

THE IRON PORT.

TWENTY-FOURTH YEAR.

ESCANABA, MICH. SATURDAY EVENING, NOVEMBER 11, 1893

NUMBER FORTY-FIVE.

VICTORY IS OURS

Republican Victories From the Rockies to the Sea.

McKINLEY FOR PRESIDENT '96 IS THE PEOPLE'S VERDICT.

Iowa Redeemed, Ohio Sustains McKinley, New York Rebukes the Thief Maynard, and Dave Hill—Victory Everywhere—The Vote.

Tuesday was a bad day for democrats—all the days are such now, but Tuesday was especially disastrous because on that day the people got a whack at the rotten old party through the ballot boxes, and the democracy "got it where the chicken got the axe." To begin with, Ohio repudiated Larry Neal, free trader and Grover, by piling up a majority for the apostle of protection, Wm. McKinley, greater than it has given any man since rugged old John Brown ran, in war times, against the traitor, Vallandigham. Gov. McKinley's majority is 75,000, probably, only the final summing up can determine how large it is. We doff our tie to Ohio; she has done nobly, though not more than was expected.

New York comes next. Maynard, Dave Hill's accomplice in the theft by which the legislature was made democratic and Hill made senator, is buried under a hundred thousand adverse majority and the whole republican state ticket from A to Z is elected and a republican legislature chosen. Tammany piled up the usual majority in New York City, but "the gang" was beaten in Brooklyn by ten thousand and the state went republican from Yonkers to Buffalo and from the Pennsylvania line to the shore of lake Ontario.

The old Bay state, too has come to its senses and swings into the republican column—Greenhalge, republican, beats Russell, democrat, for governor by thirty thousand, at the least figure, and the entire state ticket is elected by scarcely less majorities.

There is never any question about Pennsylvania; or a question of majorities only, and this time the majority is of the old-fashioned sort—all that anybody wanted.

Iowa is well up at the front too; Boies falls and Jackson "gets there" by not less, probably considerably more, than twenty-five thousand plurality, and the legislature elect is republican in both branches by a good working majority; democrats and populists have only to decide by comparison which is worst whipped.

Coming nearer home, Chicago falls into line. Gov. Altgeld's attack upon Judge Gary fails. Not only is he re-elected but the whole republican ticket is elected with him. The Herald attempts to minimize the result by saying "The local election, although something of a surprise in its republican majorities, affords no reason for democratic dismay. The contest was scarcely a partisan one, the officials voted for being those in whose candidacy the interest is far more personal than political."

The democratic organization has been staggered by the assassination of its leader, and it was not to be logically hoped that it would recover in so short a time. The personal popularity of Judge Gary and the apparent necessity of his election at this time in the interest of law and order must have made thousands of votes for the republicans, under the Australian system of voting—a method with which the people are even yet only partially acquainted, and which leads many to vote a straight ticket for the mere purpose of assuring themselves that their vote will be counted for the one candidate on that ticket in whom they are chiefly interested. But the result speaks for itself; the democrats pandered to the anarchists and are rightfully beaten.

This is how the Inter Ocean regards it: "One year ago Cleveland had in Cook county a plurality of 32,350 and Altgeld a plurality of 30,842. This was a tremendous majority to overcome, but the republicans have done it. They nominated a straight ticket for judges and county commissioners, and the returns indicate that all are elected. There was not a heavy vote, but the old republican wards swung into line with old-time majorities, and there was a marked decrease in the democratic vote in the strong democratic wards."

Governor Altgeld came to Chicago to organize and push his campaign against Judge Gary. It is clear that many democrats were not in sympathy with him. They either remained away from the polls or voted for Judge Gary and his associates on the republican ticket. Whether the republican majority is large or small, the result is a great victory and full of significance."

In our own state there was but the municipal election at Detroit and a special election in the first district to elect a successor to the late representative in congress, Judge Chipman. The contest was hot and the result a draw. The republicans re-elected H. S. Piugree for mayor and secured control of the city but could not overthrow the normal democratic majority in the district and Griffin, the democratic candidate, is chosen to succeed Chipman over Stone, the republican. It is the one crumb of comfort for northern democrats; we can't say they are welcome to it, but must concede it.

The populists get their comfort, such as it is, from the result in Nebraska, where they elect the head of their ticket—Holcomb for supreme judge—and no doubt have control of the state. It is offset, however, by losses in South Dakota, where the republican candidates received sixty per cent. of the total vote cast, the populist vote having fallen off fifty per cent. from that cast at the last previous election.

Nobody expected, though many hoped for a democratic defeat in Virginia, and there was none. From Richmond a dispatch giving the democratic majority at 35,000, says: "The democratic victory today is due to the very small support the republicans gave the populist nominee, General Billy Mahone, the czar in republicanism in the state, is believed to have taken no active part in the contest, and is said to have spent the day in Washington. With Mahone in a state of lukewarmness, John S. Wise in a private law business in New York, and John E. Massey in their own household, the democrats appeared to have everything their own way in Virginia." Larry Neal and Isaac A. Maynard should go to Virginia to rest and let their bruises heal.

Kansas is coming in all right, too, with an overwhelming victory for the republicans over the populists. The democratic and prohibition vote was very light. The returns are incomplete, but show that republicans have been elected county officers in at least ninety counties of the 105. The republicans have probably elected three district judges, the populists two and democrats one.

New Jersey goes with New York and Pennsylvania; the republicans have elected seven state senators and their opponents but one. Nine democratic state senators held over and so do four republicans. The new state senate stands: Republican, 11; democratic 10. In the state assembly the republicans have 39 and the democrats 21. There is a clear working majority in both branches of the legislature.

Queer Selection. It is to be supposed that the state board of corrections and charities, to which was assigned the duty of selecting the location for the insane asylum authorized by act of the last legislature, has done, in making choice of Newberry, what it deemed best for the persons to be sheltered and treated in such asylum, but to us (and to everybody in the district except, perhaps, the people of Newberry) it seems a very queer choice. The place is less accessible than any other of the locations suggested, is almost at the east end of the district, and in every respect (as we see it) less desirable as a location for such an institution than any.

During the season of navigation the asylum at Traverse City can be reached from this place, or Menominee, or the cities on the Menominee iron range easier and more cheaply than that to be established at Newberry. All the same, the matter is settled and growling is useless.

Garth Gatherings. An entertainment was given at the company's boarding house Thursday evening, Nov. 2, dancing, a supper and a "tree," like Christmas, for the little ones. Of course it was fine; the ladies of Garth know exactly how to do such things.

Another entertainment—an oyster supper—will be given when the mill shuts down.

A large steamer arrived on the 8th bringing winter supplies.

Must Not "Hook" Coal. Two men were arrested on Monday last charged with "hooking" coal from the railway company's pile and Justice Moore assessed them each \$5 and costs, which they paid. The management of the railway company did not care to press the cases; it only wants it understood that the practice must be stopped.

A Big Plant Changes Hands. The entire plant of the Detroit Lumber Co., of Menominee, was sold last Tuesday to S. R. Frazier, Jr., of Chicago, for a consideration of \$75,000. The transfer included the sawmill, real estate, 1,800,000 feet of lumber, and 2,000,000 feet of logs in the river, also all the logging tools and live stock.

A House of Worship Burned. The Italian Catholic church at Iron Mountain was burned on the afternoon of Nov. 2 and its pastor, Father Caviechi, was severely burned in an attempt to save his personal effects. Loss \$5,000, insurance \$2,000.

Accused of Hoodluming. The supervisors of Iron county voted to pay the judge of probate \$1,200 a year and there is a big kick and accusation of "hoodlum."

Michigan Banks. Comparison of the reports of the condition of Michigan banks Oct. 3 with their condition May 4 gives evidence of the severe strain to which the banks were

GOLD MEDAL CONTEST

THE ATTENDANCE LARGE AND THE CONTEST SPIRITED.

The Prize Awarded to Miss McIntyre of Gladstone.—The Contestants Acquitted Themselves in a Most Praiseworthy Manner.

On Tuesday evening last, at the Methodist church, as a prelude to the district convention of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union, which opened on the morning of Wednesday, there occurred a contest between eight holders of Democratic silver medals for the gold medal offered by the same person. The contestants and their recitations were: No. 1, Miss Annie Farley of Stambaugh, "The cry of to-day;" No. 2, Miss Jessie Rogers, of Escanaba, "Prohibition depends on the ballot and the moral courage of the people;" No. 3, Miss Lois Davies, of Ishpeming, "Prohibition the hope of our country;" No. 4, Miss Anna May MacIntyre, of Gladstone, "A vision of prohibition;" No. 5, Miss Clara Fordham, of Escanaba, "Boys of America;" No. 6, Miss Annie Gray, of Red Jacket, "Prohibition the ultimatum;" No. 7, Miss Olive Bellam, of Marquette, "The infamous liquor traffic;" No. 8, Miss Vernon MacDonald, of Iron River, "Moral suasion or prohibition, which shall it be?"

Each of the contestants acquitted herself well—so well that the office of the judges was an onerous one and the decision delayed for a time—but the medal was awarded to Miss MacIntyre, who was called to the platform and the medal conferred and delivered to her by the president of the district union, Mrs. Law, in a neat and effective address.

The exercises were opened by a musical number, a solo by Miss Eva Roberts, "Nita Gitana," Mrs. Talbot gave a piano recital, "Narcissus and Barnocelle," Misses Roberts and McGillan sang a duet, "The Oak Grove," and Miss Mamie Finnegan a solo, "The Idyll of my heart." Each of those was—but we have not musical lore enough for criticism and therefore no right to eulogize—the audience, in which were many musical people, applauded heartily at all times and the well known and admitted talent and proficiency of each of the ladies is guaranty of excellence more than any words of ours.

Two recitations were given by others than the contestants; Freddie Gram gave "Little Shoes" in great style, and little Hester Yockey "The Drunkard's Dream" with the best effect. The little lady is an orator.

Mrs. J. N. Collins Dead. Mrs. J. N. Collins, of Gladstone, died on Wednesday last. She formerly resided at Menasha, Wis., but moved thence to Florence, Wis., about 1881. When that town was started, and later (in 1888) removed thence to Gladstone where the family has since resided. Although Mrs. Collins had been for many years an invalid she had been prominent in social life and especially in the "Rebekah" order, of which she was an enthusiastic member and promoter, and her death is mourned by a wide circle of friends. Mrs. Collins was forty-nine years of age and leaves a husband and five children. Her body was taken to Belmont, Wis., for burial.

Death of a Visitor. Moses Fuller, the father of Mrs. Clemo, wife of the Methodist pastor, whose residence was at Pinckney, Mich., who was visiting his daughter here, died on Tuesday last. Funeral services were held on Wednesday and the body taken to Pinckney for interment. Mr. Fuller was eighty-five years of age and his death the result of natural decay. C. D. McEwen is a nephew of the deceased.

No Change in Factory Trouble. Matters at the furniture factory are unchanged up to the time this is written. Mr. Neufeld is still absent but is expected to return to-day and to be prepared to take control under the option given him a week ago. We have no doubt that within a few days, at the furthest, the wheels will be turning as usual and that the business will be increased as rapidly as the times permit.

Will Build a Mill. The Marinette-Cedar company will build a mill on the bay shore in Menominee. Menominee county will vote on the "county system" of building roads on the 27th instant. The Boom company has handled four hundred and sixty million feet this season and has forty millions yet to sort.

Another Improvement. Ground was broken Wednesday morning for a branch to connect the courthouse with the Wells avenue sewer. Closets and lavatories will be placed in the house.

Michigan Banks. Comparison of the reports of the condition of Michigan banks Oct. 3 with their condition May 4 gives evidence of the severe strain to which the banks were

subjected during the recent financial flurry. The net withdrawal of deposits from 256 banks and three trust companies between the two dates amounted to \$19,994,695.51, or 18.82 per cent of the total. The actual withdrawal of deposits must have greatly exceeded this sum, for much of the money withdrawn when the panic was at its height has since been replaced. This shrinkage in the volume of loanable capital at the disposal of the banks is reflected in an almost parallel contraction of loans and discounts. On May 4th the loans and discounts of the state banks amounted to \$41,058,257.97; on Oct. 3d the same item was \$33,633,573.05, a net decrease of \$7,424,684.92. Data are not at hand for a comparison of similar items in national bank statements, but the shrinkage in loans was doubtless an even larger sum than in the case of state banks. It is also certain that the net contraction of loans exhibited by the statements is far from representing the total shrinkage of bank accommodation during the panic.

Rapid River. Gray's mill closed out its stock of cedar logs Friday of last week, operated a few days on pine lumber and will split posts for the remainder of the season. Harry Spaulding has retired from the firm and departed for Omaha, Neb., and Adam Shaible has entered as a new member.

Mrs. Fred Darling returned Wednesday from Chicago where she had undergone a very dangerous surgical operation. She returns greatly improved in health and is fondly welcomed by her many friends.

The only additional disclosure relative to the missing \$6000 is that an enclosed letter sent in the package remained intact having been pierced by the sewing once and only once.

The butcher shop recently operated by Henry Wolford has been transferred to Henry Baraboo who is now sole proprietor. "Tired" is the explanation of the former owner.

The postoffice is running admirably in its new quarters and the patrons, it must be acknowledged, are being slowly convinced that the change is not a bad one. The Soo road is contemplating a change of schedule whereby passenger and mail trains will run in a manner similar to last winter.

Born on Monday, the sixth day of November, a boy to Mr. and Mrs. William Young. Long life and prosperity.

The schoolmaster promises to organize an evening class in bookkeeping in the near future.

Mr. Ephraim, of your city, is still here assisting in the postoffice.

Peter Ouderkirck Dead. There are few in this or Marquette counties who will not remember Peter Ouderkirck. He came to Escanaba from Ishpeming, where he had resided ten or twelve years and had handled the steam fire engine belonging to that city and had had carried on a business in fuel. Here he entered into the business of dealing in coal but after a year or two dropped that and for a time conducted the Ludington house. Later he went to Fayette and took the Sheldon house at that place. From there he removed to Atlanta, Georgia, and was for a time engaged in trade, in furniture, but was not successful in that and again returned to hotel-keeping, at Jasper, Tennessee. A short time ago he removed from Jasper to McClintville and opened the Warren house, and there, on Sunday, Oct. 29, his summons came. His disease was neuralgia of the heart. Mrs. Ouderkirck has the sympathy in her bereavement of a host of friends in this city and county.

