







Burns—Dry Goods and Millinery

# The Iron Port

THE IRON PORT CO., PUBLISHERS.

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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: Bowline & Hartnett's, Wm. Stoddy's and on the street Sunday morning. Price, 5 cents.

**NOTICE TO ADVERTISERS:**

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

OFFICE, NO. 803 LUDINGTON STREET.

The result of republican rule was well summed up in Dunn's Review of Trade in December, 1892.

The most prosperous year ever known in business closes to-morrow with strongly favorable indications for the future. For this year the volume of settlements through the clearing houses is the largest ever known. The largest total of exports and imports ever known in any year. Unprecedented purchases for consumption. Manufacturers have made extraordinary progress. The year closes with all woolen, cotton and silk machinery fully employed and unsold stocks much lighter than usual, while the demand for the coming season already exceeds the capacity of many mills. Shipments of boots and shoes from the East have been five per cent. larger than any previous year.

No stronger portrayal of the splendid ability with which the republican party has managed the affairs of the nation can be given. The statement thus made is not that of a political partisan; the opinions expressed not those of a politically interested party. This is the summing up of facts by one who seeks only for facts absolutely, careless of what party they may help or hurt, anxious only for the truth. Such an opinion is worthy of the careful attention of all men.

Less than one year has passed since these words were given to the world. What is the situation to-day? Let another great commercial authority tell us.

Bradstreet's, a great commercial authority, has received reports from 800 manufacturing establishments, at 210 different points, that have closed their doors since June 1st, and says: A summary of the results of the investigation shows that no fewer than 463,000 industrial, building trades and mining employees have been thrown out of work within the period specified, due to the absolute closing of the establishments at which they were engaged, or the shutting down of work at the mines.

When it is realized that this report, complete as it may be, is quite incomplete so far as the country at large is concerned, even with respect to manufacturing establishments which have wholly closed down for one reason or another, and that it takes no account of the thousands of reductions of working forces in other manufacturing establishments, in commercial houses, or by transportation organizations, large and small, it becomes plain to the casual observer that there are in all probability no fewer than 800,000 to 900,000 idle employees of manufacturing, commercial and other enterprises at this time, who were nearly, if not all, actively employed three or four months ago, and that not more than one-sixth to one-fifth of this aggregate may fairly be said to have been out of work during the past two months owing to the customary midsummer shut down or the necessity for repairs, or to the taking of inventories, even though the not infrequent midsummer wages dispute in the iron and steel industries be taken into account.—American Economist.

The December number of The North American Review brings to a close the one hundred and fifty-seventh volume of that periodical. It opens with an important article by Governor Russell, of Massachusetts, on the "Political Causes of the Business Depression." "The Hawaiian Situation" is dealt with in three articles. The first is by Eugene Tyler Chamberlain, formerly editor of the Albany Argus, who describes "The Invasion of Hawaii"; the second, by the Hon. John L. Stevens, recently Minister to Hawaii, deals with "The Fall of the Monarchy," and the third,

by Congressman Springer, is entitled "The Duty of the Republic." Senator Peffer, of Kansas, set forth "The Mission of the Populist Party" in an able article; the ex-commissioner of patents, Hon. W. E. Simonds, discusses the question, "Are Our Patent Laws Iniquitous?" Justin McCarthy, M. P., contributes an interesting paper on "Parliamentary Manners," and Capt. W. T. Sampson, U. S. N., furnishes a reply to Admiral Colomb's article on "The Battleship of the Future," which appeared in the October number of the Review. Under the caption of "What Dreams Are Made of" Dr. Louis Robinson writes entertainingly on the phenomena of sleep; H. G. Prout, editor of the Railroad Gazette, draws an interesting comparison between the number of "Railroad Accidents in the United States and England," and "The Servant Girl of the Future" forms the subject of a thoughtful paper by Kate Gannett Wells. The December number also contains an article by the late Prof. Freeman, besides the usual variety of Notes and Comments, including "New York's Tenements," by Edward Marshall; "Amateur Classes in Nursing," by C. H. Crandall; and "The Right to Die," by Gertrude B. Rolfe.

