trade, and this is all the department of agriculture has under its control, and the municipal boards of health must still be depended upon to protect consumers from diseased animals which are sold for consumption in the states where killed.

The manager of a manufacturing concern the works of which are located at Hopedale, Mass., gave the Wilson "tariff reform" committee some "straight talk" the other day. We quote: "I am utterly indifferent as to what the democrats will do with the tariff. We understand that there will be a considerable reduction all round. A reduction of ten per cent in duties means a reduction of ten per cent in wages and so on. We now pay our help in Hopedale, taking in account skilled and unskilled labor, an average of \$2 a day, and for the same class of work the average pay in England is £1 a week, or not quite \$5. We have considered all these things and have pretty nearly determined that we will buy a plant in England, where the conditions for manufacturing are more favorable than they will be here under a reduced tariff. We own a large number of patents; we have already a large connection in England and shall be able to manufacture our goods there cheaper than we can here and still continue to supply our customers on this side of the Atlantic as cheaply if not cheaper than we do now. We do not propose to shut down our Hopedale works so long as we can run them at a profit, but when we cannot, then in self-defense we will close them up."

There is American tin plate. The report of Mr. Ayer, special agent of the treasury, good democratic authority, gives the aggregate production of tin-plate in this country from sheets rolled in the United States at 34,652,052 lbs. The aggregate amount of imported black plates which have been converted into tin-plate in the United States was 59,290,282 lbs., making the grand total of both kinds 73,922,334 lbs. Ten firms use their own black plates exclusively. Thirteen firms use both American and foreign plates, and nine use only foreign plates. Agent Ayer states that his figures as given are made up from the sworn returns of manufacturers.

Good democratic authority says "It is useless to disguise the fact that the repeal bill of the silver purchase act is in a very bad way in the senate." Too many of the democratic senators (and the assistant democrats, the populists) are against repeal without some measure of safety for the silver coinage. Compromise is talked of, but the boss, Grover (if he is still boss), gives no sign of yielding. Our democratic friends have a heap of trouble with their white elephant. If the democratic majority in the senate were united in favor of repeal, or if there were no democrats willing to filibuster against it, the situation would be exceedingly simple.

and see the last vestige of national protection to a voter's rights swept from the statute book without a protest. Such a discussion as this, which arouses strong partisan feeling, will tend to destroy all possibility of non-partisan action in other directions. We were called together for the single purpose of repealing the silver purchasing clause. This all-important matter is at its last and most critical stage, and to complicate it at this moment with a burning political question like the repeal of the election laws, which by no possibility can have any practical effect for more than a year, exhibits the most absolute disregard for the business interests of the country and for the distress of the people which it is possible to conceive."

How those ex-rebels now "in the saddle" feel about themselves and their position is well shown by a story which comes from Washington and which we clip and reproduce: Two senators from Southern states, both of whom had served in the Confederate army, going home together in convivial mood from a party after dining well, when one drew himself up suddenly by a lamp-post and said: "I say, old fellow, did you ever think how funny all this business is?" "What business?" said the other. "Why, this business here. Only a few years ago you and I were in arms against this government, doing all we could to break it up and set up another. Now here we are—senators of the government we were fighting against—members of its highest legislative body—making laws for it. Great thing, ain't it?" "Yes," said his companion, "it is a great thing. This is a great and magnanimous government." "Oh, magnanimous be d—d!" said the other, "there isn't any magnanimity about it. It's sheer genius, my boy. We fellows have the genius for government, and they know it. They can't get along without us. That's what's the matter, and that's why we're here."

A Hoosier republican writes thus: "If this present congress will pass a joint resolution that it will not meddle with the tariff during the present administration, pass the proper appropriation bills and authorize the president to suspend the purchase of silver, and the president shall approve of these measures, and then adjourn and go home, the country will in a few short weeks right itself; the unemployed will be employed and the country will again enter into a period of prosperity."

But they—the democratic members of congress—just can't do it, my dear sir; their hands are tied by last fall's pledges. They are "between the devil and the deep sea" to be sure (and to us it is a matter of indifference which gets 'em), but they must "reform," they have no choice.

Fifty per cent of the printers in New York are out of work. Those who are at work have been assessed ten per cent of their wages to help those who are not employed. Why is this? Because manufacturers and wholesale and retail dealers are not printing any catalogues this year. They do not know on what basis they will have to make or sell goods, and cannot therefore issue prices current nor state what goods they can offer. Moreover, foreign competition will doubtless play an important part in our future business. Don't trade thus affects all branches, even the printer, who now have time to make a note of the fact and its causes, which note they can peruse later—say in 1896.—A Vericor Economist.

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Last Sunday was the one-hundredth anniversary of the laying of the corner-stone of the national capitol by "George Washington, W. M. of lodge 22, of Virginia." It was a small affair, then; now it is the most imposing public building in the world. The anniversary was appropriately celebrated by the president, congress, and the people of the federal district.

Pensioners have enemies meaner and no less vindictive than Hokesmith; blackmailers, who pose as "pension detectors," who threaten the pensioner with suspension and when he is sufficiently alarmed, offer to keep still for a consideration. Hokesmith should be bounced—the sneaking blackmailer deserves killing.

At noon on Saturday last, at a signal from the guard a hundred thousand persons dashed across the line, into "the Cherokee strip" and began a race for its farms and town lots. Never before, in all history did a region receive a population so quick-

History Repeats Itself. FOR upwards of a decade and a half each recurring season—Spring, Summer, Fall, Winter—has witnessed our store stocked with a line of seasonable goods that has elicited the admiration and appreciation of the ladies of the entire community. Experience has taught us the wants of the community, and we pride ourselves on being able to successfully cater to its wants. With the inauguration of the Fall Season we are showing A BEAUTIFUL LINE OF DRESS GOODS AND WRAPS. The likes of which was never before unpacked for the inspection of the public in Delta county. Every article was selected under our personal supervision, and our patrons know what this means. The very latest styles in dress goods; the very latest styles in wraps. Every lady is invited to call, whether she purchases or not. OUR OTHER DEPARTMENTS Are teeming with new and seasonable goods, and awaiting your inspection. We did not make our purchases on a hard-times basis; every department is complete. Do not fail to visit our carpet room on second floor. ED. ERICKSON.

ly. The outcome is bound to be disappointment in two cases out of three but the "strip" will be settled and Oklahoma will be at the doer of congress demanding admission to the family of states at once.

The Sovereign Grand Lodge of Odd Fellows of America has been in session at Milwaukee this week. The report of Grand Secretary Ross shows that there are 9,926 subordinate lodges of Odd Fellows, 2,483 subordinate encampments, fifty-five grand lodges, and fifty grand encampments. The membership is 747,295 and of Rebekah members there are 180,869. The total revenue of the order for the year was \$8,609,130 and the relief granted amounted to \$3,350,456. It is proposed to ban liquor dealers, as some of the other fraternal orders have done.

The rejection of the home rule bill by the house of lords brings out talk of "mending or ending" that body. If democratic ideas have so far advanced in England that it is possible to strike out or down the power of the "second estate" the first—the crown—is in danger. If the British people are ready to shake off the lords a little more exertion will rid them of the king, and they'll be very likely to make that exertion.

"The Michigan robbery deprived large numbers of suffering miners and their families of their pay." So says the Detroit Journal, making two mistakes in three lines. The men employed by the Calumet & Hecla company are not "suffering," nor did the loss of the money keep them out of their pay. The Journal wastes its sympathy and scores a blunder.

In the face of the movement for free wool and lumber and iron ore, Mr. Stephenson, our member of congress, has the cheek to ask, by a bill which he introduces, that the duty on iron ore be increased to \$1.50 per ton. It is right of course, but that "machts nicht aus," Mr. Wilson, for the administration and the democratic party, says "free iron ore."

It is an unjustifiable reflection on the men who have lately been thrown out of work to charge upon them the Houghton county train robbery; there is not a scrap of evidence implicating such a man. The men now in street are not workmen; they are rather men who will do anything else, even steal, rather than work. Don't remember our workmen.

Forest fires made havoc with the timber in Wisconsin last week and many villages and cities were endangered. None were destroyed but it required the most strenuous exertion to save Ashland, West Superior, Stevens Point, Merrill and others. Many camps and isolated farm houses were burned.

The president sent to the senate last Tuesday the name W. B. Hornblower, of New York, for the vacancy on the supreme bench caused by the death of Justice Blatchford, and that of James J. Van Alen of New York for the post of Ambassador to Italy.

The winding up of the oil trust means no obedience to the law but evasion of the law. The trust is dissolved, but the men who controlled the oil trade through it continue to do so without it.

An astrologer has "cast the horoscope" of the Cleveland baby and gives her a great future—puts poor Ruth in the background altogether. It's nonsense, but all the papers publish it.

The sermon preached last Sunday by David Swing—a prophecy of one religion embracing all forms of christianity—was worth going to Chicago to hear; it was a great sermon.

The Detroit school board is wangling over Catholic and Anti-Catholic, though there is not true religion enough in the lot to save the soul of a dog.

The democratic congressman in caucus, decided to push the repeal of the federal election laws, let the result be what it may.

The head of the English church, the Archbishop of Canterbury, requested the clergymen of that church to keep away

from the "Prillement of Religions." David Swing says "He must have had no light that was worthy to be placed upon a hill. His light was of the kind that might as well be kept under a bushel." It was the only unkind thing in the great sermon.

It is announced that the president will soon communicate to congress with regard to Hawaii, recommending "hands off," except so far "as may be necessary for peaceful re-establishment of the statu quo." That means, if it means anything, the restoration of the monarchy, and it is a queer position for a democratic administration of the American republic to take; but then, Dave Hill and others deny Mr. Cleveland's right to the appellation "democrat." It is no business of ours, or of any republican, however; the democrats are alone responsible.

Senator Mitchell, of Wisconsin, is seriously, if not dangerously ill at Washington. He has broken down under the strain of his business reverses added to his public duties.