Lost Their Little One. Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Good, who went a fortnight or so ago to a camp in Nahma township of which Mr. Good has charge, came hither on Tuesday bringing with them the body of their little daughter, Verna E., who died at the camp on Saturday last, after an illness of only eighteen hours, at the age of nineteen and one half months. Funeral services were held by the Rev. Mr. Clemo, of the Methodist church and the little one sleeps in Lakeview. Mr. Good returned to his camp on Thursday but Mrs. Good will remain here some days.

Gladstone Cleanings. The water commissioners demand payment of water rates six months in advance and the people kick. Mrs. J. Shen became violently insane on Tuesday and was locked up. The men on the docks struck for thirty cents an hour on Wednesday, and got it. The anticipations of last spring have not been realized, but progress has been made and none are discouraged.—Tribune.

The Dunbar Case. Counsellor Carey last week argued before the supreme court the appeal of the guardian of Bela M. Dunbar from the circuit court. The decision of the court is not yet rendered but a reversal is expected. The claim of the county against the same estate was beaten in the circuit court, the statute of limitations barring it.

Annie Stoik Married. Mr. Kunz, of Baraboo, Wis., and Miss Anna Stoik of this city were married at three p. m. last Wednesday, at the residence of the mother of the bride.

THE REGULAR GRIND

THE ALDERMEN ON HAND, EVERY ONE, READY FOR BUSINESS.

They Hear Reports, Audit Bills and Order Them Paid, Cut Off a Policeman, Appoint an Inspector of Sewers and Adjourn.

Every alderman was present Tuesday evening when Mayor Erickson's gavel brought order out of the preliminary chaos, and the wheels of the municipal machine began to turn. The first thing was, of course the reading and approval of the record. That done, the report of the chief of the fire department was read and accepted. A communication from J. V. Bunn offering the council six (or as many as it wanted) copies of the new directory prepared by him and now in the hands of the printers (Iron Port) at the regular price was read, considered, and laid on the table—the city is too poor to buy anything which can be dispensed with. Then came the report of the city engineer: concerning the test of the water works three weeks ago, which showed that only one stream was thrown to the height of 100 feet and that the average height was barely 65, the lowest being but 57; which report was accepted and approved. Ald. Hamm from the committee having in charge the special street work, reported work done on the Ford River road to the amount of \$1,473.24 during the month of October, which report was accepted and the sum ordered paid. A petition for the improvement of Maple, Hale, Ayer and Jacob streets, at the west, was read and referred to the street committee which will pigeon-hole it until next season. The auditing committee considered, passed upon and reported concerning bills presented and the council ordered the bills paid in accordance with its recommendation. H. Spilk presented a claim for damages, Mrs. Spilk having suffered injury from a defective sidewalk. The matter was referred to the sidewalk committee, we don't know why; the city attorney would seem to us the proper reference. Justices, the chief of police and the street commissioner reported and their reports were accepted. An economical streak took the council at this point and Chief Ehnerd was instructed to cut down expense by reducing his force one man, and a part of the money so saved will go to pay John G. Zane \$25 a month for discharging the duty of inspector of sewers, which office the board created and to which it appointed him. And then the council adjourned.

Prize Fight at Gould City. A volunteer correspondent sends us an account of a "glove fight" which took place at Gould City on Saturday night of last week. The participants were "Paddy Manning, the Minneapolis giant," who has been for some time located here, and "Charley McNeal," whom our correspondent describes as "the all-around athlete and champion wrestler of Gould City."

It was a four-round contest and McNeal had the best of it, scoring first blood and first knock down and being given the fight by the referee, though there seems to have been very little fighting done by either. A fight to a finish, between the same men, has been arranged for, the stake to be \$200 a side, the place of the contest to be Rapid River and the time "the near future."

The prize fight referred to is now announced for Saturday evening, Nov. 18. It will hardly be allowed.

To the Adrian School. On Tuesday, before Esq. Moore, was heard the complaint of R. Perron against Delia Busche, an orphan twelve years of age, who had been for some two years a member of his family. By the evidence adduced it was clearly shown that the child's interest demanded a care and control other than that of the complainant, and she was committed to the industrial school for girls at Adrian until she attains the age of twenty-one years.

Mrs. Pillsbury Was Missed. One of the foremost and most indefatigable workers of the W. C. T. U., Mrs. Pillsbury, was unable, by reason of illness, to be present at the convention of the 8th and 9th, and her associates missed her, sorely. On Thursday they sent her, in token of their loving sympathy, a beautiful floral offering with messages of love, hope and encouragement.

Good Weather But No Work. The Welcome has hauled off the route between here and Garden and gone into winter quarters. "Good weather enough, but no business to do," says the Captain, and the Harts don't run steamboats for pleasure after November 1.

Takes An Appeal. M. K. Bissell takes appeal from the judgment of the circuit court in favor of Morrill and goes to the supreme court with the case.

Trouble Over Water Works. Ironwood is in trouble about those Water Works. A dispatch from New

York on the 6th says: "Judge Andrews in Supreme Court chambers granted an attachment for \$85,000 in an action brought by Hyde & Jackson, bankers, against the city of Ironwood, Mich., for breach of contract to purchase the water works now operated in that place. The plaintiffs levied upon the balance to the credit of the city of Ironwood on the books of the banking firm of Coffin & Stanton, who have recently purchased \$150,000 of the general improvement bonds of the city paying \$25,000 in cash and the balance in deferred payments."

The Man Who Did It. If the unconditional repeal of the law for the purchase of silver bullion is a thing to be thankful for the people of the United States ought to be advised whom to thank, and that man is John Sherman. Mr. Cleveland dictated to his party, whipped his opponents into line, demonstrated his bossism and forced down the unwilling throats of the democracy a measure that is not to the liking of one Bourbon in five. But, notable as this is, it does not compare with the power shown by Senator Sherman, who has not merely directed the forces of his own party but pointed out for the democrat repealers the way to victory and convinced Mr. Cleveland of the futility of attempting to compromise. When the much-vaunted "backbone" of Grover Cleveland succumbed to the pressure of his Bourbon opponents, it was Senator Sherman who strengthened it, and the skill and genius of Ohio's senior senator, when every one else was discouraged and on the eve of surrender, snatched victory from the very jaws of defeat.

News Notes From Nahma. The Bay de Noquette company has five camps in operation, and will put it about 20,000,000 feet of logs this winter. The mill shut down a fortnight since after a good season's work.

The Bay de Noquette company is erecting a store building 70x100 feet, in which will be fitted up offices for the "boys."

Wm. H. Wilcox, lumber inspector who has been here the past three seasons, was an Escanaba visitor this week. He will probably winter at Chicago.

Prof. Winegard is doing good work in our schools, and the young idea is advancing in a way satisfactory to all concerned.

The mill at Van's Harbor will run as long as "there's anything eatable." Van Winkle & Montague will put in about 24,000,000 feet of logs this winter.

The Bay de Noquette Co. sawed 22,500,000 feet the past season.

The Republic Mine. We learn that at a meeting of the board of directors of the Republic Iron company held on the 2nd inst. at the company's office in Cleveland it was decided with substantial unanimity to resume mining operations at the Republic mine on the 15th of the current month, or earlier if the officers of the company in charge of the mine deem that advisable. The men formerly employed who have remained at Republic will be given work and the mine will be wrought steadily during the winter regardless of market conditions, the decision of the company having been dictated by a desire to give the men who so much need employment, rather than inspired by any expectation that ore can be produced at a profit with the ore market in its present state.

A Stormy Voyage. Capt. Wallace Van Dyke is no slouch of a sailor though he is young. He was at last week, from Monday until Friday, getting across the lake with his cargo of potatoes and apples, being three times driven to shelter by the gales, but he brought the little schooner and her cargo safely to port without losing an apple or parting a rope-farn. Bigger vessels, handled by older men came to grief in the same weather.

Good Plumbing Now, or None. The committee provided for by the ordinance concerning plumbers and plumbing—perhaps board is the better term—met on Wednesday and organized by the choice of D. A. Oliver chairman, John G. Zane inspector and P. C. McGowen secretary, and is ready for business. An inspection of all plumbing now in use is to be made at once and hereafter none will be allowed to go uninspected.

Bad, But Might Have Been Worse. An employe of the Ford River company named Gaboury was brought to the hospital on Sunday. He had been caught, on the day previous between a lumber car and the mill and his leg, just below the knee, badly crushed but not broken. He will be confined for some time, as the crushing and laceration of the muscles is very deep and extensive.

Sold His Realty. Ed. Dinneen this week sold his property, No. 320 Ludington street, to James Christianson. Consideration not given, but known to be a figure which would not have been considered a year ago.

Death of Mrs. Louis Drolet. Mrs. Louis Drolet, of Metropolitan, died on Saturday last, and was buried on Monday from St. Anne's church, this city. Deceased was a niece of Mrs. T. L. Grouen of this place.

Do not read this page only. You will find local news on every page.

FOR COLD WATER

The W. C. T. U. of This Peninsula in Convention.

THE ATTENDANCE NOT LARGE, BUT THE MEETINGS INTERESTING.

Mrs. E. N. Law, of Baraga, Re-elected to Preside—The Various Sessions Reported by an Iron Port Scribe. Work Progressing.

The eighth annual convention of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union of the Twelfth Michigan district convened in this city Wednesday morning and continued until last evening, when the delegates returned to their homes more than satisfied with the work of the meeting, and loud in their praises of the interest manifested by the local union and the cordial manner with which they were received and entertained.

The evening session was opened by congregational singing, followed by a prayer by Rev. Greene. Mrs. Law, by special request, sang a solo, "The White Ribbon," which was received with much enthusiasm.

Mrs. Lew. A. Cates delivered the address of welcome for the local union, greeting the delegates and bidding them welcome to our city, our homes and our hearts, which was pleasantly responded to by Mrs. O. L. Molloy.

The district president's annual address was a stirring appeal to the women of the land to interest themselves in the W. C. T. U. work; there was much need of greater enthusiasm and more workers for temperance reform.

"Refreshing Showers," a recitation by Little Lou Anthony, greatly pleased the assemblage, and was followed by a liberal freewill offering of showers of silver.

Reports of superintendents of departments followed; Stambaugh's Loyal Temperance Legion has a membership of ninety; Iron River L. T. L., fifty members, and Y. W. C. T. U., twenty-five members; Crystal Falls' union twenty-six members, has a reading room, holds gospel temperance meetings, L. T. L.'s membership forty-four, Menominee's union twenty-four members and sixteen honorary members.

At this juncture the children of the public schools to the number of about four hundred, thronged into the church on special invitation, and were addressed by Mrs. McCormick, of Marquette, who urged them to keep pure, true and refrain from strong drink and tobacco, telling them the evil effects of alcohol and tobacco upon the brain and body.

Devotional exercises were led by Mrs. Anna Selden. Mrs. Law the district president took the chair; after the reading of the minutes by the secretary came the reports of superintendents; Mrs. Tuten reported for the White cross and White shield work, and that work for social purity, mother's meetings, and all good work relating to our children was being done with the best results.

The following committees were appointed: Resolutions, Mesdames Molloy, Cates, Smith, Miss Douglas; Finance, Mrs. Phillips, Ishpeming, Mrs. Oscar Lokke, Escanaba; Mrs. Wells, Menominee; Auditor, Mrs. S. J. Bird, Menominee; Courtesy, Mrs. J. T. Wilson, Escanaba, Mrs. Selden, Stambaugh; Credentials, Mrs. S. J. Bird, Menominee, Mrs. Tuten, Iron Mountain.

The district president presented an extended report of the work accomplished by the various unions throughout the district for the past year, which showed increased membership and great activity. There are 545 members and thirty unions in the district.

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.

Mrs. C. R. Williams, of Butte City, Montana, and Mrs. Branthum, of Madison, Wis., with their daughters, are visiting their sister Mrs. Emil Glaser.

W. E. Murney, assessor of Gladstone, called on The Iron Port Thursday.

Mrs. H. L. Bushnell was in town on Thursday and called at this office.

Peter Sipchen, of Chicago, visited in the city a few days this week. He left Wednesday for Iron River, where he will spend some time visiting friends and relatives.

Rev. J. T. Olander, the former pastor of Bethany church here, was married last Wednesday in Connecticut. He has many well-wishers in this city.

L. O. Kirstine will return to this city from Manistique and engage in the tailor business.

Messrs. Robert McCourt and George Shaffer departed on Tuesday last for New Orleans in search for employment. Both have been connected with the railway service in this city for many years.

Mrs. MacDonald and her daughter are again at home.

Frank Stoik was at home to attend the marriage of his sister.

Mayor Erickson is moving into the residence lately vacated by Mrs. C. E. Burns, on Campbell street.

Miss Allie Braithwaite entertained a party of ladies at cards on Wednesday afternoon.

Rufus Spalding is visiting here this week. He is located at Interior, running a saw mill engine in the of a steamboat.

Frank Burk is now in New York City, with Armour & Co.

Sam Collins, of the Mirror force, was called home Sunday by the serious illness of his mother.

Pat DeLoughry, of that ilk, was in town on Tuesday.

T. B. White went to Nahma, on business, last Monday.

Harry Broad and wife are visiting at Idaho Springs, Colorado.

Martin Rood, of Bark River, was in town on Monday and Tuesday.

Rev. James Todd visited Manistique during the early days of this week.

Messrs. Crittenden and Anthony, of Phillips, Wis., were Escanaba visitors this week.

G. M. Bice transacted business in Rapid River and Gladstone the first of the week.

Judge Bowen, of Manistique, was in town on Tuesday.

ESCANABA TOWNSHIP. A Meaty Letter From Our Correspondent in That Rural District.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Abbot of Escanaba visited with Mr. and Mrs. John Lawrence last Sunday.

Mrs. Joseph Meylett died last Sunday morning after an illness of several months and was buried in the Catholic cemetery in Escanaba on Monday following.

Mrs. Meylett was an estimable lady, a good neighbor and a kind mother; she leaves a husband and four small children to mourn her loss. Mr. Meylett has the sympathy of the entire community in his sad bereavement.

Mrs. Dan Carroll is visiting this week with friends in Republic.

Mr. A. Carron had an old fashioned barn raising last Saturday, a building 35x60 and when finished will be a very commodious and substantial building.

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Rev. J. T. Olander, the former pastor of Bethany church here, was married last Wednesday in Connecticut. He has many well-wishers in this city.

L. O. Kirstine will return to this city from Manistique and engage in the tailor business.

Messrs. Robert McCourt and George Shaffer departed on Tuesday last for New Orleans in search for employment. Both have been connected with the railway service in this city for many years.

Mrs. MacDonald and her daughter are again at home.

Frank Stoik was at home to attend the marriage of his sister.

Mayor Erickson is moving into the residence lately vacated by Mrs. C. E. Burns, on Campbell street.

