

THE IRON PORT.

TWENTY-FIFTH YEAR.

ESCANABA, MICH., SATURDAY EVENING, JUNE 2, 1894.

NUMBER TWENTY-TWO.

HONORING THE DEAD

MEMORIAL DAY OBSERVED BY THE ENTIRE POPULATION.

The Opera House Filled Completely. Bice's Band And a Male Quartette. Dr. Todd's Address—The March. The Flowers.

Memorial day opened with a cloudy sky and a cold wind but the program, as previously announced, was carried out and without discomfort, the temperature having become more endurable before the hour of assembling. At 1:00 p. m. the veterans, members of the G. A. R. and others, the ladies of the W. R. C. and the sons of veterans rendezvoused at the armory of C. F. Smith post, and at 1:45 marched, led by the city band, to Peterson's opera house, where they were joined by the local division of the A. O. H. and the house then filled with an attentive and sympathetic audience. A quartette composed of Messrs Sourwine, Allyn, Van Valkenburg and Crebo gave "Brave Battery Boys," the Rev. Mr. Greene invoked the Divine blessing, and the Rev. Dr. Todd delivered the address, which we subjoin.

When Dr. Johnson died, Gerard Hamilton exclaimed, "Johnson is dead, and who can we expect to fill his unique position." So say we to-day of the dead heroes whom this nation delights to honor. They are dead, and who may be expected to supply their places.

This may be partially true of all, and equally true of some other men of every age. But circumstances charged with crucial tests made their positions most singular; the inestimable services they rendered to their country have placed them in the niche of fame which, however much we may envy, it is not ours to fill. There have been other presidents of this great country than Abraham Lincoln; there have been other soldiers other than those to whose memory we pay tribute now. But these of all others occupied the unique and honored place of making this nation weak in slavery, and strong in liberty. And because of this, we give equal praise to martyred president and noble army. Those dead, and many living, have had their names written high in the pages of history, and though history closes over them, it is most fitting that this great commonwealth should rally its forces, unfurl its banners, entwine its flower wreaths, and drop tears and tributes upon the graves of the grand army's dead. I said a year ago when I last addressed you that, "Decoration Day is not a big hurrah which could only materialize, and as I think degrade those immortals." It is a solemn thought, luminous with the light of history, and charged with lessons for our nation's future. It is a feast of patriotic reason, from which our nation should derive moral strength, and life. It is a memorial exercise of national virtues. Victories not merely over our brothers in the south, but over tyranny, misrule, and slavery.

It is sometimes mooted that this day, Decoration Day, is founded on sound and sentiment, as though sentiment were weakness. But a great man has said, "sentiment is the strongest thing in the strongest character." What is Bunker Hill monument? Sentiment. What is yonder column raised to the memory of grand-mother Washington? Sentiment. What leads that mother to open that little package just returned from her son who fell among the slain, and press it to her lips, and bathe it in her tears? Why it is only a lock of hair! But sentiment controls her life.

Caesar crossing the Alps drew his whole army aside to spare a tree. That was sentiment. Fort Sumter is fired upon, and immediately a nation's wrath is aroused. With lightning speed every loyal citizen becomes a patriot, and every citizen soldier a hero. What produced that sudden change? It was sentiment. My heroes no genius can mould the marble into such life like power, as the spot where brave men stood; where brave men labored, and suffered, and where brave men died. We encompass the globe to find great teachers. But the true and full play of the sentiment which commemorates the nobleness of those lives which served their country, and made it freer, nobler, better for them having died, is an indispensable educator in our land.

"Get rid of this prejudice and sentiment," said David Hume to his christian mother. "My son," she replied, "can you show me anything better?" And I ask, where is there anything better than this prejudice, this sentiment whose fruits are acts sacred to the memory of the nation's dead, whose fragrance sweetens the memory of the honored living, and whose example is uplifting, inspiring, and enabling to every loyal citizen.

I say let us keep our prejudices and

sentiment in favor of justice, liberty, and patriotism; in favor of every valiant defender of them; in favor of commemorating their victories, of observing Decoration Day with all its sacred memories, noble deeds, and glorious grandeur. We owe it to that flag which waves here; we owe it to the heroes gone, to the widows left and the nation emancipated. I have referred to the proper observance of this day as an indispensable educator; and I wish to address you to-day on patriotism. It is an essential characteristic of any great people and in its cultivation Decoration Day should prove an important factor. All truth is taught most effectively to the novice by repetition—line upon line—precept upon precept.

The youth learns best from object lessons. And by the annual occurrence of this day the emigrants to this land, and the children of our homes are educated by these best of known methods in the sacred virtue of patriotism.

Patriotism is true love for our country. It should become in us a moral virtue, whose meat and drink is to promote the welfare, the safety and the good reputation of the land in which we live, and maintain the constitution under which we are protected. Patriotism is love of country and not regard for political party spoils. It requires that we have a due regard for, but not an exaggerated conception of, either the importance of our party, or the greatness of our country. The youth that loves his mother will never stoop to degrade her in order to exalt his sweet-heart. He does not even ask "is mother handsome?" So William Wallace loved his barren, though gallant little Scotland; the peerless Lincoln preferred patriotism to party, and the Grand Army of the North preferred their country to their homes; exalted both the sweetheart and mother, party and country.

This love for country must be pure as the white stone in the crown jewels of heaven, refreshing as the stream from the crystal fount, strong as the giant oak; bright and warm as the clear white light of the noon day sun. It must rest like every other kind of love on something unutterable, as also on something incomprehensible. Now a political party is generally incomprehensible. "Its ways are past finding out," but its principle may be uttered in one sentence—viz:—"our glorious selves."

Patriotism entwines the nation to its heart and like Paul, cries, "I could wish myself accursed for my brethren according to the flesh." It is a love true and unflinching at all times, irrespective of the prices in markets, the dollars in the purse, or the defeats, or triumphs of parties. It may go down with the crew, but it cannot leave the ship. It may perish in the battle but it knows not retreat. Men marvel still at the uprising which hurried slavery to the dust. But why should they? It was noble enthusiasts wrapped up in patriotism who did it; men who dreamed dreams over patriots' graves who accomplished it and not the wisdom of the calculating politician. And there is no better proof of this than that peerless Patriot Lincoln standing alone for his country and the brave men in blue shivering in camp, languishing away in southern prisons or dying in the ditch for their beloved land; while the greedy herds of politicians stirred with discontent were hungering for the spoils. Every reader of history of those days knows that time and again his was the only will, with the federal army and the eternal God behind it, that stood between the country and incalculable disaster.

When he delayed action the partisans ascribed the delay to every possible and base motive. When he acted others fretted and bewailed his action. Whatever this patriot did pressure was brought to bear against him. In the name of religion they prayed to him, for the sake of humanity they besought him; in the name of statesmanship they demanded; yes, in the name of loyalty in the army itself they urged him to pursue a contrary course. But though deeply affected neither prayers nor threats could move that matchless monarch, Lincoln, from the patriot's path. He stood the nation's statue of brass unmoved and immovable, and high above the din of the jangling voices of the partisans from all parties were heard his ringing words "I will preserve the union." And there stood up with him the nation's hope, the federal army, and with united breath they vowed together, "we shall nobly win, or ignobly lose the last best hope of earth—our beloved union." In this they suffered, for this they bled, for this they died, and for this they revere their memory to-day, and teach our nation true patriotism—the undiluted ether of pure love for the country. Patriotism is always known by its manifestations.

It is well we should remember this distinction as we think to-day of the patriots gone. For even that tree is known by its fruits. Patriotism has been, is still, used as a profession by scoundrels; but professional patriotism, like professional religion is counterfeit. Now that is as dangerous in a country or community as any other thing.

Continued on Second Page.

FULL CORPS OF TEACHERS

SUPT. BEGGS COMPLETES HIS TASK AND RETURNS HOME.

Miss Carrie R. Heaton Engaged As Principal of the High School—Her Assistant Is Miss Bertha Alger. The Salaries.

We last week announced the return of Supt. Beggs, doing so on what we supposed to be good authority, but were in error; he returned on Monday. He gives us the following of the results of his trip. He engaged as principal of the high school, at a salary of \$900 per year, Miss Carrie R. Heaton, who is a graduate of University of Michigan and of the state normal school, and who has had six years' experience as assistant principal of the high school of Lansing, a very competent person for the position and a lady whose reputation as a successful teacher is already established. As her assistant he engaged Miss Bertha Alger, also a graduate of "Michigan," who has studied languages in Europe, and who is now teacher of languages in the high school of Grand Haven. Mr. Beggs is confident that in this position, also, he has secured a prize. The salary of Miss Alger is \$650 per year. A full corps of teachers has been selected, each one of whom is a graduate of some normal school or college, and no one of whom has had less than four years' experience in the work of teaching—some have had ten and twelve—both the names are withheld until the board shall have acted upon the list. Of the action of the board there is, however, no doubt. Having empowered Supt. Beggs to act in the matter it is not to be supposed that it will traverse his action.

Market Place and Days.
As its readers will recollect, The Iron Port years ago suggested the establishment of a market place, in the interest both of the residents of the city and of the cultivators of the soil in the vicinity of the city. No attention has, up to this time, been paid to such suggestion though it has been repeatedly urged, but the matter is now brought up in a way that may induce action; the farmers of Bark River township memorialize the city council (see its proceedings) on the subject and the city fathers must think it over. It seems as though that—consideration of the question—must be sufficient to ensure action. Certainly no argument is necessary to show the value of an arrangement to bring the producer and the consumer together at a given place and at certain times (eliminating the middleman either fixed or peripatetic), for exchange of commodity for cash; every one (except possibly the middleman) must see it.

We have many of the equipments of a city; a fine outfit for extinguishing fire, an efficient police force, a good water service, streets in good condition (there's nothing as fine as Ludington street in the upper peninsula) good sewers, but no market. All the others cost dearly, the market can be had at a cost so trifling as not to be worth consideration. Let us have it.

The State Census.
The work of taking the state census is now in progress and some of our readers have by this time found out that the state wants to know more about its population than just the number of persons. The enumerator is furnished with a list of questions—which he must ask—fifty in number and it makes quite an "interview" to hear and answer them, but there's no use in getting irritated or impatient; it is proper that the information should be had and the easiest way is to make answer to the questions and be done with it.

Coming Amusements.
Carrington, "the boy drummer of Shiloh," will give an evening here at or near the close of the present month, and G. Paul Smith, an impersonator well known and esteemed, will be here about the middle of July. Both events are under the management of the ladies of the Methodist society. Later and more particular announcements will be given in our columns.

The Relief Corps Supper.
After the fatigues of Wednesday the veterans, their wives, children and friends, sat down to the repast provided by the ladies of the W. R. C. There was plenty of prog and there were appetites to match, and the ladies attended to the wants of their guests (as they always do) in a manner which left nothing to be desired.

Snow Last Sunday.
There was heavy rain last Saturday night and on Sunday morning and during the forenoon of that day furies of snow. Disagreeable, but not damaging.

Spanish Pride.
Pride is the birthright of almost every Spaniard, and the fact that one of the race may take up the occupation of a

beggar does not shut him out from the possession of it. An American traveler relates that, in alighting at a hotel in Granada, he saw a man at the door put out his hand toward him.

The traveler supposed that the man was the porter of the hotel and offered him his valise. The man stepped back, tossed his head, and frowned scornfully. "Caramba!" he exclaimed. "Do you take me for the porter? I would have to understand that I am no porter." "Indeed? Then may I ask you, señor, what you are?" "I am a beggar, sir, and asked you for alms!"