One seldom sees ignorance and mendacity combined as perfectly as in the following paragraph, which appeared in the Detroit Free Press of the 2d:

"The duty of seventy-five cents a ton on iron ore is not needed to keep the Lake Superior mines going, but to perpetuate it is to keep out the ores from Cuba and the Mediterranean districts, and that is where the greed of the protectionist displays itself. The McKinley tariff enables the western steel manufacturers to get their Bessemer ores so much more cheaply that they could sell at less than their eastern competitors and were rapidly driving them out of the field. The latter could not compete because of the great expense of transportation from the lake districts on the one hand and the heavy duty imposed upon the imported ores on the other hand. Under such conditions it was impossible for those great industries to live east of the Alleghenies. One section of the country was being discriminated against to the detriment of another."

It is not necessary to disprove the statements of the Free Press; it is notorious that consumers of ore on the sea coast can pay the duty and still supply themselves more cheaply than concerns in the central or western districts; it is necessary but to look at such plants as that at Bethlehem to estimate properly the value of the declaration that steel manufacturers can not live east of the Alleghenies; it only needs to be known that eastern Pennsylvania, Virginia, New York and New Jersey produce iron ore to contradict the concluding statement of the paragraph. The Free Press is a free-trade concern, however, and such work as that is necessary to its purposes—the truth will not serve it.

The "Afro-American council" which held session at Cincinnati last week, memorializes congress on the subject of lynching of negroes and prays for the enactment of laws:

1. To give United States courts jurisdiction over all cases of mobs attended with loss of life, etc.
2. To empower United States courts to offer rewards for arrest of offenders.
3. To give United States courts jurisdiction over all cases of mob attacks on persons, property, or in case one or more defendants are paupers, to make the collection from the counties in which they reside.
4. To collect all costs of such prosecution from convicted defendants, or, in case one or more defendants are paupers, to make the collection from the counties in which they reside.

To quote a dialect poet, they "can resolute till the cows come home," but they can't get any such laws while the democrats are in power.

The newspapers are again defending the Western Union Telegraph company and swearing that it gives better service than the English government system. It is natural that the great dailies should do so, the Western Union "pets" them, but it's different with the public at large, which gets no petting. The "straight of it" is this: The English system is worked for the benefit of the public, at a rate of charges just sufficient to cover expenses and renewals; the Western Union is worked for the

benefit of its shareholders, at such rates as will pay six per cent. on a valuation ten times as great as the cost of the plant. The big dailies ignore this difference but the public is awake to it and will, in time, force the adoption by the federal government of the telegraph as part of its postal system.

The message of the president shows that he is incapable of learning. Neither the voice of the people heard a month ago in condemnation of his free-trade theories, nor the almost universal condemnation of his Hawaiian policy, nor the storm of indignation awakened by the wholesale suspension of pensions, nor the widespread distress resulting from the anticipation of adverse tariff legislation, nor all together, serves to move the stolid egotism of his nature or suggest to him a doubt of his own infallibility. In his message he backs and endorses all his clerks, from Gresham to Hokesmith and Blount, and demands of congress acquiescence in all his plans, flourishing the party bludgeon to enforce obedience to his behests. Truth is, he knows the party he has to deal with and perhaps his dominating tone is appropriate; it is for the democrats in congress to decide that question; republicans have only to stand by their colors and take defeat, if it comes, like men; the time of democratic domination will end with the 58d congress; until that time the country is at the mercy of the most stolid man who ever occupied the presidential office and the most subservient party that ever obeyed a master's voice.

Take it all in all, the Democratic leaders are in a bad fix. To stop now and make no effort to carry out the free-trade policy they advocated in 1892 would be to ruin their own reputations as leaders. To go forward and carry out that policy means ruin to the industries of the country, and poverty and dependence for our working men and women. With a choice of such evils there is little, however, for the people to expect, as their instincts will lead them to take care of themselves, let the country and its people suffer what they may. Therefore a determined effort to force the Wilson bill through regardless of the opposition of the people may be expected. The unrelenting party dictator who has been installed in the White House has as yet only half fulfilled his agreements with his foreign friends and with the importers and speculators of the seaboard cities. He has little to expect from the people in the future and much from the others. He will not relent, whatever the others may do, and the worst may be anticipated.—Inter Ocean.