Miss Allie Braithwaite entertained a party of ladies at cards on Wednesday afternoon.

Rufus Spalding is visiting here this week. He is located at Interior, running a saw mill engine in the of a steamboat.

Frank Burk is now in New York City, with Armour & Co.

Sam Collins, of the Mirror force, was called home Sunday by the serious illness of his mother.

Pat DeLoughry, of that ilk, was in town on Tuesday.

T. B. White went to Nahma, on business, last Monday.

Harry Broad and wife are visiting at Idaho Springs, Colorado.

Martin Rood, of Bark River, was in town on Monday and Tuesday.

Rev. James Todd visited Manistique during the early days of this week.

Messrs. Crittenden and Anthony, of Phillips, Wis., were Escanaba visitors this week.

G. M. Bice transacted business in Rapid River and Gladstone the first of the week.

Judge Bowen, of Manistique, was in town on Tuesday.

ESCANABA TOWNSHIP. A Meaty Letter From Our Correspondent in That Rural District.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Abbot of Escanaba visited with Mr. and Mrs. John Lawrence last Sunday.

Mrs. Joseph Meylett died last Sunday morning after an illness of several months and was buried in the Catholic cemetery in Escanaba on Monday following.

Mrs. Meylett was an estimable lady, a good neighbor and a kind mother; she leaves a husband and four small children to mourn her loss. Mr. Meylett has the sympathy of the entire community in his sad bereavement.

Mrs. Dan Carroll is visiting this week with friends in Republic.

Mr. A. Carron had an old fashioned barn raising last Saturday, a building 35x60 and when finished will be a very commodious and substantial building.

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.

Mrs. C. R. Williams, of Butte City, Montana, and Mrs. Branthum, of Madison, Wis., with their daughters, are visiting their sister Mrs. Emil Glaser.

W. E. Murney, assessor of Gladstone, called on The Iron Port Thursday.

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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 located in my hips and back. From that time to this year of grace, 1891, I have suffered more or less under the grip of that disease. About three years later, liver complaint, and the calomel taken to cure it, fastened upon the walls and organs of my chest, a rheumatic affection from which I was never wholly free, and at times even a breath was a cruelty. Yet, in a general way, my health has been as good, perhaps better than the average of men.

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

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

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

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

Persons making inquiries from writers 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. (1002-B.)

The Model is selling out \$25,000 worth of clothing and furnishing goods which must be sold at once.

Iron Works.

ESCANABA

Iron Works

J. P. SYMONS, Prop.

MILL, MARINE AND MINING

REPAIRS

Works near Merchants Dock.

Headache Wafers.

STATE OF WISCONSIN, City of Milwaukee, Milwaukee, Co. 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. ROSE, 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.

J. N. Mead or Charlotte Street Pharmacy

Medicinal.

Indapo Made a well Man of Me?

INDAPO THE GREAT HINDOO REMEDY

RESULTS in 30 DAYS. Cures all Nervous Diseases, Failing Memory, Paralysis, Sleeplessness, Nightly Emotions, etc., caused by past abuses, gives vigor and size to shrunken organs, and quickly 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 get any imitations. Druggists sell you any kind of medicine. Insist on having INDAPO—no other. If he has not got it, we will send it by mail upon receipt of price. Samples in sealed envelope. Free. Address: Oriental Medical Co., Props., Chicago, Ill., or our agents: Sold by Wm. Godley, Pharmacist and Chemist 510 Ludington St., ESCANABA, MICH. and other leading druggists.

Laundry.

PARKER'S STAEM • 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" "1-4 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,

Wood.

WOOD!

Parties in want of wood will find it to their advantage to leave orders at the Sherman House. John E. Glavin will attend to them and make prompt deliveries to any part of the city. Special price for carload lots. Call and get our figures.

John E. Glavin.

SANTANDER DESTROYED

THOUSANDS OF LIVES LOST; HOW MANY CAN NOT BE TOLD.

A Steamer Blown to Pieces by Dynamite—The City of Santander Set on Fire—A Horror Unparalleled.

An Associated Press dispatch from Madrid dated on Sunday last is as follows: The terrible disaster which wrecked the port of Santander and destroyed hundreds of lives has sent a thrill of horror throughout Spain. Telegraphic communication with the death and fire stricken locality has not yet been reopened; the particulars concerning the horrible calamity reach here in dribbles and by a round-about outlying towns.

The Cabo Machichaco, a Spanish steamship belonging to Bilbao, caught fire at about three o'clock Friday afternoon while the steamer was alongside the quay discharging part of her cargo, which comprised nearly 2,000 tons of merchandise. Though the main part of this cargo was iron ore and a number of sacks of flour, barrels of wine, many cases of petroleum, and over 500 cases of dynamite, of which only twenty cases were declared on the steamers manifest. The remaining 480 cases of dynamite were contraband.

The provincial Governor, who was one of the first to reach the spot, displayed the greatest activity in directing the operations, and upon learning that the ship's manifest showed that there were twenty cases of dynamite on board, the firemen were directed to assist the crew in bringing this quantity of explosive material ashore. This was done in safety, it was believed that no more dynamite remained on board, and a tug which had been hastily summoned to the spot was ordered to tow the burning vessel out into the bay, in order that the flames might not communicate to the wharf and adjoining property. It was soon spread through the town that the civic guard and firemen were engaged in a struggle on the quay with a conflagration which threatened to destroy a large steamship. The fire from the ship's bunkers spread quickly and ignited the petroleum which formed part of the cargo, and which the authorities had for some reason or other failed to remove when the twenty cases of dynamite were taken ashore.

At about 4:30 p. m. a detonation on board showed, as it afterwards turned out, that the boilers had burst, and soon afterward another terrible detonation was heard and the steamer seemed to open in half, sending a blaze of fire skyward, over which a crown of smoke rested for several minutes. A report of such awful intensity was heard that it shook the earth for miles around, caused houses to totter, smashed every window within the radius of a rifle shot, filled the air with a mass of flying iron, burning wood, blackened timbers, and scorched beams which soon after fell, a death-dealing hail, upon the neighboring houses, scattering death and destruction wherever it crushed downward.

The force of the exploding dynamite caused such a concussion that in addition to shaking hundreds of buildings off their foundations, it actually sank a hundred small craft in the harbor in addition to setting fire to a large number of other vessels and starting conflagrations upon several of the larger ships, including the Alfonso XII, which vessel, as already cabled to the Associated Press, caught fire so suddenly and burned so fiercely that forty of her crew lost their lives on board of her.

The effect of the explosion upon the inhabitants of Santander was bewildering. For some time after the disaster the people were positively stunned with dismay and horror, and then followed a panic, during which a hundred people are reported to have gone stark mad, while the vast majority was so paralyzed with fear that they were incapable of moving to the assistance of the dying, or of making any effort to extinguish the flames which sprang up from a mass of buildings, and which began to spread with the most threatening rapidity.

The quay and promenade close to the scene of the explosion presented the most sickening sight ever witnessed. Mangled and blackened corpses were scattered here and there, or were in heaps in many cases upon the wounded and dying, whose fearful shrieks of agony filled the air and struck terror into the hearts of those who, after a time, summoned sufficient courage to venture near the carnage ground. Over a hundred people are said to have been precipitated into the sea by the explosion, and there, beneath this hail of blood, wood, and iron, they met death with the crews of the unfortunate steamer and the tugboat which was about to tow her into the bay. On board the tugboat were many citizens of Santander, who were taking part in the work of rescue. All of them have disappeared forever.

A train from the province, which was just arriving at the railroad station when the Cabo Machichaco blew up, experienced the force of the explosion, was wrecked and set fire to, and the majority of its passengers were burned to death before any assistance could be furnished them.

On Saturday morning, following the awful night of fire and death, a number of people who had been shocked into a state of imbecility or madness, were found hiding beneath the ruins. Crowds of orphans yesterday gathered at the town hall besall-

ing their lost mothers or fathers and asking for assistance in the search they had been making among the ruins for the bodies of their loved ones. For a long time to come, the city of Santander will need assistance from other cities in order to succor the homeless and wounded, to bury the dead, and to repair as far as possible the damage done by the awful upheaval. Nothing in the shape of attempting to quench the flames was done for a long time after the disaster, as the people were too panic stricken to do anything but run about in terror. Thousands abandoned their homes after the explosion, all the stores were closed and all the energies of the people seemed to be at a standstill. Many people are still so prostrated that their death is anticipated as the result of the fright sustained. The number of people who have lost their senses through the explosion is very great, and it is openly asserted that hundreds of people have gone completely out of their minds and will have to be confined in asylums for the remainder of their lives.

Saucy Honduras.

LA LIBERTAD, HONDURAS, NOV. 7.—Honduras fired upon the American flag yesterday morning.

By the alleged orders of President Vasquez and by the express command of the commissioner at the port of Amapala, seven cannon shots were fired after the Pacific mail steamship Costa Rica, flying the stars and stripes as she steamed away, because she refused to surrender one of her passengers to the Honduras government.

United States Minister Baker was on board the Costa Rica at the time. The passenger about whom the trouble arose is Policarpo Bonilla, who recently led the revolution in Honduras, but was defeated. He then fled to Nicaragua with 300 of his adherents and joined the army of President Sacas, who was engaged in an attempt to quell a rebellion.

Bonilla had decided to leave Nicaragua and sailed for Guatemala on Nov. 4, on the Costa Rica. They arrived Sunday morning at Amapala and at two o'clock in the afternoon Commander of the Port Villala demanded that the captain should surrender Bonilla. When the request was refused a threat was made to sink the ship, and it was asserted that President Vasquez has given strict orders to that effect.

An official protest against the refusal to surrender Bonilla was presented to the captain and clearance papers were only issued to the vessel after nightfall, when it was too late for her to leave the harbor in safety. A government officer came aboard at 3:30 o'clock yesterday a. m., saying that his orders had been received from the president, insisting on the delivery of Bonilla or the bombardment of the ship. Capt. Dow replied that the commander of the port would receive his answer in half an hour, but before that time had expired he steamed away.

Seven shots were fired after the Costa Rica, though she flew the American flag. None of the shots struck her, however, but it is feared the steamship City of Panama of the same line, which was lying in the port, may have been injured, because the firing continued for some time after the Costa Rica was out of range.

The congress of Honduras has conferred upon President Vasquez full power to make war upon Nicaragua whenever a revolution or invasion of revolutionists from that country occurs.

Good News for Silver.

The treasury department advises are that silver continues to advance in London and is quoted at 32 9-16d, an advance of 3-16 pence. The opinion is expressed that the cause for the continued rise in silver during the past few days is due in part to a belief that the government of Russia is contemplating the step of adopting silver as a part of her monetary system. It is said that intimations have been received by the government officials that Russia will replace her uncovered paper money with silver to be used for subsidiary coin. At present the amount of silver in use in Russia as money is not fifty-three cents per capita. Russia has \$500,000,000 uncovered paper or about \$4.42 per capita. It is stated here that Russia can easily absorb \$250,000,000 of silver and is desirous of doing so for the purpose of pushing her commerce in the east with Persia, India and China which use silver almost exclusively as money. This will strengthen the silver men in congress and the old question may occupy the time of the regular as it did the special session.

A Very Small Business.

When the Saginaw Valley was in danger of pounding to pieces on Point au Barque shoal a number of men were engaged to assist in lightening her and saving ship and cargo. The wages promised (so the men tell us) was fifty cents an hour. The job was a longer one than was anticipated and the men's bills mounted up, so the captain of the Valley, after he was safe in port, repudiated the agreement made for him when his case was urgent and the men wanted badly, and offered them fifteen cents instead of fifty, which being refused he paid them nothing. When next the ship visits these waters a marshal will interview that captain and get the money or tie up the ship. Wrecking bills are always high but they have to be paid.

The Season Over.

Cleveland advices of the 8th are that "Iron ore chartering from Escanaba is at an end for the season, and there is no demand whatever for boats to load at that [this] port."

Imprisonment For Snoring.

The club member who goes to sleep and snores in the reading room or library is a nuisance, but the punishment of his offense by a term of imprisonment has not yet been heard of. The magistrates at Aston police court, however, are, it would seem, in favor of such treatment. The London Truth calls attention to a case heard at Aston, where a laborer named John Groves was charged with vagrancy for having slept in a furniture van in the public street. A police constable on his rounds heard loud snores. He was not at first able to discover the origin of the sound, but on getting over a wall into a yard he found the prisoner asleep in a furniture van, snoring in such a manner as to make himself heard at a considerable distance from his hiding place.

The prisoner, in reply to the bench, said that he had been at work at Sutton, and on returning to his home to Aston he was unable to gain admission, so that he went and slept in the van. The deputy magistrate's clerk pointed out, however, that he was disturbing the neighborhood with his mighty snore, whereupon the magistrates, probably taking this heinous offense into consideration, for nothing else was alleged against the prisoner, positively sentenced the wretched man to six weeks' hard labor.

Uncle Peter's Circus Ticket.

On Saturday last Uncle Peter L. Scaggs of Louisa came down to see the circus and brought along a ticket purchased 12 years ago, when Robinson's circus exhibited at Louisa. Uncle Peter is a widower, and when the show was at Louisa he purchased two tickets, expecting to take his lady love to see the "animals." Before the show began they had one of those lovers' quarrels which so frequently turn anticipated pleasures into bitter disappointment, and as a result Uncle Peter went to the circus in single harness. He placed the extra ticket in his pocketbook, and for the 12 long succeeding years kept it as a reminder of a lost sweetheart. Last Saturday he presented this ticket to the gatekeeper, who demanded to know where he got it. "I paid my money for it 12 years ago, when this show was at Louisa," replied Uncle Peter. "Well, my old friend, you look like an honest man, and I guess the ticket is all right. Pass in," was the reply made, and Uncle Peter waltzed in, feeling that if he had lost the old girl he had saved the money paid out for her edification.—Cattlettsburg (Ky.) Democrat.

The Chief Justice on the Geary Law.

The chief justice of the United States has filed his written opinion in the case of Yick Wo, unregistered Chinese laborer. It is very interesting reading. He holds that the provisions of the fifth and fourteenth amendments shelter all persons of whatever nationality, race or color within the territorial jurisdiction. He describes the punishment of deportation sought to be inflicted on Yick Wo under the provisions of the Geary act as in effect a legislative sentence of banishment, unknown to the organic law and in violation of it. Concerning the Geary act itself, the chief justice says that it "contains within it the germs of the assertion of an unlimited and arbitrary power in general incompatible with the immutable principles of justice, inconsistent with the nature of our government and in conflict with the written constitution by which that government was created and those principles secured."—Hartford Courant.

Anxious to Break Gladstone's Heart.