A Warning to Gasoline Users.
Summer is coming, and gasoline will become, from this time onward, more and more common, to lighten the labor of cooking, during the heated term. The danger of gasoline is almost wholly in the liquid. At ordinary temperature, gasoline gives off, continually, an inflammable vapor. A light, some distance from the gasoline will ignite the liquid, through the medium of the gas. One pint of gasoline will surcharge 200 cubic feet of air space with this death-dealing gas, and, for all intents and purposes, the area will become as a fuse to the explosive can of gasoline, over in the corner. It depends largely on the condition of the air and vapor, whether gasoline is to be a burning fluid, or a destructive explosive. Beware of any leaks in cans, and never forget how dangerous a material you are handling. Never attempt, while the stove is burning, or if there be a light in the room, no matter how remote from the stove, to fill the reservoir.

Gladstone Cleanings.
Gus. Mathews is open for business in the nearest little eating house the side of Milwaukee. Mrs. Cowan died Wednesday, at sixty-five years of age, of heart disease. The Presbyterian church has called Rev. W. W. Tait to the pastorate. Two boys and a girl added to Gladstone's population this week. The ways and means committee of the city council put in good work for a week or two past and before they are done with their labors there will be a rigid system of bookkeeping in force in the different departments of the city. The Soo Line is preparing to put some of its locomotives burning wood on account of the scarcity of coal. Marshal Reagan sold out the Portland saloon Monday. Dick Merz is doing some fine amateur photography. The water plant is expected to pay its own way hereafter, so the council makes no appropriation for it.—Delta.

On a State Warrant.
Mrs. Wright, who has run one of the 7th ward bagnios heretofore and paid fine to the city on plea of guilty to the charge of keeping a house of prostitution, was last Wednesday arrested by Deputy Sheriff Roberts on a charge of the same sort under the statutes of the state. The statute makes the offence punishable by imprisonment in the penitentiary, and if on trial the charge is sustained she will do time at Marquette, no doubt.

Upon being arraigned on Thursday Mrs. Wright was held for trial at the next term of the circuit court, bail being fixed at \$250. She put up the cash to secure her sureties and is at large. Carrie Brown, who was arrested at the same paid \$10 and costs.

A Second Surprise.
As an afterpiece to the main affair, certain of Dr. Todd's friends who were not in the sidebar presentation but who wished to testify their appreciation of his worth and work, presented him with an oak writing desk and study chair, a couple of articles which will give him a more intimate and constant acquaintance than with the sidebar, naturally, as he studies and writes much more frequently and persistently than he eats. To say that the doctor is grateful states his mental condition but briefly, but gives the truth.

Supper at St. Stephen's.
The ladies of the Woman's Auxiliary Society of St. Stephen's church will serve a supper in the basement of the church on Wednesday evening next, June 6th, from 5:00 until 8:00 p. m. The menu comprises roast veal and pork, scalloped potatoes, brown and white bread, strawberries and cream, pickles, cheese, cake and coffee, and all goes at the very moderate cost of twenty-five cents. That the tables will be well patronized is a matter of course; the ladies have long ago established their reputation as caterers.

Price of Beer Advanced.
For some time past the various brewers doing business in this city have had "all kinds of prices" for beer; the Escanaba Brewing company selling as low as \$6.80 per barrel. The war is now over, and the price is permanently fixed at \$8 per barrel. A Milwaukee brewer was in Escanaba last week and threatened to sell beer at \$4 per barrel unless the others would raise their price to \$8.

It Is a Boy.
J. J. Farrell and wife rejoice in the advent, on Friday, May 25, of their first-born, a son weighing eleven pounds to begin with.

THE TOWN OF ESCANABA

GENERAL NEWS NOTES FROM THE PEOPLE OF THAT PLACE.

Miss Kittie Garvey, Teacher of School No. 2, Gave an Entertainment Last Friday Evening—Copper Ore Discovered—Mr. Corron Hurt.

Miss Kittie Garvey teacher of school No. 2, gave an entertainment at the close of her school, Friday evening of last week, which was in every respect a decided success. The program was carefully arranged and well rendered. There was a large and appreciative audience who after the entertainment went to Durancean's hall and danced until morning. There was quite a number of people from your city present and all seemed to enjoy themselves. Miss Garvey has proved herself a careful and efficient teacher. Among the visitors were the Misses Maggie McCarthy, Mary Crawford, Mary Cleary and Kate McLean—the latter although not on the program spoke her "piece" nevertheless and left the stage amid the applause of a delighted audience. Among the boys were James Hartnett, Bert Lockwood, James Todd, Jr., Josiah Symons, John McRae, Mike Donovan, Will Bucholtz, Gene Godin, Will Harris and Dona Durancean.

Following is the roll of honor of school No. 3 for the month of May, Florence Budinger teacher: Eleanor Sovey, Louise Maringer, Rose Vieux, John Budinger, George Budinger, Joseph Sovey. During the year Eleanor Sovey made the best record in spelling, having won prizes in five successive spelling matches and John Budinger for spelling won four prizes in succession. Neither were absent or tardy during the entire school year.

While digging out the cellar for his new building Wm. Dausey discovered a piece of copper ore weighing about four pounds which is quite a curiosity. It was several feet below the surface among the rocks. Mr. Dausey says that it is genuine copper.

We can expect almost anything in these democratic times. The latest freak was a snow storm that visited us last Sunday. There was a heavy frost Monday morning; whether or not fruit trees were damaged remains to be seen.

One day last week while unhitching his team from a dray Mr. A. Corron was kicked by one of the horses and quite seriously injured.

Mrs. C. J. Carlson, Mrs. John Nelson, Mr. Olson and Mr. and Mrs. John Haglund of Escanaba spent Monday here gathering flowers for Decoration day.

James Robertson of Escanaba was here last week looking over his farm.

John Murray and family of your city visited here last Sunday.

Miss Nellie Carroll returned from her Chicago visit last Tuesday.

Marshal Ehner's Tin Wedding.
Monday last was the tenth anniversary of Marshal Ehner's marriage and on the evening of that day his friends, fifty-nine of them, "dropped in" on him "unbeknownst" (to him) and celebrated the occasion in due and ancient form, with refreshments and dancing. Presents of tinware, wagon loads, comprising everything in the line from a rattle for the baby to a bath tub, were brought in to make the occasion memorable, and the whole affair was a pronounced success at all points.

No Game Sunday.
The Marinette-Menominee combination of ball-players and bat-wielders which was to have come hither after "scalps" last Sunday, did not. The temperature was not such as to suit their taste and they tarried at "the twin cities" and left the hair of the Escanabas "in the place where the hair ought to grow." Some other time the attempt may be made, but it may as well be understood that an Escanaba scalp is hard to get—that our boys are hair-raisers, themselves, to some extent.

The Rebekah's Card Party.
The entertainment by the ladies of Phoebe Lodge, Daughters of Rebekah, last Tuesday evening was enjoyable, of course, and heartily enjoyed by those who participated. John Sourwine and Miss Lydia Hamilton achieved distinction as card sharps and carried off the first prizes and Dr. Long was the "fall ender."

Ore Shipments.
Our estimate of the quantity of ore going out through the docks here, published last week, was under the mark. There went out during the week ending last Saturday night about 55,000 tons. It is a small business, but we risk a prediction that the season's outgo will be close upon two millions.

Gold in Houghton County.
Gold bearing rock and sand assaying \$20 and \$24.80 to the ton, respectively, has been found in Houghton county. The Conglomerate says of the find that the "quantity of ore presented for analy-

sis is too great to admit of a salted claim nor has the man acted in at way to cause a suspicion that he was anxious to sell anything. Moreover the fact that he was able to procure such an additional quantity when required proves conclusively that wherever his find lies the explorer knows just where to go to get it, and that it must be there in large quantities." The discoverer shows no disposition to show up and work the find, however, and that fact suggests a doubt.

The Maccabees Day.
Preparations for the Maccabees' reunion on the 11th are now practically complete and the management has assurance of an attendance from abroad which will ensure success as far as numbers are concerned. We have before given the program and need not recapitulate. On one point, though, we are now more fully informed; the bicycle race will come off at 9:30 a. m. on Ludington street, the start being from Campbell street and the course up that street to Sarah street and return, a distance a trifle less than a mile. The first heat will be open to all comers without question; the second will be open to the five who shall be 1st, 2d, 3d, 4th and 5th in the first, and the shall medals will go to those who come in 1st and 2d in the second heat. The Lotus and Shipman will make a fifty-cent fare for the round trip from all points up the bay and will leave here at 8:00 on the return trip.

Postal Clerks Don't Like the Change.
Dissatisfaction is rife among the railway mail clerks here with regard to the late change made by the U. S. N. E. Y in their postal arrangements, says the Green Bay Advocate. The old men who have for twenty-five years had the day run to Chicago, have now to run at night from Chicago to Escanaba; and those who had the night run between Chicago and Fort Howard have now to run through to Escanaba instead of stopping at their homes as formerly; while instead of a week off and on, alternately, they now have two weeks on to one off. No doubt the stranger clerks are as much discommoded as the resident ones. It seems as if it would suit all parties better to have things as they were before.

The New Turn Verein Organized.
Our German citizens have just reorganized the turnverein, with about fifty members, have acquired the outfit of the old gymnasium and secured the room over Main's stable, and give promise of a permanent organization. The officers of the new organization are: Geo. Bohner first speaker (equivalent to president), Charles Gruenert second speaker, Wm. Thielecke first turnweldt, P. Bausch second turnweldt, B. Wetter secretary, Wm. Petrie treasurer, J. Franzen collector, L. Martin, R. Roth, J. Messer and P. Lemmer janitors, and Charles Joerges instructor. If that staff of officials does not make the Verein a success none need come after them.

Ford River Quarantines.
The board of health of Ford River has adopted and published stringent quarantine regulations for the protection of the village against small pox etc. They are of the usual tenor, providing for clean bills of health for vessels from infected localities, isolation, disinfection, etc., and we note one point not always made—a caution against "hawkers and peddlers," who are said to be "liable to carry disease." Messrs Ward, Fuller and Ellis constitute the board and O. E. Nelson is health officer.

Marriage Licenses.
We find on the record licenses for the marriage of James Colquhoun and Grace McEachen, of Brampton; Edward Anderson and Tilly Grignon, of Escanaba; Joseph Sturgeon and Louise Lorier, of Escanaba, and Fred Billings and Helen Peppin, of Escanaba. The first and second of the couples mentioned had already "passed the parson" on Thursday and the others have, no doubt, done so by this time. Times are hard, but the young folks will marry all the same.

The City's Rake-Off.
Half a dozen of "the boys" who were amusing themselves with a game of "two call five" last Saturday evening were, with the proprietor of the place where the game was held, "pulled," and on Monday morning Police Justice Glaser collected the city's rake-off—ten dollars apiece from the players and a hundred from the proprietor.

Emmet Pays Up.
Emmet Fuller, who was charged with appropriating funds belonging to the Standard Oil Co., to his own use, has settled the matter by paying the deficiency and the costs incurred by the legal proceedings.

The Ogonts Mill to be Sold.
As will be seen by a notice elsewhere the Ogonts Mill and the lands thereto appertaining are to be disposed of at auction on the 17th of July next by the circuit court commissioner.

Whose Is It?
A pocketbook containing a sum of money was found last Monday. The owner can get further information by application at this office.

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.

Leonard Goube, who left here with the intention of locating at some point on the other side of the continent on the first of April, reached home again on the 31st of May. In his two months' travel he visited Montana, Idaho and Washington, but found no place in which he could pitch his camp and unlock his tool chest; the whole country was full of idle men and the "times" were just as "democratic" there as here, so he turned his face homeward. We all are glad to see him and he is glad to be here.

Jo. Embs—Carrier Jo., not Inspector Jo.—has just broken in a substitute to work his route and will take his fifteen days' leave, which he will spend with friends in Wisconsin. P. D. Kelly is his substitute and will begin work on Monday.

A communication from Dr. C. J. Finnegan, who went to the Tongue River Indian agency, Montana, to accept a position as government physician, is to the effect that he is well pleased with his new "job."