The survivors of the 14th Michigan held reunion at Detroit last week. Wonder if any one remembered the best soldier of that good organization—Tom Fitzgibbon of B company?

To get anything from the Cleveland administration it is well to be an apostate republican. The appointment of Dr. Hazeltine as consul at Milan is a case in point.

Terence Powderly dreams anew of a giant labor union embracing all "the existing organizations. It won't stir Teddy.

What's the matter with enforcing the alien labor law against Mitchell, the pugilist? He comes under contract to fight.

The presidents, bronchos are running away and endangering the administration wagon.

The Trouble With a Cold. "S'matter?" "I got an awful cold," replied Colonel Morney.

"Have you?" "Yes, I have. I have polished my bronchial tubes with Conlin's Consumption Coughsine."

"No, but have you?" "Yes! Course I have. I've had goose grease rubbed all over my throat and chest, and I"—

"But, I say hold on, have you?" "I tell you there's nothing I haven't tried. I took a hot bath, drank a pint of boiling lemonade and rubbed my hide almost off with Mustang liniment, but"—

"Now, listen! Have you?" "Yes, I have. Tried them all, but they're no good. Why, last night I"—

"That's all right, but have you?" "Have I what?" "Have you time to go over to Flynn's and have something?"

"Why the deuce didn't you talk sense at the start?" responded the colonel.

"I'm with you."—Exchange.

Colors of Sapphires. Sapphires have of late years become fashionable gems. The blue of the sapphire is very seldom pure or spread over the whole substance of the stone. Sometimes it is mixed with black, which gives it an inky appearance, sometimes with red, which, although imperceptible by daylight, yet by artificial light gives it an amethystine appearance. Two sapphires which by daylight may appear of the same hue often differ extremely in color at night. If the stone be held in an ordinary pair of forceps an inch beneath the surface of very clear water, the parts of the stone colored and uncolored will be distinctly apparent. This remark applies to all other gems.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

The Poverty of Printed Language. "God will keep up his end of the row if you give him a chance." That was the language used by Moderator Craig in his sermon, which had direct reference to the controversies before the general assembly. As it appears in print the sentence requires an expository note. Whether the word "row" rhymes with "how" or "hoe" becomes an important question.—Washington Star.

Special sale of school suits, for one week only, at The Model.

Frank H. Atkins & Co. 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 by 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: 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 of 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 each. 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, could 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 quoted 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. We buy direct and make our own importations, and positively sell at less profit. Frank H. Atkins & Co.

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.

Gone to the Fair: Ald. Gamache, Charlie Gagnon, Mrs. Wallace and daughter, Mrs. Barr, R. E. Morrill and wife, Mrs. Merriam, Mrs. Ellison, Miss Eva Ephraim, P. Glynn, wife and son, Mrs. and Mrs. Mamie Finnegan, Charles and Johnnie Semer, Miss Grenier, W. S. McKay, Miss Caroline and Clara Hamacher, Geo. S. Power, Jas. Christie, C. L. Bates, J. H. McCourt and wife.

Last week we inadvertently omitted to chronicle the marriage of Dr. D. H. Rowells, of this city, and Miss Minnie Harshbarger, of Marquette. Although somewhat late, The Iron Port extends congratulations.

Mrs. Ralph entertained friends yesterday afternoon—a "thimble party." Mother used to entertain the writer so, and he remembers distinctly the sensation, but perhaps Mrs. Ralph's methods were different.

Cards are out announcing the marriage of Dr. O. E. Youngquist, of this city, and Miss Sophia W. Gustafson, of Ishpeming, which will occur in the latter city next Wednesday at noon.

S. H. Talbot has a brother who is making an extended tour of Europe. Den. Canty is now located at Hancock.

Mrs. J. K. Steek recently visited with her mother at Iron Mountain.

Three young Clevelanders—Messrs. Stewart, Clark and Emory—were here on Monday, guests of Capt. Neville, of the steamer Moore.

"Capt. Dick" Neville, of the John W. Moore, called on us on Monday while waiting for his cargo.

Dr. A. J. Scott, of Nabma, passed through town Tuesday returning from a trip to the session of the Great Tent of the Maccabees, the great show, and a visit at Milwaukee.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Cox, Mr. and Mrs. James Cox and Miss Nellie Sullivan visited with Mr. Wm. Cox and family at Iron Mountain last Saturday.

Mrs. Kirkpatrick is very low with typhoid fever.

Miss McLaughlin, who had spent some weeks here, the guest of Mrs. Longley, has returned to her home at Chicago.

Mr. J. D. Hawks, of Wightstown, Wis., has this week visited here, the guest of Mrs. W. Pillsbury.

Mrs. Todd this week received the sad intelligence of the death of her mother, who lived near Glasgow Scotland.

Mr. John M. Miller is confined to her home by illness.

Their numerous friends will regret to learn that Mr. and Mrs. E. D. Benson will soon remove to Indianapolis, Ind., where Mr. Benson will engage in business.

Mrs. Godley and her grand-daughter, Miss Adele Royce, departed for Detroit on Wednesday.

Mrs. D. A. Oliver, Mrs. Connie Oliver, Miss Georgia Oliver and Miss Allie Breithaupt departed to visit the White City, last Saturday.

Llewellyn Oliver went, Thursday, to Ann Arbor to enter upon a course of study in the university.

Dr. Cotton, W. W. Oliver and Mr. McQueen have taken over Royce's horse and will occupy it soon.

Mrs. Bevan, Miss Lillian Bevan and Miss Helen I. Daley departed on Tuesday. After a visit at the fair they will proceed to their winter residence at Cleveland.

Fred Palmer and wife arrived on Saturday last to visit at home.

George and Mrs. Herlihy are at home after seeing the great show.

Miss Eva Roberts arrived at home last Wednesday.

Miss Delaney, who had been the guest of Miss Grace Taylor, returned to her home at Green Bay Thursday.

F. B. Lavelly left for Chicago Thursday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Priest, of Chicago, visited friends and relatives in the city this week.

A. Dickson, of Ford River, was in town and called on us, yesterday.

C. E. Foote, of Kalamazoo, went out the Felch Mountain road, for his annual hunt, yesterday.

Oliver and wife went out Wednesday evening for ten days at the exposition. If Ole was to bring the viking ship when he returns we should hardly be surprised; he is viking, himself.

C. E. Moore, of Van's Harbor, here to attend the marriage of his brother on Wednesday, called at this office.

Judge Northrup returned from his visit to the exposition Wednesday morning.

F. T. Randall has gone to look after his interests in Dakota.

John Sourwine is taking in the exposition on this week—went Sunday.

Miss Caddie Oliver, who had been at the Fair, returned last Monday.

Marshall Ebernd is again on duty, after a visit at the White City.

A. R. Northrup and family arrived from the White City, Monday morning.

Wallace Van Dyke and his sister, Mrs. Hewlett, are at the Fair.

It might save time and words to say

who is at home rather than try to list those who go.

Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Brotherton have returned from the White City.

Judge Glaser and his family left Sunday evening to see the great show.

Sup't McIlwain is at home from the exposition. He says it "it's too big."

Q. R. Hessel has seen the World's Fair and is again on duty at home.

M. W. Pillsbury is in Chicago this week. Charlie Haskell was in town yesterday. Dr. Wino got away, for a visit in the Empire state, yesterday.

Messrs. Corcoran, F. H. & E. Atkins, Stevenson and Cairrow, took the trip to the Fair on the Hat.

Owen Cleary and his family are off for the Fair.

Express Messengers.

Apropos of the train robberies becoming so frequent of late are some reflections concerning the men who serve the express companies as "messengers" and who are the men especially in danger in such cases.

An express messenger's lot is certainly not an enviable one. By the nature of his position he is frequently made the custodian of large sums of money and this fact is a standing invitation to desperadoes.

When his car is boarded by one of these gentry and he is invited to throw up his hands he is placed between the devil and the deep sea. The invitation is always emphasized by a Winchester rifle or an ugly revolver held in unpleasant proximity to the messenger's head. If he surrenders promptly he saves his life but usually loses his position, while, on the other hand, if he shows fight he is promptly shot dead.

Along with it all comes the fact, as vouched for by many messengers and expressmen, that the entire craft is underpaid. One said only a few days since that \$70 made a good round salary for express messengers generally and \$80 was considered really excellent. Leaving his comfortable home for the labor of a long journey, the express messenger enters the car over which he has charge and travels forth on his journey alone. There is usually wealth about him, of the presence of which he is not certain how many are aware. His doors are barred and bolted. His labor is one of silence and speculation.

Through the long hours of the night the various stops are to be wondered at as meaning something dangerous.

Finally, in their, as in the lives of all men, there comes the critical moment. A train has been halted in the shadow of a gloomy forest or the depth of a solitary canyon. A voice has sounded the demand for an immediate opening and surrender; a manly stand is taken. Then comes the blowing open of a door with dynamite, a demand for keys. The final test is a brutal blow or a deadly shot and another hero, saving, has died at his post.

It is either this or the other—a surrender because life and the pursuit of happiness is held higher than packages of gold or bundles of silver. The aftermath is usually less thrilling and more painful. Usually it means that the messenger dies a hero or lingers a suspect in the service or out of it. The families of the dead are left to shift for themselves or to suffer because of inability to shift. The living messenger has the inadequate salary and the perhaps moderate odium upon him of having been a coward or untrustworthy, or has no work at all and so drifts out of the business entirely.

Among the Mines.

The iron ore output from Lake Superior increased from 2,000,000 in 1890 to 9,000,000 in 1892.

The Republic is shipping about thirty cars of ore per day.

The Chapin is shipping seventy-five cars per day.

The Great Western has a 60,000 ton stock pile.

The American is loaded with a full force of men.

Notes From Green Bay.

The city voted for "low license"—758 for \$200, 16 for \$350 and 589 for \$500.

For Howard "high license" was carried by a majority of 67, and at De Peas by 160. Work of paving Washington street with cedar blocks is well under way.

Rev. H. W. Thompson delivered an address upon the occasion of the dedication of a soldiers' monument at Green Bay.