The revenues of the papacy are stated at only \$1,432,000, the greater part of which comes from France, though the contributions from the United States are increasing in amount. The money is expended thus: At the disposal of the Pope \$100,000; support of the Cardinals \$140,000; assistance of poor dioceses \$92,000; administration of the Vatican \$360,000; office of secretary of state (support of papal representatives, etc.) \$200,000; salaries of employes and officials \$300,000; schools and beneficences in Rome \$240,000. With the whole christian world as its field the amount of money received is not large and it appears to be discreetly expended. Leo is an economical pontiff, but his economies touch himself and his household, not the poor nor the work of his great office.

The gentlemen who own lake ore-carriers and the other gentlemen who control railways which handle ore are already "figuring" ore freight rates for the season of '04. Of course these gentlemen want to make the properties they own or represent pay dividends, but it strikes us that, with ore at the figures for which it is now selling and with free foreign ores—Cuban and Spanish—in sight, their inquiry should be not how much they can get but how cheaply they can do the work, and lose nothing. There's a seventy-five cent per ton shrinkage to be met and the men of pick and drill can not stand it all.

This is how Clapp & Co., bankers and brokers who issue a weekly market letter from New York, see the financial outlook: The American

Eagle and the Russian Bear are asking the English Lion to eat them up. Overflowing bins of each compete to the empty treasuries of both. Plentiful bushels are making scarce dollars. A ragged coat on the farmer's back means an empty sack in the mechanic's pantry. Profits in the custom house are losses in the bill of lading. The cheaper the food the lower the wages. The bounty of nature appears to foster the greed of man. The English gold bond takes the pound of American flesh.

Van Alen says he did not buy the mission to Rome but that, having been accused of doing so, he won't have it. He writes (or some one writes for him) a very nice letter and the president responds with another, but he don't go to Rome. At Washington it is said that his confirmation "had a string to it"—that it was given with an understanding that he would refuse the place—which rather takes the gloss off his correspondence with the president.

The Wilson tariff bill hits Michigan hard—iron, copper, lumber, wool, salt and farm products are on the free list—but the democratic congressmen from Michigan will vote for it if their votes are wanted. If the bill can be put through without them they may be allowed to kick, for effect at home, but that is not for them to say; the boss will notify them.

Gen. Alger's suggestion concerning the Cleveland tariff is pertinent. He said: "They should have added a section providing a fund for the support of the workingmen who will be thrown out of employment in the great lines of industry which are attacked and will be destroyed by the measure until the men can leave the country or learn some other trade."

If the ships sent out from New York to destroy the ships of the Brazilian insurgent admiral, Mello, are successful it will be by the use of the pneumatic gun throwing shells loaded with a high explosive and such a result will render all the armored warships in the world of no more value than so much scrap iron.

Those carping fellows who objected to Van Alen and Roosevelt, saying that Grover was paying his debts by sending them abroad, now assert that he is paying his friend Whitney by insisting on free coal and free lumber. Guess they're right but what are they going to do about it—until after another election?

The republicans of Chicago have renominated Geo. B. Swift, and the democrats John P. Hopkins to serve the unexpired term of Carter Harrison as mayor. Chicago politics are not safe to bet on, but there ought not to be any question this time; Swift should be chosen by a handsome majority.

The Alger County Republican starts a boom for Pingree for governor and marks the copy sent us. A convention of republicans will choose the candidate six months or more from now; the Republican is "previous." By party custom Gov. Rich is entitled to re-nomination and we see no reason for departing from that custom, as yet.

Senator Voorhees is chairman of the senate finance committee and as such would naturally have charge of the tariff bill when it reaches that body; but Dan knows when he has had enough; he fought the battle of the administration on the silver issue, against his own convictions, and will not volunteer again.

Democratic senators are getting ready to put the tariff bill through that body. The scenes of the debate on the silver bill are not to be repeated. When the bill comes from the house for consideration the "closure" will be ready for it and the bill will go through, as a party measure.