Rev. Fr. Williams lectured at Metropolitan on Monday evening, at which time there was an entertainment under the management of Fr. Xavier for the benefit of the Catholic church at that place.

Rev. Mr. Ekstrom, pastor of the Swedish Lutheran church, leaves for St. Peter, Minn., on Monday next to attend the thirty-fifth anniversary of the organization of the Augustana Synod.

Mr. J. W. Kinsel came down from Rapid River last Saturday to get his outfit for taking the census of Masonville township. Of course he called on The Iron Port.

John B. Wallace, who sometime frequented our city, is held in New York for uttering forged paper. He used the name of the Metropolitan Lumber Co. and of Mr. Stack.

Ed. Goldberg (everybody knows Ed.) was in town Thursday and yesterday. The diamond on his scarf—but no matter about that.

Mrs. G. M. West and Mrs. C. E. West and her children arrived from their winter home in Florida last Wednesday.

Mrs. Octave LaDuc returned from Cripple Creek on Wednesday, and her husband is expected to follow in a few days.

Mr. Lars Gunderson and family now reside at Minneapolis, having recently removed there from Rushford, Minn.

Our friend Mrs. Stafford, after a long interim, sends us a poem this week, which we gladly accept.

Capt. Lindquist, because the Owen has no work, has taken the place of mate on the Temple Emory.

Mr. and Mrs. Roseco Young and Miss Mattie Cox returned from their southern trip on Monday.

Col. F. B. Lyon, of the 5th regiment, was the guest of Hon. O. B. Fuller last Monday.

Miss Alice Gunter returned from her seven weeks' visit at Iron River, last Monday.

Miss Gorham, sister of Robt. Gorham, has gone to Canada to reside in the future.

Mr. and Mrs. T. B. White left yesterday for a visit with Ft. Atkinson, Wis., relatives.

Mrs. Greene will depart, for a visit at her former home in Canada, next Monday.

G. B. Viets, of Green Bay, succeeds Mr. Scott as express agent at this point.

Messrs. Washburn and Pillsbury were Escanaba visitors on Saturday last.

John Finnegan got away, for the wild and woolly west, Sunday evening.

Henry W. Cole, of Rapid River, circulated on our streets Tuesday.

Isidor Kratzke spent a portion of the week here and at Gladstone.

Dr. and Mrs. Youngquist have returned from their visit at Chicago.

Chester Wixson is visiting at Menominee, or was on Thursday.

Llewellyn Oliver departed for the east on Wednesday evening.

F. H. Good, of Nahma, was a Marinette visitor last week.

Joe LeClaire, of the Gladstone Tribune, was in town Tuesday.

Mrs. Williams entertained lady friends Thursday afternoon.

Miss Allie Brathwaite gave a "literary luncheon" yesterday.

Supervisor Perry, of Baldwin, was in town on Thursday.

Miss Connie Oliver entertained friends yesterday evening.

"Dick" Flanagan, of Norway, was in town Wednesday.

Emanuel Hogan is working at his trade at Garth.

F. H. Brotherton was a recent Michigan visitor.

N. B. Roberts, of Nahma, spent Sunday in Menominee.

Mrs. F. L. Randall is visiting friends at Brandon, Wis.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Wilke will return

to-day from a weeks visit with Marquette friends.

Supt. S. S. Beggs spent last Sabbath in Menominee.

Mrs. M. Winton is visiting at Marinette. W. B. Northrup is visiting in the east.

Literary Notices.

The North American Review for June opens with an able article by the secretary of agriculture, Hon. J. Sterling Morton, entitled "Protection and the Proletariat." The "industrial army" movement forms the subject of three valuable papers, which are bracketed together under the caption of "The Menace of Coaxalism." The first, by Major-General O. O. Howard, deals with the "Significance and Aims of the Movement;" the second, by Supt. Byrnes, of the New York Police Department, treats of the "Character and Methods of the Men;" and the third by Dr. A. H. Doty, Chief of the Bureau of Contagious Diseases, considers "The Danger to the Public Health." Two articles on "Woman Suffrage in Practice," written respectively by the governors of Colorado and Nebraska, possess a special value at the present time. "The Political Outlook in England" is dealt with from the conservative point of view by Sir Ellis Ashmead-Bartlett, M. P. Bishop Doane, of Albany, writes on "The New York State University;" and W. H. Mallock discusses "Fashion and Intellect" in a most entertaining manner. "What Should a Doctor Be Paid?" is a question which is answered in a most suggestive paper by Dr. W. A. Hammond; Prince Augustin De Iturbide contributes a vigorous arraignment of the present Mexican government in an article entitled "Mexico Under President Diaz," and Sarah Grand furnishes another trenchant paper, on "The Modern Girl." Under the caption of "Our Family Skeleton," John F. Hume deals with the repudiated or neglected debts of the southern states. Other topics treated are "Bishop Doane and American Roman Catholics," by Prof. M. F. Egan; "The Problem of the Racing Yacht," by George A. Stewart; "Continental Finances," by M. G. Mulhall; "How To Believe Congress," by Edward Stanwood; "The Cry of the Women," by Elizabeth Bisland; and "A Tale of Two Capitals," by H. J. Broune.

A Hard Field of Labor.

Evangelist Cordner expresses the opinion that Escanaba is a decidedly discouraging field of labor, because of a lack of the spirit of brotherly love and unity in the churches, and having had considerable experience here during the past fortnight Brother Cordner's opinion is certainly worthy of some consideration. It is an indisputable fact that a spirit of denominationalism exists among the protestant churches of this city, which cannot prove otherwise than a mighty obstacle to the successful conclusion of the revival meetings Evangelist Cordner is so earnestly and zealously conducting. In other words there is altogether too much exclusiveness of church members among members of their particular creed, and a feeling of sectarianism that comes near bordering on bigotry. There are, of course, no outward indications or manifestations of hostilities, neither do any intentionally exist, but there is a deplorable lack of harmony, of united effort of co-operation and of christian charity; and with the truthfulness of these statements no one is more familiar than the reverend gentlemen who preside over the several flocks, and from some of whose pulpits substantially these words have oft been repeated. There is a grand opportunity for evangelistic work in this community; there are brands innumerable to be plucked from the burning, there are stained souls to be cleansed by the gospel message, there are sinners to be rescued, but such an undertaking must necessarily be greatly hampered there is harmony and perfect unanimity among the different denominations, and a singleness of purpose to abandon and forget all else than that of christianizing the poor Escanaba heathen.

Will Try Again.

The Newberry Enterprise says "that Mr. E. J. Burrell the well known superintendent of the Chemical Works, left on Sunday last for Cleveland, and other points, having in view the organizing of a company to purchase the furnace plant here, and start it running. Mr. Burrell thinks if other furnaces can run and pay their way in these times, that the Newberry furnace can do so, and as it would be a direct benefit to the Chemical Works to have the furnace in operation, Mr. Burrell proposes to start it if possible. As he is known as a gentleman who never fails in what he undertakes, it is fair to presume that he will succeed in interesting the necessary capital, and the citizens of Newberry can look forward to the starting of the furnace again inside of ninety days."

Good Racers Coming.

Chas. Gagnon attended the cycle races at Menominee on Wednesday last, and while there learned that Len White, the Milwaukee wheelman who won at Menominee, would come to Escanaba on June 11th. Jos. A. Sandberg, of Menominee, a wheelman of some fame, will also be here and take part in the contest, as will also Frank Chase, of Marinette.

Off the Fact, As Usual.

A local publication having stated that the price of soft coal had advanced from \$4.50 to \$6.00 per ton, we are authorized to say that, so far as our city is concerned, the statement is untrue; that John F. Oliver has made no change, but sells coal at the old price, "strike or no strike."

HONORING THE DEAD

MEMORIAL DAY OBSERVED BY THE ENTIRE POPULATION.

The Opera House Filled Completely. Rice's Band and a Male Quartette. Dr. Todd's Address—The March. The Flowers.

(Continued from first page.)

ty as a traitor was in the camp. Let me tell you why by this story; Hong Fong was a Chinese philosopher, nearly 100 years old. The emperor once said to him: "Hong, ninety years of study must have made you a very wise man. Tell me what is the greatest danger to the government." Well, quoth Hong, "it is the rat in the statue." "The rat in the statue," repeated the emperor. "What do you mean?" "Why," said Hong, "you know we build statues to the memory of our ancestors. They are made of wood and are hollow and painted. Now if a rat gets into one you can't smoke it out it is the image of your ancestors. You can't plunge it into the water, that would wash off the paint. So the rat is safe because the image is sacred." And our professional patriot in political party or in the government or in almost any office in the land is the rat in the statue. And when once in we are afraid to smoke or drown that rat lest we blacken or wet the image which is sacred. And the rat is left there until sometimes the whole image is honeycombed with corruption. True patriotism manifests consideration for the subjects as fellow creatures and a strong sense of duty to the very weakest of them. Wherever this is lacking you find the parasite grabbing and sucking for itself in order to fatten for the public weal. That class will discard duty and throw the public, though they pay for a brass band and flags in the name of patriotism on Decoration day.

Indeed where patriotism sleeps, selfishness soars, brotherhood becomes a by-word, and national discontent and strife reign, and labor in our land to-day is in riot, the wheels of legislation at Washington are clogged by volumes of congressional and senatorial gush, for lack of it. And it pays the political partisan and labor demagogue to rock the cradle and sing soothing songs that it may deeply slumber. If all considered their countrymen as fellow creatures, would the poor seek the blood of the rich? Or would the legislators act as indolent imbeciles before the nations of the earth? Monopoly and injustice are the vultures which labor fears and respects, and against which it seeks to rise by unpatriotic and anarchistic methods. These men who are burning mines, destroying property and wasting their sustenance are both ignorant and crazed over real and fancied wrongs. They should learn that it is not true the world to-day looks with contempt upon honest labor, though despotic monopoly does. The patriot Lincoln and the lowly Nazarine Jesus (Christ considered no labor too rough for them. The former showed to what dizzy heights honest toil exalted man, and the Son of God, the Prince of Peace painted its dignity by his holy touch. This spectacle is one which all thoughtful men should ponder. These misguided men are the tools of designing agitators, demagogic politicians and monopolists who have set in motion a power which they cannot stop; a power as foolish as it is selfish and hellish.

On the other hand the patriotic capitalist and politician will discharge duties, as well as enjoy pleasure. Patriotism even there reveals its light, sheds genial sunshine, and sends showers of blessing on the nation. She carries in her hand, everywhere the three human graces of liberty, justice, toil. Though we could more readily believe in the patriotism of the official and operative classes to-day, if we saw duty discharged, work done and justice shown more generally. But thank God it is not poverty, nor capital nor labor; position nor power that produces riot and anarchy, but a lack of manifested patriotism. Look upon this picture and on that and then be convinced: Behold Coxe's army of tallerdaillions in Washington, the laughing stock of a nation, and a fat hen roost occupied by legislative roosters chiefly engaged in crowing "I am a democrat, I am a republican, I am a populist." And then go back in mind and gaze upon the grand army of the Poptomac, composed of the brawn and sinews, the sweating toilers of the nation entering that same city for review, torn, wounded and weary, yet brave and contented; honored heroes of a nation's victory, with a government loyal to their duties, alive to a sense of the nation's needs, steering the strong ship of state, and triumphantly guiding her though much wrecked and disabled, into the harbor of unity, peace and safety. This one's selfish partisanship, willing to bury a nation's greatness for its little self; but that is patriotism which manifests itself by doing its duty, and treating its countrymen as fellow-mortals.