What Ails Us, Mostly.

Reports to the state board of health show dysentery, cholera morbus, and the other named causing the most sickness in Michigan during the week ending Sept. 16.

Typhoid fever is reported at forty-eight places, scarlet fever at forty, diphtheria at thirty-one and measles at six.

Held for Belief Address.

Letters bearing the following addresses were held at the postoffice because their destination is not known: "L. J. Gilbey, Mezey Station, Bishop camp No. 1," and "Mr. W. W. Watson, 4214 Grand Bldg, Mich. St." Unless the writers complete the addresses they will go to the dead letter office.

Mr. Lockwood Improving.

UPPER MICHIGAN NEWS

THE LIBERAL SCISSORING OF EXCHANGES FOR PORT READERS.

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

The fellows who robbed the Mackinac postoffice are fighting rascals. A St Ignace dispatch of the 19th says: "Early this morning a party of citizens and officers left here on the tug Joker in pursuit of a schooner containing four men, which was overtaken near Nautawaway. The robbers opened fire upon the tug with Winchester, wounding James Murray. The fire was returned by the officers and one of the robbers was wounded. After a little skirmish the tug was driven off and returned to Mackinac Island for reinforcements."

Henry E. Hall, agent of the American Express Co. at Menominee, died on Thursday morning of the effect of an overdose of chloral, taken to relieve a terrible pain in the head, the result of an accident. Bob Dasiier bit off the lower lip of Alex La Duke in a drunken row. The health officer "sat down on" a so-called magnetic healer—a woman—and saved some silly ones the good dollars they would have fooled away. All which we find in the Herald.

The Mining Journal says: "It would be a matter of economy on the part of the city to send to some of the larger cities and secure the services of some young fireman well commended by his chief and give him a salary to take charge of our department and make his headquarters at the fire hall on the 'me; to make this his business and to do nothing else." What the city needs is a paid department, "ke ours.

The Ontonagon Miner says: "The number of cases of typhoid fever is increasing quite rapidly, and that the authorities cannot be too cautious in investigating the cause, and, if possible, take measures to prevent the disease spreading," and urges a general clean-up.

Wages of woodsmen, at Ishpeming, are but \$10 a month but men are plenty at that figure. It is a good and shelter for the winter.

Hager Brothers, of Marquette, furniture dealers, were broken out last Saturday morning. Marquette is behind the times—depends on a volunteer fire department.

Adolph Demers found his cow, but it had been killed and partly dressed in the woods near Negaunee.

The Soo has contracted for material improvements and extensions of its water supply system. The contractor accepts city bonds in payment.

The power station of the Soo street railway was burned out by lightning on the 15th.

The Grate's Fr's bonds don't go. An issue of \$15,000 was authorized and that amount \$9,000 are still in hand. The balance \$6,000, was taken by a Fond du Lac man in exchange for township warrants; but nobody offers cash for even one of the fifteen bonds.

The Iron Mountain folks go for no half measures. The Journal proposes the bonding of the city for \$30,000 and the use of the money on the streets to give employment to laborers.

Badgley was convicted of the assault upon Miss Sautler and sentenced to eight years in the Marquette prison.

Houghton will borrow \$10,000 and blow in the money for water works extension and betterments.

The Mackinac Island season is closing rapidly. A great many cottagers and boarders left for home last week, though there are a good many hay fever people that will stay until October. There are more of them than usual. The Grand Central hotel is offered for sale.

Michael C. Scully has been appointed collector at Marquette vice Howard who resigned.

The fire in the postoffice on Mackinac Island was killed Sunday night. Loss not stated.

Brigands broke into the house of George Barch, at the Barabem mine, and robbed it and carried Mr. Barch, who is eighty years old. The house of John McHugh, at Ishpeming was entered in the absence of the family but the robbers were scared off without booty.

A citizen of Marquette is under arrest charged with having set the fire of the 15th, and two others have been fined for "hooking things" while it was going on. It is proposed to pass an ordinance making "fire hooks" and requiring that with such hooks on buildings shall be brick or stone.

Among the Churches.

Usur' services at the Presbyterian church on Sabbath. Subject of the morning "The Pr. side of religion." Evening subject: "God's attitude to man." James Todd, D. D. pastor.

Sunday evening at 6:30. Subject: The Word of God. This interesting subject will doubtless call out a large meeting. Come if you can.

Service at the usual hours, to-morrow, at St. Stephen's church. In the morning the subject of the sermon will be "A Pressing Question," from the words of the Lord to Adam—"Where art thou?" Seats free, and all invited.

The Methodist Sunday school will meet as usual at twelve o'clock. All will be made welcome.

MARINE NEWS.

Notice is given that on or about Sept. 20, light vessel No. 59 will be moored about one and one-half miles to the southward and westward of Bar Point in about 17 feet of water, to mark Bar Point Shoal, mouth of Detroit River, Mich. The vessel will show simultaneously from three lens lanterns encircling the fore mast-head a fixed white light. The focal plane of the light will be 45 feet above the lake level, and the light may be seen in clear weather, to the observer's eye 15 feet above the same level, at 18 1/2 miles. The vessel has two masts schooner-rigged, and has no bowsprit. There is a circular black cage work day mark at the fore mast head, a small black smoke stack and a fog signal between the masts. The hull is black with "59 Bar Point Shoal" in white letters and figures on each side. During thick or foggy weather a six inch steam whistle will sound blasts of ten seconds duration separated by silent intervals of 30 seconds, thus: Blast, ten seconds; silent interval, 30 seconds; blast, ten seconds; silent interval, 30 seconds. If the whistle is disabled a bell will be rung by hand.

The new steel Anchor Line freighter Codorus was sunk Sunday in Duluth harbor in a collision with the H. G. Hadley. The Codorus was coming out in tow of a tug, and the Hadley was crossing in from the slip. Through some misunderstanding of signals the two craft came together, the Hadley striking the Codorus full amidship, starting some of her plates. The Codorus sunk before she could be towed back to the dock. She is loaded deep with flour.

Insurance rates on vessel cargoes from Chicago have advanced—renewal to ports on Lake Michigan, Lake Huron, Sarnia, and Detroit river, forty-five cents per \$100; Georgian bay and Lake Erie, fifty cents; Lake Superior, Lake Ontario, and Ogdensburg, sixty cents; Montreal seventy-five cents. Lake Superior recovered by the smoke cloud and navigation is impeded.

The collision is so big that she can't get up Chicago creek above the forks, either into the south or north branch. In an attempt to reach Armer's elevator, at 16th street, she stuck at Taylor street and pulled back to Polk street and tied up. The I. C. elevators are the only ones at which she can take cargo.

One eighth ton Lake Superior ports have advanced five cents and a corresponding advance in the Escanaba rate is demanded but not yet conceded.

The steamer Waverly from Chicago to Buffalo with cargo, blew out her cylinder head off Racine and was towed back to Chicago by the Charlevoix.

The schooner America, ashore at Point au Barques, Schooler's county, has been abandoned to the underwriters.

The steamer Borozon stuck a bowlder in the Soo cove on Sunday and sunk. The schooners Potter and Mack lost their deck loads of lumber, in the gale of the 15th, off Whitefish point, L. S.

The Svesen E. Prick stuck Colchester reef on the 15th and was beached to prevent sinking in deep water.

Low water in Detroit river made trouble for the Colton and Gracie; each found the bottom and was compelled to lighter or to get afloat.

The big whaleboat beat the crack boat of the Goodrich fleet, the Virginia, four miles in a run from Chicago to Milwaukee one day last week.

The Cleveland Outlook.

The enormous converting capacity employed in the Pittsburgh and Wheeling districts, with no prospect of any decided change for the better this fall, gives little assurance that Bessemer iron will improve materially. Consequently the market for Bessemer ores still drags. The vessel situation is not as desperately bad as was noted a month ago, but the demand for ore tonnage has not assisted in the mending. It is likely that shipments, low as they have been the past four months, will not aggregate for the balance of the season more than 40 percent of the amount brought down to date.

August shipments of ore from Lake Superior ports were 615,036 gross tons, making the total from Ashland, Two Harbors, Duluth, Superior and Marquette up to Sept. 1st, 2,336,281 gross tons, as against 2,870,778 gross tons from Lake Superior ports up to Sept. 1st, 1892. What Escanaba and Gladstone shipments were to Sept. 1st, this year, can only be estimated, but it is safe to say that the total shipments to that date from all upper lake ports are in the neighborhood of 3,500,000 gross tons. The record last year to the same date was 5,611,397 tons.—Iron Trade Review.

Fatal Accidents.

John Harris fell from a trestle at Marquette and broke his neck. Simon Sheppards fell upon a small circle saw in the Heil & Buel mill and was so cut that he may die.

Unheard of prices at The Model for one week. Over 400 boys' youths, and children's suits to be sold at special figures.

AMONG OUR NEIGHBORS

BITS OF INTERESTING INFORMATION BY OUR CORRESPONDENTS.

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

ESCANABA TOWNSHIP.

Mrs. Annab Trudo, of Escanaba, visited relatives and friends here during the week.

Clifford Barron was a Brompton visitor this week.

The Farmer's Mutual Insurance company is fully organized, and those who joined it have received their policies.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. C. Ford Barron, on Monday, Sept. 18, a son.

Threshing is well under way and the oats, it is claimed, are very poor. The hot and dry weather spoiled them.

Peter Budinger raised some very fine plums this year. Mr. Budinger presented your correspondent with a basket filled with the fruit, and we are satisfied that no better plums could be grown in any country. Mr. Budinger has demonstrated that apples, plums and cherries can be grown in this locality successfully.

Jasper Lawrence, accompanied by his sister Anna and Miss Kittie Garvey, visited friends in Gladstone last Sunday.

Schools Nos. 2 and 3 are largely attended. The teachers are kept busy.

There was a dance at Duranceau's hotel last Friday evening. Mrs. D. raffled a sewing machine.

Several of our farmers will visit the town's fair early next month.