Lord Randolph Churchill, speaking at Leicester on Wednesday, revived the history of the three conspicuous Irishmen who had broken their hearts over the repeal of the union, or something equivalent to it—O'Connell, Butt and Parnell. Now Mr. Gladstone is engaged in the same enterprise and will experience just the same fate. Great Britain will soon have an opportunity of showing its determination not to allow this empire to be disintegrated to please "the civilized world" or the powers who grudge England her prosperity, and would gladly see her weakened by her own folly in taking a step backward into division, when all other states are taking steps to attain a stronger unity and a complete organization. Lord Randolph evidently expects an early dissolution.—London Spectator.

Stanford's Two Palm Trees.

Mr. Stanford was not superstitious, but he believed that his life was linked with that of two palm trees which he had planted in front of his Palo Alto home. He bestowed great care on these trees, and they flourished until a few weeks before his death, when their leaves began to turn yellow. No one noticed this change until one evening the senator called the attention of one of his closest friends to the trees and said he regarded this as a bad omen. He said solemnly, "When those trees die, my life will end." The palm trees are now dead, and Stanford lies lifeless in the shadow of their withered tops.—New York Tribune.

"What Did the Privates Do?"

Praens of praise have gone up at Admiral Tryon's refusal, with the words "Save yourself," of a life belt offered him. He would have been base indeed had he taken it, and his heroism is simply naught compared to that of the man who had tendered the life belt. Not a single paper has touched on the grand unselfishness of the subordinate, yet—from a woman's point of view at any rate—his offer was a far nobler act than the admiral's refusal.—Cor. Pall Mall Gazette.

"Rattlesnake Pete," who was one of the competitors in the recent cowboy race, has a suit of clothes that is made of 125 snakeskins, which took him nearly four years to gather. The buttons of his coat are rattlesnake heads mounted with gold.

A statement issued by the Japanese customs bureau shows that the trade of Japan with the United States is increasing more rapidly than it is with England, France and Germany.

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.

Wall Paper and Borders

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

Big Line of Blank Books and School Books.

and can please you.

Wall Paper and Borders

and can please you.

BUY WHERE YOUR MONEY Will Go the Farthest.

We aim to sell our goods

CHEAPER

Than any legitimate house in this city.

Our Expenses a Mere Nothing

as compared with other houses. Therefore we can and will

SELL YOU GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS

Fruits, Canned Goods, Vegetables, &c. at Rock Bottom Prices

We Solicit Your Patronage.

Goods delivered promptly to all parts of the city.

DUNCAN & CAMPBELLS

309 Fannie Street, City. J. A. STROBERG, Salesman.

Old Fish Depot, Near Merchant Dock

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 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.

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.

JAS. DRUSH & CO.,
Lime, Plaster, Cement, Hair, Brick, Tile, Etc.

DuSman St., Near the Engine House.

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 & Bisell'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.

WORLD'S FAIR CAMPERS.

A Pleasant and Effective Method of Saving Hotel Bills at Chicago.

The Temperance camp is one of the pleasantest and most novel adjuncts of the World's fair. It is not only a pleasant place, but living there is cheap, which is quite an item. Several hun-



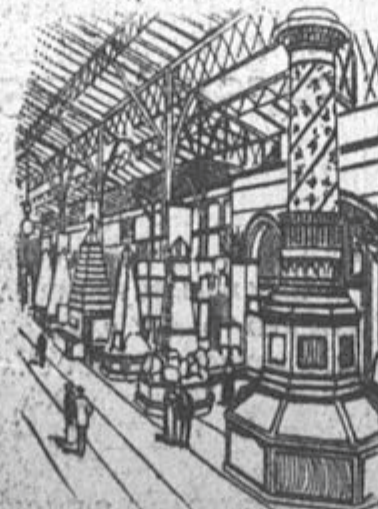
SCENE IN THE TEMPERANCE CAMP.

dred tents are arranged in streets along the elevated road near Fifty-fifth street. The main thoroughfare through the center is called Sylvan avenue.

The cross streets are lettered and each has a number on it, so that members of a family renting 26 J street have no difficulty finding their way home. Water and sewer pipes are connected with each tent. The floors are tightly boarded and raised from the ground, so that there is no danger from dampness. A tent that will accommodate five or six people very comfortably can be had for \$10 a week, and meals at the camp restaurant will not cost more than an average of 25 cents each. But those who prefer to do so prepare their own meals and thus reduce the cost of their living even below this small figure.

Australia at the fair.

The New South Wales exhibit at the World's fair is an unending source of wonder to those who still think of that region as "Botany Bay." Wonderful indeed is that splendid and graceful shaft of pure silver which is one of the great



NEW SOUTH WALES EXHIBITS.

sights in the Mines and Mining building. There are also massive and artistic arches composed of titanic blocks of coal thick as the seams from which they were taken and selected from the 24,000 square miles of the province in which coal is found. Next are great pyramids of tin and copper. Above, general structures of marble,

building stone and pottery clays, glittering columns of galena and other argentiferous ores, and lastly the dazzling specimens of gold and other precious minerals.

There is one piece of nugget gold containing \$8,000 worth of the metal, and another, found at a depth of 90 feet, containing \$5,020. Since 1851 the mines of New South Wales have yielded \$450,000,000, and thorough deep mining has but just begun.

A Horse With a History.

Comanche, the only living thing that escaped the massacre of the Little Big Horn when Custer and his command were annihilated by the Sioux, after some years of peace and quiet died and was stuffed by the order of the government. He is now to be seen at the Kansas state building at the World's fair, having been loaned to the state by the national government. Comanche was the horse of Captain Keogh—gallant Captain Keogh, who fought so well by the side of his chief, to no end but that to which all men must come.

Tailors' Temple at the Fair.

The merchant tailors of Chicago have erected a copy of the celebrated Erechtheum, the beautiful temple of Athens in the Acropolis at Athens, which has been ascribed to Phidias and is the most perfect specimen of Ionic architecture in the world. In the center is a court sur-



MERCHANT TAILORS' BUILDING.

rounded by Grecian columns, which support a broad, low dome. The floor of the court is laid with a beautiful mosaic pavement, and the walls are decorated with paintings illustrating the evolution of dress, beginning with a picture of Adam and Eve sewing fig leaves together, and showing the habiliments of all ages and nations down to the present day.

Among their exhibits is the old silk flag carried by the tailors of Boston in a procession when Washington visited that city in 1789. Another is a contribution from the tailors of Cincinnati to the tailors of Chicago, a solid gold tailor's square on a solid silver plate, with this inscription: "Salvetur Amicitiae atque hospitalitatis vestre semper memores animo salutamus gratissimum."

Near the Footlights.

Usher (at the Church of the Heavenly Spire)—Can I give you seats, sir? Old Gayboy (forgetting where he is)—Yes; first or second row; on the aisle, if you've got 'em.—Brooklyn Life.

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.

NEWS CONDENSATIONS

GLEANINGS FROM ALL QUARTERS OF THIS GLOBULAR WAD.

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

A four-year-old child was raped in Koochville township, Saginaw county and will die. So will the scoundrel who abused her if he is caught.

A cave has been discovered near Lewiston, Montana, which beats the Mammoth both in size and beauty.

An express train was held up and robbed at Oliphant, Arkansas; on the 3d. The conductor was killed.

An Illinois Central train was ditched by train wreckers near Ullin, Pulaski county, last Sunday morning and three lives were lost.

An attempt to hold up a train at Union, Nebraska, on Saturday last failed because the trainmen got at work with their revolvers.

Gov. Boies is dangerously ill with typhoid fever.

An engine on the Iron Mountain railroad blew up on the 3d and three men were killed.

Dan Coughlin's second trial for the murder of Dr. Cronin is on at Chicago.

Adolph Oeschwasky, an Indianapolis crank, proposed to go to Washington to kill the president, so they locked him up.

Morgan, the Milwaukee dry goods man, has failed, bad.

Immigration falls off; only 34,519 arrived in the month of September. No report for October yet.

A negro boy of sixteen is accused of the rape of the four-year-old child in Saginaw county and the officers are hunting for him.

The October product of Michigan salt works was 407,386 barrels.

Gov. Boies is getting along comfortably with his case of typhoid and will live.

The Amalgamated societies will fight for their scale, but there's not much fight in them.

The Olympic club, of New Orleans gets the Corbett-Mitchell fight, the articles have been signed.

The Westinghouse Air Brake company has resumed work, giving employment to 1,500 men.

Sir Andrew Clark, one of the most eminent of English physicians, died on the 6th.

The trial of Prendergast is deterred three weeks to give his counsel time to prepare a defence.

E. E. Raub, a Missourian, talked about going to Washington to see the president, but as he was a recognized "crank" he was cooped up.

The thieves who stole the silver brick and opals from the Idaho exhibit at the World's fair, have been caught and the stuff recovered.

The exhibit of New South Wales at the World's fair was attached by Sells Bros. It was but an advertising dodge; the attachment cannot hold.

A dirty steal, or an attempt at one, is shown up at Madison, Wis., and Gov. Peck is smirched if the tale is true.

A train dispatcher whose error brought about a collision on the Central Pacific road by which four men were killed went insane and will die.

Congress adjourned without giving the attorney general any money to pay for deporting Chinamen.

The president renominated most of the men who failed of confirmation by the senate but not Hornblower.

The great ship canal to make Manchester, England, a seaport is completed.

At Rushville, Ills., in resisting the arrest of one Robertson, seven men were wounded and the two officers roughly handled, but they made the arrest.

The insurgent warship Republica rammed and sunk the Brazilian transport ship Rio de Janeiro and the troops on board were drowned.

Hot Springs wants the Corbett-Mitchell fight and offers a purse of \$20,000 and a guaranty against interference.

The mints are to be put at work upon the silver bullion bought under the Sherman law, to coin it into dollars.

The Cunarder Campania has again cut down the ocean record, making the passage from Sandy Hook to Queenstown in five days, twelve hours and ten minutes.

A Spanish steamer having on board a cargo of explosives, took fire in the port of Santander Spain, and was blown up. A thousand lives were lost and the city was wrecked by the explosion.

A collision on the Rock Island road at Eggleston, on the 8th caused the death of five passengers and the wounding of twenty others. Fog so thick as to obscure signals.

The steamer Burlington is sunk at Sand Beach, no loss of life. McKinley's plurality is over 75,000 and still growing; Larry Neal wants to know "where he is at."

Utah has gone democratic.

Morgan, the Milwaukee dry goods man, will open again, soon.

Jerry Rusk is dangerously ill.

Gen. Geo. D. Ringles has been appointed adjutant general of the army.

The "samson-ball" train on the Wabash road was ditched by an open switch at

Moberly, Mo., and one man killed on the 8th.

An Anarchist bomb killed twenty-three persons at Barcelona, Spain, on the 8th. It was exploded in a theater, and besides the killed a large number were wounded.

Weeks, the Superior defaulter and swindler, gets ten years in the pen on a plea of guilty.

For Boudoir and Storm.

Neglige Jackets are again worn and seem ever so much prettier and more convenient than the lately popular full length matinee and boudoir gowns have been. The very prettiest design has absolutely no fit, and is evidently intended to have none.

It hangs straight from the collar front and back, being even full under the armholes, so that it falls in the proper flutes all around and never a bit of closeness anywhere. The sleeves are big and reach to the elbow, from which point—not the point of the girl, for her elbow must, of course, be never a point, but a dear collection of dimples—from the point of the sleeve there is a fall of very fine mesh lace. A perfect fluff of the same is about the neck and down the front of the jacket. The latter is made of rose silk all powdered with all colored tiny dots. Pale green, pale lavender, pale blue, and pale yellow appear, and the jacket is lined with a rainbow silk that with exquisite softness carries out all these shades on a ground of ever recurring pink. All the frills of lace are set on double, so the jacket could be worn either side out, and no woman would be able to make a permanent choice for the outside.

From the delicate coloring and dainty softness of a beautiful negligee to the dampness of a girl's storm coat is quite a step, but such garments as the latter are serviceable, and therein is a very good reason for denouncing them. That shown is made of nut-brown cloth trimmed with bias folded rolls of black satin. The coat consists of a short bodice part to which the long skirts are gathered with more fullness in back than in front. The bodice portion has no seams front or back, and the former are turned back into revers. The neck is finished by a turned down collar. The sleeves have balloon shape and are garnished with buttons and bias satin folds.

Rapid River.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Rabbedue started Tuesday morning for De Pere, Wis., to visit the parents of the former. They will be absent two or three weeks.

Geo. H. Sammons returned home Tuesday from Sheboygan, Mich., where he has been visiting relatives and friends for the past two weeks.

We were in error last week in stating that Young and Merrill were banking ties on Dousey's Point. Instead of 47,000 they are loading at Gray's elevator 30,000 ties about one hundred carloads, to complete last season's contract.

Anson Caswell has opened a new livery and the two blacksmiths already established will have a competitor located at the Whipple stand.

Oliver Shallow and family consisting of a wife and six children arrived here from Masonville last week. The move adds three pupils to the village school.

William Bassford has returned home after being off one week to Sturgeon Bay and Bailey Harbor on a business trip.

Mrs. Frank Ackley with her two children has removed from Minnesota to her old residence in the southern part of this village. Two more pupils for the school.

The pupils of the school indulged in a spelling-bee on Wednesday of last week and Mary Callaghan won one match and George Birch, eleven years of age, came off victor in the second contest.

"Blood to the Bridle" Waite.

Governor Waite appoints the same Thanksgiving Day as that of President Cleveland and he finds some comfort in bountiful crops and the absence of war, pestilence and riots. But he invokes the people of the state to remember especially their brethren in bonds, the 45,000 miners of silver who have been deprived of employment by tyranny and by corruption and unconstitutional legislation; the agriculturists with no markets for their crops under mortgage burdens; the real estate owners and business men who, under a system of trust deeds and attachment laws, the most infamous since the days of Calligula, find their property when encumbered often sacrificed at a tithe of its value, and all this injustice perpetrated to increase the inordinate riches of extortioners, whose avarice and greed, aided by corrupt legislation, have grasped in the hands of 3,000 people more than half of all the wealth of the United States. He asks the people to petition Almighty God to arouse the public sentiment to a sense of the dangers threatening the state, the nation, even civilization itself, that this government may not perish from the face of the earth.

A New Dress

Have a New Dress this Fall by having your old one dyed and made over! We color a rich green, maroon, or navy blue, when material and present color permits, and a reliable dark brown or black on any faded dress of any shade. Satisfaction guaranteed. Ask your banker for reference. Write for price list. L. C. Brossy Dyeing Co., 84 Randolph Street, Detroit, Mich.

