



# WE CATCH THE PUBLIC EVERY TIME...MEVER A MISS!

The unsatisfied demands of the public compels us to continue our sale of the past three days, a sale unparalleled in the history of the clothing trade of Escanaba. three days longer Saturday, Monday and Tuesday.

## BOYS' KNEE PANTS AT 17 CENTS

Guaranteed to be equal to any pants that can be bought elsewhere at from 50 to 65 cents.

## MEN'S FALL OVERCOATS AT \$7!

Positively Reduced from \$10, \$12 and \$15.

# THE MODEL ONE-PRICE CLOTHING HOUSE.

### PERSONAL AND SOCIAL

#### CONCERNING THE MOVEMENTS OF OUR OWN AND OTHER PEOPLE.

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

Conductor Marston and family left here Monday last to enjoy the magnificence at the World's Fair, and will be at home after Oct. 20.

County Clerk O. V. Linden is home from the fair.

Mrs. Wm. Hamm is visiting Oshkosh friends.

Chester Wixson has returned from an extended visit to the White City.

C. E. Haggerson, formerly Northwestern station agent at Hermansville, has severed his connection with the company, and will engage in the cedar business at Powers.

Mrs. C. E. Burns and her daughter Lucy arrived from a visit at Chicago on Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Robertson left Monday evening for the World's Fair.

M. L. Merrill and wife are at the Fair. C. C. Stephenson was up to Swanzy this week.

Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Cooper returned from their Wisconsin visit on Monday.

Peter Semer went after partridges Tuesday.

D. E. Glavin and his children came home from the fair last Sunday.

W. A. Good removed his family, to the camp which he is to run for the Bay de Noc company, last Monday.

F. E. Haines, formerly of our city but now of Duluth, visited here Monday last. Fred Hodges goes to the Fair to-day.

Dr. H. F. Eames, late of Crystal Falls, passed through town en route to Egg Harbor, Wis., where he will be located in future.

The Rev. G. H. Whitney got away yesterday for his new field of labor, Negaunee. The Iron Port commends him to the brethren there.

Fred Sensiba visited his sister, Mrs. W. N. Van Duser, on Wednesday.

Misses Effie and Ida Northup have this week visited the Fair.

Miss Jessie Blake departed Wednesday evening to meet her sister, Miss Belle, at

at Milwaukee, and will visit the World's Fair also.

Mrs. H. A. Barr is at the World's Fair. Will Harris has seen it and is at home again.

Jesse McCourt is at the White City. Louis Stegmiller departed for Duluth on Wednesday.

Miss Lizzie Stephenson is at the exposition to-day.

Mrs. and Miss Adele Palmer are at the White City.

Mrs. J. N. Mead and Mr. and Mrs. Tom Carder go to Chicago to-day.

Mrs. F. L. Doton goes "down the line" to-day.

Mrs. W. J. Hatton, her daughter Mrs. Van Valkenburg, and two younger Hattons go to the Fair to-day.

Will McNaughtan and wife have gone, with the crowd, to the White City.

Mrs. John Hewlett is one of our delegates to the exposition.

Mrs. McGowan, having run the water works office while the superintendent saw the big show, is now taking her turn at sight-seeing.

Mrs. Benton, Mrs. F. H. Atkins, Miss Kate McLaughlin and Miss Kate McGillis are "down the road," with the others, to see the exposition.

Mr. John Hartnett returned from his visit at Fond du Lac on Wednesday.

Pat. De Lourday, of that ilk, was in town on Thursday.

Isidor Kratze is visiting here. Mrs. K. has been very ill with typhoid fever but is now convalescent.

P. J. McKenna and wife returned Wednesday from their visit at the White City. Phil. brings the usual Columbian souvenir, a bad cold.

Mrs. Frank Bacon is visiting the fair.

Mrs. J. M. Millar has gone to Evans-ton for a brief visit, after which she will go south.

Dr. Finnegan, of Wrightstown, Wis., has spent the week here visiting relatives and friends.

Mrs. Wm. Farrell, of Tacoma, Wash-ington, is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Theodora Farrell.

#### A Visitor Dies.

Mr. Wm. C. Pillsbury, of Wentworth, New Hampshire, who with his daughter had been visiting his son, M. W. Pillsbury, was attacked with pneumonia a week ago last Monday and passed to "that undiscovered country" on Thursday morning last, failure of the heart's action being the immediate cause of his demise. Mr. Pillsbury was sixty-six years of age and had suffered some impairment of strength by an attack of la grippe two years since. His remains have been taken to his New Hampshire home for burial.