Miss Nellie Carroll visited Escanaba last Sunday.

These are democratic times, yet one would be led to believe that they are good times by the improvements Peter Budinger has made about his premises during the summer. Mr. Budinger will have as pleasant and comfortable a home as there is in the township.

John Barron is preparing for the lumber business, buying land and stamper. It is safe to say that if there is any lumbering going on next winter Mr. Barron will have his share of the business.

Jefferson Howard narrowly escaped a serious if not fatal accident while splitting cordwood last week. His axe struck a limb and bounding back struck him with the sharp edge in the forehead, inflicting an ugly wound. Jeff says he wants to live long enough to help elect McKinley president.

RAPID RIVER.

The event of the week was a musicale conducted by Miss Clara F. Lincoln with her pupils on Wednesday evening at Caswell's hall for the benefit of the congregation church. Pupils deserving special mention are Goldis Kibby and Mary Jerome. The affair was well patronized.

The new cornet band made its debut on the street Wednesday evening in honor of Miss Lincoln's music class, and generously displayed some fine music. Its members exhibit much talent and no mean aptitude and are much to be commended for their graciousness.

Miss Mollie Lapine and Mr. John Johnson the well known lumberman, began the matrimonial voyage on Wednesday evening with a crowded bridal ball following the musicale at Caswell's hall. Good wishes were showered forth in such abundance that your correspondent gallantly vouchsafed the best off of The Iron Port.

Fred Pie'er is at present doing the fair at Jackson Park. When he returns he will spend several weeks at his home on the Whitefish.

Frank Foseland of Baileys Harbor, Wis., made a hurried trip here during the past week to complete arrangements for bringing to a close a certain engagement with Miss Mary Gueno of this place. Both are highly respected.

The Garth Co., at Whitefish, is now running in full force. Your correspondent will give particular attention to the cut and number employed, in a future communication.

GLADSTONE.

The accident of dumping of a bucket of coal sent Andrew Anderson and Nels Larson, who were at work underneath, to hospital with sore heads. A fire in the mill yard was discovered and put out before harm resulted last Saturday. The right crew at the mill has been discharged. Somebody shot a male belonging to the I. Stephenson company on the Hoppe homestead.

LOCAL AND OTHERWISE.

It is gratifying to know that the Ford River road will finally be put in good condition.

Model. Best values for the money to be found in this city. Special sale for one week commencing to-day.

Dufort has this week moved into his new house opposite the passenger station.

The girls were greatly disappointed by the non-arrival of the Hart last Sunday. No danger of a fuel famine in this city, winterwood will be plentiful and cheap.

The Presbyterian ladies society met with Mrs. Ole Erickson last Wednesday. A party picniced at Chandler's Fall last Saturday, and another on Wednesday.

Mrs. P. H. Tormey has taken the agency for the Grand Union Tea Co. A number of railway employes have been discharged outright.

The Daughters of Rebekah hold a special session this evening.

Boys' Combination suits, with hat and extra pair of pants, for from \$1.75 to \$5.00 per suit at The Model.

Charles Beck returned yesterday from a week at the exposition.

Fishing at Whitefish Point will continue another month.

It will be lawful to shoot partridges after Oct. 1st.

Attend The Model's special sale of boys' school suits.

The train robber, La Liberté, formerly lived here.

Water in the Ford River is unusually low.

A Great Salt Lake in Siberia.

The great salt lake at Obdorsk is 9 miles wide and 17 miles long, yet except in a few places it is solidly roofed over with a deposit of salt which is getting thicker and thicker every year.

Our guide, who is an old man, said that he could remember when the salt crystals first began to gather upon the surface of the water. Year by year, owing to the evaporation of the water, the crystals became more numerous and then caked together till this great roof formed.

In 1878 the water beneath this salt crystal roof found an underground outlet into the River Obi. This lowered the lake's surface about three feet, leaving that distance between the water and the roof.

Looking down through one of the openings made for the purpose in the roof, we saw a low sided small boat. Our guide put us one at a time into the boat. We lay flat on our back and looked up at the curiously beautiful salt ceiling overhead. We propelled the boat by pushing with our hands against the irregularities of the roof.

The guide held a long rope attached to the boat to prevent our going too far and getting lost—a thing he said it was easy to do.

Many springs surround this lake. Their water flows over the roof and evaporates there, and thus continually adds to its thickness. After many years the springs will probably become choked with their own deposits, and then the whole will gradually become covered with earth, and so a great salt mine will be formed—a treasure for the Siberians hundreds of years to come.—Cor. Geographical Magazine.

People Who Whistle.

"Most people look upon whistling as a nuisance," said Herbert C. Sutcliffe, "but there is no doubt that a whistling man has a good deal to recommend him. I have a friend who is a warden in a large penitentiary, and he states that in all his long experience he never knew a habitual whistler condemned to a term in the institution, and he says, more ago than although the rules as to whistling are frequently broken he has never heard of an attendant, member or inmate of the institution who whistles. He says that whistling is good spirits and satisfaction. Mr. Kirby, a grumbling man couldn't see, and grasped."

"I had a man to work, and he took a was a model in every way. The old man had a no kept my teeth cozy, how do you see a series of whistling, you very glad, sir, but a cheerful chad anyway? (squeezes good man was evident) Why I never was done the latest see anybody in all my him of the habit. The man was all but the man became a time, and was making in consequence, I attempted to extricate which at first from the vice-like grip noyance. I tried Menominee, and finally when the spirit yell aloud "what in in whistling mean to do, Mr. Kirby, mantic event, "Oh, no," was the that as long as I was only so infernally as hard as his. I see you that I wanted to him."—St. Louis you that I wanted to—that's the kind of a shaker

A good school at a better address Opera Co. will give its hand for from the Opera Co. will give its "Dorothy," at Peterson's evening. The company has been here before, and the seen by the press of has been given. Hard at the usual place.

PRICE CREAM BAKING POWDER MOST PERFECT MADE.

A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant. 40 YEARS THE STANDARD

SEX RELATIONSHIP.

A CALM AND DISPASSIONATE VIEW OF THE WOMAN QUESTION.

The Future of a Nation's Prosperity Depends in Great Part on the Marriage Relation—Lessons Drawn From the History of Ancient Greece and Rome.

The rights and wrongs of women are now debated with a vigor and virulence which increase every day. Those who demand for women not only all the privileges which men possess, but also continued exemption from their responsibilities, would carry the principle of female emancipation to a point which has aroused opposition on the part of many who in every great question of the day are admittedly leaders of the party of progress.

They forget that the position of women, and of men, too, for that matter, is inseparably bound up with the relationships between the sexes known as marriage; are apt to forget the importance of that relationship not only to individuals, but to the state; are apt to forget that too rigorous a subjection of women may bring us near to barbarism, too great an emancipation may lead to that corruption which has so often in the world's history been the outcome of a civilization which has not placed due restraint on the passions and impulses.

The prosperity of a country depends on the proper maintenance of the relations between husband and wife quite as much as on its outer strength, and however great and powerful a country may seem to be, if these domestic relations are unhealthy, if the wife has not her place in the social polity, that country is rotten to the core, and its complete decay and demoralization are inevitable.

There is the method of the barbarian, that of the oriental, that of western civilization, that of corrupt civilization, which last is practically the degraded form of the third. The barbarian regards his wife as a mere slave—a squaw to cook his food, carry his burdens, submit to his ill usage. The oriental sees in his wife a plaything to gratify his passions, to be kept in the strictest seclusion, and to be treated altogether as a brainless being; regarded by him, in fact, so far as any respect is concerned, much as the squaw is regarded by the savage.

From the third point of view the wife's position is very different. True, she is the mother of her husband's children; true, she has duties to perform which her husband would disdain; true, her husband is the head of the family, and she bears his name. But with all this she is looked upon as her husband's equal, is the sharer of his counsels, his intelligent partner and has a right to expect from him the fidelity which in the case of the savage or the oriental is so one-sided.

The credit of placing this view of married life before mankind has been claimed by Christian writers for their religion. But although we must admit that Christianity has done much to improve the position of woman, yet the high ideal which we have termed that of western civilization existed in a very strong degree in ancient Greece, still more strongly among the Romans and nations of western Europe, whom conquered and civilized long before unity was preached, and the noble which we admire in those races be directly traced to the inveterates and mothers.

This ideal, history shows dangers which threaten where it prevails; dangers of that very civilization so much to perfect, to too great liberty, respect and continual exaltations are too apt some state of things alladium of every oo often have exal, which, though i, is so distinct o be classed by o longer con in the battle to recognize ings which it n to do than hen she insists g follies and ng from her which are ; when she tic duties as i indeed the o disrepute; oly suffer. ie unspoke- me; it was figacy only bo were re- and Domi- wnfall of Ro- and Silius would e but for Poppo- latter times, too, and countries, where the as in theory held so anly celebrated it could only by death, we have seen a things as had.—Westminster

Mustaches and Beards. Englishmen only a generation ago had a detestation of mustaches and beards that the practice of shaving all hair off their face down to their mutton-chop whiskers was all but universal. From one extreme our clean shaven fathers plunged into the other, and beards and mustaches rapidly became the fashion. The fashion has of late years again been modified. Beards are less common, but the mustache is cultivated in England as widely as on the continent.—London Standard.

As Good as a Seashore Cottage.

"Are you going to the seashore this summer?" Jones asked of Brown. "N-not exactly," said Brown. "but we're going to accomplish the same result without going from home at all." "What do you mean?" "Why, it's this way. You see, when a person of my means takes a cottage at the seashore he of course gets a soft of shanty, because we can't afford a large, finely finished and well furnished house. You know the sort of place the usual summer cottages. Well, we've decided to accomplish the result in another way. We're going to move up into the attic for the summer."