Horses for Sale.

Five young, sound work horses can be purchased on easy terms, or the owner will trade them for city real estate. Apply to F. T. Randall, 120 Wells avenue.

A Daughter.

Born October 28, to John Lindsay and wife, a daughter.

SHEPP'S WORLD'S FAIR PHOTOS.

James W. Shepp and Daniel B. Shepp, Authors of Shepp's Photographs.

We take a great pleasure in calling the attention of our readers to "Shepp's World's Fair Photographs," the official Photographic Panorama of magnificent buildings, fresh from the hands of genius; the wedded architecture of a wondering world; Glittering Domes, Minarets, Towers and Pinnacles, reaching upward to the kisses of the sky. Arches delicate in design as spiders' webs or massive as tunnelled mountains; interiors exquisitely clear, each delicate detail admirably defined; exhibits ranging through every branch of science, art, agriculture, industry, ancient and modern; Statues, the frozen thoughts of noble minds; Fountains jutting their jeweled jets in diamond strings; Pavilions of all nations; Foreign Villages, Streets, Theatres, Cafes Chantant, Race Types, Beauty Shows, Gondolas gliding over deep lagoons between snowy edifices, the Glittering Lake flashing back the glories of the sun, wooded islands, and a thousand other attractions of the dream city by Lake Michigan; a glorious book and a glorious subject.

It is the only original, authorized and complete photographic panorama of the marvelous buildings, exhibits, scenes and surroundings of the World's Columbian Exposition. A sublime spectacle, sublimely illustrated.

This magnificent gallery consists of copyrighted photographs, six by eight inches, of the World's Columbian Exposition, the use of which is authorized by the official management. In one oblong volume. The text matter covers the entire page opposite each photograph and expands into an amount of reading matter that surpasses anything of its kind ever before produced.

Fifty nations and thirty-seven colonies are represented. Added to these are the United States Government, and the various States and Territories of the Union. The principal architectural colossal wonders are the Agricultural building, costing \$618,000; Machinery Hall, costing \$1,285,000; the Administration Building, the gem of the Exposition. Its cost was \$435,000. The Manufacturers and Liberal Arts Building, which is the largest on the Exposition Grounds. It costs \$1,500,000, and covers 44 acres of floor. The Electricity Building, costing \$401,000; the Mines and Mining Building; the Transportation Building; the Horticultural Building; the Woman's Building; the United States Government Building; the Fisheries Building; the Art Building; the Forestry Building; the Dairy Building; etc., all treated with ample fullness.

This magnificent volume of over 500 massive oblong pages is illustrated with over 250 full page copyrighted photographs, size 6x8 inches, of the World's Columbian Exposition, the use of which is authorized by the Official Management. It is printed on the finest coated paper, handsomely and luxuriously bound in one royal oblong volume, size 9x11 inches. The text fills the pages opposite the pictures, and presents an unrivaled mass of instructive and descriptive matter, most beautifully and simply expressed.

The work is issued by the Globe Bible Publishing Co., of Philadelphia, and Chicago. The publishers, who are wide awake, and know how to meet the wants of the masses, have placed the retail prices marvelously low, ranging from \$3.25 to \$7.00, according to the style of binding, giving every one an opportunity to purchase a copy.

Mr. Chas. Iggestrom of this city, is the local representative for this community, and we trust that this announcement to our many readers may prepare every one to receive him cordially.

Peninsula Notes.

The typhoid fever scare at Negaunee is over; there are no new cases and the old ones are convalescent.

The receiver of Corrigan, Ives & Co. has paid off the men formerly employed at the Buffalo and Sunday Lake mines.

Of the 800 Finns lately employed in the mines at Negaunee nine-tenths have returned to their own country.

W. H. Clark, of Marquette, died on the 7th, of cancer of the stomach.

Seven good horses, with harnesses and a camp outfit, offered at Negaunee for \$900 and no purchasers.

Judge Haire opened court at Houghton Monday. He has a month's work in sight, including the trial of the train robbers.

The Model almost gives children's clothing away as the stock must be sold at once.

Celia McCabe was arrested at Menominee Tuesday for horse stealing. She drove the horse from Chilton, Wis., 150 miles.

Thomas Merrifree was killed on the 6th by a fall of ground in the Pewabic mine at Iron Mountain. He leaves a large family.

A portion of the men employed in the Lake Angelina mine struck for an advance of pay last Wednesday. It was ill-advised and must fail, and the men will do wisely to get back to work before their places are filled.

Warehouses belonging to Fred. Braastad and J. J. Voelker were burned at Ishpeming Wednesday night. Losses not stated.

It is proposed to start up the Excelsior furnace.

Editor Burchard, of the Soo Democrat, is now deputy collector of customs at that city. He will work "double turn" running both custom house and newspaper. The Iron Port congratulates him.

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.

New Livery.

A • NEW • LIVERY!

Having opened the Charlotte Street Livery and stocked it with new and stylish turnout we respectfully solicit a liberal portion of the public's patronage.

HARRIS & McDONOUGH

Want your trade and are confident that they can please you; long experience in the business has taught them how to please the trade.

Special attention given to Marriage parties and Funerals.

Telephone calls will receive prompt attention.

HARRIS & McDONOUGH.

Meats.

M. Anderson

DEALS IN

Choice Meats ONLY.

CHOICE CUTS A SPECIALTY

Game, Poultry and Oysters in Season. Fresh Butter and Eggs.

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Business College.

Escanaba Business College

AND INSTITUTE OF SHORTHAND, TYPEWRITING, AND TELEGRAPHY.

Thorough instruction in All Departments.

For Terms and College Journal Call at the Office or Address.

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O. V. LINDEN

Steamship Agent.

Tickets sold from Escanaba to any point in Europe.

Represents the following Steamship Companies:

WHITE STAR, CUNARD, AMERICAN (Inman), GURON, ALLAN, NORTH GERMAN LLOYD, SCANDIA.

OFFICE AT COURT HOUSE

PRINTING!

When in need of Printing of any description you will do well to call on

THE IRON PORT

FOR ESTIMATES.

The Oldest Established Printery in the County.

Unexcelled Facilities for Executing Orders for

Business Cards,

Letter Heads,

Bill Heads,

Note Heads,

Posters,

Envelopes,

Dodgers,

Pamphlets,

Invitations,

Programs,

And, in fact, anything in the Printing line.

Note * This * Fact!

WE HAVE THE EXPERIENCE, WE HAVE THE LATEST TYPE, WE HAVE THE LARGEST STOCK, WE HAVE THE BEST PRINTERS,

FINE * COMMERCIAL * PRINTING

OUR SPECIALTY.

Horses for Sale.

Horses * for * Sale

Horses!

Horses!

Wirth, Hammel & Co.

Of Milwaukee, have opened a New Sale Stable at the Washington House barn, 113 N Wolcott Street, where they will keep on hand

DRAUGHT and DRIVING HORSES

which will be sold at low prices for cash, or on time with good security. Satisfaction guaranteed.

Wm. KURZ, Manager.

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: Souders & Hartnett's, Wm. Godley's and on the street Sunday morning. Price, 3 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

The "Cleveland outlook" which we have been in a habit of clipping from the Iron Trade Review, is getting to be "a chestnut", but we clip it once more. There is in it no comfort for producers of iron ore, but they may as well "face the music"; here it is:

November business in ore-carrying is usually an uncertain quantity, shippers often hurrying down a considerable tonnage just at the last, but this year the indications are unmistakable that the account is now well made up. The 90 cent ore rate from the head of the lake is no temptation to boats to encounter the risks of November weather, and many are preparing to rebate their insurance and go into winter quarters. There is as yet little basis for a prediction as to winter operations at Lake Superior mining properties. On the Marquette range a few prominent companies will continue the present force on a wage basis lower than ever known in that region. Whether any additions will be made is entirely a matter for the future; it may be that the present action may be maintained until after the turn of the year. Furnacemen whose stacks have been out of blast and who are in the exceptional position of having yards clean of ore might regard the present as a good time to enter the market, but there has been no buying of late except of the small lots that are a part of nearly every week's record. It is evident that furnacemen who bought ore last spring are not getting out even on the present market, and it is questionable if there would be any money to the good, even in smelting ores bought at the very low prices recorded in recent transactions.

After two stormy sessions during which there was much loud talk and danger at time of personal collision between aldermen, the Chicago city council on Monday evening last chose George B. Swift, republican, mayor to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Carter H. Harrison. The first ballot, taken on Saturday night, resulted in 34 votes for Swift, 33 for Alderman McGillen and one blank. This was claimed by the republicans as an election of Swift but the democrats held it no choice. Before Monday evening it had become apparent that Swift would be chosen if another ballot was had, and the republicans allowed the democratic plea, "no choice" and another ballot was taken the democrats acknowledging the republican courtesy by giving the office to Swift by 50 to 49. He will hold it only until a special election can be called and held, a period of two or three months, unless he shall be chosen by the people to serve out the unexpired term for which Harrison was elected.

The ways and means committee is at its wits' end to contrive a plan by which revenue can be raised and protection knocked out at the same time. One new tax proposed is upon beer, but the party in congress will flay it, even if the committee does recommend it. They dare not; the talk of such action calls out a protest, at once, from the brewers' association in which this warning is given: "If your friends happen to be democrats, request them to emphasize the disastrous effects which the proposed increase would bring about if adopted by a party whose strength lies in the support of the workmen, to whom beer is not a luxury, but one of the necessities of life." Oh, no; the democracy dare not alienate the beer-drinkers.

Paranoia is the scientific name of the disease with which cranks suffer. At least so says Dr. Stuart Douglas, the crank sharp at Bellevue Hospital; and he ought to know. A man has paranoia, says the authority, when he is troubled with illusions of perse-

ditions, or with groundless beliefs that he has or ought to have great riches and a grand position in life. Dr. Douglass believes there are at least a thousand of the variety of lunatics known as cranks at large now in New York. Because there are so few, relatively, have done things to attract public attention, Dr. Douglass does not consider there is really a crank epidemic.

It was not much of a triumph for Dan Voorhees, though he seemed to think so. Gorman said: "We were compelled to take the terms offered by the senator from Ohio. He held the key of the situation," and Morgan taunted him with the fact pointed out by Gorman and asked: "What is the democratic party worth to itself or to the country or to prosperity, when the senator from Ohio has the key to the situation and can lay down conditions to it?" Oh, no; Mr. Voorhees did not cover himself with glory as Mr. Cleveland's fogleman.

Mr. Frewen, an English student of finance just now visiting in the United States, does not look for "good times" to follow the action of our government with regard to silver. On the contrary he said: "If the price of silver billion falls, as I expect will be the case; that drags down the exchange rates with the far east, which are already at the snapping point, and we shall have a panic in London before the new year—a panic you will feel in every corner of this continent."

Congress has authorized the construction of a revenue vessel for Lakes Michigan and Superior, to take the place of the old Andrew Johnson. The cost of the new ship is not to exceed \$175,000, but for that sum lake builders ought to (and no doubt will) offer the United States a ship capable of the service required. The United States is represented on the lakes by vessels of a past age only; the new one will be modern, at any rate.

Congress adjourned on the 3d inst. It accomplished nothing except the repeal of the silver purchase law. Several of the nominations by the president, among them that of Hornblower, of New York, to be associate justice of the supreme court, failed of confirmation. One, of a negro named Astwood to be consul at Calais, was rejected, the others being passed over without action.

Senator Hill, in a speech at Buffalo last Saturday outlined his tariff policy. One statement only is of interest. He said: "In the imposition of necessary duties the interests of American labor will be favored to the extent of the difference in wages between our own and other countries." If he can make good that promise we shall be content; that's all the protection we want.

J. Hampton Hoge, whom the president appointed consul at Amoy, was stopped at San Francisco while en route to his post and his appointment canceled. It was shown to the president that he was "crooked" in money matters if not actually a criminal. The error of appointing such a man is atoned for by his removal.

John Sherman came, as soon as the fight in the senate was over, to talk to Ohio farmers and business men about the issue in that state on which they voted last Tuesday. The result shows that he talked to some purpose.

Alfred Meads, of the Ontonagon Miner, will accept our thanks for a copy of "the Hurlbert pamphlet" giving the history of the discovery of the Calumet conglomerate. Mr. Hurlbert makes his case, clearly.

"If goes against the grain with me", said John Sherman, "to have our late adversaries in war in charge of the pension department." It hits us all that way, John, but that's democratic.

Next time Dan Voorhees goes on the stump in Indiana he will tell the cheap money democrats how John Sherman and the republicans "struck down silver" in the extra session.

It is reported that the Marquette Times has "gone glimmering" altogether. K'rect; there was no light there for two democratic papers.

The sinking of a dock at Bowers Harbor one day last week, leaving sixty-five feet of water where only four had been before is one of the most curious freaks ever occurring in

a bay celebrated for its unexpected happenings. Another singular fact is that this fall, without any warning, the water in several wells in the city which has been remarkably clear and cold suddenly became lukewarm, and no pumping can bring back the former refreshing coolness. Traverse City may wake some fine morning to find herself famous as the possessor of a fathomless bay and boiling springs.—Herald, Traverse City.

The November number of the North American Review opens with two timely articles on the "struggle in the senate." The first is by senator William M. Stewart, of Nevada, who writes on "misrepresentation of the senate," and the second is by Henry Cabot Lodge, of Massachusetts, who deals with the "obstruction in the senate." The question, "how to improve our roads," is answered by governor Roswell P. Flower, of New York, and "the revision of the Belgian constitution" is discussed by the Belgian minister at Washington, Alfred Le Ghait. Under the title of "highwaymen of the railroad," William A. Pinkerton, of Pinkerton's National Agency, furnishes an interesting article on the recent epidemic of train robberies, in which he relates his experience with many noted train robbers and suggests measures for checking this peculiar class of crime. "Ten years of civil service reform" form the subject of a paper by the Hon. Charles Lyman, president of the United States Civil Service Commission; W. H. Mallock discusses "the productivity of the individual," and Prof. H. Keller, the well-known magician, writes on "magic among the red men." Anthony Comstock sums up the case against "pool rooms and pool selling" in a vigorous paper and Dr. Henry Smith Williams, formerly superintendent of the Randall's Island Hospital, contributes an interesting article entitled "social relations of the insane." Under the title of "European women," Eva Canel portrays the "Spanish woman," and the Marquis de San Carlos cleverly describes the life and characteristics of a "Parisienne." The third and last of Mayor Gilroy's articles on "the wealth of New York" also appears in this number. In the department of notes and comments will be found four very readable papers: "The Welsh in politics," by John E. Owens; "eggs, etcetera, in congress," by Erastus Wiman; "A tempting theory in practice," by Bessie B. Croffut, and "the decline of ecclesiasticism," by John E. Raymond.