### GENERAL CITY NEWS

#### MANY MINOR MATTERS PERTAINING TO CITY AND SURROUNDINGS.

Interesting Local Paragraphs Gleaned From Many Sources by Wandering Iron Port Reporters. City News in Brief.

Summary punishment has been meted out to two more steamboat captains for reckless navigation by the United States steamboat inspectors. The licenses of Henry W. Blue, of the tug Alpha, and of Captain Charles W. Curran, of the excursion steamer Juliet, were suspended for fifteen days. The testimony before the inspectors showed that these two boats collided in clear weather on Sept. 4. Neither captain had seen the other until the boats were within fifty feet of each other. The Juliet had a large Sunday crowd of excursionists on board, and it was only by the barest chance that she received a glancing blow and escaped being sunk.

The Sunday school at 12 a. m. and the Epworth League meeting at 6:30 p. m. are the only services to be held in the Methodist church Sunday, Oct. 8. The leader of the league meeting is Mrs. H. Morris, the subject being, "The Free Gifts of Grace." All are cordially invited to these services.

Mr. Hartnett's appointment was announced last week and the senate has confirmed it, but he has as yet (Thursday) no official information of the fact. When he is so informed it will be a matter of a day only to make out his bond, and then comes his commission.

Mr. Cremo, the newly appointed pastor of the M. E. church, had a long move to make, from the south end of the state, and could not reach here in time to take his pulpit Sunday. He will do so, D. V., next Sunday.

The usual services at the Presbyterian church on Sabbath. Morning subject: "Ecce Homo." Evening subject: "The Value of an Anchor." Seats free; all welcome; good music.

He knows where to look for them. Maguire Sherbinow drove out on Monday morning and was at home again for dinner with "a venison."

The Ladies' Aid society of the Presbyterian church will meet with Mrs. S. B. Rathion next Wednesday.

Phoebe Lodge, D. of H., will give a dinner on Tuesday evening.

### 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 Gladstone, in said county, on the 5th day of July, A. D. 1893. It is satisfactorily appearing to me, the undersigned Alfred P. Smith, a circuit court commissioner in and for said county of Delta, by the affidavit of Eugene M. Kendall, now on file in this cause, that the said defendant, Daniel W. Crocker, is not a resident of this state, but resides at the city of Minneapolis, in the state of Minnesota, on motion of Hutterfield and Kersey, solicitors for complainant.

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

And it is further ordered that within twenty days after the date hereof, the said complainant cause a notice of this order to be published in The Iron Port, a newspaper printed, published and circulating in said county of Delta, and 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, O. V. LINDEN, Register.

MOR-GAGE SALE.—Whereas, default has been made in the payment of the mortgage secured by a mortgage dated the 14th day of January, in the year 1888, executed by Matilda Le Breche 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 book 'G' of mortgages, at page 62, on the 1st day of January, in the year 1889.

And whereas the amount claimed by me as said mortgagee 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 said mortgage, the premises described in 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 24th east quarter, and the south west quarter of the north east quarter of section 8 in township 14 north of range 22 west in Delta county, Michigan.

Dated August 20, 1893. WILLIAM H. H. WELSTED, Mead & Jennings, Attorneys for Mortgagee. Mor page. 44

First Publication Sept. 16, 1893. STATE OF MICHIGAN, TWENTY-FIFTH Judicial Circuit, in Chancery. Solomon Greenhoot, and Julius Greenhoot, Complainants, vs. Joseph M. Marcille, George Gallup, Coleman Ace, Thomas Okerlen, Malcomb M. Ard, 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 affidavit on file, that the defendant, Joseph 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 appearance of said non-resident defendant Joseph M. Marcille be entered herein within four months from the date of this order; and in case of her appearance that 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 the said non-resident defendant, and it is further ordered that within twenty days the complainants cause a notice of this order to be published in The Iron Port, a newspaper printed, published and circulating in said county, and that said publication be continued therein 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

### Electrical Appliances.



**UNTOLD SUFFERING AND MISERY RELIEVED AND CURED.**  
THE MESSENGER OF HEALTH HEARTILY ENDORSED.

#### A STATEMENT UNDER OATH.

MOUNT PLEASANT, Mich., August 18, 1892.  
I, DANIEL J. HOPKINS, do hereby certify that the foregoing is a true and correct copy of a statement under oath, made by me, at the time and place above specified, in and for the Owen Electric Belt and Appliance Co.  
I, DANIEL J. HOPKINS, do hereby certify that the foregoing is a true and correct copy of a statement under oath, made by me, at the time and place above specified, in and for the Owen Electric Belt and Appliance Co.