"Move into the attic?" "Why, certainly. It is unfinished, just like a seashore cottage. The sun beats down on the shingles and raises the temperature above 100 degrees every sunny summer day. That's just like a seashore cottage. There isn't by any means room enough in it for our large family, and that's like a seashore cottage too. "When it rains, the water doesn't beat through our roof, to be sure, as it does through the roofs of seashore cottages, but we can remedy that by poking a few holes through the shingles here and there and getting the roof mended in the fall. It will smell a little stuffy, but that is eminently like a seashore cottage. We shall keep a clothesbasket full of unwashed shells standing in the corner to produce a realistic effect. On the whole, we shall be ever so much more comfortable in our own accustomed garret than we should be at the seaside, and we shall have this inestimable advantage that when we get sick of it we can simply move right down into our own comfortable home, whereas, if we were at the shore and paying a high price for a cottage, we should feel bound to stick it out to the bitter end. Oh, I tell you, it's a great scheme."—Boston Transcript.

Millions of Valueless Money.

Eighty million dollars in bills were received at Atlanta a day or two ago, the mammoth packages of money filling five large dry goods boxes and making in all a drayload. None of the bills was current, however, as they represent "nothing in God's earth now and naught in the waters below it." They were Confederate bills of the rarest type. The huge pile of genuine Confederate money was shipped from Richmond, the former capital of the Confederacy and is now the property of Charles D. Barker of Atlanta. The money is of every denomination issued by the departed nation, and in the big collection are bills of the rarest type. There are bills issued during every year of the war. Thousands of them are very valuable as relics, but the great number of them Mr. Barker has on hand will make them so common as to bring but little on the market. This \$80,000,000 of Confederate money has been all along supposed to have been destroyed. This is undoubtedly the largest lot of Confederate money in the world.—Savannah News.

Bicycle Sulky Records.

The veteran reinsman, Budd Doble, who drove Dexter when he made his famous record years ago and piloted Nancy Hanks to the wire in 2:04 last season, agrees that the new records are not to be discounted because made with the pneumatic sulky. "The progress of tracks, sulkies, rigging and horses is natural," he said. The conditions under which Dexter made his record were far more favorable to speed than prevailed in the day of Flora Temple, and Maud S trotted under still more favorable conditions than Dexter, yet in each case the latter record was accepted as standard.

Time and ingenuity may bring forth even greater aids to speed than the present bicycle sulky and kite shaped track have proved to be, but they must be accepted as legitimate means of lowering the trotting record.—New York Herald.

Jewish and Italian Immigration.

More than one-third of the 52,000 immigrants who landed at this port last month were Italian and Jewish. The inflow of these races this year surpasses that of every other year. It is evident that both the Italians and the Jews are pleased with this country, and that those of them who have been here for some time give encouragement to others to come. For a short time the Jews of Russia found some trouble in getting passage to this country, especially from Hamburg, but when excluded from German ports they go to Belgian, Dutch, British or French ports, where plenty of steamships are at their service, as can be seen by the arrival of so many of them here every week.—New York Sun.

Sixty-eight Years of Wedded Life.

George Gilbert and wife of Gilbertville, Montgomery county, were married Nov. 8, 1825, and will celebrate their sixty-eighth marriage anniversary in November next. Mr. Gilbert will be 90 years of age on Nov. 8, 1893, and his wife will be 90 on March 9, 1894. Mr. Gilbert is still quite active and was seen in the field last week mowing and haymaking, but his wife has been bedfast 13 years, though her mental faculties are unimpaired. The couple have had 10 children, eight of whom are living.—Cor. Philadelphia Ledger.

The Future Postal Card.

Prospective bidders for the contract for furnishing the postal service with cards for the next four years call for single cards of the uniform size of 8 1/2 by 6 1/2 inches. This is what is known as the international size.

After All, Work Is Welcome.

Though it may seem hard to go back to the routine of household-work or to the place in shop, office or schoolroom when vacation time is over, still if you are honest you will confess that occasional idleness is enchanting, but a continued period of it would drive you mad.—Philadelphia Times.

HIS "TETCHY" POINT.

Mr. Mary Griggs finds out just where Uncle Isaac "is a little weak." "Most everybody's got some tetchy pint. Now, ain't that so, mother?" inquired Mr. Griggs of his wife. "It does appear so," assented Mrs. Griggs. "An the wust on't is ye can't allus keep 'em in your mind," continued Mr. Griggs dolefully. "There's some folks that don't want t' hev ye speak o' their age, an there's others that puffers t' hev ye mention it. There's those that want t' be told they're lookin hearty, an others that's kind o' put out if so be ye mention that they seem t' be enj'rin good health. "There's people that's got t' be let alone allus before they've fed up, an there's them that don't want ye to pass a word t' em after their meals till things is digested an they've hed a nap. "There's folks that can't bear loud talkin, an others that soft speakin puts in a fidget. Some don't want one thing spoke of, an some another, an the same with eatin. I rec'lect a man once that was all put out with anybody t' happen t' mention strawberries 'cause they p'isoned him, an so 'tis. Everybody's got some sech notion, an it's mor'n a mortal creetur's akal to keep the run of 'em all."

"What's the partic'lar matter now?" asked long suffering little Mrs. Griggs. "Why, it's Uncle Isaac," said Mr. Griggs in an aggrieved tone. "You ain't interrupted of him tellin a story, hev you, Ezry?" inquired his wife. "Well, yes, I presume t' say I hev," replied Mr. Griggs. "He was relat'n t' me a story of his farmin days out in Idaho, an he was pooty well excited up over tellin about some kind of an animal that was prowlin around the place once, an he was sayin: "An late that night I went out, hearin a noise, an jest in front of the big maple tree I see— an I says, 'Was't a sugar maple, Uncle Isaac?' fer I wanted t' picter it akerate in my mind. "An, if you'll b'lieve me, he jest looked at me fit t' snap my head off an shut his mouth tight, an I don't cal'late I sh'll ever know what that animal was, nor nothin. An 'twas a simple 'nough question; now, wa'n't it, Luizy?" asked Mr. Griggs plaintively.

"I reckon that was what Uncle Isaac thought," remarked his better half with some vigor as she slapped an iron on the stove. Mr. Griggs looked at her doubtfully for a moment and then shuffled out of the kitchen, muttering as he went, "It was a real simple question, but there! most folks hev got their tetchy pints, an 'tain't any use denyin it."—Youth's Companion.

The Great Napoleon in a Passion.

I never saw Bonaparte in such a wrath as when he learned his brother Lucien had married at Senlis the widow of Jouberthon, a Paris broker. He ordered me to send for the notary and tell him to bring his register. When the notary arrived, I took him to St. Cloud at 9 in the morning. Here is word for word the dialogue between the first consul and the notary: "Was it you, sir, who registered my brother's marriage?" "Yes, citizen first consul." "Were you unaware, then, that he was my brother?" "No, citizen first consul." "Did you not know that my consent was necessary to the validity of the act?" "I do not think so. Your brother has long been of age. He has filled high posts. He has been a minister and ambassador. He has no father. He is free to marry." "But he has a mother whose consent was necessary?" "No, he is of age and a widower." "But I am a sovereign, and as such my consent was necessary." "You are a sovereign only for 10 years, and your family is not bound to you." "Show me the marriage register?" "Here it is." The first consul read it and in shutting the book was very near tearing the page. "I shall annul it." "That will be difficult, for it is carefully drawn up." "Be off with you." The notary retired without having for a moment lost his composure.—Chaptal's "Memories of Napoleon."

A Homemade Postal Card.

The postal card is often very handy. An English member of parliament has made a suggestion to the effect that the postal laws should permit the transmission through the mails of any card whatever of the regulation size bearing an adhesive 1-cent stamp. We are disposed to back up this suggestion. Its adoption would save money to the postoffice department and would be very convenient at times to people who do not happen to have postal cards at hand when needed. It would often be especially convenient to people in the rural districts. We do not know that it would be against any law to mail an ordinary white card bearing a 1-cent stamp. We recently heard of a case in which a card of this kind, thus stamped, was mailed and delivered in this city. If the sender acted unlawfully, he has never heard of it.—New York Sun.

A Word For the Cat.

At this season, when the family departs from town, a word must be spoken in behalf of the house cat, too often left behind to lead a vagrant and precarious existence. Already on the Back Bay, where "early closing" is the rule, the cats have become conspicuous by the absence of their owners. A few less felines in the world are not objected to, but that suffering and slow starvation should attend their taking off is a shame to humanity. Unless the devoted house cat can be provided with a summer home, it should be mercifully put out of existence in a way the animal society understands how to do perfectly.—Boston Herald.

A Clever Sparrow.

A tree sparrow on one occasion built its nest in a tall elm just beneath the more bulky erection of a crow. Not only did the large nest screen the smaller, but it afforded a means of protection from the vagaries of the weather. Some time after the crow's nest was plundered of its contents, while that of the tree sparrow escaped untouched.—London Tit-Bits.

Pure Drugs and Medicines. May always be had at the old and reliable drug house of J. - N. - MEAD'S.

Employ only strictly pure drugs in compounding prescriptions, and guarantee their accuracy.

Druggists' Sundries. In this line we distance all competitors, having a large assortment of Toilet Articles, Perfumes, Manicures and a hundred other useful articles.

BIG LINE OF BLANK BOOKS AND SCHOOL BOOKS.

Mead's is the place to go if you contemplate papering. He carries a large and varied stock of

Wall Paper Borders. and can please you.

In Unity is Strength. First class groceries, fresh, at low prices, combined with an increasing trade, speaks the voice of the people.

M. L. Merrill, Groceries. YOUR ATTENTION!

DO YOU KNOW THAT D. A. Brotherton is selling goods at Rock Bottom prices for CASH? His stock consists of

Groceries, Provisions, Choice Butter, Fresh Eggs. NOTIONS, ETC. 810 South Charlotte Street, Escanaba.

NEVER. During our business career in this city have we been so well prepared to cater to the public needs as at the present time. Notwithstanding the comparative dullness of the season we bought largely of Fall and Winter goods, which we have marked at a price that will sell them.

Never. Go shopping for Dry goods, Clothing, Boots, Shoes, Ladies' and Gents' Furnishing, or Notions, without visiting our large double store, where you will find an unequalled assortment of the latest styles and best values to select from, every article guaranteed to prove as represented.