The funniest thing connected with the elections of this week is the way the democratic bosses take and try to account for the lickings they got. From Woodley comes the assurance that there was not much regret over the defeat of Judge Maynard in New York, for he was generally regarded here as a candidate of the Tammany machine. Besides there is not much admiration for Senator Hill in administration circles, and the defeat of Maynard is regarded as a blow at the senior members from New York and the methods he is popularly supposed to encourage in politics.

The election of Judge Gary in Chicago was also favorably commented upon, democrats as well as republicans approving the defeat of the element which tried to prevent his retention upon the bench. Generally speaking the overwhelming defeat of the party throughout the country was a surprise, though it was expected that the result would be mainly unfavorable. It was felt that the business depression resulting from the Sherman law and other vicious republican legislation would be charged to the party in power and that it would be held politically responsible, as usual, for all the ills that exist under the administration. The result seems to have been even more emphatic than was anticipated and in Massachusetts, New York, Pennsylvania and Ohio in particular, all great manufacturing states, the closing of the mills and the suspension of industrial enterprises consequent upon the recent panic had a most disastrous effect upon the party.

"Emphatic," was it, eh? It is an encouraging sign that the thick-skinned executive can perceive the

emphasis; it may lead him to consider the tariff question from a new stand point.

Martin, the democrat who slipped into the Senate between populist and republican, sees the hand-writing on wall more clearly than the president or is more frank in his declarations. He said "I was not at all astonished at the result of the election," said Senator Martin. "It would look as if the people were dissatisfied with existing conditions. The main causes of the trouble is found, however, I believe, in the fear of the people in regard to what the party in power may do in the way of revising the tariff. Other things of course assisted, and one of these is the fact that—whether justly or not—the old soldiers charge the administration with having antagonized them, and the President and Secretary Smith were held up as being inimical to pension legislation. I do not think this true, but the fact remains that the old soldier believed it, and it hurt us. The silver question also had a great deal to do with the outcome, and the division in the democratic ranks in congress produced a bad effect upon the party organization throughout the country. Still, to my mind, the restless and uneasy condition of the public mind on the tariff question had more to do with it than anything else."

The theory under which protective duties have been laid is that encouragement should be given to every industry which the country will maintain, and under that theory there is no such thing as prosperity in spots. Prosperous industries mean a prosperity that extends all along the line—that takes in professional life and agriculture as certainly as it includes manufacturer and shop employe.—Iron Trade Review.

"When a man playfully points a pistol or gun at you, knock him down; don't stop to inquire whether it is loaded or not; knock him down. Do not be particular what you knock him down with, only see that he is thoroughly knocked down. If a coroner's inquest must be held, let it be on the other fellow—he won't be missed."

We don't know who said it, first, but we endorse it.

If there is a man worse beaten than Larry Neal of Ohio and Isaac A. Maynard of New York, his name is John P. Altgeld. For Neal there may be a future; for Maynard the consolation that he has escaped the state prison; Altgeld has neither hope nor consolation.

"For president in 1896, Wm. McKinley, of Ohio." If he lives the convention of the republican party of that year, will have nothing to do, except to register the verdict of the people rendered last Tuesday.

"The wealth of nations is the average comfort of the poorest classes. Additional factories and industries are the only excuse for customs officers and revenue collectors."—Clapp's News-letter, Nov. 3d.

Jim Russell knows what he is doing most of the time. He is a good democrat and there isn't a shrewder one in Michigan.—Soo News.

Read pages two and three

INDAPO
 THE GREAT
 HINDOO REMEDY
 PRODUCES THE ABOVE



RESULTS IN 30 DAYS. Cures all Nervous Diseases, Falling Memory, Premature Menstruation, Headache, Indigestion, etc., caused by past excesses, gives relief and also to shrunken organs, and quickly restores the system. Leads to health and vigor. Sold in all countries. Price \$1.00 a package, \$2.00 a box with a written guarantee to cure or money refunded. Don't let any unscrupulous druggist sell you any kind of imitation. Inquire for Indapo in any language. If the dealer fails, we will send you a new package of price. Pamphlet in English, French, Italian, Spanish, German, Chinese, Japanese, etc. Address: Oriental Medical Co., Proprietors, 110, Broadway, New York. Sold by Wm. Godley, Escanaba and Chemist, 803 Ludington St., ESCANABA, MICH., and other leading druggists.

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THE NAME OF

Geo. Moeb's & Co.

Appearing in connection with a Cigar, has come to be regarded among the lovers of a good article as one of the best kink of

Insurance Policies

It assures the highest and purest grade of stock, best workmanship, cleanest manufacture, and no other Cigar can compare in amount of sales with their

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SOLD EVERYWHERE.

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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.

Coal.

COAL For = Delivery !

Will be sold at the following prices, cash with each order.

Hard Coal, Per Ton, \$7.25;
 One-Half Ton, \$3.75;
 One-Quarter Ton, \$2.00.
 Soft Coal \$5.00 per Ton.

THE ESCANABA COAL CO.
 Ed. Donovan, Mgr.

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Stoves—Stoves

We have a large assortment of Heaters and Ranges, to which we ask your inspection.

GENERAL LINE OF HARDWARE
 At the very lowest living prices.

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YOUR ATTENTION ! In Unity is Strength

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

M. L. Merrill.
 810 South Charlotte Street, Escanaba.

HARD TIMES AT HURLEY

GOV. PECK APPEALED TO BY STARVING MEN FOR AID

They Have no Work nor any Money, and Their Credit is Exhausted—A Pitiful Letter—The Governor Acts Promptly.

The idle men on the Wisconsin side of the Montreal river are in a desperate condition. Their work of mining has been suspended since April; the casual employment given them by the town authorities was paid for in "orders" and those were "shaved" heavily, but that poor resource is now shut off, the town is poor as they. In their desperation they appeal to Governor Peck in the following letter:

HURLEY, Wis., Oct. 27.—To the Governor of the State: Sir—We, the undersigned, are poor workmen, the majority of us miners, depending on the mines for a living for our wives and families. Sir, we have been out of work since the last of April, the majority of us, except a little work. We have been working in the township of Vaughn, and that has been half time when it was fit weather for us to work, and our town orders we have had to cash or rather give to the storekeepers for food. They have taken out of the orders, before they would give us any food, from 5 to 10 per cent. and charge us from 20 to 30 per cent. more for provisions than when we were working in the mines for cash instead of these orders.

Now we cannot even get orders for what we have worked, neither food for our wives and families, and our families are in want of bread. We have seen the board, and some of our wives have been to the chairman of the board, Mr. McGeehan, and he has told us he would not give us our orders to get food, neither will he help us, and Mr. McGeehan being postmaster, told our wives that we men would have to get out of this place and leave our families for them to care for.

Sir, we want to know from you by return post if you can assist us or do anything for us. If not we shall be obliged to make a rush on the stores for provisions. We thought we would ask your advice before making a riot, as we being American citizens, would not like to disgrace ourselves; but hunger is sharp, and the children are crying for food and not having any to give them is more than we, as a body of honest workmen, can stand, nor neither will we. Sir, we shall, all and every one of us feel greatly obliged if you will answer by return of post, as we cannot stand out any longer from hunger. Some of us have worked for three days without dinner and very little supper, as we have not anything to eat nor will the storekeepers give us any without town orders or cash. Hoping to hear from you, sir, by return of post, we remain yours truly,

AMERICAN CITIZENS.
It is a condition unparalleled in American history. The governor replied to the men at once and will do all that is within his power for their relief.

Prevent The Scrap.
We publish in another column, as a matter of news, an account of a "glorio fight" which occurred last Saturday at a point on the Soo road in Schoolcraft county, and therewith the announcement that the "scrapers" will meet soon, at Rapid River, for a fight to a finish for a purse—\$200 a side.

Now, we do not believe in the \$200 a side; the gate money is what (and all) the scrapers are after; nor do we believe in the "finish" business, nor that the affair, if allowed, will be more than a lark, but the announcement brings the affair and whosoever may be engaged in it within the statute, makes it illegal and an offense, and as the place proposed is within the bailiwick of Sheriff Beauchamp we take the liberty of suggesting to him that he consult the county prosecutor and with him take such action as may be necessary to prevent the occurrence; we want no prize fighting in Delta county, nor any fakes; fighting is a crime and faking is a swindle; stop it all.

To be Sure, It Takes Work.

A farmer friend from Bay de Noc township criticises us, kindly, for our suggestion that farming is a good business in Delta county, and intimates that we don't appreciate properly the difficulties in the way nor the labor necessary to success as a farmer. He does, whether we do or not, and his success justifies our position. Of course it takes work; we tendered no advice to lazy men or those who are looking for "snaps"; success in any line of enterprise is for workers only, but the man who is willing to work and has the pluck to keep at it can achieve success, as our friend has done, and when his farm is his own he is the most independent of all men; all the rest of us are his customers.

Ishpeming's Poor Overwhelmingly Large.
The arrangements for the extra of the Indigent at Ishpeming have broken down and others must be made. The superintendent of the poor is overwhelmed with applications for relief into which he cannot, for want of time, make proper inquiry and the result is that either the undeserving get help or the deserving suffer.

His Confidence Unshaken.

The Range-Tribune has positive information to the effect that there is not a particle of truth in the report that Fer-

dinand Schlessinger has abandoned all hope of regaining possession of the Chapin mine, and had turned his attention to the Mesaba. His confidence in the Chapin as a money-maker is still unshaken.

They Got There All Right

The Soo News tells the following story concerning the new postmasters at that city and this. It may be all true, but we confess to a doubt; the statement that our man could not get away with a magnum of beer, given without explanation, is hard to swallow. Here's the tale as Osborn tells it: "Just after John M. Hartnett had been named as postmaster at Escanaba somebody sent to Washington against him a very damaging protest. Jim Russell, of the Marquette Mining Journal, obtained word of it somehow and at once informed Hartnett. The Escanaban went forthwith to Marquette to get Russell to go to Washington for him to clear things up. Russell told him he would go if John Power would go with him. Power was in Chicago at the time. He was wired and soon responded agreeably. This occurred at the time of the Ancient Order of Hibernian celebration at Marquette and Jimmy Ryan, of the Soo, was there. Russell, Ryan and Hartnett, being out near the brewery, attending exercises, went over to that establishment. As if by prearrangement two mammoth glasses, each holding a full quart, were set before Messrs. Hartnett and Ryan. "Now" said Russell, "the one who downs that beer first will be the first to get his commission as postmaster. Realizing the full spirit of the joke the Soo man and the Escanaban fell to with a will. Neither was able to drink all of the beer, but Hartnett claimed he drank the most. The next day Russell and Power went to Washington. Just as they had knocked out the Hartnett protest they were informed of the McKenzie et al. protest against Ryan. At it they went hammer and tongs and the final result came this week when Jimmy Ryan took the Soo post office. Although Mr. Ryan's commission came first, true to his word, Editor Russell, in the Mining Journal placed Hartnett's name before Ryan's, when he made the announcement, thus admitting the claim of the Escanaban that he had drank the most beer. Messrs. Russell and Power enjoyed their trip to Washington very much, even if Postmaster Hartnett did pay for it.

Mistaken Economy.

Manitou county people are democrats, all but four (at least that was the way they voted last) but one of the four republicans is so good a man and stands so well with his democratic neighbors that they made him supervisor of his township, health officer, and procured his appointment as deputy inspector of oils under the democratic state administration. Now they are hot because the new state inspector removes this staunch republican (Mr. Isaac Wright) and discontinues the service, and one of them writes The Iron Port protesting.

It will amount to a nullification of the law; as far as that county is concerned a deputy inspector from the mainland of Michigan must be depended upon to inspect the oil used on Beaver island and it is but poor encouragement to Mr. Wright to hold up the republican standard to be bounced from his little office by a republican state administration. We do not know the reason for the action taken by Mr. McMillan, but we hope he will reconsider it. He certainly would do so if he knew Mr. Wright and the condition of affairs on the island as well as the writer hereof.

Had to Walk.

There are few men in Michigan more widely known than the one of whom the Detroit Journal tells the following:
Chauncey Wisner, the well known Saginaw democratic politician, is in the city to-day and was very solicitous about noon concerning the outlook. "If Pingree is elected," he said, "and it looks to an old campaigner like me as though he was sure of an election, I will have to walk home or wait until I can get assistance from the Saginaw valley, for every cent I brought with me is now in some other fellow's pocket waiting the result."

Not Our "Belgian Joe."

An item clipped from a Marinette paper and published two weeks since, chronicled the punishment of "Belgian Joe" for keeping a bawdy house. The item was correct but the inference that the man was the one known here by that nickname was all wrong. Our "Belgian Joe" is not that kind of a man nor has he been running any sort of a house at Marinette, and it is only fair that we say so, having published the item.

A New Teacher.

Mr. W. H. Veach, lately engaged by the school board as principal of the high school, advised the board of his acceptance of the position and that he would be here on the 10th—yesterday.

They Got Ducks.

J. N. Mead and Ed. Erickson went to the Whitefish for a day's shooting last week and brought home fifty-one ducks—not a bad day's sport.

Will Practice Here.

Dr. Charles Finnegan has decided to again cast his lot with us and will resume the practice of his profession as before his removal to Wisconsin.

READ EVERY PAGE OF THE IRON PORT—YOU WILL FIND LOCAL NEWS.

NEWS OF THE LAKES

OCCURRENCES OF THE WEEK ON THE GREAT LAKES.

Unknown Schooner Gone Down—The Gould to go to Gladstone—The Steamer Frazier Burned and Eighteen Lives Lost.

The barge M. R. Warner, which broke away from the steamer Superior on Lake Superior north of Whitefish Point, was found by that steamer ashore at the west end of Sand Island. Half of her deck load of lumber is gone, her starboard quarter has been carried away, and she is hogged amidship. The Superior reached Sault Ste. Marie with part of her crew, leaving three sailors to look after the wreck. She is owned by M. A. Bradley, of Cleveland, valued at \$18,000 and uninsured.

By the burning of the steamer Frazier on Lake Nipissing eighteen persons lost their lives. The disaster occurred near Goose Island. Lake Nipissing is situated northeast of Lake Huron in Ontario, nearly midway between it and the Ottawa River, and it is supposed that the steamer was in regular service on the lake.

The Lake Michigan & Lake Superior Transportation company gives notice that all freight to be forwarded by that line prior to the close of navigation, 1893, must be delivered for shipment not later than Friday, November 10th.