I was born in the town of Mount Pleasant, Michigan, on the 17th day of August, 1824. I was educated in the common schools of my native town. I was engaged in various occupations until 1860, when I engaged in the mercantile business. I was afflicted with a severe case of rheumatism, which rendered me almost helpless. I was unable to walk, and was confined to my bed for several months. I was treated by numerous physicians, but without success. I was then advised by a friend to try the Owen Electric Belt and Appliance. I purchased one and used it for a few days, and to my surprise, I felt a great relief. I continued to use it, and in a few weeks, I was able to walk and to engage in my usual occupations. I have since used it several times, and it has always given me relief from my suffering. I have no doubt that it will cure all diseases which you advertise it to cure.

I have no doubt that it will cure all diseases which you advertise it to cure. I have no doubt that it will cure all diseases which you advertise it to cure. I have no doubt that it will cure all diseases which you advertise it to cure.

Persons making inquiries from the writers of testimonials will please inclose self-addressed, stamped envelope, to insure a prompt reply.

**OUR ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE**  
Contains fullest information, list of diseases, cut of Belts and Appliances, prices, sworn testimonials and portraits of people who have been cured, etc. Published in English, German, Swedish and Norwegian languages. This valuable catalogue will be sent to any address on receipt of six cents postage.

**The Owen Electric Belt and Appliance Co.**  
MAIN OFFICE AND ONLY FACTORY,  
THE OWEN ELECTRIC BELT BUILDING,  
201-211 STATE ST., CHICAGO, ILL.,  
THE LARGEST ELECTRIC BELT ESTABLISHMENT IN THE WORLD.  
WHEN WRITING MENTION THIS PAPER. (999-g.)

The Iron Port gives all the latest news.



# The Iron Port

THE IRON PORT CO., PUBLISHERS.

## SUBSCRIPTION RATES:

One Year, by Carrier or Mail, ..... \$2.00  
Six Months, ..... 1.00  
PAYABLE IN ADVANCE.

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

## PLACES OF SALE:

The Iron Port may be found on sale at the following places after 4 o'clock, each Saturday afternoon: Courvins & Hartnett's, Wm. Goddard's and on the street Sunday morning. Price, 5 cents.

## NOTICE TO ADVERTISERS:

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

OFFICE, NO. 803 LUDINGTON STREET

We hold it a waste of time and energy to labor with the Wilson committee in favor of protection to any American industry. That committee is dominated by its chairman and he holds that protection is robbery of the many for the benefit of a few; holds that opinion honestly, we believe, and will to the extent of his power so shape legislation as to open our markets to the producers of the world. Nevertheless the beet sugar makers do labor with the committee and we subjoin their protest against a repeal of paragraphs 231 to 241, both inclusive, known as the sugar-bounty paragraphs of the tariff act of 1890.

First.—Because those provisions of said act and the appropriations to execute the same were made continuing and permanent until July 1st, 1905, for good and sufficient reasons, intended to benefit the nation and eventually render 65,000,000 of people independent of the world for sugar, an agricultural product for which this country now sends abroad annually over \$100,000,000 in gold, which is an exhaustive drain that will go on increasing with increase of population and per capita of consumption of sugar, if congress imperils the sugar industry by destructive legislation.

Second.—Because the aforesaid sugar paragraphs of the tariff act of 1890 amount to a contract, and its provisions have been accepted and acted upon in good faith, and their repeal would disturb vested rights and individual contracts running into the future, entered into on the plighted faith of the government to maintain the law until 1905.

Third.—Because the bounty provisions enumerated operated, and were intended to operate, as an inducement to investors, promising that if capitalists would more liberally embark their money in a somewhat hazardous business, the law would remain for a fixed and definite period.

Fourth.—Because congress has not the moral right to violate its own plighted faith, and the honor of the nation, to reach an economic idea or result which may or may not be dictated by partisanship.

Fifth.—Because the sugar bounty law untaxes about nine-tenths, if not the total amount, of the sugar now consumed by the American people, relieving them of over fifty million dollars of "tariff tax" annually, in consideration of which they now pay only ten million dollars annually by way of bounty. The bounty form of protection is a relief to tax-payers, and promises great financial saving and agricultural gain to the nation.

Sixth.—Because unless the full equivalent of the bounty law is given the domestic sugar industry will languish, if not perish, and millions of capital will be lost, leaving this country at the mercy of foreign powers, which would be perilous and un-American, while giving foreign governments the power to fix the price of sugar, an agricultural product which can as well be produced here as abroad.