Fellow citizens, unpatriotic tramps led by professional patriots started the French revolution. But patriotism, the patriotism of the boys in blue, determined to fight for one another and their homes and die to preserve the integrity of their country if need be. But patriotism also manifests itself in

its loyalty to the state and nation. A true lover of his country will have for his ruling idea that the state and nation are for the people, and the people are for the state. The unpatriotic forget the latter part of that proposition. They quote the first half of it in very patriotic tones: "government for the people and by the people." But they leave the other half out. They always remind me of an overgrown spoiled child. It lives as if its home existed for it. It defies parents, sets aside all rules and creates disorder and disturbance generally. Now that is young America showing how the home for the child and by the child progresses. But when the judicious parent in wisdom and love firmly teaches it that "the child lives for the home" it loudly wails against its martyrdom; I wish that we understood to-day that the patriotism of those whose memory we revere to-day always lives for the state and nation and not for itself. It is because this is forgotten that the unpatriotic condemn the enforcement of law and favor a lax administration of justice. It is thus criminals are called cranks and the few punished are considered martyrs. Justice is named tyranny and criminal license is styled liberty. And what are the results of this travesty on justice, and law; on national honor and honor, so far? The nation's honor has been trailed in the dust and spit upon. The criminal has been emboldened in crime. Anarchy and riot are on the increase. Behold the potency and monstrosity of that unpatriotic spirit in our land to-day, and let us hide our faces in shame as we think on those patriots who gave themselves for the Union. We may sit in treacherous indifference and console ourselves by the statement that "enforcing law never makes a people patriotic." But the highest experience shows, that with the proper exercise of clemency, it is best for all concerned to make the lawless unpatriotic scoundrel who seeks to defy his country, fear its power. We may give as a sop to the national conscience the chestnut that it is the foreign element who are the unpatriotic, and lawless. But does it not occur to you that it seems a little strange that these foreign paupers and criminals were not allowed to do such things at home. If they committed crime there, the authorities did not compound with them, and set them free to repeat their accursed work, as they do here. No! No! It is our lack of American patriotism to teach them better things that is to blame. It is a matter of history which all who desire may run and read, that where they came from the mayors of cities did not consult their lawless wishes in their administration; the chiefs of police did not wink at or compromise with their crime; and the politicians did not barter the national honor for their corrupt vote. No; when they insulted their own nation by lawlessness, there they were punished according to law, and sent where they belonged. But here, they are made custodians of a great nation's liberties. Here, they are told they are the backbone of the nation because they pay or profess to pay their taxes. Here, their crime is condoned and imitated.

What wonder is there that these evils increase? They are allowed to insult Uncle Sam for whom you fought and bled, for whom your comrades died; yea, to pierce him to the heart's core with the traitor's knife; and his children have not love of country sufficient to prevent it. Fellow citizens, patriotism is the remedy for this. Let love of country fire every soul, let patriotism swell the breeze; let it be manifest in the government of our cities, states, and nation, this disloyalty and lawlessness would cease.

Our country was never more in need of true patriotism than it is to-day. It is our duty and pleasure to-day, to heap flowers upon the graves of the nation's patriots than whom braver men never lived, and to teach through them true patriotism. As we sit here with sacred memories crowding upon us, hushed by the awe inspiring associations, which whisper to us patriotism, which suggest to us loyalty, which nerve with courage the craven stricken heart, I pray you that before God, and in this presence, pledge yourself to know neither Finn, Pole, Russian, German, or Irish as such. But in patriotism pledge yourselves anew to the maintenance of true Americanism, to preserve the noble heritage of your fathers purchased by their dearest blood; and to consecrate yourselves anew to God and country, and if need be to fight, and die for only a loyal and united America over which there shall float only one flag, and that flag the star spangled banner—old glory. Then

"It will march prospering, Though not in our presence. Songs will inspire her, Deeds will be done While we boast our quiescence; She'll bidding crouch, whom the rest bid aspire."

After the address, another song by the quartette, and the benediction by Pastor Clemo, the societies formed column, the fire wagon with its force of men and one of the old steamers joining, and marched to the Lakeview cemetery where the usual memorial service, the ritual of the Grand Army of the Republic, was held. The floral decorations were profuse and beautiful and the attendance larger than ever before. All business houses in the city were closed during the afternoon and the whole population of the city took part, to some extent, in the observance of the day.

Louis, son of Tailor Lang, fell and broke his arm on Monday last.

Cigars.

Individuality and character are as necessary with cigars as with people.

Good Cigars always bring patronage and profit to the seller.

ASK YOUR DEALER FOR A

BEN - HUR

CIGAR

(3 for 25 cents)

THE BEST MONEY CAN BUY

Geo. Moeb's & Co.

MAKERS

DETROIT, MICHIGAN.

MILLIONS SOLD ANNUALLY

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**

Groceries.

My present prices supercede all other prices made. If in need of Groceries call and see how we sell goods for cash or drop us a card and I will have my city agent to call on you with a full line of samples. I mean business, and would be pleased to fill an order in a business like way. Samples of Tea, Coffee and Spices furnished free on application.

M. L. MERRILL.

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.

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.

The French government has just decorated a little Hoosier girl, Jennie Creek, with the medal of the Legion of Honor. She saved from wreck a train on which were many French passengers.

The Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, in session at St. Paul, fully endorsed the action of Chief Arthur in connection with the strike on the Great Northern.

A body found afloat in the Chicago river on Sunday night was thought to be that of Simarott, but was instead that of an unknown person.

Senator Hill stirred up the democratic menagerie again on the 29th and opened wider the breach between the "cuckoos" and himself.

The elevator trust at Buffalo is "busted" and shippers of grain and vessel owners rejoice. The floating elevators did it.

Chicago's burglars, footpads, confidence men, etc., are not on a strike, but continue business at the same old windy town.

W. P. Bend proposes to operate his coal mines in West Virginia in spite of the strike and bloodshed will ensue.

The baseball grand stand fell at Chipewewa Falls Wednesday killing the contractor and injuring many others.

Coxeyites expect to mobilize at Washington June 15th, and then and there tell congress exactly what they want.

Senator Gorman, of Maryland, is seriously ill and must withdraw from active participation in senatorial work.

Russia refused an American Jew leave to travel in that country and there is a strain of friendly relations.

T. J. Barten, of Kansas City, is tough. He shot himself through the head but the doctors say he will live.

Senator Vest's resolution against the annexation of Hawaii was beaten by more than two to one.

Randall's Coxeys column was two days without food just after it entered Ohio, and served it right.

President McBride says that Illinois operators can put an end to the coal strike if they will.

Major Scofield, of Oconto, is candidate for the republican nomination for governor of Wisconsin.

By a great flood of the Han river, China, over a thousand lives were lost, and much property.

A bowlder on the track wrecked a passenger train at Pine Grove, Pa., and three lives were lost.

The supply of coal at New York is so short that the price has risen from \$2.75 to \$6.00 a ton.

Cripple Creek miners have loaded the mines with dynamite to keep out non-union miners.

The railway telegraphers bounced Ramsay and chose W. V. Powell to succeed him.

Utah officials are warned that their lives will be taken unless they leave the territory.

Wonderful woman! Miss Willard refuses a salary as president of the W. C. T. U.

Maher, the Irish bruiser, knocked out Godfrey, the Boston black, last Monday. Uncle Sam pays annually \$2,220,000 in salaries to the men who make our laws.

Gold continues to go out of the country at the rate of four millions a week.

The Missouri river is at its old tricks, has eaten up East Atchison this week.

Val. Blatz, one of the big Milwaukee brewers, died last Saturday.

Breckenridge's appeal fails and the judgment against him holds.

Brazil, in gratitude to the United States, will celebrate the 4th of July.

Pullman strikers are now ready to arbitrate; the strike has failed.

Mello, the Brazilian rebel admiral, says the trouble has just begun.

The frost of Monday morning cut down the young corn in Illinois.

The Cleveland Water Works now burn oil instead of coal.

The president of Chili has been banished for fifteen years.

Russia has 350,000 papers.

How It is Done at Ewen.
The following story is told of Dr. McElvain, the jolly "pill peddler" of Ewen: It seems the doctor is a politician of the democratic persuasion, and like all good democrats, has had a hankering for some time, of serving his country in an official capacity. About a year ago therefore he was elected as justice of the peace, and at once assumed the judicial ermine and dignified look of a conservator of the morals of the good people of Ewen.

The first case brought before the doctor in his judicial capacity, was a woodsman who had been arrested charged with assault and battery upon another "lumber jack." When the culprit was brought before the magistrate, the doctor adjusted his glasses, assumed a dignified look, read the complaint and asked the prisoner whether he pleaded guilty or not guilty. "Not guilty," says the prisoner. This seemed to arouse the doctor's ire, as he as well as the

spectators knew the fellow had committed the offense. "You are a blank blank liar," says the court, "you are guilty, you know you licked that man." "Well," says the prisoner, "adjourn this case and give me a chance to get a lawyer." "You can't have a lawyer in this court," says the doctor, "we can run our own law shop, besides there is no lawyer in Ewen." "Well then I'll appeal this case," said the prisoner. "You'll shut up, or I'll peel your nose for you," shouted the doctor. "You will go to jail thirty days, or pay ten dollars, and you will pay it d—d quick too. I want you to distinctly understand that this court was elected to protect the morals and dignity of the people of Ewen, and I am going to do it too, or I'll rip a spoke clear out of the constitution of the United States."

For Peace.
The President was radiant with benignity. "Hoke."
"Your excellency."
"I don't suppose, Hoke, that you know what the word deprecate means." The Secretary of the Interior looked frightened.
"Never mind, Hoke," Mr. Cleveland proceeded, soothingly. "we can't all associate with people of ...ure. I have no wish to harrow your feelings by reference to the misfortune of your geographical position. Just keep the word in your mind and look it up when I get through. What I wish to say—"
The President paused.
"Hoke."
"Your excellency."
"Can't you modify that vacant stare a trifle? There. Thank you. What I wish to say is that I deprecate any jealousy among the members of my cabinet. I am especially desirous that there should be no feeling of envy toward Mr. Gresham—"
The chief executive dropped his voice to a deferential pitch.
"—on account of his brilliant and efficient efforts to demoralize the foreign service and to degrade the great nation in the eyes of the world. I cannot but be fearful lest Mr. Gresham's glittering success in furthering the designs of the administration give rise to a degree of resentment in the hearts of other members of the official family, who, lacking not at all in zeal, are yet constrained by circumstances over which they have no control, to a lesser sphere of usefulness."
For several minutes there was no sound save the ticking of the clock.
"Hoke."
"Your excellency."
"I have made myself clear."
Prostrating himself before his master the Secretary of the Interior withdrew.

Finch Got There on Time.
Finch's engagement with the city was that his telephone system should be in operation by June 1st, and he "made it." On Thursday, having the wires run, he put in 'phones at Sandy Oliver's store and Louis Jepsen's place and yesterday he installed his "central" and put in 'phones at the city building (the council chamber and fire department) and a dozen other places, and so met his engagement. Other subscribers will be served as rapidly as possible—a dozen today, probably—and the entire system will be in operation within a week. One peculiarity of his outfit is the double receiver. Instead of listening with one's port ear the while one's starboard ear is taking in the buzz of machinery or the conversation of bystanders, one can use both ears to hear what comes over the wire. So, too, using one ear each, two persons can receive at the same time. The other concern could have given its patrons this advantage, but it did not; the Bell concern does nothing that it is not compelled to do; and we urge our friends to remember, when any question of Finch or Bell comes up, who it was that took the lead; who it was that brought about the reduction in cost and the improvement in service.

To Close Saloons on Sunday.
The Scandinavian Temperance society has circulated a petition to the mayor and common council requesting that the saloons be closed on Sunday in compliance with the law. The petition was quite largely signed. On hearing of the movement a number of saloonkeepers attempted to "get back" at the temperance people by visiting the merchant tailors of the city and requesting that all employees belonging to the Scandinavian temperance society be dismissed, many tailors being identified with the organization. This the merchants refused to do. The petition will probably be presented to the council next Tuesday evening.