Capt. James Davidson, of West Bay City, has purchased the damaged schooner Lizzie A. Law, and will make thorough repairs on her. The Law and Vance were both sunk by collision off Point au Pellee, Lake Erie, the Law being subsequently raised.

An unknown schooner foundered last week off Muskegon. Her deck load of hemlock lumber and portions of the wreck were seen by the captains of the steamers Thompson and Root.

The Soo Line has chartered the steel steamer George J. Gould for two trips between Gladstone and Lake Erie. She will load coal in the hold and package freight on deck for the up trip, and carry full loads of flour down.

Capt. W. L. Marshall, government engineer, is trying to determine whether the bridges over Chicago River shall be widened for large boats or whether the later steel steamers will have to stay below some of the smaller bridges, through which they cannot pass.

Hart Brothers, proprietors of the Hart Line of steamers, have retained the law firm of Clark & Pearl, of Marquette, to defend them in the libel recently filed against the steamer Eugene C. Hart, by Fred Richard, for breach of an excursion contract.

The leak in the Welland canal near Thorold, which has interrupted traffic for the last ten days, has been repaired, and locking is again in progress.

Of General Interest.

A knowledge of the world is always desirable, but a knowledge of where to buy goods cheapest is better, and that place is at D. A. Brotherton's, 810 Charlotte street.

Get your pictures and picture frames at Wikson's, Wells Avenue and Elmore St., Escanaba. The only first class gallery between Menominee and Ishpeming.

Success speaks volumes. Geo. Moebs & Co.'s Cigars are the best sellers.

Each and every person who owes John Burns a bill is respectfully but urgently requested to call and pay up. He wants his money, and he wants it now.

Lost, between Mary, Ludington and Gladstone streets, a white baby shawl. Finder will please leave at Sourwine and Hartnett's drug store.

Wanted a competent girl for housework of a small family. Inquire at the Model Clothing house.

Right to the point, and pointed right every time—D. A. Brotherton's Price-Indicator.

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

A Collision on the Lakes.

A dispatch from Port Hope dated Nov. 7 said. The steamer Albany of the Western Transit company and the steamer Philadelphia of the Anchor line collided on Lake Huron, off Point Aux Barques, at two o'clock this morning in a dense fog. The Albany was taken in tow by the Philadelphia, but sunk in half an hour, her crew going on board the Anchor liner. Shortly afterward the Philadelphia went down in 200 feet of water. The crews took to two lifeboats. One had twenty-three persons on board and reached the shore in safety. The other boat contained twenty-four people. It was capsized and all on board were lost.

Robbers or Thieves.

There is no doubt but that the counsel for King and Butler will attempt to reduce the charge against their clients from robbery to larceny, when their case comes up before the court next week. To convict Dominick Hogan it will have to be proven that he was an accomplice, and if he was an accomplice, he was neither scared nor intimidated by Butler or King, and was not forced to surrender the money in his possession. They pointed their revolvers at the baggage-master, it is true, but he was not robbed, and no effort was made to take anything from him. The same is true in regard to the engineer and fireman. They were not the parties robbed; neither were

they the employes or agents of the company from whom the money was taken.

On this technicality will hinge the degree of punishment to be imposed upon these men. No denial will be made of the robbery, or that they got the money, and from present indications it looks as if the Hogan brothers have the heavy end of the log. La Liberty gave the clew which unraveled the plot, and turned up the money, and for this is entitled to the leniency of the court. Prosecutor Stroeter has a sure case that the men charged are the ones who took the money, but unless the judge holds that the railroad company and their employes were the agents of the express company, and that the robbery was the result of a conspiracy, and that all the men implicated were equally guilty, it looks as though the charge of robbery would be hard to sustain. The latter seems to be the common sense view of the matter, but whether or not it is good law remains to be seen. The point will be watched with a good deal of interest both by the public and legal fraternity.—Copper Journal.

ABOUT TOWN.

Representative Fuller makes us his debtor for a copy of "Michigan and its Resources", compiled in the office of the secretary of state and printed by the state printer. It is a valuable publication and should be given a circulation outside the state.

When so many men are idle and hungry the game law does not stand a ghost of a show, nor do the deer, and no one can wonder. The worse breaches of law are committed we can, and shall be very thankful.

Republicans held elections in Iowa, Ohio, Pennsylvania, New Jersey and Massachusetts last Tuesday. The democrats don't seem to have been aware of the fact—they were not in, in any instance. The Rapid River subscriber who sends us a bit of news and a sharp criticism of a Rapid River official, should have signed the letter, it can't go without a responsible name to it.

L. Rosenthal has bought out Wolfsky and now occupies No. 810 Ludington street—just exchanged places with Graf & O'Hara.

Squire Northrup's downcast look is the result of the news from Ohio and New York, but he'll get reconciled, in time.

Graf & O'Hara have removed to the building one door west of The Iron Port Company—805 Ludington.

The Baptists will hereafter hold regular services in the Marcell building, corner Charlotte and Jacob.

The Welcome made her last trip on Sunday. She left for Menominee Monday.

Capt. Gallagher lost a \$20 bill on Ludington street Saturday night.

The reduction of wages in the car department affected but six men.

Madam Truax, a clairvoyant, is doing business at 319 Ludington.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm Good buried a two-year-old child on Tuesday.

Prof. Lee has been chosen Superintendent of the Junior Endeavor.

Eight persons united with the Presbyterian church last Sabbath.

There will be a dance at Peterson's hall Thanksgiving Eve.

A new school will be established in the Fourth ward.

The last Chapin ore came here Monday.

Proclamation by the President.

The following proclamation by the president will, of course, be followed by the governor of Michigan and so fixes the date of "thanksgiving":

"While the American people should every day remember with praise and thanksgiving the divine goodness and mercy which have followed them since their beginning as a Nation, it is fitting that one day in each year should be especially devoted to the contemplation of the blessing we have received from the hand of God, and to the grateful acknowledgment of his loving kindness.

Therefore, I, Grover Cleveland, President of the United States, do hereby designate and set apart Thursday, the 30th day of the present month of November, as a day of thanksgiving and praise to be kept and observed by all the people of our land. On that day let us forego our ordinary work of employments and assemble in our usual places of worship, where we may recall all that God has done for us, and where from grateful hearts our united tribute of praise and song may reach the throne of grace. Let the reunion of kindred and the social meeting of friends lend cheer and enjoyment to the duty; and let generous gifts of charity for the relief of the poor and needy prove the sincerity of our thanksgiving."

GROVER CLEVELAND.

By the President:

WALTER Q. GRESHAM, Secy of State.

Two Steps Necessary.

A friend of the editor who has been a life-long democrat lately declared his disgust with the party and his intention to join the populists. Remonstrated with, and invited to "go the whole hog" by coming into the republican camp, he replied: "Yes, but be goby, I'll have to make two steps avit, ye see."

Death of a Menominee Pioneer.

Wallace B. Gage, a retired hardware merchant of this city, fell dead in his barn Wednesday morning while assisting in unloading some hay. Deceased has resided in Menominee for over twenty-five years. Heart disease was the cause of his death.

Peter McRae vs. the Garth Lumber Co.

The replavin case the title of which is given above and in which was involved the question of "booming" in the Whitefish river, was won by McRae.

BURNS'

DRY GOODS DEPARTMENT

Is showing the Finest stock of Dress Goods in Escanaba.

Imported and Domestic

HOP SACKINGS!

ALL WOOL BROADCLOTHS,

Waffel Suitings, Huckaback and Honey-Comb Cloth!

CHANGEABLE DIAGONALS

We Have Them,

The Latest From Paris in Black and White.

WE HAVE IT.

Our stock in all departments was never so complete.

M. A. BURNS.

Louis Schram.

EVERYTHING

In our large stock of goods is being sold at 50 cents on the dollar to close out the entire stock. The stock consists of dry goods, clothing, furnishing goods, etc. Call and see us.

LOUIS SCHRAM.

Building Materials.

DO YOU WANT TO BUILD

OR REPAIR YOUR HOUSE?

The Escanaba Lumber Co.

CAN SUPPLY YOU WITH

LUMBER

DOOR, SASH, LATHS AND SHINGLES, AND OTHER REQUISITES, OF THE BEST QUALITY AND AT :

Reasonable Rates

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

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



ALL A MISTAKE.

The Case of Two Girls Who Were Not a Bit Superstitious.

"Are you superstitious?" asked the girl with the blue sunshade.

"Not a bit," answered the girl with the white waistcoat.

"Neither am I, but Nellie is awfully so. Why, the other day she dropped a fork at the breakfast table and ran up stairs to curl her bangs, perfectly sure that Sam was on his way from California to surprise her."

"And did he come?" breathlessly asked the girl with the white waistcoat.

"Of course not. And there's Minnie. Why, she dreamed the other night that she was at a big funeral, and as dramas go by contraries she refused to wear her new evening dress because she is sure she will be invited to a swell wedding right away."

"How foolish of her! Why, her father would have to buy her a new dress if that one was soiled."

"So I told her. Well, I am not superstitious, but I should hate to marry the thirteenth Baron of Blazerfield, as Jennie expects to do. Something awful will be sure to happen to her—especially if she continues to put on so many airs."

"Yes, indeed. Speaking of that reminds me of Della. You know she dropped her bouquet as she started up the aisle to be married. Everybody said that was sure to bring her ill luck."

"What happened to her? Do tell me?"

"Oh, nothing, only she got 110 presents, and 87 of them were souvenir spoons."

"Oh, you know how superstitious Fan is about the number 13. Well, the other day a sudden shower came up, and she took refuge in the first street car that came along. As soon as she was the conductor's number she was sure something awful would happen, but it was just risk it or ruin her new dress. Oh, it was just awful!"

"What was it? Tell me quick!"

"Why, right across from her was a girl she hadn't spoken to for a year, and with her was Charley—and Fan had only returned his ring the day before."

"How perfectly dreadful! I must tell you about Effie. She dreamed the other night that a runaway horse knocked her down, so of course she was afraid to go out that day."

"Of course, it might—"

"So she just staid in, and young Boreby saw her at the window and came in and read his epic poem to her."

"Gracious! Did Emma ever tell you how she finally helped George to propose?"

"No. I've often wondered how—"

"Why, she asked him if he was at all superstitious. Of course he answered no."

"Well?"

"She just said: 'Neither am I. But a fortune teller told me yesterday that you wanted to ask me to marry you and were afraid I would refuse. Wasn't it foolish?'"

"Well, I never. What did he do then?"

"Emma didn't tell me, but their wedding cards are out."

"Oh, Susie says she is going to tell Fred that the last nail has fallen out of her horseshoe."

"But I don't understand."

"That means that she is to be married this year, gossie."

"Goodness, that must be why Phil took all the nails out of the one he gave her."

"Very likely. It's the only way he'd ever have the courage to ask you. Well, I'm glad I'm not superstitious like some people."

"So am I. Let's cross over and get some soda water."

"All right, but wait until this funeral passes. It is awful unlucky to cross between the carriages at a funeral."—Chicago Tribune.

How It Was Done.

"Talking about bright landlords," said Creighton, "I never met one equal to the landlord of the P—House in Portland. There were five of us there who all wanted pie, and he only had one pie in the house. Yet he gave each a quarter."

"Impossible!" interrupted Robinson. "None of your miracles here."

"It is true, though," said Creighton. "Yes, but tell us how he did it," chimed in the logical man in the corner. Creighton grinned. "He sent out for another pie."—Boston Budget.

A Jolly Honeymoon.

She—This horrid article implies that you married me for money. He—Well, don't contradict it. I don't care to be taken for a fool.—Life.

At the Dude Club. Cholly—Aw! Theah goes my brother—got engaged to Nell Setemup last week, don't ye know. Chappie (after a pause)—Who got engaged to Nell Setemup? Cholly—My brother. Chappie (after a pause)—When did he get engaged to her? Cholly—Last week. Chappie (after a pause)—Got engaged to whom? Cholly—To Nell Setemup. Chappie (after a pause)—Why, I heard about that a week ago.—Brooklyn Life.

Marine Notes.



Captain Hendee toed his bark into the harbor yesterday noon.—Harper's Weekly.

Love and Business.

"Sir, you have deceived me!" exclaimed Mr. Dukane wrathfully.

"How have I deceived you, Mr. Dukane?" replied young Mr. Bellefield.

"Why, sir, you came to my house, and you sent up word that you would like to see me on a matter of business. I come down to the parlor, and you ask my consent to your engagement with my daughter. I cannot countenance deception, sir! You may go and be thankful I do not put you on the pavement forcibly."

"But won't you hear me in my defense, sir?" pleaded the young man.

"What sort of a defense can you possibly make?"

"Why, sir, I really did call to see you on business. I mean business, and your daughter means business. We both mean business. If such an important occasion does not warrant my sending you word that I wished to speak to you on a matter of business, I do not know what would. Why, my dear sir—"

"There, that will do," Mr. Dukane. "You love my daughter?"

"Devotedly."

"And she loves you?"

"Ask her."

"That's all right. You can have her. Take a seat, and I'll send Nellie down to calm your feelings."—Pittsburg Chronicle-Telegraph.

What Saved Him.

"Time I was out in Colorado," said the man with the ginger beard, "I was chased by the Indians into a cave and had to stay there three months without anything to eat." Here the man with the ginger beard looked round defiantly, expecting some one to doubt his assertion, but as no one spoke he continued: "I suppose I would have starved if it hadn't been for my wife and family back east. Whenever I would get to think of them, a big lump would rise right up in my throat, and by swallowing that I kept myself from starvin'."—Tit-Bits.

Truly Heathen.

Mother—See here! You told me you belonged to the Boys' Literary society. Small Son—Yes'm.

"And you said you spent the time reading about the heathen."

"Yes'm."

"Huh! I have been informed it is simply a club, and the only books you have are dime novels."

"Yes'm. But they is all about Indians wot has never been converted."—Good News.

Just the Other Way.

There was a fight between two Irishmen in Washington a week or two ago, and The Post reports a conversation overheard not long afterward:

"You had a fight with Murphy, I hear, Dan."

"I had that."

"And he gave you a black eye."

"That's a lie. The black eye was on the other foot."—Washington Post.

Legal Notices.

First Publication Nov. 11th, 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 6th day of November, A. D. 1893, six months from that day were allowed for creditors to present their claims against the estate of Annie Clark, 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 6th day of May next, and that such claims will be heard and on Monday, the 7th day of May next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of each of those days.

Dated Escanaba, Michigan, Nov. 6th, A. D., 1893. EMIL GLASER, Judge of Probate.

First Publication Nov. 11, 1893. PROBATE ORDER FOR HEARING FINAL ACCOUNT. State of Michigan, county of Delta, ss.