Traverse City, Perry Hannah and Thomas T. Bates promoting, has given a car load of flour and a quantity of clothing for the relief of the suffering iron miners.

"Cheese-parer" Holman is of opinion that the country would be all right in his policy was adopted—spend nothing; save all.

Gov. Rich approves Gen. Alger's idea about working the iron mines, but the governor does not own any mines.

# BURNS'

Has a magnificent display of art goods purchased especially for the holiday trade, including the very latest and most popular

## ART \* CREATIONS!

ALL NEW THINGS FOR XMAS.

Here Suitable Gifts may be had for Old and Young at a Moderate . . . Price . . .

WE HAVE THE "PROPER THINGS"

"Chris Kindsche" at Burns'

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 TERMINUS OF THE STREET CAR LINE, ESCANABA.

Groceries

Hard \* Times \* Prices!

We have a large and select line of goods which we are selling at the very lowest living prices. Our stock is fresh and new, and includes

Groceries, Provisions, Grockery, Glass

ware, Tea's, Coffees, Canned Goods, Etc.

Special discounts to large cash-paying customers. Our stock is not only complete in every particular, but is fresh, crisp and sparkling; no old goods. You are invited to call and in goods and get prices.

JOHN C.



UPPER MICHIGAN NEWS

THE LIBERAL SCISSORING OF EX-CHANGES FOR PORT READERS.

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

Wm. Meluire was jailed at Marquette for ninety days for an attempt to rape a young married woman at Republic. The charge brought was assault, only. The Swansea mine is again worked. Only twenty-five men now, but more as soon as the company can arrange to meet the expense.

Treasurer McKenna, of the Sault, paid out school funds for other purposes and now the school board sues him and his bondsmen for the amount—\$4,500. The fire in the Pewabic mine was put out. Little damage was done.

A Negaunee man complains that, though there are so many idle men there, he can not get his wood cut.

It is charged that the officers at Brainerd let Shedy go only after they had pocketed all that he had left of Reebon's money.

Jack Stiles took charge of the Menominee postoffice on the first of December.

The Cadillac left Marquette, with the last load of ore for the season, last Saturday.

The Winthrop miners who went out on a strike the early part of last week are still awaiting developments. The men agreed Friday to meet at noon Saturday to stop the pumps in case their demand was not conceded. The fools ought to go hungry.

It is announced that the Franklin copper mine as it now stands will be worked out within two years, and unless a profitable vein is struck the mine will be abandoned and stockholders will receive from \$16 to \$20 a share.

It is now believed that Clegg, the defaulting deputy postmaster of the Atlantic location committed suicide.

The Northy block, Hancock, was gutted by fire last Monday.

Menominee fishermen have five thousand dollars' worth of nets under the ice and expect to lose them.

George Sheldon is trying to start a new democratic paper at Ishpeming. The Superior Eye is the name proposed. He asks local democrats to "chip in."

Gov. Rich has appointed Hon. Jay A. Hubbell to serve the unexpired portion of Judge Williams' term. Judge Hubbell's term will begin January 1st, 1894, but the appointment puts him on duty now.

Mabel E., daughter of D. H. Ball, and Walter B. Hill were married Wednesday evening.

All the local mill companies have now logging operations well started in the woods. Every company has between three and eight camps established already, while jobbers have long been at work. So far as one can judge at present the winter's log crop will be but very little behind that of last season. It now doesn't interfere much, perhaps just as large a crop will be banked. Labor is cheaper, the lumber market is expected to be more lively by spring-time and thus the lumbermen will make the most of the circumstances.—Star, Marinette.

The 800 canal was closed Dec. 1. Only four percent less business was done than in '92. The disappearance of Thomas Tait is a deep mystery at Even. He fled on a homestead about two years ago and deposited a thousand dollars in the bank. Since then he has not been heard from although advertisements asking his appearance to prove up his claim have been circulated. He was probably murdered by some one who thought he had the thousand plunkers about his person. Here is a chance for some of the relatives to prove up an heirship. Its worth a cool thousand. Has he any in Escanaba?