They Own Up, Handsomely.
The Menominee Leader, speaks thus of our ball team and the game of Wednesday:
"The Escanabas are a good team and won from the local nine by superior playing. The home team have to have more practice before they attempt as good a team as the Escanabas. The battery work of the Escanabas and the throwing of Corbin were the features of the game."

Called Home.
On Saturday morning last Mrs. Laura Gallup, wife of Jonathan Gallup and mother of George Gallup, passed over to the undiscovered country after an illness of five weeks' duration. Brief funeral services were held at the home and the bereaved husband and son started at evening, escorting her body, for Northfield, Vermont, where the interment took place.

NEWS OF THE LAKES

INTERESTING MARINE NEWS BRIEFLY CHRONICLED.

Coal Supply For Steamers at Detroit Exhausted—A Large Number of Steam and Sail Vessels Foundered During the May Storm.

As far as known twenty-three steam and sail vessels stranded or foundered during the great May storm. Of the twenty-three at least fourteen, with a measurement of 3,500 tons and valued at \$55,000, are total losses or reported as such. The total tonnage involved is 6,593, and the valuation \$152,000. According to the best data obtainable, thirty-five lives were lost during the storm, of which thirty-one must be credited to lake Michigan. People swept from the breakwater at Chicago, whither they had gone to fish, helped to swell the fatalities materially. The actual losses by shipwreck on lake Michigan were twenty-two.

A substantial improvement in lake carrying showed itself in the past week, and a large fleet, which had been kept in ordinary, began to go into commission, at tracted by paying rates in coal and grain and a larger demand in iron ore. Grain shipments were small, but general merchandise increased owing to the advance in rates June 7th.

Notice is given that, on or about June 8, 1884, the fourth-order fixed red light at Porte des Morts (Pilot Island) Light-Station, in Lake Michigan, at the entrance to Green Bay, Wisconsin, will be changed to a fixed white light varied by a white flash every fifteen seconds. The order of the light will not be changed.

Notice is given that the nun buoy marking eleven foot shoal off Point Peninsula has been replaced. The first class can buoy marking the reef off Racine, Wis., is reported as being out of position on account of the recent gale. The buoy will be reset at an early date and a notice to that effect will be published.

It seems to be pretty well settled that there is no supply of coal for steamers at Detroit. Dealers are extremely reticent about the matter, and will not give any opinion about the probability of being able to obtain more, but one thing can be plainly seen, that there is none on the docks.

The schooner R. Halloran left Two Harbors leaking badly and with extra men on board to work the pumps. It was a question whether they could keep her on top of lake Superior until she could reach the Soo and get a steam pump.

The northwest wind raised the water on the south side of Lake Huron sufficiently to allow the steamer Cambria to get off the rocks near Kincardine, where she had been fast for three days.

The duty of 20 per cent, on boom sticks taken to Canadian waters to be used on rafts going to American waters has been removed by the Canadian government.

The lighthouse ship Dahlia was in our waters Saturday and Sunday on her annual trip carrying supplies to and making inspection of the light stations.

Another Norwegian steamer has arrived at Chicago with a cargo of salt fish.

Capt. Lyman, of the Nyack, is seriously ill at Grand Haven.

Township of Masonville.
RESOLVED, That no vessel from Chicago, or any other port near which small-pox or other dangerous or communicable disease is epidemic, shall be permitted to enter the ports of Masonville, Rapid River, Garth or other place in the township of Masonville, Delta county, Michigan, or land a passenger or discharge baggage or freight or take on baggage or freight within the jurisdiction of this board of health, except by special permission of the health officer of this jurisdiction;

RESOLVED, That it shall be the duty of the health officer of the township of Masonville upon receipt of notice from the state board of health or elsewhere, that boats or vessels are bound for any place within the jurisdiction of this board of health without a clean bill of health, to board such boats or vessels as soon as may be after their arrival in Little Bay de Noc, and to investigate and determine as to the existence of any case of infectious or dangerous or communicable disease on such boats or vessels, and for the purpose of such investigation said health officer shall have full power and authority to employ proper medical assistance;

RESOLVED, That except by permission of the health officer, or other special officer of this board of health, no person shall enter or depart from, and no article shall be removed from any isolated hospital, residence, vessel or other place in which any person sick or infected with a dangerous disease has been ordered to remain by the said health officer or this board of health;

RESOLVED, That the health officer of this township be hereby authorized and directed to procure without delay a suitable place for the isolation, care and control of any person who may now, or shall hereafter be infected with the small-pox or other sickness dangerous to the public health, and to provide nurses and

other assistance and necessaries for the care of such infected person or persons;
RESOLVED, That no person sick with diphtheria, scarlet fever, small-pox, or any other dangerous communicable disease; no corpse of a person dead from one of the above named diseases, or from any other dangerous communicable disease; no person who has lately had any such disease, and no article which has been infected or is liable to propagate or convey any such disease, shall be moved about, removed therefrom, or be brought within this township, without the special permit and direction of the health officer or the board of health thereof.
The foregoing regulations shall remain in force until revoked by the board of health of this township.
Whoever violates the foregoing regulations incurs the penalty of the law.
Permits for the removal of infected persons or articles, in accordance with law, may be granted by this board, and when the board is not in session, by the health officer, under circumstances and conditions as recommended by the state board of health.

GEO. GRANDCHAMP, Chairman.
B. B. BAKER, Clerk.
H. W. COLE, Justice of the Peace.

Bargains at Schram's.
Owing to the depression of the money market, and no immediate relief in sight, I have about concluded to make another great sacrifice in behalf of the benefit to the people. I am bound to reduce my stock and realize money. Following are a few of my latest quotations:

35 pieces of 43 inch wide bleached cotton @	7 1/2
20 pieces of 2 yards wide bleached cotton @	12 1/2
30 pieces of the old reliable Lawrence L. L. unbleached cotton @	4 1/2
50 pieces of light colored dress shallice @	3
10 pieces of 4-4 Satinee and Irish lawns @	7 1/2
Very best black Satinee @	8
One lot of 10-4 all wool red blankets, per pair @	\$1.65
50 dozen patent roller curtains including fixtures @	29
One line of Ladies' latest style Capes from \$1.50 to	3.00
Lace curtains @	35
20 pieces of white Shaker flannel @	40
Apron Gingham as before @	4 1/2
One line of Venetian wool dress goods @	9
Outing flannels @	4 1/2
Trunks and Valises at half their original value.	

Other goods will be marked out in plain figures. Those goods have got to move and will be sold as advertised.

Respectfully Yours,
LOUIS SCHRAM.
405 Ludington St.

They Wanted Wheels.
Two kids of thirteen years were arrested yesterday for the "hooking" of a bicycle each from Dr. Banks' premises. That they took the wheels they admitted, and the route to the industrial school for boys was open before them, but the agent of the board of charities and correction, on their promises of amendment and the promises of their fathers that they should be better looked to hereafter, recommended to the court that sentence in their cases be suspended and the boys be given a chance to make their promises good. The charge hangs over them and they will be sent to the school unless they "walk straight" from this time. The names of the lads are Gustave Baylund and Robert Norton. The wheels were recovered, of course.

May Sprague "Falled."
Last February Mrs. May Sprague located in this city, coming hither from Manistique, from which place, according to the woman, her husband was sent to the branch state prison at Marquette for a term of four years for participation in a saloon fight. Mrs. Sprague took up her residence at 422 Oak street. For some time past the neighbors have lodged complaints with the authorities, claiming that she was conducting a house of prostitution. On Thursday night Chief Elnerd arrested Mrs. Sprague, and she was arraigned before Justice Glaser the following morning. She was ordered to leave town before June 11th, the fine of \$25 and costs being suspended. The woman has two small children.

MRS. C. PETERSEN GULLANS, GRADUATED MIDWIFE.
207 Jennie Street.
ESCANABA, : : : MICHIGAN.

Farming Machinery.

MOWERS AND BINDERS



Having taken the agency for the Deering Machines, I offer them to the farmers of Delta county. They are the lightest draft and most effective machines in the world.

JOS. MERCIER, Fayette.

Fresh Milk—Low Price!

The undersigned will deliver pure fresh milk, daily, at

Six Cents a Quart.

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Amusement.

COMING!

THE

Cook & Whitby

Colossal English Circus, Museum and Menagerie, Allied with America's Racing Association

AND

Jupiter

The Riding Lion!



WILL EXHIBIT AT

ESCANABA,

Thursday, June 14.

Unequaled!

Unsurpassed!

An Exhibition of Sublimity and Grandeur never to be forgotten.

50 FREE EXHIBITIONS 50

On no account fail to witness the thrilling performance of Jupiter, the Equestrian Lion! It has cost \$20,000 and Five Years Labor to produce this feature, the Greatest Spectacle ever offered the public by Amusement Managers! A startling and Unique performance that staggers belief and silences Criticism! Seen on the Midway Plaisance at the Great World's Fair this spectacle astonished and delighted thousands. He is the greatest trained animal alive and is performed at each exhibition of this Foremost Show of the World! Don't miss the parade! 10:30 a. m. More Bands! More Silver and Gold Wagons! More open dens, More Magnificent Costumes, More Clowns More Entertaining and Instructive Features than you will ever get a chance to see at one Time Again as long as you live! Excursions run on all Railroads.

Escanaba, June 14.

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HAND IN HAND!

In selecting Wall Papers you should bear in mind that good quality and moderate prices go hand in hand!

In conducting business our aim has always been to give satisfaction to our customers both in quality of goods and prices. To succeed in both lines requires experience, tact and special facilities for purchasing at a low figure. An inspection of our stock of

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Will convince you that our aim has been successful, and that we have struck the bullseye.

IT COSTS YOU LESS.

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DRUGGIST.

Merchant Tailor.

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Has returned to Escanaba and located at 704 Ludington St., where he is prepared to do

MERCHANT TAILORING

In the Latest Styles.

WE ARE SHOWING

Many handsome things in suitings, pants, and in fact everything in our line—Low prices rule.

Good Fits and Best Workmanship

Groceries.

YOUR ATTENTION!

DO YOU KNOW THAT

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Is selling goods at Rock Bottom prices for CASH! His stock consists of

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Choice Butter, Fresh Eggs.

NOTION, ETC.

Escanaba, June 14. 810 South Charlotte Street, Escanaba.

The Iron Port

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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

Not all Presbyterians are in accord with the majority of the general assembly with regard to its control of educational institutions, nor are the dissidents weak or unknown men. Robert J. Cunningham, professor of philosophy in Wabash College, the leading Presbyterian institution in the West, is indignant at the action of the general assembly regarding the control of theological seminaries. Said he:

This action of the assembly is revolutionary. It is papistic in tendency, in fact a step Romeward. It seems that we are to have an infallible church to decide how we shall think. It means that the millions of dollars of endowment belonging to the various seminaries is to be under the direction of the assembly, and that not a professor, nor even a trustee, is to be employed or elected without the approval of that body. Instead of being progressive leaders in the religious thought of the church the seminaries are to be harassed and driven at the caprice of the assembly. There may not be a split in the church, but the result will be just the reverse of what the assembly wanted—that is, there will be a growing independence on the part of ministers and individual churches, and a decreasing respect for the action of the assembly. The proportion of four to one in favor of this reactionary proposition surprises me, and I cannot believe that this assembly is representative of the church at large.

We fancy that the historian of the future, who sees the present disturbance in its right perspective, will comment with far less complacency than is shown to-day in view of conditions reflected in this Columbus telegram of May 21:

President John McBride has granted the request of one mine in Illinois to dig forty carloads of coal for use by the State Insane Asylum, whose superintendent wrote that they were entirely out. Permission was also granted to dig sufficient coal at Carbon Hill to run the pumps supplying water to put out a fire in a mine at that place.