At a session of the Probate Court for the county of Delta, held at the probate office, in the city of Escanaba, on Thursday, the ninth day of November, in the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety-three. Present, Honorable Emil Glaser, Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the estate of Bertha Otto, deceased. On reading and filing the final report and account of Ernst Henegrele, the administrator on the estate of said deceased.

Advertisement for CLOAKS AT KRATZE'S. Features illustrations of women in various styles of cloaks and jackets. Text includes: 'If you are in need of a Ladies' or Misses' Winter Jacket, and want to save money buy now.', 'OUR Great October Sale', 'During this sale we intend to dispose of the largest and best selected stock of cloaks ever shown in this city. Remember we have the LATEST STYLES, THE BEST QUALITIES, THE LOWEST PRICES.', 'DON'T BUY', 'Before looking at our magnificent assortment of cloaks and get the low prices which we quote. We want you to see this stock.', 'KRATZE'S', '608 and 610 Ludington Street, Escanaba, Mich.'

Professional Cards.

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

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

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

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.

O. E. YOUNGQUIST, M. D. PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON. Office and Residence, corner Ludington and Mary Streets, second floor.

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

T. L. GELZER, PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON. Leave calls at Voght's Drug Store or at the Dufort House.

C. L. SCHMIDT, M. D. PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON. 1012 Ludington Street.

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

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

EMIL GLASER, NOTARY PUBLIC. Prepare documents in either the English or German language, takes risks for responsible Life, Fire or Accident insurance companies. Sells tickets from any part of Western Europe to any part of the U. S. Buys and sells real estate and loans money on real estate security. Office Tilden avenue, Escanaba.

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

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

JOHN G. ZANE, Civil Engineer and Surveyor. Design in City Property, Farming and Timber Land. Topography Diagrams, City Plans and General Engineering promptly executed. Office at corner of Wells and Harrison avenues, ESCANABA, MICHIGAN.

Legal Notices.

MORTGAGESALE. Whereas, default has been made in the payment of the money secured by a mortgage dated the fourth day of August, in the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety-one, executed by Charles J. Carlson, of the city of Escanaba, Delta County, Michigan, to Isidore Kratzenstein, of the city of Milwaukee, Wisconsin, which said mortgage was recorded in the office of the register of deeds of the county of Delta, in liber 1 of mortgages on page 31, on the 4th day of August, 1891. And whereas, the amount claimed to be due on said mortgage at the date of this notice is the sum of two hundred forty-three and 75-100 dollars of principal and interest and which is the whole amount claimed to be unpaid on said mortgage, 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 courthouse, in the city of Escanaba, in said county of Delta, on the 13th day of January, 1894, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day; which said premises are described in said mortgage as follows, to wit: All that certain piece or parcel of land situate in the city of Escanaba, in the county of Delta, and state of Michigan, and described as follows, to wit: Beginning at the northeast corner of lot numbered one (1) of block number twenty (20) of Campbell's addition No. 2 to the city of Escanaba, aforesaid, according to the plat thereof on file, or of record in the office of the register of deeds in and for said county, thence running westerly along the northern boundary line of said lot one (1) one hundred and forty (140) feet, thence southerly at right angles to last mentioned line, fifty (50) feet, thence easterly at right angles to last mentioned line one hundred and forty (140) feet to the west line of Florence street fifty (50) feet to the place of beginning.

Dated October 11th, 1893. ISIDORE KRATZENSTEIN, Mortgagee. MEAD & JENNINGS, Attorneys.

For the year 1894: DICKINSON COUNTY: January 2—first Tuesday. April 1—second Monday. July 1—third Monday. October 1—fourth Monday. MICHIGAN COUNTY: January 1—first Tuesday. April 1—second Monday. July 1—third Monday. October 1—fourth Monday. MENOMINEE COUNTY: May 1—first Tuesday. August 1—second Monday. November 1—second Tuesday. IRON COUNTY: February 1—first Monday. June 1—first Monday. October 1—first Monday. MARQUETTE COUNTY: February 1—first Monday. May 1—first Tuesday. September 1—second Tuesday. December 1—first Tuesday.

For the year 1895: DICKINSON COUNTY: January 2—first Tuesday. April 1—second Monday. July 1—third Monday. October 1—fourth Monday. MICHIGAN COUNTY: January 1—first Tuesday. April 1—second Monday. July 1—third Monday. October 1—fourth Monday. MENOMINEE COUNTY: May 1—first Tuesday. August 1—second Monday. November 1—second Tuesday. IRON COUNTY: February 1—first Monday. June 1—first Monday. October 1—first Monday. MARQUETTE COUNTY: February 1—first Monday. May 1—first Tuesday. September 1—second Tuesday. December 1—first Tuesday.

For the year 1896: DICKINSON COUNTY: January 2—first Tuesday. April 1—second Monday. July 1—third Monday. October 1—fourth Monday. MICHIGAN COUNTY: January 1—first Tuesday. April 1—second Monday. July 1—third Monday. October 1—fourth Monday. MENOMINEE COUNTY: May 1—first Tuesday. August 1—second Monday. November 1—second Tuesday. IRON COUNTY: February 1—first Monday. June 1—first Monday. October 1—first Monday. MARQUETTE COUNTY: February 1—first Monday. May 1—first Tuesday. September 1—second Tuesday. December 1—first Tuesday.

For the year 1897: DICKINSON COUNTY: January 2—first Tuesday. April 1—second Monday. July 1—third Monday. October 1—fourth Monday. MICHIGAN COUNTY: January 1—first Tuesday. April 1—second Monday. July 1—third Monday. October 1—fourth Monday. MENOMINEE COUNTY: May 1—first Tuesday. August 1—second Monday. November 1—second Tuesday. IRON COUNTY: February 1—first Monday. June 1—first Monday. October 1—first Monday. MARQUETTE COUNTY: February 1—first Monday. May 1—first Tuesday. September 1—second Tuesday. December 1—first Tuesday.

For the year 1898: DICKINSON COUNTY: January 2—first Tuesday. April 1—second Monday. July 1—third Monday. October 1—fourth Monday. MICHIGAN COUNTY: January 1—first Tuesday. April 1—second Monday. July 1—third Monday. October 1—fourth Monday. MENOMINEE COUNTY: May 1—first Tuesday. August 1—second Monday. November 1—second Tuesday. IRON COUNTY: February 1—first Monday. June 1—first Monday. October 1—first Monday. MARQUETTE COUNTY: February 1—first Monday. May 1—first Tuesday. September 1—second Tuesday. December 1—first Tuesday.

For the year 1899: DICKINSON COUNTY: January 2—first Tuesday. April 1—second Monday. July 1—third Monday. October 1—fourth Monday. MICHIGAN COUNTY: January 1—first Tuesday. April 1—second Monday. July 1—third Monday. October 1—fourth Monday. MENOMINEE COUNTY: May 1—first Tuesday. August 1—second Monday. November 1—second Tuesday. IRON COUNTY: February 1—first Monday. June 1—first Monday. October 1—first Monday. MARQUETTE COUNTY: February 1—first Monday. May 1—first Tuesday. September 1—second Tuesday. December 1—first Tuesday.

For the year 1900: DICKINSON COUNTY: January 2—first Tuesday. April 1—second Monday. July 1—third Monday. October 1—fourth Monday. MICHIGAN COUNTY: January 1—first Tuesday. April 1—second Monday. July 1—third Monday. October 1—fourth Monday. MENOMINEE COUNTY: May 1—first Tuesday. August 1—second Monday. November 1—second Tuesday. IRON COUNTY: February 1—first Monday. June 1—first Monday. October 1—first Monday. MARQUETTE COUNTY: February 1—first Monday. May 1—first Tuesday. September 1—second Tuesday. December 1—first Tuesday.

For the year 1901: DICKINSON COUNTY: January 2—first Tuesday. April 1—second Monday. July 1—third Monday. October 1—fourth Monday. MICHIGAN COUNTY: January 1—first Tuesday. April 1—second Monday. July 1—third Monday. October 1—fourth Monday. MENOMINEE COUNTY: May 1—first Tuesday. August 1—second Monday. November 1—second Tuesday. IRON COUNTY: February 1—first Monday. June 1—first Monday. October 1—first Monday. MARQUETTE COUNTY: February 1—first Monday. May 1—first Tuesday. September 1—second Tuesday. December 1—first Tuesday.

For the year 1902: DICKINSON COUNTY: January 2—first Tuesday. April 1—second Monday. July 1—third Monday. October 1—fourth Monday. MICHIGAN COUNTY: January 1—first Tuesday. April 1—second Monday. July 1—third Monday. October 1—fourth Monday. MENOMINEE COUNTY: May 1—first Tuesday. August 1—second Monday. November 1—second Tuesday. IRON COUNTY: February 1—first Monday. June 1—first Monday. October 1—first Monday. MARQUETTE COUNTY: February 1—first Monday. May 1—first Tuesday. September 1—second Tuesday. December 1—first Tuesday.

For the year 1903: DICKINSON COUNTY: January 2—first Tuesday. April 1—second Monday. July 1—third Monday. October 1—fourth Monday. MICHIGAN COUNTY: January 1—first Tuesday. April 1—second Monday. July 1—third Monday. October 1—fourth Monday. MENOMINEE COUNTY: May 1—first Tuesday. August 1—second Monday. November 1—second Tuesday. IRON COUNTY: February 1—first Monday. June 1—first Monday. October 1—first Monday. MARQUETTE COUNTY: February 1—first Monday. May 1—first Tuesday. September 1—second Tuesday. December 1—first Tuesday.

For the year 1904: DICKINSON COUNTY: January 2—first Tuesday. April 1—second Monday. July 1—third Monday. October 1—fourth Monday. MICHIGAN COUNTY: January 1—first Tuesday. April 1—second Monday. July 1—third Monday. October 1—fourth Monday. MENOMINEE COUNTY: May 1—first Tuesday. August 1—second Monday. November 1—second Tuesday. IRON COUNTY: February 1—first Monday. June 1—first Monday. October 1—first Monday. MARQUETTE COUNTY: February 1—first Monday. May 1—first Tuesday. September 1—second Tuesday. December 1—first Tuesday.

For the year 1905: DICKINSON COUNTY: January 2—first Tuesday. April 1—second Monday. July 1—third Monday. October 1—fourth Monday. MICHIGAN COUNTY: January 1—first Tuesday. April 1—second Monday. July 1—third Monday. October 1—fourth Monday. MENOMINEE COUNTY: May 1—first Tuesday. August 1—second Monday. November 1—second Tuesday. IRON COUNTY: February 1—first Monday. June 1—first Monday. October 1—first Monday. MARQUETTE COUNTY: February 1—first Monday. May 1—first Tuesday. September 1—second Tuesday. December 1—first Tuesday.

For the year 1906: DICKINSON COUNTY: January 2—first Tuesday. April 1—second Monday. July 1—third Monday. October 1—fourth Monday. MICHIGAN COUNTY: January 1—first Tuesday. April 1—second Monday. July 1—third Monday. October 1—fourth Monday. MENOMINEE COUNTY: May 1—first Tuesday. August 1—second Monday. November 1—second Tuesday. IRON COUNTY: February 1—first Monday. June 1—first Monday. October 1—first Monday. MARQUETTE COUNTY: February 1—first Monday. May 1—first Tuesday. September 1—second Tuesday. December 1—first Tuesday.

For the year 1907: DICKINSON COUNTY: January 2—first Tuesday. April 1—second Monday. July 1—third Monday. October 1—fourth Monday. MICHIGAN COUNTY: January 1—first Tuesday. April 1—second Monday. July 1—third Monday. October 1—fourth Monday. MENOMINEE COUNTY: May 1—first Tuesday. August 1—second Monday. November 1—second Tuesday. IRON COUNTY: February 1—first Monday. June 1—first Monday. October 1—first Monday. MARQUETTE COUNTY: February 1—first Monday. May 1—first Tuesday. September 1—second Tuesday. December 1—first Tuesday.

For the year 1908: DICKINSON COUNTY: January 2—first Tuesday. April 1—second Monday. July 1—third Monday. October 1—fourth Monday. MICHIGAN COUNTY: January 1—first Tuesday. April 1—second Monday. July 1—third Monday. October 1—fourth Monday. MENOMINEE COUNTY: May 1—first Tuesday. August 1—second Monday. November 1—second Tuesday. IRON COUNTY: February 1—first Monday. June 1—first Monday. October 1—first Monday. MARQUETTE COUNTY: February 1—first Monday. May 1—first Tuesday. September 1—second Tuesday. December 1—first Tuesday.

Legal Notices.

Circuit Court Terms. MARQUETTE, MICHIGAN, September 25, 1893. I do hereby fix and appoint the times of holding the several terms of the Circuit Court for the Twenty-fifth Judicial Circuit of Michigan for the years 1894 and 1895 as follows, to-wit:

For the year 1894: DICKINSON COUNTY: January 2—first Tuesday. April 1—second Monday. July 1—third Monday. October 1—fourth Monday. MICHIGAN COUNTY: January 1—first Tuesday. April 1—second Monday. July 1—third Monday. October 1—fourth Monday. MENOMINEE COUNTY: May 1—first Tuesday. August 1—second Monday. November 1—second Tuesday. IRON COUNTY: February 1—first Monday. June 1—first Monday. October 1—first Monday. MARQUETTE COUNTY: February 1—first Monday. May 1—first Tuesday. September 1—second Tuesday. December 1—first Tuesday.

For the year 1895: DICKINSON COUNTY: January 2—first Tuesday. April 1—second Monday. July 1—third Monday. October 1—fourth Monday. MICHIGAN COUNTY: January 1—first Tuesday. April 1—second Monday. July 1—third Monday. October 1—fourth Monday. MENOMINEE COUNTY: May 1—first Tuesday. August 1—second Monday. November 1—second Tuesday. IRON COUNTY: February 1—first Monday. June 1—first Monday. October 1—first Monday. MARQUETTE COUNTY: February 1—first Monday. May 1—first Tuesday. September 1—second Tuesday. December 1—first Tuesday.

For the year 1896: DICKINSON COUNTY: January 2—first Tuesday. April 1—second Monday. July 1—third Monday. October 1—fourth Monday. MICHIGAN COUNTY: January 1—first Tuesday. April 1—second Monday. July 1—third Monday. October 1—fourth Monday. MENOMINEE COUNTY: May 1—first Tuesday. August 1—second Monday. November 1—second Tuesday. IRON COUNTY: February 1—first Monday. June 1—first Monday. October 1—first Monday. MARQUETTE COUNTY: February 1—first Monday. May 1—first Tuesday. September 1—second Tuesday. December 1—first Tuesday.

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