Seventh.—If it be claimed, as is reported, that the law is unconstitutional, it is not the province of congress to decide that question. It belongs to the judicial branch. There is not only high legal authority against the soundness of this contention, but the onus has been on the government to sustain that view. It has had the whole power and machinery of the government to test the question, and it has failed to do so or to even make the attempt. As Mr. Edward Atkinson well says, the bounty paid can be secured by a temporary duty on coffee pending the test of the lawfulness of the bounty, in a suit which can be brought.

Eighth.—By the construction of the sugar paragraphs and because of

the permanency of the appropriations or promise to pay the bounty annually, the question has passed into the domain of public honor, and beyond any fair exercise of the power of political parties, and out of the arena of partisanship.

The Kaiser wants a fight; he has been in active and persistent training a long time, he will never be in better shape to win, the expenses are too heavy to be borne patiently by the people and he wants a fight now; so he is looking for a pretext. He is likely to get one, we fancy; the feeling of resentment against France on account of her alleged extra-demonstrativeness in connection with the visit of the Russian fleet to Toulon grows, and a new subject of irritation has cropped up. It is claimed that the military attaches of the powers composing the Dreibund have been shown the cold shoulder by the French officers and, as a retaliatory measure, the military authorities here propose to withdraw all German military attaches from France, in order to force the French government to withdraw its military attaches from Germany, Austria and Italy. The German authorities are said to be all the more determined to take this step, as the military attaches of the French embassy are said to have been keeping up a regular spy system on the basis which France has always accused Germany of adopting previous to the war of 1870-1. In any case, the military authorities are making the most of the alleged insults to German military attaches in France and of the alleged spying of French military attaches in Europe, all of which goes still more to confirm the feeling of irritation against France, and, as the latter's spirit of pugnacity is increasing, unless matters change decidedly before long things will focus to a point which may cause that long looked for spark to fly which will set fire to Europe's powder magazines.

If the—but there is no if—when the row breaks out comes our relief from the present financial depression; we must feed the fighting men and the gold will come our way.

The "referee" seems to have plenty of business, settling squabbles among hungry democrats. The Soo News gives an instance, saying: "Probably the meanest and most uncalled for trick was one played on Jimmy Ryan and his father. Some depraved democrat who was dissatisfied with the Ryan postoffice appointment wrote to the department at Washington that Thomas Ryan had paid Don M. Dickenson \$1,400 for securing the appointment of his son. This absurd charge would have amounted to nothing, but the fellow forged the signatures of several prominent local Democrats to the outrageous paper. It was a puzzler at Washington, and it is said Jim Russell of Marquette was ordered here post haste to investigate. And if that was his business here, it did not take him long to probe the thing. While Jimmy Ryan obtained the postoffice through a legitimate pull, many of the rival applicants and their friends are very sore indeed."

Mayor Harrison is "boss." The Herald of the 4th says "According to pre-arrangement the city hall faction practically swept the wards yesterday at the primary 'elections.' They threatened to give no quarter to the antis and they kept their word faithfully and well. The proceedings in most of the districts were of the most extraordinary character. Methods that were unheard of in the good old days of primary fixing were adopted." So a democratic rebellion against regular democratic methods failed. The Herald should have known better than to oppose "de boss."

The attention of Grover, Hoke-smith & Lochren, pension reformers, is respectfully called to the fact that one John C. Black, a pensioner, is not incapable of self-support, is a member of congress from Illinois, and in the active discharge of his duties as such. There's a chance to save \$1,200 a year by suspending his pension.

A suggestion comes from Detroit that Mayor Harrison, of Chicago, go into the congress business; that after the delegates to the world's religious

congress have gone home and the members of the world's Y. M. C. A. convention have done their work, he might hold an Earth's Poker Congress. Let him call together in Chicago poker players from all the lands of the earth. Let him be the universal banker and run a "rake off" to pay the bar bill. If he acts on the suggestion it will be the biggest congress of the season.

The Age of Steel has the following: "The maintenance of wages by artificial means, however plausible and in an immediate sense successful, are simply illusive and temporary. We are reaching a point, if we have not reached it already, where the balloon and the pin are in contact. The trouble of the future lies in a resistance to the inevitable, while the problem yet to be solved is as to whether or not some of our extravagant notions of living will be met by the cheapening of prices. No one can deny that while we have the right to all the comforts and luxuries in reach of our means, we have cultivated a habit in which thrift and an unpretentious style of living is the exception rather than the rule. To maintain what is really a false status in social conditions, we run into debt and assume obligations that in too many instances are a bad class of hazards. In spite of all we may say or do, the correction or reform of this national vice is practically inevitable. Economic necessity or law has no respect for our ribands, and there will probably be less discontent, fewer unpaid bills and more real manly independence when we learn that a twenty dollar rate of living on a ten dollar basis is a folly for which sooner or later some one has to pay the bill."