Hardly Ever. Do we boastfully assert that our display is superior to that of others, or that in point of magnitude and excellence our stock eclipses others, but at this time we can scarcely refrain from doing so, knowing that we can substantiate such statement. We invite you to see for yourselves.

I. KRATZE. E. & B. THE MASONIC BLOCK GROCERS. Carry only First Class goods, and an order will fully demonstrate this fact. Our shelves contain no old or undesirable stock, and we are confident that you can buy more for a dollar, taking quality into consideration, than any place in town.

MONEY TALKS! These are times when money talks, and for the Large American Dollar you will be surprised at how much it will buy here.

We want your Patronage, knowing that we can Please you. ED. DONOVAN, Dealer in all kinds of Flour and Feed.

Flour, Feed, Hay, Grain, Seeds. Condition Powders for Stock, etc. Escanaba, Mich. Corner Ludington and Wolcott Streets.

Fresh Staple and Fancy Groceries. I'M IN THE SWIM FOR YOUR TRADE. 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., Wholesale and Retailers in Lime, Plaster, Cement, Hair, Brick, Tile, Etc. Dousman St., Near the Engine House. ESCANABA, MICH.

The Siam Trouble.

Of the precise merits of the question between France and Siam at its present stage it is not easy to speak until the nature of the French ultimatum is made known. But the Siamese appear to have shown a conciliatory spirit in the boundary dispute. The area in controversy is the broad belt of land lying east of the Me-Kong and between that river and the main mountain chain of Anam. The French accuse Siam of putting garrisons into this area, but it is quite certain that the Siamese have withdrawn from point after point without a struggle, while such conflicts as have occurred seem to have been of local origin rather than under the orders of the king. This monarch, a man of about 40 years, who has been on the throne since the age of 15, is admitted to be a ruler of high character, humane, anxious for reforms and eager to place Siam in the advanced line of modern Asiatic progress. He has made many internal improvements in his kingdom, has fostered commerce, has welcomed foreigners, and if he now hesitates to give up a large part of what he has always considered his domain at the menace of a French fleet and an Anamite army it is what might be expected.

One question now for Siam is, What is England going to do? Without her aid Siam may fall into the hands of France, as Burma fell into those of England herself. Yet that aid might itself reduce her to the condition of a British protectorate. The disputed boundary is a fair subject for arbitration, but there is no indication yet that France will agree to settle it in that way.—New York Sun.

Fortifications For an English Port.

The British war department has made arrangements for having the works in connection with the fortifications at Chatham considerably advanced during the current year. The chain of forts which for some years past have been under construction in the vicinity of Medway are intended for the defense of the dockyard and naval arsenal and the military depots at Chatham and also of the approaches to London. The expenditure has already reached a total of many thousands of pounds, and it is estimated that a further outlay of between \$100,000 and \$150,000 will be necessary before the works are complete. Of this sum it is expected that \$70,000 will be expended during the coming year—\$45,000 on the eastern defenses and \$25,000 on Dartford fort. In both of these cases there has been a large increase in the amount of the original estimates. It was anticipated that the works in connection with the eastern defenses would cost \$480,000, but owing to the substitution of civil for convict labor that sum has been raised to \$580,000. The original estimate for the construction of Dartford fort—\$80,000—was also found insufficient, but up to the present time the actual expenditure on this particular fort has been only about \$10,000. When the system of fortification is complete, Chatham will be well nigh invulnerable both by land and water.—Exchange.

Working a Neat Trick.

"I saw a funny thing out in Chicago while on a recent trip to the World's fair," said a gentleman from West Virginia. "I was in the lobby of the Palmer House one evening talking with Colonel Jim Butt, our state commissioner, and several other gentlemen. Against one of the gilded pillars near us leaned a forlorn looking wretch in seedy garb, who every now and then gave vent to a convulsive cough that seemed to cause him intense pain. Suddenly he fell in a heap to the floor, apparently with great force, and in a minute a crowd was around him—a sympathizing crowd too. One fellow, who was the most officious in rubbing the unfortunate's head with some kind of liquid to restore him to consciousness, said: "Gentlemen, I tell you what ails this man. It's nothing more or less than starvation. He hasn't had a mouthful to eat in 48 hours. All he wants to bring him around all right is a good beefsteak and some hot rolls."

"If that's what ails him," said Colonel Butt, "he needs nothing any longer." And he pulled out a \$5 note and handed it to the Samaritan, who had gradually rubbed his pal back to life. Then the pair ambled off arm in arm to play the trick in some other hotel, but they must have gone at least a block before it dawned on Butt that he had been victimized.—Washington Post.

Old People Show.

A somewhat novel competition, which is described in our Paris letter published today as constituting the antithesis of the baby show held in the French capital a year or two ago, is about to take place next month in the Pavillon de la Ville de Paris in the Champs Elysees. It is an international show of old people. No one under the age of 90 will be permitted to compete for the prizes offered, but as there are at least 80 duly authenticated centenarians in France alone this restriction will hardly interfere with the success of a show from which the medical authorities expect to derive as much scientific and useful information as they were able to obtain from the baby show two years ago.—New York Tribune.

A California Fair.

The project of holding a winter fair in San Francisco is gaining strength, and if the financial troubles do not check it the scheme will be carried out. Much depends upon the personal influence of Herr Cornely, the German manager, who is on the coast to push the matter. The Southern Pacific company and many large corporations are earnestly in favor of the project.

The trustees of a military academy in Macon, Mo., have brought an action for heavy damages against five ministers for issuing a boycott on the academy because dancing was taught the cadets.

The German and Swiss governments have entered into an agreement for the improvement of the navigation of the upper Rhine, commencing from Lake Constance.

Speed on the Great Lakes.

The first of the new passenger carrying whalebacks for the lakes has made a speed of 23 miles an hour in a trial trip on Lake Michigan from Milwaukee to Chicago. This is a very high rate of speed, and the Christopher Columbus deserves to be called the greyhound of the lakes for a time at least. It is far above any rate yet attained by any steamship on them. It would be regarded as a high rate for the swiftest of the ocean liners on the Atlantic. The constructors of this whaleback promise that while traversing the lakes she will make 1,000 miles within 50 hours, in which case the Cramps of Philadelphia will have to look out for their laurels as they hurry up the building of the new Atlantic steamships for the American line. The Campana has a good record, but she cannot afford to lower it in the face of the Christopher Columbus.

A short time ago we gave an account of some of the whalebacks and other steamers that have been launched or are on the stocks at the lake ports. They are not far from the first class in material, mechanism and fitting up. We are proud of them. They are needed for the immense commerce and for the travel between the cities of the five great lakes which were spoken of in old times as western lakes, but which are in the eastern half of the territory of the United States. They constitute the lake system of the east, not of the west.—New York Sun.

Running With a Human Trolley.

The novel sight of a man taking the place of the trolley on an electric car was seen last night on the Lake Roland elevated railway. The trolley on one of the large electric cars in crossing Lexington street at North street had its trolley wheel caught in the wire, and the entire trolley apparatus was torn off, falling to the street. The accident happened at a time when travel over the road was heavy, and it was necessary to prevent a blockade.

Lineman William Scott was equal to the occasion. He procured a piece of insulated wire, and after stripping each end of the insulating material connected one end through the car roof, and standing on the top of the car held the other end against the trolley wire. A connection being thus made the car was run over the elevated structure to the car barn at Walbrook without accident to Mr. Scott or delay to the other cars. Mr. Scott's position was a novel one and startled persons who are unused to electricity as he stood on the top of the car amid myriads of sparks and illuminated by lightninglike flashes from the trolley wire.—Baltimore Sun.

A Mourning Widower.

The subjoined card is printed as an advertisement in a British colonial newspaper: Benjamin Jowett Phillips of Anandale begs most sincerely to thank the good people who so kindly contributed the numerous beautiful flowers, wreaths and crosses, on the occasion of the funeral of his late dear wife, to say nothing of the equally beautiful letters of sympathy, especially one, and that of a Christian minister. Mr. B. J. P. felt particularly honored by noticing in the procession three of the clergy, other two being unable to attend by reason of indisposition. He (Mr. Phillips) also begs to thank the organist and choir of Palmer Street church, with whom the deceased was associated from infancy, for their kindly forethought in rendering so sweetly two of her favorite hymns—viz, "One Sweetly Solemn Thought," etc., and "Thou Knowest, Lord," etc.—thereby enlivening and brightening up the dullness and monotony which not unfrequently characterize a funeral service.

The mourning widower seems to be an artist even in his grief.

The Cadmus of the Cherokees.

George Guess, to whom a monument is soon to be erected in Indian Territory, was the Cadmus of the Cherokees, so to speak, for he invented an alphabet for their use, and in that way distinguished them above other American Indians. Guess was a half breed, the son of a Cherokee mother and an English father, and was 50 years old when in 1820 he devised this famous alphabet. He lived to regret the invention, for he was an unbeliever, and the only work of consequence printed in Cherokee with the new alphabet was the Bible.—San Francisco Argonaut.

The Queen Receives a Pie.

In accordance with an ancient custom, Queen Victoria has been presented with a lamprey pie. It was an elaborate affair and was presented by the mayor, Mr. Matthews. He signified his intention of giving it, and the queen, through the lord high steward of Gloucester, intimated that she would be happy to receive it. Consequently the pie came, accompanied by two silver skewers bearing the arms of the city and the name of the mayor.—London Letter.

Mr. Ruskin's Finances.

Mr. Ruskin, says his biographer, Mr. W. G. Collingwood, is no longer a rich man. The £300,000 he inherited from his parents have gone, chiefly in gifts and in attempts to do good. The sale of his books is his only income, and a great part of that goes to an army of pensioners to whom in the days of his wealth he pledged himself. Nevertheless "he has sufficient for his wants and need not now feel poverty in his old age."

A County Without Taxes.