And if the people of the town whose water supply was cut off; because there was no longer coal to make steam, were in imminent danger from fire, it would be necessary, we presume, to consult Mr. McBride before a pound of coal could be dug. Mr. McBride has come to be very much of a czar. We do not remember that any man before him has enjoyed the peculiar distinction of having his permission asked, across three States, before the means could be furnished the owners of a valuable property, to save it from destruction. Generals who have put districts under martial law, in time of war, have for a little time wielded authority well-nigh absolute, but Mr. McBride is unique in his position of dictator in time of peace.—Iron Trade Review.

Judge Tourgee touches the core of our financial troubles in the following paragraph which, as "A Bystander," he contributes to the Inter-Ocean:

"The national carbuncle, as I call it, which is the core of all our troubles, has been fictitious capitalization, stock jobbing, and combinations in restraint of competition. The 165,000 miles of railroad in this country are bonded for three times as much as the total national, state, county, school district, and municipal debt, and they are stocked for as much more. There are several billions of fraudulent capital in the sugar trust, the whisky trust, gas trusts, street railways, private waterworks plants, electric lighting plants, and various franchises

ed corporations. In other words, a blanket mortgage amounting to \$10,000,000,000 covers every foot and acre of ground of this country, and the producers and their products are taxed to pay interest on bonds and stocks that do not represent one-half, or perhaps one-third of their face value. Nearly two-thirds of this tribute, or fully \$500,000,000 a year, has to be put into the coffers of foreign capitalists. Is it any wonder that the country cannot stand this terrific drain upon its vitals, notwithstanding its marvelous resources and the wealth-producing capacity of its population?"

Dun's Review said of the week ending last Saturday: "Storms and floods, prolonged strikes and large exports of gold, have done their utmost this week to give business a vacation. But the wants unsatisfied during the past year, belated and much lessened, and yet greater than those of any other nation, have caused a volume of trade quite large for the season. The strikes do not appear near an end, and while violence and bloodshed have occurred at a few points, most of the operators are making no effort to work their mines. The lack of fuel has stopped practically the whole of the Edgar Thompson and parts of other Carnegie works, many establishments of great variety between the Hudson and the Mississippi, and even the water works of a few Western cities. Railroad traffic is as yet affected comparatively little, but weeks of idleness for so many either participating in or affected by the strikes must lessen purchasing power and demand for goods, and so cloud an outlook which had begun to seem brighter.

We don't know why any competent lawyer should want to take the office of attorney-general of Michigan, in which there is much work and no adequate pay, but Fred A. Maynard, of Grand Rapids, evidently has such an ambition and we are of opinion that the republican state convention can do no better than to gratify it. Mr. Maynard is a man of broad ability, a lawyer of great acumen and a republican of unrelaxing constancy. A native of Michigan, a graduate from the law and literary departments in the State University at Ann Arbor in 1874 and 1876. In the latter year he came to Grand Rapids, and has since been one of her foremost citizens in every public enterprise. Personally a magnetic man, forceful, independent, fearless and manly, he has a legion of friends all over Michigan, and will command their spontaneous support, both in the convention and the election.

A sale of 100,000 tons of hard non-Bessemer ores to an eastern firm in the past week is an encouraging piece of news from a neglected side of the ore market. It is known that a number of inquiries for ore have been made of late, and a buying movement of considerable volume may be looked for within the next fortnight, particularly if the expected happens in the coke regions, and the list of active buyers goes on increasing. The moderate volume of ore transactions that have been closed from week to week of late have been on the basis of the early sales, and efforts by furnacemen to shade these figures have been unsuccessful. It is conceded that ore prices have come to a stand, and sellers are more confident in expressing the belief that advances will be secured before the season is over.—Iron Trade Review, May 24th.

They begin to see it themselves, some of them at least. The New York Journal of Commerce, a "tariff reform" advocate, lately said "Even men who took a leading position in the educational agitation preliminary to the election concede that the discussion in congress has but barely served to enlighten its members, and has brought in so many diverse side issues as to disqualify both houses and especially the Senate for reaching a really wise and creditable conclusion. It is therefore every day becoming a more serious question whether the interests of reform may not be best served by permitting the whole question to stand over for maturer and more dispassionate consideration at a later stage. To our view, neither the country nor the ma-

ajority party would be likely to suffer more from such a tentative course than by the adoption of a bad measure."

It recognizes the bill now under consideration as "a bad measure" and its advice is both wise and timely.

There is no hope of any tariff bill otherwise than by a conference committee and the personnel of such a committee and its probable action is now the subject of speculation. A capable observer at Washington says: "On the part of the senate it is predicted that the democratic conferees will be Senators Voorhees, Vest, and Jones, and on the part of the house they are expected to be Representatives Wilson, McMillin, and Bynum. These democrats are all on record as being against the sugar schedule, and it will be interesting to notice the report they will make upon the senate bill, which is expected to contain the tax agreed upon by the compromisers." The committee, if so constituted, will restore the bill as it came from the house, substantially, and the party whip will carry it through the senate.

That Queen's Own must have forgotten the licking O'Neil gave it at Ridgeway; it needs another; witness the following: "The Queen's Own Regiment of Toronto, under the command of Colonel Hamilton, was at St. Thomas celebrating the Queen's birthday. Early in the day Colonel Willis, the American Consul, hoisted the American flag in honor of the Queen. At eight o'clock in the evening a party of the soldiers filled with Canadian loyalty and whisky came to where the flag was flying. With curses two of the soldiers violently pulled down the flag, tore it in several pieces, and wrapped the fragments around their neck." The matter was reported to the state department by the consul, of course, and we shall see what Mr. Gresham will say about it?

Speaking of work of the strikers during the past fortnight the Inter-Ocean well says: "It is high time that this latest menace to the general community be dealt with according to the Chicago plan. Weak and sickly palliatives do harm. An emergency exists. The longer these dastardly and murderous outrages are tolerated the more terrible will be the ultimate retribution. Sooner or later the American people will take organized arson and murder ravaging in the name of labor, by the throat and choke the life out of them. Thus far the public has waited patiently for industrial organizations to take the lead, but if those organizations cannot or will not the law can and must."

Again a committee of the house of representatives has recommended an appropriation of \$50,000 for a survey of a deep water ship canal route from the lakes to the Hudson river. The bill, which comes from the committee on railways and canals, is practically a duplicate of the measure introduced in the last congress, after the big gathering of representatives of lake shipping interests in Detroit (known as the Waterways Convention) had recommended such a survey. No special route is recommended. Some very hard work on the part of members interested in the survey will be required in order to secure consideration of the bill in the house and obtain the appropriation necessary for the work of the army engineers.

Score a point for the general assembly of the Presbyterian church south. A young woman, a member of a church in Charleston, S. C. was employed on the telephone and required to be on duty (a portion of the day) on Sunday. The church tried her for "Sabbath breaking" and bounced her; the Presbytery sustained the church and the Synod sustained the Presbytery, but the general assembly, when the case reached it last week, reversed the decisions and restored the young woman. It was not as pharisaical as the subordinate bodies. Maybe that fact had something to do with the rejection by it of the overture of the church north for union of the two.

The columns of the dailies are filled with accounts of fighting between striking miners and mine

guards from Pennsylvania to Colorado and it is clear that there will be more killing done before the business is over. No possible good to the men on strike can result—only evil to them as well as to those whom they desire to coerce—but perhaps there is no other way, and if it must be the sooner the fight is on and the sharper it is the better; the sooner peace will be restored and the business of the country flow on in its accustomed channels.

The Age of Steel thus comments on the situation in the industrial world: "Among the anomalies that are throwing sand in the public optic none are more hurtful to national peace or prosperity than those at present ruling in industrial conditions. We have men by the thousands refusing to work without an advance in wages, and other thousands engaged in a pilgrimage to Washington for the stated reason that they can't obtain work at any wages. To this we may add the other paradox of men who would work if they dared, yet are compelled to accept semi-starvation as the only escape from a broken head or a perforated brain. With these conditions in force, it is by no means a mystery that a nation endowed with the grandest natural resources of the world, and in the pink of youth and energy, should be laid up for repairs."

Old Billy McGarrahan, who for years urged a claim against the government without success, and who died in Washington a month ago, lies buried in the "strangers' division" of Mount Olivet Cemetery. Some of his friends have joined in the erection of a tombstone over the grave on which are carved the words: "Better Days"—which was always the toast he gave on social occasions. Poor old Billy; let us hope he has found them. Not in his case did "ever the right come uppermost," not for him "ever was justice done."

The Free-Trade campaign has been a campaign against American wages and the American scale of comfortable living. The political economy taught in England advocates wages just high enough to keep the recipient from starving, that there shall be continued propagation, no dearth of labor, but no more than this, so there shall be the least possible interference with the profits of the masters. Our "labor leaders" have led labor into voting the advocates of this doctrine into power.—American Economist.

Word comes from Washington that something in the line of censorship of the press is to be attempted. The mob at the south end and the coterie of incapables at the north end of the capitol will find, if such a thing is attempted, a worse "army" at their doors than Coxey's. Newspaper row does more towards governing the country, by influencing public opinion, than they do or can do.

A "Fenian" tells the New York Sun a story of the treachery of Le Caron and begins it by reference to the time when Gen. John O'Neil invaded Canada from St. Albans. Inasmuch as O'Neil did not invade Canada from St. Albans but from Buffalo, it is hardly worth while to repeat his story. The movement from St. Albans was botched by O'Mahoney.

The senate committee to investigate the bribery business finds that the man Buttz did offer Hunton and Kyle each a bribe, but that he had no money nor any authority from anybody that may have had money, and that, therefore, it was a case of "wind" only, and the committee contents itself with saying that said C. B. Buttz (to put it in the vernacular) is a d—d liar.

Not a democrat in the United States senate or out of it will acknowledge that he is father to the monstrosity which has replaced the Wilson bill, but when the whip cracked every democrat jumped in and voted to give the thing a chance. When it comes back to them from conference committee in still another shape the whip will crack again and again they'll "pull straight."

Dan Campau calls the democratic state convention to meet at Grand Rapids on Thursday June 28, to nominate a state ticket. They must "go

through the motions" though they do it without hope of success. Delta county is entitled to seven delegates in the convention and we fancy that P. J. McKenna will be there with six proxies in his pocket.

Margaret Allen, of Buffalo, tells a story of the ingratitude and selfishness of her cousin, Grover Cleveland, which is hardly worth repeating. It merely emphasizes a point in the character of that "has been" which has long been patent to everybody. Mrs. Allen is his cousin and her father's home was Grover's when he came to Buffalo, penniless and shabby, and for two years thereafter.

If bad armor plate has been palmed upon the United States there must have been collusion between the makers and the inspectors; the thing is impossible without it. Let the investigation go to the bottom of things and let every guilty man suffer. There's no "politics" in such a matter.

Senator Pugh says the senate tariff bill will be passed by June 20th and will be accepted by the house. Congressman Wilson says the senate amendments to his bill "will be riddled in the house." It is altogether probable that Wilson knows more of the temper of the house than the Alabama senator.

The president was determined to give Hawaii a Queen because a republican administration favored the republic; but he found it an up-hill business. His congress assailed the McKinley law for a similar reason and are having a monkey and parrot time of it. "And still there's more to follow."

The democratic state committee, in session at Detroit on the 24th, decided on Grand Rapids as the place and June 28th as the date for the democratic state convention. Dan downed Don, but the fight was hot and was won by the vote of the chairman. It will be renewed when the convention meets, no doubt.

As good a cartoon as we've seen lately was one in the Inter-Ocean of May 25th. Mr. Cleveland, costumed as John Bull, stood astride a hole in the democratic platform through which a donkey—the democratic party—had plunged, and ejaculated "Illo; blawst me, where's me mount?"

A Chicago court has just admitted Michael Schwab, the pardoned anarchist, to full citizenship. A Philadelphia judge refused naturalization to one whose anarchism had never resulted in crime, as did Schwab's. We rather like the Pennsylvanian; his course seems to us the safer.