We have often quoted from the Age and have usually agreed with it, but here we enter protest. By "artificial means" we can understand it to mean nothing else than "protection" the preservation of the home market to the home workman by duties on imports, and we assert that the benefit of that plan and policy is neither "illusive" nor "temporary."

Mr. Wilson's committee puts iron ore on the free list. The result of such action is summed up by Capt. John Vallance, of the Cuban concern, thus. He had been asked how such action would affect Lake Superior mines, and made answer: "Close most of them. The Cuban companies can sell ore in all seaboard cities, and even in Pittsburg, at a figure much below that at which the cheapest of Lake Superior companies are now selling. How can we do it? In the first place, Cuban labor is cheap, and it does not require an expert miner to break ore on top of ground and shovel it into tram cars in the open air. The Spanish-American company's iron mines butt up against an excellent natural harbor, and the ore is carried in tram cars direct from the spot where it is broken and dumped into the vessels—the same as in certain districts in Spain. Cuban ore deposits are probably the richest in quality in the markets. We require no timbers, pumps, hoisting engines or shafts, the purchase and maintenance of which represent a big share of the cost of producing Lake Superior ores. There is no theory about the matter of Cuban companies being able to undersell Lake Superior mines in Pittsburg and other Eastern markets if the present duty on iron ore is removed."

"Citizen Train" has a wheel bigger than the Ferris affair in his head but he gets a sound idea into (and out of) that head once in a while. Here is his latest—a proposal addressed to the Columbian World's Fair Co.: "I will take fair as it stands (when you have paid off everything and closed door) and give one million to Charities-of-Chicago (Divided by Authorized Board of Church-Education and City), and hand you ten names who will advance \$100,000 each to establish "Grand Educational-Industrial School" under Indorsement of Congress!"

The state board of health last Saturday took a new departure. Dr. Baker has been making a thorough examination and study of consumption, and has come to the conclusion that it is a communicable disease. He accordingly recommended by report that it be placed upon the

list of communicable diseases, and treated as such. And thus the board decreed, and hereafter consumption will be known as a communicable disease. The board also determined to rigidly enforce all their quarantine regulations.

Irish day, at the World's Fair, was wet and windy but that did not prevent the speaking and jollification. Before the festivities were fairly under way there was an exciting incident on the grounds, and one that threatened for a few minutes to cause serious trouble. This was the hauling down from the tall staff of the electricity building of the Irish flag. The person in charge of the display of colors said the question of flying the Irish flag on Ireland's day was considered recently by the council of administration. Director-General Davis asked the council to be allowed to run up the flag to-day, pursuant to a request of the local committee having the festivities in charge. The council left it to the discretion of the director-general who discussed the matter with Mr. Millet and they decided adversely on the request. It was then decided, Mr. Millet says, that it would be inadvisable to violate a standing rule to the effect that the colors of any nation should not be run up unless that nation was recognized as a nation by the Exposition. Hungary and Poland and other countries had asked that their provinces be honored by running up their national emblems and this favor had been emphatically denied, as it was thought it would be discourteous, if not an actual affront to the countries by whom they are ruled. Mr. Millet insists that Great Britain would regard the recognition of the Irish flag as a discourtesy.

After further discussion, however, the representative of Great Britain having assented to its display, "the sunburst" was again hoisted and the incident closed.

More homesteads, such as they are, are now available; the annual report of the state land commissioner, ready for distribution to-day, shows that 32,464 acres of state lands were disposed of and 5,992.43 acres of swamp lands. The net receipts of the office for the fiscal year ending June 30 was \$216,362. One thousand five hundred and fifty-one acres of swamp land have been taken by homesteaders during the year, and 857 acres have been patented. There are now 21,753 acres standing licensed as homesteads. A new class of homestead lands was created by act 206 of the laws of 1893—the tax law. Sections 127 to 134, inclusive, of this act provide for the transfer of certain abandoned lands that have been sold to the state for delinquent taxes for more than three years to the control of this department, and subject to entry only as homesteads on payment of ten cents per acre at the time of entry, and ten cents per acre each year for a period of five years, when deed will issue. Not more than 240 acres can be taken by one person. Many thousand acres of land will come under the provisions of this law.

It makes a difference whose "bull is gored." Three years ago the democrats were in the minority in congress and were employing the same tactics that are now used by the minority.