**Rapid River.**  
There was a grand ball at Hill & Darrow's opera house Thursday evening of last week and a marriage ball Saturday evening.  
Mrs. Joseph King has gone to Voseville, Wis., where she will spend the winter.  
The homes of Mr. Jas. Gokoy and Mr. Henry Wilford were brightened on the 2d inst. by the arrival of a baby boy to the former and a girl to the latter.  
The pupils of Miss Clara F. Lincoln have organized a musical club called Allegro. They have had two meetings, the first at Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Bassford's and the second at Mr. and Mrs. Louis Jerome's.  
A. P. Waldo returned Wednesday from St. Paul where he had been visiting his daughter Mrs. Bird during the Thanksgiving festival.  
F. W. Gray & Co's mill here and also the Garth mill at Whitefish Point shut down for the season about a week ago.  
The village school indulged in another spelling school the eve of Thanksgiving day. Attendance good. Amy Hibbard first, Benben Young second.  
Mrs. William Young appears to be slowly recovering, news that will be grateful to her acquaintances.  
The following was intended for last week's issue, but reached us on Saturday morning, after the paper was printed:  
F. Waldo started for St. Paul Wednesday evening to visit his daughter, Mrs. Bird, and is expected back Monday.  
Mrs. W. B. Young is slowly gaining strength, news that will be received with much satisfaction by all her acquaintances.  
The village school indulged in another spelling match on Thanksgiving eve and was well attended. Amy Hibbard first, Benben Young second.  
Mr. and Mrs. Frank Rabbedue returned home from their visit to De Pere, Wis., on Thursday of last week.  
The pupils of Miss Clara F. Lincoln assembled at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Bassford on Wednesday evening and after an hour in pleasant games and sweet music went down to the ice and spent the remainder of the evening.  
Russell Hibbard had the misfortune of having his right foot sprained Monday morning while working in Quander's camp.  
James Johnston started for Mancelona, Mich., Saturday morning of last week, was married there Monday and returned here with his bride-to-day (Saturday).  
Mrs. George Moore was taken seriously ill last Friday but is able to be about again.  
August Bethune of Masonville has just returned from Saginaw where he has been treated for catarrh of the stomach with marked success.  
The 800 evening mail west has changed its time from 9:20 to 10:00 o'clock.

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**Gov. Rich Expects Trouble.**  
A dispatch from Lansing says this: Gov. Rich says that unless there is an immediate signal from the owners of the upper peninsula mines that they will re-open the shafts and let the miners have work at wages enough to keep them from starvation until spring arrives, riots will undoubtedly ensue. "It is a very serious problem," he said, "this matter of supporting these people for several months. State pride would, of course, prevent us from asking outside aid, but as a matter of fact Chicago, Milwaukee and Green Bay are the cities that reap the benefit from the iron mines."

It looks as though the governor was "rattled," and suggests that he had better call the legislature together. It is estimated that \$100,000, at the least, will be needed, and the opening of the mines is very unlikely; there are few owners like the ones who control the Superior, Winthrop and Volunteeer mines.

**Gen. Alger Unsuccessful.**  
The following dispatch from Cleveland, of date Dec. 3, settles the question, probably, as to the proposal of Gen. Alger that the mines be operated for the benefit of the unemployed miners. It was like the general to propose it, but it was not "business," and we had little hope, at any time, that his idea would be adopted by the eastern owners of mines.

"General Russell A. Alger of Detroit has been in Cleveland several days in consultation, it is said, with some of the heaviest stockholders in the Michigan iron mines. He is trying to induce them to resume operations so that the starving miners may find employment. General Alger says that if the men can be employed only a part of the time the state of Michigan will appropriate money to help them through the winter. He has met with little encouragement here, however, the nine owners seeing no immediate prospect of a market for their ore."

**The Book of the Exposition.**  
Mrs. Parker will offer, is already offering to our people an illustrated history of the Columbian Exposition by Ben. Truman, with articles on special subjects by Geo. R. Davis, T. W. Palmer, M. P. Handy, Mrs. Potter Palmer, D. H. Burnham, John Thorpe, T. B. Bryan and others who were connected in official capacities with the great show. It makes a volume of 600 pages, with as many pictures and is offered at a low figure for a work of its size and character.