As if there were not churches enough, Dr. Hirsch, and Jenkin Lloyd Jones, and Paul Carus, and the Lord knows who besides, will found a new one "without a dogmatic creed but broad enough and big enough to shelter humanity."

Nobody objects to \$40 per capita which the republicans of Pennsylvania ask for or the \$50 per capita demanded by the populists, but what is the need of more money when the people don't use that which now is? Money hoarded is of no use.

Chicago democrats propose to send Mike McDonald to congress. Why not, indeed? He is a fair representative of Chicago democracy, as John Morrissey was of Tammany. By all means, let Mike have the "Hon." before his name.

The latest thing in societies is one just organized in New York "for the education and reform of husbands." It has a wide field for its work. Mrs. J. Van Nest, p. o. box 1,038 New York, can be addressed for particulars.

In lieu of the civil service commission, our congressman Whiting proposes a plan for the distribution of the spoils pro rata among the states. It is a good plan to kill; Mr. Whiting ideas are always good ones not to follow.

If the coal strike can only be settled by blood-letting the sooner the killing begins the better. It's a mighty poor way to settle a question of wages, but the miners seem disposed to adopt it, and we must have coal.

West Superior gets its money back and will do without the normal school.

Professional Cards.

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DENTAL OFFICE,
 201 Wells Avenue, Escanaba, Mich.
 Office hours 9 to 4. Established 1877.

DR. D. H. ROWELLS,
DENTIST.
 Graduate of Chicago College of Dental Surgery.
 Office in Masonic block.
 Attention given to Crown and Bridge work.

REYNOLDS & COTTON,
PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS,
 Homeopathic. Diseases of women and children a specialty. Office hours: 7 to 9 a. m., 1 to 2 and 7 to 9 p. m., Masonic block, Escanaba.

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

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

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

DR. C. J. BROOKS,
Physician, Surgeon, Pharmacist.
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FRED. E. HARRIS,
CONTRACTOR AND BUILDER.
 Work of all kinds promptly executed. Plans and specifications for buildings of all kinds. Office at residence on Ogden avenue.
 ESCANABA, MICHIGAN.

JOHN G. ZANE,
Civil Engineer and Surveyor.
 Dealer in City Property, Farming and Timber Lands. Township Diagrams, City Plans and General Map Work promptly executed. Office second story Hessel's building, 67 Ludington St.
 ESCANABA, MICHIGAN.

Millinery.

REMOVAL!

Having removed my millinery store from 428 Charlotte street to 112 Mary street I wish to announce to the ladies of Escanaba and vicinity that I am showing a handsome line of

MILLINERY!

And invite each and every one to call and inspect my stock of goods. New things in

HATS. BONNETS. FLOWERS.

Feathers, Laces, Etc.,

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The Commercial Hotel

W. H. YOCKEY, Prop.

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Good Rooms and Good Table

Are what makes this hotel popular.

A HACK TO AND FROM ALL TRAINS

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Steamship Agent.

Tickets sold from Escanaba to any point in Europe.

Represents the following Steamship Companies:
 WHITE STAR, CUNARD,
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 NORTH GERMAN LLOYD, SCANDIA.

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W. N. SALISBURY, M. D.
 Deceased of

Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat.

ONLY
 423 Main Street
 MENOMINEE, MICHIGAN.

MUNICIPAL SHORT-TALK

MANY MINOR MATTERS PERTAINING TO CITY AND SURROUNDINGS.

Interesting Local Paragraphs Gleaned From Many Sources By Wandering Iron Port Reporters.

The recent session of the county board cost the county \$206,52 for mileage and per diem.

The passenger train service of the "Soo Line" is carried on at a loss.

Capt. Shipman has completed his dock at Rapid River and now makes that his terminal instead of Masonville as heretofore.

Patrick Burns and Alfred Champ, owners of the sailboat Juanita challenge any boat of her class on these waters to race for fun, love, money, chalk or marbles.

Readers of this paper in Garden, Fairbanks and Sack Bay should note the advertisement of Jos. Mercier in this issue.

Mrs. McCalvy, when arraigned on Thursday morning, entered a plea of guilty and was let off under a suspended sentence.

Our wheelmen look forward to some lively sport on June 11th, at which time the bicyclists of the peninsula will race here.

The Swedish Temperance society will give a literary entertainment at North Star hall next Wednesday evening.

There will be a special meeting of Delta Lodge, F. & A. M., next Thursday evening for work on the second degree.

The Board of Education held its regular monthly meeting last evening, after the Iron Port had gone to press.

The Union Evangelistic services in progress at the Peterson are largely attended—a deep interest is manifested.

Escanaba should guard against smallpox. Other cities and villages around us are taking every precaution.

The Ida Van Courtland Company will commence a three nights' engagement at the Peterson on June 18th.

Sweet & Healy, liveriesmen, have dissolved partnership. The business will be continued by the former.

Cook & Whitby's must not be allowed to cut up our gravelled streets with their heavily loaded wagons.

The interior of the court house will be painted and calomined. The basement will also be finished.

The Odd Fellows and Rebekahs will entertain their Gladstone brethren and sisters on the 12th.

The tug of war on June 11th will prove one of the most interesting features of the Maccabees' picnic.

The Ladies' Aid society of the Swedish Lutheran church met with Mrs. Wickstrom Thursday.

Fred Herkins came to hospital Tuesday with a sore hand. Had to lose a finger.

The common council will meet in regular session next Tuesday evening.

We to-day publish Rev. Dr. Todd's Memorial Day address. Read it.

Ground was broken for John McKana's new house on Friday last.

Cook & Whitby's circus will exhibit in Gladstone on the 15th.

The Evangelistic meetings will continue until next Tuesday.

Ed. Arnold bought forty-nine forties of cedar last week.

The buildings at the poor farm will be painted.

The public schools were closed on Wednesday.

Have you paid your dog tax?

That Monstrous Baby.

Some three or four weeks since there was born in this city a diseased, deformed child.

Those Scaps.

As the Sunday game was spoiled by the foul weather, Manager Beckholtz took his team to Menominee on Wednesday to give the twin city team a chance at their scalps.

Pie-Nie at Stonington.

Last Saturday a dozen or more of the young people of St. Stephen's society, with Rector Greene as sailing master, and "big brother," went across the bay for a picnic.

Ellis Whacks Up.

If Attorney-General Ellis shall escape the state prison he may, perhaps, retain the cash he has drawn as salary since April 6, 1891, in excess of the amount he would have drawn had a true return been made of the vote on the amendment to the constitution giving him \$2,500 a year.

UPPER MICHIGAN NEWS

THE LIBERAL SCISSORING OF EXCHANGES FOR PORT READERS.

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

The Range-Tribune says "a party of capitalists, headed by Peter L. Kimberly and Mark H. Hanna, will visit our city in a few days, and Dame Rumor is positive that this visit will result in one of two things—the consolidation of the Hamilton-Ludington properties with the Chapin, or the re-organization of the first named company and the unwatering of the mines.

There are about ten men working at the Excelsior furnace getting things ready for the brick-layers. The old ovens are being removed and will be replaced by new ones.

The Journal, Iron Mountain, has this account of a battle in which "Em" Luke, proprietress of a restaurant in the rear of a Stephenson avenue place, and Mrs. M., wife of a young man at one time prominent in business circles here, were the principals.

A Naubinway citizen went to St. Ignace, got drunk, took off most of his clothes, broke twenty panes of glass in ten different stores, smashed four show cases, tipped over several stoves, chopped office chair into kindling wood, threw several beds out of the window, kissed every woman he met, and is yet at large.

Menominee is at present infested with a gang of tramps who are very bold in their operations. They intimidate women when they find them alone and frighten them into complying with their demands for food.

The report sent recently about the schooner Richard Mott proved a canard. Dr. Hicks visited the boat and found everything all right.

Traveling men are considerably more anxious to do business with Iron Mountain than they have been at any previous time in the past year.

The weather bureau has found out that a low barometer means high water and will hereafter predict the depth of water in the Soo canal twenty-four hours in advance for the benefit of lake Superior navigators.

The Onota Charcoal Company will resume operations at their Onota, Rock Kils and Whitefish locations in a few days.

Sam Mastau, the man charged with the murder of Ziadie Vizina, was taken before Justice McGillan, of Baraga for preliminary examination and was committed for trial at the circuit court.

There are one or two public places in Iron Mountain that are fortunate in being in Iron Mountain. If they were in Chicago they would be called assignment houses.

Alger, Smith & Co, have bought a big mill at Grand Marais. They own between 300,000,000 and 400,000,000 feet of timber in the vicinity.

The Menominee river drive will be in boom six weeks earlier than last year, but a good many logs are left on the banks.

The Soo fish hatchery has closed its season, having planted 3,000,000 young whitefish, 370,000 brook trout and 150,000 lake trout.

Judge Steere gave Furman, the brute who debauched his own daughter at Detroit, eight years in the pen.

Dr. Hubbard, state geologist, caught three bear cubs while exploring north of Ishpeming last week.

In the "election" at Menominee Waite and Crozer got there by a majority of three hundred.

Soo Maccabees will come to Escanaba on the 11th if they get good rates on the railroad.

Volk, of the New Clifton, Marquette, serves his dinners to music—harp, flute and violin.

The Iron Mountain high school has been added to "the university list."

Negaunee had two inches of snow last Sunday.

Len White of Milwaukee, won the "green" road race at Marquette on Wednesday.

needed. The distance was 9 1/4 miles and the time 30.47.

John Loetich was drowned at Manitowish last week.

The Circus is Coming.

Cook & Whitby have so papared the town that the mere announcement is no news, but the character of the show deserves mention.

"The Cook & Whitby English Circus and Menagerie which exhibited here yesterday was a revelation to our people of the possibilities of a genuine Old World Circus, and makes our well known and hackneyed shows seem very shabby and poor indeed by comparison.

There are about ten men working at the Excelsior furnace getting things ready for the brick-layers.

The Journal, Iron Mountain, has this account of a battle in which "Em" Luke, proprietress of a restaurant in the rear of a Stephenson avenue place, and Mrs. M., wife of a young man at one time prominent in business circles here, were the principals.

A Naubinway citizen went to St. Ignace, got drunk, took off most of his clothes, broke twenty panes of glass in ten different stores, smashed four show cases, tipped over several stoves, chopped office chair into kindling wood, threw several beds out of the window, kissed every woman he met, and is yet at large.

Traveling men are considerably more anxious to do business with Iron Mountain than they have been at any previous time in the past year.

The weather bureau has found out that a low barometer means high water and will hereafter predict the depth of water in the Soo canal twenty-four hours in advance for the benefit of lake Superior navigators.

The Onota Charcoal Company will resume operations at their Onota, Rock Kils and Whitefish locations in a few days.

Sam Mastau, the man charged with the murder of Ziadie Vizina, was taken before Justice McGillan, of Baraga for preliminary examination and was committed for trial at the circuit court.

There are one or two public places in Iron Mountain that are fortunate in being in Iron Mountain. If they were in Chicago they would be called assignment houses.

Alger, Smith & Co, have bought a big mill at Grand Marais. They own between 300,000,000 and 400,000,000 feet of timber in the vicinity.

The Menominee river drive will be in boom six weeks earlier than last year, but a good many logs are left on the banks.

The Soo fish hatchery has closed its season, having planted 3,000,000 young whitefish, 370,000 brook trout and 150,000 lake trout.

Judge Steere gave Furman, the brute who debauched his own daughter at Detroit, eight years in the pen.

Dr. Hubbard, state geologist, caught three bear cubs while exploring north of Ishpeming last week.

In the "election" at Menominee Waite and Crozer got there by a majority of three hundred.

Soo Maccabees will come to Escanaba on the 11th if they get good rates on the railroad.