Then they called such obstruction "free speech." What they now call a "paralysis" they then called a "constitutional duty." What they now denounce as unpatriotic they then said was a "high and holy duty." What they now refer to as "bulldozing by the minority," they then said was to "prevent the silencing of the minority." What they now call a "flood of useless talk" was then a "defense of the right of debate." What is now called "closure" was then denominated "gag law." What is now called "obstructive nonsense" was then a "dignified, deliberate and useful safeguard of our institutions." What then was praised as "the custom, tradition and usage of the senate which have governed that body hundreds of years" is now described as the "claims of a senile slavery."

The southeast gale of Saturday last piled up a good many "soft" vessels but no loss of life is reported.

Jim Corbett has a pious streak—he would not sign articles for the fight with Mitchell on Sunday.

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 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.

# FRANK H. ATKINS & CO.

## Crockery and China Department.

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

## ...We Make Better Prices...

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

Frank H. Atkins & Co.

Flour and Feed.

## ED. DONOVAN,

Dealer in all Kinds of

# Flour, Feed, Hay, Grain, Seeds

Condition Powders for Stock, etc.

Corner Ludington and Wolcott Streets.

Escanaba, Mich.





# CLOSING - OUT - SALE!

Having decided to go out of the furniture business as early as possible, I offer my entire stock at a great reduction, and invite the public to call and inspect and get prices.

ALL OF MY

## FURNITURE

MUST GO.

This stock is the most complete north of Milwaukee, and comprises everything new and desirable in Parlor Sets, Chamber Suits, Dining Room Furniture, Lounges, Beds, Mattresses, Tables, Chairs, Secretaries, and General Furniture.

**P. M. PETERSON, 710 Ludington Street.**

### Michigan Crop Report.

The report of the Michigan weather bureau for the past week, shows a mean temperature of ten degrees below the normal. Rain has fallen in all sections, but the average for the state is less than half an inch. The crop reports are as follows:

**Northern section**—The weather during the past week has been dry and cold, with frosty nights. Farmers have been mostly busy with fall work, digging potatoes and husking corns. Considerable seeding has been done. Frosts damaged tender vines and plants, and in some counties damaged potatoes. Pastures are improving steadily. A fair crop of potatoes will be secured in Mason County and in the Upper Peninsula.

**Central Section**—The crop conditions in this section remain about the same as last week. The ground in many localities continues too hard to plow, and as a result but little seeding of fall wheat has been done. Where it has been sown it is coming up spotted and uneven, except in places where the rainfall has been heavy. Potatoes, corn and buckwheat are reported a light yield, while celery and fruits, especially grapes and peaches, are largely in excess of an average crop. The pasturage has improved in most localities. Frosty nights did some damage to late potatoes, tomatoes and garden truck.

**Southern Section**—In the eastern counties of this section the drought continues, and most of the fall work is backward. Many farmers have not plowed a furrow for fall wheat, and the indications are that the area sown to this cereal will be small, as compared with other years. In the eastern counties the conditions have been somewhat more favorable. Most of the fall plowing and seeding has been done, potatoes are being dug, and corn husking and clover hulling are progressing. The yield of these products will be light except in a few localities, where it is reported nearly an average.

**Summary**—But slight changes have occurred in the conditions of the crops since last week. Reports indicate that potatoes, corn, buckwheat and beans will be short. The area sown to wheat is small on account of the drought and hardness of the ground. All kinds of fruits, except apples, have had a good season, and the yield is largely in excess of an average crop.

### Wind's Wild Work.

The storm which visited Mobile on Tuesday left it a perfect wreck. At this time the damage can only be conjectured, but it is safe to estimate at nearly a million dollars. So far several deaths are reported. In the gardeners' district across the river dwelt twenty-three families whose homes can be seen from any eminence in the city. Only one of these homes can be seen standing and as no

news has as yet been received it is considered that many lives have been lost. It has been learned that the home of Stephen Walter was swept away and the entire family, consisting of himself, his wife and his niece, Miss Carrie Wise, were drowned. There is only one wire out of the city and no street cars are running. At Grand Bay, on the lower coast, four churches were destroyed, while at Scranton five churches suffered a like fate. Homes have been scattered, crops ruined and desolation appears on every hand.

### He Knew the Beast.

The teacher in a New York slum Sunday school was instructing the kids in a few side questions, with pictures to match. "Now, Johnny," she said to a kid as she held up the picture of a royal Bengal tiger, "what is that?"

Johnny took one squint at it. "Dat's Thammany," replied, with pride and confidence.

The teacher frowned. "No," she said, "that's a tiger. Do you know what a tiger is?"

He shook his head. "It's a fierce animal," she explained, "that loves to eat up tender little boys like you."