The county council of the North Riding of Yorkshire, England, have decided that they will not levy any taxes during the next 12 months. They are in a wonderfully happy position. The balance at their bankers is so large that they want no more money for a year.

It is not often that shares in the London Graphic and Daily Graphic newspapers come into the market. Some, however, were sold by auction the other day, and these realized as much as \$277.50, these being \$50 shares on which \$33 only had been paid.

The highest honor of oratory at the commencement of Trinity college, in North Carolina, was carried off by a full blooded Choctaw Indian of the name of Joseph Maytabby.

TO SEE THE FAIR QUICK.

Some Valuable Hints For Travelers Who Haven't Much Time.

The great desideratum nowadays is to know how to visit the World's fair, get away without much delay and still get a glimpse of most of the important sights. Suppose a man enters the Midway pleasure at its extreme western gate. He will see before him an avenue a mile long and 600 feet wide, with a covered walk down the center, and on either side a most remarkable aggregation of curiosities—human, architectural and scientific. These are the "villages" of the pleasure of which so much has been written and said.

At the eastern end of the pleasure, after passing under the Stony Island avenue viaduct, the visitor finds himself before the woman's building, with Hor-



ROTUNDA IN GOVERNMENT BUILDING.

tical hall on his right hand as he looks toward the east and a long vista of state buildings on his left. It will be best to start with an inspection of Horticultural hall. The viticultural exhibit is in the south wing and the rose garden on the wooded island just across the lagoon.

Next in order is the Woman's building, planned by women, designed by a woman, decorated by women and under the control and management of women from first to last.

When you leave the Woman's building, step over and see the collection of dolls, hobby horses, rockers, cradles, swings and other toys provided for the amusement of the children in their own building. To the north of the Children's building is the semicircular avenue between the buildings of the various states. The foreign powers are all represented in this end of the grounds also, and over in the extreme northwestern corner is the Eskimo village. The great center of attraction at the north end, however, is the 5-acre Art building, which will require at least a day for the most cursory inspection. The Fisheries building comes next and then the curious brick and mortar battleship Illinois, which every one will want to see.



BAND CONCERT IN ADMINISTRATION PLAZA.

If you think you can be satisfied with a glance around the United States Government building, you might go there next. But you have the largest building ever erected to visit yet, the Manufactures building, and after that the Electrical palace, the Mines and Mining, the Transportation, and the gem of the whole architectural display, the Administration building. It will be in order at this point to take a little rest while listening to a concert by the band in Administration plaza.

Then the Agricultural building must be seen, and the Forestry building, the leather exhibit, the dairy, the stock pavilion, the Indian village of the ethnographical display, the live stock sheds and Herr Krupp's gun works.

Queer Fishing Boats.

Japan and Norway make a fine showing in the boat line at the World's fair. Fishing is Norway's best business and is well entitled to the prominence she gives it in her exhibits. Her collection of boats is unique, many being of the primitive forms used in the olden times. One type with high prow



JAPANESE BOAT, and a large rudder was in exclusive use a few years ago, but is gradually going NORWEGIAN BOAT, out of fashion and will soon be entirely relegated to museums and pictured histories. The sails are square rigged and the anchors cumbersome and odd shaped masses of iron. The oars are very heavy and look as if it would require two strong men to manipulate them. In the Fisheries building Norway has one-sixth of all the space in the main pavilion and makes a magnificent display.

Japan, with a great variety of boats, presents a singular contrast with Norway, her boats being usually lighter and more elegant. One in particular, though a fishing boat, is graceful enough for a model for the barge of Cleopatra, of the pictures of which indeed it is suggestive. The main stick is in the center, with smaller ones fore and aft. The sails are in long strips, reaching from the yards to the bottom, and are woven together with ropes, each piece being fastened at the bottom by a line of its own. The oars are spliced just above the socket with a band of rope and are much lighter and easier to handle than those in the Norwegian boat.

One Cent a Word.

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

FOR SALE—House and lot. The premises occupied by the subscriber, on Third street near the corner of Mary. Apply at my office in Masonic block. W. W. Walker, M. D.

WANTED.—Several good men to sell Lubricating Oils, Grease and Oil Specialties, on commission. No objections to carrying other goods. Address The Lawrence Oil Co., 236 Superior St., Cleveland.

Legal Notices.

STATE OF MICHIGAN.—The circuit court for the county of Delta, in chancery. Eugene M. Kendall, complainant, vs. Joseph C. McKee, Mattie S. McKee, Daniel W. Crocker and Peter Jordan, defendants.

Suit pending in the circuit court for the county of Delta. Before Alfred P. Smith, a circuit court commissioner in and for said county of Delta, at Escanaba, in said county, on the 8th day of July, A. D. 1893.

It is further ordered that within twenty days after the date hereof, the said complainant cause a notice of this order to be published in The Iron Port, a newspaper printed, published and circulating in said county of Delta, that said publication be continued therein 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, Daniel W. Crocker, at least twenty days before the time above prescribed for his appearance.

ALFRED P. SMITH, Circuit Court Commissioner in and for Delta County, Michigan.

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

First publication September 9th, 1893. ORDER OF HEARING, FOR GENERAL purposes and for appointment of an administrator. State of Michigan, county of Delta, ss.

In the matter of the estate of Scott Fox, deceased. On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of Franc Fox, widow of said deceased, praying for the appointment of an administrator on the estate of said deceased.

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

EMIL GLASER, Judge of Probate.

MORTGAGE SALE.—Whereas, default has been made in the payment of the money secured by a mortgage dated the 14th day of January, in the year 1888, executed by Matilda Le Broeck to William H. H. Wellsted, both of Baldwin Township, Delta county, Michigan, which said mortgage was recorded in the office of the register of deeds of the county of Delta, in Liber 'G' of mortgages, at page 18, on the 1st day of January, in the year 1888, and whereas the amount claimed to be due on said mortgage at the date of this notice, is the sum of two hundred eighty dollars and thirty cents, of principal and interest, which is the whole amount claimed to be unpaid on said mortgage, besides the statutory costs of foreclosure, and no suit or proceeding having been instituted at law to recover the debt now remaining secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof, whereby the power of sale contained in said mortgage has become operative.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given that by virtue of the said power of sale, and in pursuance of the statute in such case made, and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises therein described, at public auction to the highest bidder, at the front door of the court house, in the city of Escanaba, in said county of Delta, on the 6th day of November next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, which said premises are described in said mortgage as follows, to wit: The south east quarter of the north east quarter, and the south west quarter of the north east quarter of section 3, township 41 north of range 22 west in Delta county, Michigan.

Dated August 10, 1893. WILLIAM H. H. WELLSTED, Mortgagee. Mead & Jennings, Attorneys for Mortgagee.

PROBATE ORDER FOR HEARING FINAL account. State of Michigan, county of Delta, ss. Probate Court for said county.

In the matter of the Probate Court for the county of Delta, in and for said county of Delta, in the city of Escanaba, on Tuesday, the 28th day of August, in the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety three.

Present, Honorable Emil Glaser Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of Scott Fox, deceased. On reading and filing the final report and account of Marion D. Tracy, administratrix of said estate.

The report is ordered, that Monday, the 25th day of September next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of said final report and account, and that the heirs at law of said deceased, and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said court, then to be held at the probate office in the city of Escanaba, Michigan, and show cause, if any there be, why the said report and account should not be confirmed.

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

EMIL GLASER, Judge of Probate.

First Publication Sept. 9th, 1893. PROBATE NOTICE.—State of Michigan, county of Delta, ss.

Notice is hereby given, that by an order of the Probate Court for the county of Delta, made on the 8th day of September, A. D. 1893, six months from that date were allowed for creditors to present their claims against the estate of Abraham Svenson, late of said county, deceased, and that all creditors of said deceased are required to present their claims to said Probate Court, at the probate office, in the city of Escanaba, for examination and allowance, on or before the 5th day of March next, and that such claims will be heard before said court, on Monday, the 4th day of December next, or on Tuesday, the 5th day of March next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of each of those days.

Dated Escanaba, Michigan, Sept. 5th, 1893. EMIL GLASER, Judge of Probate.

First Publication Sept. 16, 1893. STATE OF MICHIGAN. TWENTY-FIFTH Judicial Circuit, in Chancery. Solomon Greenhoot, and Julius Greenhoot, Complainants, vs. Josephine M. Marcille, George Gallup, Coleman Nev, Thomas Okler, Malcolm M. Aird, Defendants.

Suit pending in the circuit court for the county of Delta, in chancery, at Escanaba, on the 14th day of September, A. D. 1893.—In this cause, it appearing from affidavits on file that the defendant, Josephine M. Marcille is not a resident of this state, but is a resident of Chicago, Illinois. On motion of J. F. Carey, complainant's solicitor, it is ordered that the appointment of said non-resident defendant, Josephine M. Marcille be entered herein within four months from the date of this order; and in case of her appearance she cause her answer to the bill of complaint to be filed and a copy thereof, to be served on the complainant's solicitor within twenty days after service on her of a copy of said bill and notice of this order, and in default thereof said bill will be taken as confessed by said non-resident, and it is further ordered that within twenty days the complainants cause notice of this order to be published in The Iron Port, a newspaper printed and circulating in said county, and that said publication be continued therein at least once in each week for six weeks in succession, or that they cause a copy of this order to be personally served on said non-resident defendant at least twenty days before the time above prescribed for her appearance.

Electrical Appliances.

A HOME MISSIONARY.



JOSEPH ADDISON HALLOCK (Octogenarian.)

HIS EXPERIENCE WITH THE OWEN ELECTRIC BELT.

AN OLD MAN WITH PROGRESSIVE IDEAS AND HIS DESIRE TO ENLIGHTEN THE PUBLIC.

The winter of 1894-95 was my first experience with rheumatism. I was traveling as a home missionary, and with great difficulty and suffering I reached my appointments. It was lodged in my hips and back. From that time to this year of grace, 1891, I have suffered more or less under the grip of that disease. About three years later, liver complaint, and the calomel taken to cure it, fastened upon the walls and organs of my chest, a rheumatic affection from which I was never wholly free, and at times even a breath was a cruelty. Yet, in a general way, my health has been as good, perhaps better than the average of men.