**Maple Ridge Taxes.**  
The tax-roll for the township of Maple Ridge for 1893 is now in my hands for collection and I will be at my residence, at Defiance, every Saturday during the month of December to receive payment of taxes.  
HENRY DESJARDINS,  
Deputy for Joseph Lusardi, Treasurer.  
Defiance, Dec. 2d, 1893. 51

**Escanaba City Taxes.**  
The tax-rolls of the city of Escanaba for 1893, are now in my hands for collection. I will be at my place of business at the corner of Hale and Georgia streets, every week day during the month to receive payment of taxes.  
E. M. St. Jacques, Treasurer.  
Saturday, Dec. 2, 1893

**Stockholders' Meeting.**  
FIRST NATIONAL BANK, ESCANABA, MICH.  
The annual meeting of the Stockholders of this bank for the election of directors, will be held at the banking rooms on Tuesday, January 9th, 1894, between the hours of 10 a. m. and 2 p. m.  
51 R. LYMAN, Cashier.

**For Only a Quarter.**  
Subscribers to the Iron Port who would like to receive either the New York Tribune, the Detroit Tribune, or the Chicago Inter-Ocean, weekly, can do so by paying a year's subscription in advance and twenty-five cents in addition thereto. Either of the three papers mentioned is worth four times the sum named.

**Horses For Sale.**  
One team of sound, young, work horses for sale cheap or will trade for wood.  
F. T. RANDALL,  
47

# COAKS

AT

## KRATZE'S

It 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

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.  
Office Hours: 9 to 12 a. m., 2 to 4, 7 to 8 p. m.

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

**T. L. GELZER,**  
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.  
Leave calls at Voght's Drug Store or at the Duffert 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.  
Prepares documents in either the English or German language, takes risks for responsible Life, Fire or Accident Insurance companies. Sells tickets from any part of Western Europe to any part of the U. S. Buys and sells real estate and loans money on real estate security. Office Tilden avenue, Escanaba.

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

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

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Dealer in City Property, Farming and Timber Lands. Township Diagrams, City Plans and General Blue Work promptly executed. Office second story Howell's building, 307 Ludington St.  
ESCANABA, MICHIGAN.

**Legal Notices.**

**MORTGAGE SALE.** 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 35, 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 18th 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 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, thence northerly along said west line of Florence street fifty (50) feet to the place of beginning.

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

**Railway.**

**Soo Line Time Card**

IN EFFECT JUNE 30, '93.

GOING EAST.

BOSTON EXPRESS leaves North Escanaba 5:08 a. m. daily for Ottawa, Montreal, Quebec and Boston, and all points east. Solid vestibuled train to Montreal with dining car attached, and through sleeper to Boston without change. Connection made daily except Sunday at Trout Lake with South Shore train for Mackinaw City, connecting with the Grand Rapids and Indiana R'y, 7:30 p. m. train for Grand Rapids and the South.

Local passenger trains leave North Escanaba at 8:15 a. m. daily except Sunday for Sault Ste. Marie and intermediate stations arriving at Sault Ste. Marie at 6:00 p. m., making connection at Trout Lake with South Shore express arriving at Detroit via Michigan Central at 7:40 a. m.

GOING WEST.

ST. PAUL EXPRESS with through sleeper and dining car, leaves North Escanaba 9:30 p. m. daily, arriving at Minneapolis 8:20 a. m. and St. Paul 1:30 a. m., connection with day trains for the west, north-west and south-west.

Local Passenger train leaves North Escanaba 5:33 p. m. daily except Sunday arriving Peninsula 7:30 p. m., making connection with Milwaukee and Northern R'y, with through sleepers for Milwaukee and Chicago.

THROUGH tickets (including bus, Escanaba to North Escanaba) on sale at the Soo Line City Ticket Office, 624 Ludington street.

50 pounds of baggage checked through and carried from Escanaba to destination without CHARGE.

PASSENGERS and their baggage called for by Harris and McDonough's well known buses, that run in connection with all Soo Line trains.