"Yes, it does; it would only be too good to get such a tender morsel."

"Come off," contended Johnny, "I wouldn't be in it a minute if it likes dat kind; my mudder says I'm de toughest kid on de block," and Johnny settled back and called for "de nex'."

### Bargains in millinery at Erickson's.

### Green Bay News.

Mrs. Mary Burdeau will build a hotel on Main street, between 10th and 11th streets. The building will be of solid brick, 44x70 feet and three stories high and will cost about \$6,000. The front will be cream-colored St. Louis pressed brick, with plate glass windows, ornamental galvanized iron cornice, etc., and will present a handsome appearance. It will be heated by steam and contain all the modern conveniences. Hugh McDonald will rebuild his mill. Britton can not be downed, permanently, by fire. He is running his co-op again and employing nearly a hundred men. The Larsen Canning Co. is making a success. It now employs forty men. The Ansen Candy Co. is another success, employing about the same number of men. —Advocate.

### Only a Fair Price.

Elsewhere we mention the fact that Peter Seiner went after birds. The trip panned out fairly: a couple of dozen was not a "big bag" and Peter said they cost him half a dollar apiece; after picking the bones of a brace The Iron Port scribe is of opinion that they were worth it.

Millinery goes at less than cost at Erickson's.

### Senator Stockbridge Hurt.

Michigan came near being short a senator last Tuesday. Senator Stockbridge who was doing the exposition while the silver senators are talking, attempted to board a north-bound grip car on Wabash avenue at Peck Court. He was on the west side of the avenue, and either did not notice, or probably thought he could board the car before an approaching south-bound car reached him. He seized the platform rail, but before he could get on the platform he was struck by the south-bound grip, thrown to the street and dragged a distance of twenty feet over the rails and rough stones.

When picked up Mr. Stockbridge was unconscious and bleeding profusely from a wound on the back of his head. He was carried to the sidewalk and recovering consciousness, declined to give his name to an officer who had assisted in bearing him out of the street. A young man of Lansing, who was a passenger, recognizing the senator, and knowing he was stopping at the Richelleu Hotel, helped the senator enter the cab, and accompanied him to the hotel. Dr. Whitfield was summoned and dressed the senator's injuries, which consisted of several cuts on the scalp, one of several inches in length, but all flesh wounds. The senator did not think he was badly injured, though he complained of a pressing sensation in the breast. His body bears the marks of a number of bruises.

Dr. Whitfield does not consider his condition serious, unless it should develop that he has sustained internal injuries.

### General News.

Capt. Linneus Chadwick was struck by lightning while on board the schooner Cora on Lake Michigan last Monday. It is thought that he will recover. He resides at Benton Harbor, and has sailed the lakes for over thirty years. The lightning did not damage the schooner to any extent.

The revenue cutter Commodore Perry, which has done duty on the lakes ever since she was built, has been ordered by the Treasury Department to the Pacific coast for duty at the seal fisheries and to operate against smugglers in Puget Sound.

The latest advices from Rio are to the effect that the row is over but they don't say who wins—Mellos or Pizoto.

An Indiana lover half killed his mistress, then violated her, and finished by shooting himself.

The steamer Colonel is ashore on Pigeon Island, Lake Ontario and probably a total loss.

Bismark is in a bad fix, so bad that he can not be moved to his home.

Ed. Erickson is selling millinery below cost.

Do not fail to call on Erickson for millinery. You will surely make a bargain.

### 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, 113 North Wolcott st.

### Louis Schram.

## NOTICE!

Owing to a contemplated change, I will offer my entire stock of goods for sale at less than half its original value.

Further particulars next week.

LOUIS SCHRAM.

### Farming Machinery.

ARE YOU

## Farming For Your Health?

IF SO,

Any kind of an old-fashioned, cast-iron, rattling trap of a mowing or cutting machine 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,**

Escanaba, Mich.

# Erickson's Dry Goods and Carpet House

## DRESS GOODS.

NEVER before in the annals of the dry goods business has an Escanaba public been offered such a clean, brand new, imposing assortment of Stylish Dress goods. A more brilliant array of variety cannot easily be imagined. Our stock includes all the fashionable fabrics, and when it comes to a question of values we invariably make our mark. Our display includes

## SILKS, VELVETS, BLACK AND COLORED GOODS, WOOL SUITINGS

and all other dress goods known to the trade, in exquisite array of colorings. Plain, fancy and high art novelties, as usual at popular prices. Ladies are invited to call and inspect.