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

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

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

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

January 30.

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

OUR ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE.

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

THE OWEN ELECTRIC BELT AND APPLIANCE CO., MAIN OFFICE AND ONLY FACTORY, THE OWEN ELECTRIC BELT BUILDING, 201-211 STATE STREET, CHICAGO, ILL.

The Largest Electric Belt Establishment in the World. MENTION THIS PAPER. 0008-B.)

Laundry. PARKER'S STEAM LAUNDRY

Escanaba, Michigan.

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 list.

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.

Merchant Tailors. Too Many Goods Short on Flour

Having bought several large bills of goods early in the season before the condition of trade presented such an unfavorable aspect, our present condition is as stated above. We now propose to offer some bargains.

THE STOCK INCLUDES THE NEWEST STYLES

OF CLOTHS,

And we guarantee to give you a perfect fit and save you money. We never advertise "clearing sales" "40 off sales" or anything of that nature, but this is a case of compulsion; too many goods. Come early and select.

DULL TIMES PRICES. Ephraim & Morrell,

Creemery.

Garden Creamery BUTTER

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

Address, A. DELORIA & CO. Garden, Michigan.

A New Location. A. BAUM

DEALER IN Hardware!

Stoves, Ranges, Tinware, Cutlery, ETC.

Has removed from 1014 to 1013 Ludington

ACROSS THE STREET, where his expenses are cut down ju

ONE-HALF, consequently he sell goods CHEAPER, whic

proposes to do, and accor- tells has Marked Every

Down. as agre as hotel, approached

A Large Stock Lowered—stretched you do Mr

A. you; how is Mr. Kirby

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you, very glad, if

anyway? (squeezing me) Why I never was

IN EFFE? see anybody in all my

hidee man was all time, and was make

attempts to extricate

BOSTON EXPRESS, a. m. daily for Ottawa from the vis-like grip

ton, and all points of Menominee, and finally Montreal with dining

er to Boston witho yell blond "what in hell except Sunday

train for Mackinac mean to do, Mr. Kirby, Rap's and Indan,

"Oh, no," was the Local passenger "I was only so infernally

\$17 a. m. daily ex- and intermediate see you that I wanted to

at 6:30 p. m. make South Shore expr. that's the kind of a shaker

Central at 7:40 a.

Andrews Opera Co. ST. PAUL 878 Opera Co. will give its

ching car, leave "Dorothy," at Peterson's arriving at Min

a. m. 5:30 this evening. The company west and south-

Local Passenger been here before, and the p. m. daily except S

ten of by the press of m. making connection

R'y, with through sleeeps been given. Hard

capo. THROUGH tickets (incl. the usual price, North Escanaba) on sale at

Office, 614 Ludington street. 150 pounds of baggage checked

from Escanaba to destination will

PASSENGERS and their baggage a bill to Harris and McDonough's well know

run in connection with all Soo line transporation Sleeping car Accom- date, as

S. H. T. A. Ticket Agent, Soo Line, Escanaba, Mich.

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

All Grades of Wall-Paper. Stock at all times

812 Wells Ave., Escanaba.

Clothing and Furnishings.

THE MODEL.

THE MODEL.

A SPECIAL SALE!

WE offer our entire stock of Boys', Youths' and Children's Suits, which is the most complete ever shown in Delta county, at heretofore unheard-of prices, for **One Week Only**, sale to commence **SATURDAY MORNING, SEPT. 26.** The stock includes

A MAGNIFICENT ASSORTMENT OF SCHOOL SUITS

Ranging in price from 75c to \$7.00. Combination suits, with hat and extra pair of pants, from \$1.75 to \$5.00. Over 400 suits to select from. No one can fail to be satisfied with quality or price.

Our new Fall stock is now arriving. Do not buy until you inspect it.

The Model One-Price Clothing House, Escanaba.

NEWS CONDENSATIONS

GLEANINGS FROM ALL QUARTERS OF THIS GLOBULAR WAD.

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

Palmer House is "stuck." A guest in a package of money with the taking the usual receipt or it has vanished, nobody can see the guest has the receipt and settle.

was beaten again by the race for the Cape May

held had the best of it. His governor, Admiral de Meillos solution.

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entainments.

The Amalgamated societies refused to be guided by the advice of the grand body and refused to accept a reduction of wages. The result will probably be the breaking up of the organization.

The strike at the works of the Oliver Co., at Pittsburg is over. The men accept the wages offered and renounce the union.

John L. M. Irby, senator of the United States from South Carolina, was before the police court at Columbia on the 20th

to answer to a charge of "drunk and disorderly."

The "Northwestern Guaranty Loan Co." of Minneapolis was gutted by its general manager, W. D. Streeter, and he is in arrest.

The Kendallville train robbers have been traced to a hiding place in Defiance County, Ohio.

Racine has an epidemic of diphtheria and the schools are closed.

Peffer, senator from Kansas, wants a bounty for the scalps of train robbers.

An attempt to wreck the train on which the Emperor of Austria was traveling was discovered in time to avert the catastrophe.

The cranberry marshes near Grand Rapids, Wis., were burned over last Saturday destroying the crop, of course.

A case of Norwegian leprosy has occurred at Canton, South Dakota.

Elizabeth Wratten, her son Denson, his wife Ada and their three children were murdered by a robber or robbers in their home near Glendale, Ind., last Tuesday.

President Peixoto, of Brazil, is on the run and the reinstatement of the empire is possible.

Edward Weinburger, a New York banker, has "gone broke" and is missing.

Charles Justice, a convict in the prison at Jackson, hung himself Sunday night.

The match between Ives and Roberts—English billiards—is on and Ives had the best of it the first night: scored 1,000 to Roberts 898.

Yellow fever is epidemic at Brunswick, Georgia.

The case of the Homestead poisoners is before the board of pardons of Pennsylvania and it shows worse than it did on their trial.

Capt. C. A. Earnest, of the 8th United States infantry, died on the 15th. He had a brilliant volunteer record.

Cholera is again epidemic at Hamburg. Lord Aberdeen, the new governor-general of Canada, has been sworn in.

Lane seminary, Cincinnati, has been ruined by the schism in the Presbyterian church. It has neither faculty nor students.

The Valkyrie arrived, all right, and will be put in racing trim at once.

Henry B. Foulke announces himself as the Messiah. It might be possible to believe that, but he also says that Totten is a prophet, and that stalls us.

A barrel head with a message written on it with a lead pencil has been found near Halifax, telling of the loss of the schooner Senator Frye, of Gloucester, Mass. The message states the crew of fourteen men went down with the vessel, all hands being drowned.

The postoffice on Mackinac Island, was broken into Sunday night, the safe blown open and the cash and stamps inside, amounting to \$2,000, taken. A strange

yacht had been anchored near the place during the night and left early in the morning.

The new opera house at Canton, Ill., was burned on the evening of the 19th and twenty-five persons were burned in making their escape, four fatally.

By a collision between two sections of a "Big four" passenger train at Manteno, Ill., on the 19th, eight passengers were killed and twenty others injured.

The Brazilian war ships ran the fire of the forts and proceeded to Santos, from which point Rio can be attacked in the rear.

The remains of James K. Polk, eleventh president of the United States, and his wife, have been removed from their original place of burial and placed in a tomb in the grounds of the Tennessee state capitol.

The theft of the gold from the mint has been traced to the weighing clerk, Henry Cochran, and the greater part of the gold recovered.

At Roanoke, Va., on the 20th, a mob attacked the jail with intent to lynch a prisoner confined therein, but was repelled by a militia company which was guarding the jail, with a loss of seven killed and eleven wounded two of them fatally.

The mob at Roanoke, Virginia, was not to be balked of its "roast nigger." It had lost a dozen lives in its contest with the sheriff and his posse but the next day it got the darkey and hanged, and shot, and burned him.

Five men were killed and five others wounded by an explosion of fire damp in Lance Colliery, at Wilkesbarre, Pa., on the 21st.

An attempt to rob an Illinois Central train at Centralia was frustrated. The train men and passengers fought the robbers off, wounding two and capturing all four.

Ives wins in four successive evenings and his score at the end of the fourth was 4,001 to Roberts 3,490.

City Briefs.

Julius Greenhoot's purchases are arriving by every train or boat and the old dry goods house of Greenhoot Brothers is displaying for and offering them to the public.

A magnificent line of boys' school suits at The Model. Special sale for six days, commencing today.

For bargains in dry or dress goods, white goods or hosiery; in short for bargains in all lines, call on Greenhoot Bros. Success speaks volumes. Geo. Moebis & Co.'s Cigars are the best sellers.

In every smoker's mouth, Ben-Hur Cigars. Ask for them.

Wixson wants a light wagon.

See those combination suits at The Model. Best goods for the money to be found in this neck-of-the woods.

Flour and Feed.

C. MALONEY & CO

DEALERS IN

FLOUR

Feed, Hay & Grain.

The best of each in any desired quantity, delivered at any point in the city at

PRICES AS LOW AS THE LOWEST

Store and office 1203, Ludington street Escanaba, Mich.

Fish Depot.

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,

Near Merchant Dock, 509 Ludington St.

Lumber Yard.

THE I. STEPHENSON CO.

GEO. T. BURNS, Manager.

LUMBER

Lath and Shingles,

Dressed Flooring, Wainscoting,

ETC., ETC.

ESCANABA, MICH.

Groceries.

WE CONGRATULATE OURSELVES

and our patrons at the same time, upon our complete stock of groceries, 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

GENERAL GROCERS

OF THIS CITY.

It is as sure as day-light, that we have the call, and also the groceries which you require. The quality as high as prices in war times. The variety is as endless as a tread mill. Our prices as cheap as a politician's promises. We take the palm in every point of view, and whatever you buy of us is always the best, as well as the cheapest.

If We Provide Your Table Supplies

Your fare will be enough to make an epicure smile all the year 'round.

A. H. ROLPH