Sleeping car Accommodation.

Ticket Agent, Soo Line, Escanaba, Mich.

**Erickson & Bissell's.**

# E. & B.

THE MASONIC BLOCK GROCERS.

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

## MONEY TALKS!

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

We want your Patronage, knowing that we can Please you.

**Removed.**

**Groceries.**

# REMOVED YOUR ATTENTION

DO YOU KNOW THAT

Abe Gluckstein

Merchant Tailor has

Removed to

No 604 Ludington St

Call on him for

Stylish Suits or Garments at the very

LOWEST PRICES.

D. A. Brother

Is selling goods at Bottom prices for CAS His stock consists of

Groceries, Provisions

Choice Butter, Family NOTION, Etc.

810 South Charlotte



# OUR GREAT SPECIAL SALE AN UNPRECEDENTED SUCCESS!



Popular Sentiment and Close Times Demands Its Continuance!

## OUR FIRST SLAUGHTER SALE!

OF

## DRY GOODS, CLOAKS, CARPETS!

Come in and See our Offerings!

Never in the history of the dry goods trade of Escanaba has anyone undertaken such a tremendous discount sale. Read the following prices, then call and inspect our goods.

<p><b>Lot 1.</b></p> <p>500 PAIRS OF WHITE AND COL BLANKETS REGULAR PRICE \$1; SALE PRICE, 63 CENTS.</p>	<p><b>Lot 2.</b></p> <p>1000 YARDS OF STANDARD GINGHAMS REGULAR PRICE 10; SALE PRICE 5 1-2 CENTS.</p>	<p><b>Lot 3.</b></p> <p>500 HAT SHAPES, REGULAR PRICE \$1 TO \$1.25; SALE PRICE 19c.</p>	<p><b>Lot 4</b></p> <p>1000 YDS FULL WIDTH WOOL DRESS GOODS, REGULAR PRICE 40 SALE PRICE 21c.</p>
<p><b>Lot 5</b></p> <p>2000 YDS BEST QUALITY INDIGO PRINT REGULAR PRICE 8c; NOW 60 AT 5 1-2 CENTS.</p>	<p><b>Lot 6</b></p> <p>800 POUNDS GERMAN KNITTING YARN, REGULAR PRICE 25c SK; SALE PRICE 12 1-2 SK</p>	<p><b>Lot 7</b></p> <p>60 JACKETS, REGULAR PRICE \$10 to \$20; SALE PRICE \$2.50.</p>	<p><b>Lot 8</b></p> <p>198 DOZ LADIES' IMPORTED ALL WOOL HOSE FAST BLACK, REG PRICE 35c; NOW 21 CENTS.</p>
<p><b>Lot 9</b></p> <p>1000 YDS ARNOLD'S all WOOL HENRIETTA REG PRICE 75; SALE PRICE 49 CENTS</p>	<p><b>Lot 10</b></p> <p>50 PCS TABLE OIL CLOTH, WORTH 25c; SALE PRICE 15 CENTS.</p>	<p><b>Lot 11</b></p> <p>25 LADIES' JACKETS, WORTH \$10 to \$15; This SALE \$5.00.</p>	<p><b>Lot 12</b></p> <p>500 PRS LADIES' KID BUTTON SHOES, \$2; THIS SALE \$1.25.</p>
<p><b>Lot 13</b></p> <p>25 LADIES' NEWMARKETS, WORTH \$10 to \$20 THIS SALE \$5.00.</p>	<p><b>Lot 14</b></p> <p>1000 YDS INGRAIN CARPETS WORTH 50c TO 60c; NOW 35.</p>	<p><b>Lot 15</b></p> <p>50 LADIES' JERSEYS, sold at \$1.75, NOW .25.</p>	<p><b>Lot 16</b></p> <p>1000 YDS FULL STANDARD SHEETING, WORTH 8c; NOW 5c.</p>

Special Handkerchief Sale! } Commencing Monday we will offer 500 doz Handkerchiefs, worth 10 cents each, at . . . **One Cent**

Erickson's Dry Goods and Carpet House