## OUR CLOAK DEPT.

The time has arrived when every lady should be impressed with the importance of being prepared for winter. We offer for your consideration one of the largest, finest and best selected stocks ever shown here. Exclusiveness of design has been an important feature with us this season. Our line of **CLOAKS, JACKETS, CAPES AND FURS SIMPLY HAS NO EQUAL IN THE CITY.**

We lead all competitors, and guarantee the most perfect fit and best workmanship. All shades in Misses' and Children's wear.

## CARPET DEPT.

THE ladies of this city, or many of them at least, have visited this most attractive department at some time or another, but even the most scrutinizing would fail to recognize it now, for the spacious room is crowded with new and stylish goods, including the most exquisitely beautiful patterns ever shown anywhere. We have given this department special attention.

## MOQUETTES, VELVETS, AXMINSTERS, ANGORAS, WILTONS, INGRAINS, ETC.

At prices that absolutely defy competition. This is not idle talk but susceptible of the fullest demonstration. There is no need of going to Milwaukee or Chicago for carpets or drapery.

## MILLINERY-CLOSING OUT.

Having decided to close out our entire stock of Millinery, we offer everything in this department at less than one-half value, and invite the ladies to call early and make selections before the completeness of the stock is broken. Everything will go; and the prices, together with the excellence of the goods, will make them move rapidly.

Our other departments are teeming with seasonable goods; a more complete line of dry goods was never shown in the town.

# READ OUR WEEKLY ANNOUNCEMENT, THEN CALL; WE WILL DO THE REST.

Erickson & Bissell's.

## 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.

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 inspect goods and get prices.

**JOHN GROSS.**

EDITORIAL COMMENT

A year ago there was prosperity everywhere. The workshops were all open and the furnace fires roaring, and every workman found employment at good wages. How is it now? Multitudes of people are asking the question. Let them keep on thinking. Democratic orators will have a time of it holding hungry, ragged men in the procession who remember wives and children at home and in want.

The president is (he says) "a friend of silver," but he wants it knocked out. After that his friendship may become apparent and it may not. The fact is, the president is not quite sure where he is at, on that or any other question. If he could tell which would be on top he'd be all right; but he can't, and he tries the risky venture of "riding to win."

A Kansas editor sarcastically announces that he wants to buy a sack of flour, a pair of pants and a straw hat, and he is ready to receive lowest bids for same. He says this is the way the merchants do to him when they want two dollars worth of job printing.

If the president had known what he does now he would have kept on fishing, and waited until the regular season to have "a congress on my hands." It has played him false.

Having made a faint show of hearing from the manufacturers the ways and means committee have turned on their dark lantern and are preparing to get ready to smash.

The Utica Herald says that it is too bad that the new Cleveland baby was not a boy, for then they could have named him Boaz, because he was after Ruth.

The base ball season ended last Saturday and the League pennant goes to Boston. Chicago is ninth in the list and Washington is tail-ender.

The soup house and the free bread dispensary are the leading enterprises of "the good old-fashioned Democratic times."

The New Orleans Picayune says Louisiana will harvest the biggest

crop of sugar she has ever produced. The Picayune might well have added it was incited to this under Republican laws. Wait and see whether "Democratic reform" will encourage Louisiana planters. There are already indications that Louisiana planters would like to be an exception when Democratic "smashing" begins.

The great question to every workingman and every man engaged in commercial affairs is, What are you going to do with the tariff? To talk about good times, with a Democratic inquisition sitting in a basement room of the National Capitol plotting the downfall of the American works hop is simple nonsense.

The New York Sun was one of the organs which worried over "the poor man's little dinner pail." It now says that "a free list is as big a specimen of robbery as any form of direct protection." That is that everything that goes into the little dinner pail, coffee, tea, sugar, etc., shall be taxed.

Thomas Bloss, an employe of the Lehigh valley railroad, gave a signal which brought about a collision and the death of two men. It was Bloss' first mistake in twenty years, and after helping recover those injured he went home and shot himself. The steamers James Lee and Gayoso were burned at Memphis on the 3d.

A St. Louis woman has lately perfected an invention for making sweet potato flour. The process includes peeling the potato and drying the peel as a food for live stock, drying and grinding the potato into three grades of flour, and also slicing into Saratoga chips.

The Mugwump syndicate in New York shows signs of being unhappy. But they will come up smiling as usual and support the ticket after Tammany puts it in shape.

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.

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.

509 Ludington St. **A. H. ROLPH**

Lumber Yard.

## THE I. STEPHENSON CO.

GEO. T. BURNS, Manager.

# LUMBER

Lath and Shingles,

Dressed Flooring, Wainscoting,

ETC., ETC.

ESCANABA, MICH.