Volk, of the New Clifton, Marquette, serves his dinners to music—harp, flute and violin.

The Iron Mountain high school has been added to "the university list."

Negaunee had two inches of snow last Sunday.

Len White of Milwaukee, won the "green" road race at Marquette on Wednesday.

WILD ROSES.

Ab you, my dear friend, and I treasure them still, Those roses you plucked, on that midsummer day; I have tenderly kept them for good or for ill.

No matter how humble the place of their birth; No matter how tainted by wind or by storm; They ever will whisper that love rules the earth;

The fight which Judge Long has made and is making against Hokesmith and his man Lochren is not for the money of which they seek to deprive him; he is actuated by a nobler motive.

"In making this fight, I am not in the least actuated by personal interest, because it is a matter of indifference to me whether or not I receive a pension.

"Coming as they did at a time of general business depression, these wholesale suspensions caused no end of suffering among old soldiers. I have been in receipt of countless letters from all parts of the country, and am able to judge of the widespread distress resulting from this ill-advised action.

St. James, Mich., May 23d, 1894.—Jas. Moore, an old resident, died May 18th, aged seventy-two years.

From the Beavers.

The board of review wrestled with Assessor Moer's rolls two days, and heard so many complaints and found so many inequalities that as we write, on Thursday evening, it is a question whether it will be approved by the board.

Mrs. Asp Dead.

Mrs. Asp, wife of Charles Asp, who had suffered long with consumption, passed away on Tuesday and was buried on Thursday, a large concourse of friends following her remains to their last resting place.

Baking Powder.

Awarded Highest Honors—World's Fair.

DR. PRICES'S CREAM BAKING POWDER MOST PERFECT MADE.

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

etc. The University opens on July 12th, with forty-six instructors, the Assembly on July 19th, and all Michigan roads will sell half-fare tickets there daily, from July 9th to 18th, inclusive, return limit August 16th.

Artificial Milk. A Cincinnati chemist has made a discovery that promises to revolutionize the dairy business.

Dust and Rain. It is now several years since Mr. John Aitken announced his discovery that every rain drop has a dust speck for a nucleus, but his investigations in this and related subjects still continue.

The Coal Strike Touches Us. Work upon the railway and on the ore docks falls off in volume because of the coal famine consequent on the great strike.

From the Beavers.

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PEN HUNTER'S FATHER

WHAT HAPPENED ON THE FIRST DECORATION DAY.

A True Story—A Soldier's Son Sees the Commanders and Finds His Father Long Mourned as Dead—Joyful Reunion.

"Hello, mother, here's the Richmond paper, and General Logan and the Grand Army have asked every body to go and lay flowers on the soldiers' graves all over our land. It says on the 30th of May, by order of the Commander in Chief, John A. Logan, headquarters, Washington, D. C."

"Oh, mother," the boy went on, "if you and I could go to Arlington and see the big tomb for the unknown's and put flowers on father and Sam!"

"It would be beautiful, Pen, to do it," she said, "but we have no money and it is a long way."

"I do believe I could make it," said the boy, and then, he added, "couldn't we sell something?"

Mrs. Hunter laughed. "What have we to sell but Carry and Peggy, and there's plenty of little sisters in this country."

Pen tucked his head under his mother's arm a minute, and then rapturously burst forth: "I have it! Roger Clarke wants my birds' eggs! He offered me \$10!"

"But, Pen, you have worked hard to get that collection."

"I can get more. Just the thing! Glory! Glory!"

A voice at the open door interrupted him.

"Good morning, Mrs. Hunter. I heard Pen telling you the news. You better let him go. It'll be a sight for a boy to see. I'll look out for him. I'm goin'. I've saved up a bit, and I'm goin' back to see the old one-legged feller! Last time I marched through the capitol we were a ragged, tattered lot, an' I carried the old flag up Pennsylvania avenue! By Jingo, Pen, we'll go, an' it'll be a grand time. Obey the General's orders, I say. Speeches and band and flowers for our comrades!"

Old neighbor Jackson, a union soldier, lived close by the Hunters. He had been very kind to the little family, and they relied on his judgment in all doubtful matters. It was now decided that Pen should sell his birds' eggs collection, and go to Washington under his care.

Pendleton Hunter's father and his eldest brother both had been at one time reported killed in the battle of the Wilderness. Another report reached the family that both had died in a Washington hospital. Be the truth what it might, Mrs. Hunter and the children felt sure their soldiers lay buried under the tomb of the "Unknown" at Arlington. How many a woman, who can ever know it for a certainty, has hoped that her hero lies there, gathered by his country into an honored grave.

Both armies had had a hand in practically destroying the prosperity of the country from Washington to Richmond. The old home of the Hunters lay in the path and one night it got burned to the ground.

The unionist mother, with her three young children, went further back from the railroads, unable, friendless as she was, to cross the lines northward.

Under their privations, sickness, and poverty they had now sunk out of sight. Practically they were lost out of the world. Their old friends and neighbors were scattered from their homes as well as they, and there was nobody to seek them out.

They tilled a spot of land around their rude cabin and lived, they hardly knew how, from day to day. But in the hardest, hungriest hour Mrs. Hunter made their lot endurable to the children by teaching them that they were suffering for their country! Enduring hunger for the government!

This and their father and brother falling dead on the battlefield were parts of one and the same grand, glorious thing? And it did make hunger easier to the soldier's children. To be hungry and say nothing was to them part of the battle of the Wilderness and the glorious tomb of the "Unknown" at Arlington.

And had they not a wealth of splendid memories? At least had not Pen? Pen had seen General Grant at the head of his men passing through the old place. Phil Sheridan and his cavalry had clattered past their door. The girls could remember their soldier father, with his soldier cap and the big, brass buttons on the army blue coat. It never died out of the thoughts of the humble family that they were a part of the war; that they had helped save the union. At the slightest mention of General Grant's name, their father's General, the girls, as well as Pen, lifted their heads like little war horses.

And now Pen was going to the Decoration Day at Arlington. His jacket was neatly mended, a good lunch put up. A tiny note on coarse, gray, ruled paper, the

back of an old letter, was tucked in his vest pocket. It read:

DEAR GENERAL GRANT: "I take the liberty of sending you this message by my only son, who goes to lay flowers upon his father's and brother's grave. I gave all I had. I want my boy to see General Grant, his father's general. MARY HUNTER."

At Arlington were 25,000 people that May day. Bands played dirges in opposite parts of the cemetery. The great platform was draped with silken flags and banners. Colonel Heywood, with the marines and marine band, sat beneath them. General and Mrs. Grant, General and Mrs. Sherman, Sir Edward Thornton, the British minister and consuls, and sixty-six soldiers' orphans, each carrying a wreath and bouquet, sat together on the platform.

A national salute of twenty-seven guns was fired. A poem was read, called "The Hymn of Peace," written by Oliver Wendell Holmes.

Captain Jackson and Pen arrived in time to march into the grounds just as General Grant was taking his seat. The bands were playing. The sunshine fell over the people's heads and faces like gold. It was a wonderful scene!

There were thick, soft grass, such beautiful trees and singing birds. Flags were fluttering and flowers were borne about in huge baskets, and there were armies of people laden with fragrant blossoms. The white stones everywhere gleamed in the sun.

As the orphan children marched round the gray tomb of the "unknown," piling against the stone their wreaths and bouquets, and the music played a sad dirge. Pen went up and laid the pretty wreaths of myrtle and white flowers that his mother had made with the others. He whispered to Captain Jackson: "If mother could see this she wouldn't cry so much. Oh, it's glorious to be a soldier!"

"Pen, now it's time to give your note to General Grant," said the captain. "They are coming down from the platform."

A blue-coated officer handed the letter to the general. He opened and read it, every word. The little, wrinkled, crumpled bit of paper seemed to interest him. He looked down at the small, eager face and smiled. He went up to him, leaving the procession a moment, and took Pen's hand in his own and said warmly, "I am glad to see you, my lad. Tell your mother General Grant remembers her to-day and all she has done."

The little fellow in the mended jacket looked so very manly, and as the general passed on toward his carriage no prince could be prouder than this little Virginia lad over General Grant's message to his mother.

The flowers were heaped about the white stones. The bands marched outside the big gates. The pretty children planted little flags beside each grave, and as the sun went down over the beautiful trees the tramping grew far off, and the people said to one another: "How perfect it all has been!"

An old soldier at the gate proved to be a former neighbor of Captain Jackson, and in talking he inquired: "Who did you say this little chap was, captain?"

"Pen Hunter. His father, John Pendleton Hunter, was killed in the battle of the Wilderness, or died afterward—we never got the particulars straight; but they do say their bones lie there—John's and his eldest boy's Sam's."

"Hunter? H-un-ter? Hun— You and the boy jump into our ambulance and go down to camp to supper. You are tired and the boy looks fit to drop with excitement."

Over the cobble stones of the avenue—there was no other kind of street then in Washington—they jolted down to the barracks. After a good supper they sat on a bench beside the open tent telling war stories until Pen fell asleep with his head on the old captain's shoulder.

"Hello, comrades!" shouted a soldier, as he threw himself from his saddle and joined the group by she door.

"Hello!" was the answering greeting. "In for all night?"

"I hope so; been on duty since 5 a. m."

The noise awakened Pen, who sat up and looked at the newcomer. "John," said the old soldier, "here's a little feller from down by the James river some-where. Maybe he can tell you about your old neighbors."

"No danger of that," gloomily replied the newcomer. "All swept out of the country. I've had to give up looking for my people—given up." He leaned his head on his hands and groaned.

"Just what did you say his name was?" the soldier asked of Captain Jackson.

"Pen, tell him your whole name," said Captain Jackson to the boy.

"Pendleton John Hunter," said the boy promptly.

The newcomer sprang to his feet. He lifted the boy off the bench and fiercely asked, staring into his face: "And what was your father's name?"

"John Pendleton Hunter. Pen comes first in my name."

Slowly the soldier went on with a gasp and a catch in his breath. "And what was your mother's name?"

"Mary Hunter."

The big, tall fellow, in his army blue overcoat, leaned a little forward as if he might fall. He caught Pen up in his arms and said: "Oh my boy! It is my own little boy Pen!"

The other two men wiped their eyes on their coatsleeves and turned away their faces: From his trembling voice and the tears that fell on Pen's curly hair, they felt that the father's heart was almost broken with joy.

Pen cried, too, and then he laughed.

When he could peep out from the army coat he said with a twinkle in his brown eyes: "And to think I've been decorating my father's grave. And I've got a father alive!"

What more could the earth hold? Then there was a splendid journey, a wonderful journey that Pen never forgot, in a steamboat on blue waters and on a railroad train and a wagon ride far back into the hills to the little cabin on the bit of a clearing.

Pen always gets the story a trifle "mixed up" in telling it when it comes to the last point.

"Mother was so white and still and father was so silent—well I thought sure they would die. Then we all cried and laughed, and my father didn't die in a hospital, but Sam was shot on the field and father was sick for a year and couldn't find us when he got well."

MANY MATTERS.

There is a new kind of ice cream christened "Columbus."

There are twenty-eight cities in this country having each more than 100,000 population.

A Louisville musician has discovered that the inspiring strains of "Tara-ra Boom-de-ay" are borrowed from Mozart.

P. H. Coughlin, a policeman of Troy, New York, has fallen heir, it is reported, to an estate in England valued at \$3,000,000.

A group of the most wretched tenements in New York is the property of the reputed wealthiest clergyman in the United States.

San Francisco has among her population a Chinaman named Mish Go, who has red hair, a light complexion and blue eyes, and he is also cross-eyed.

Five ladies in waiting to the empress of China are en route for Berlin, whither they have gone, it is said, to study the German language and German court etiquette.

Enough diamonds to load two large coal trains and having a total weight of 50,000,000 carats and valuation of \$250,000,000 have been taken out of the Cape diamond fields since their discovery in 1867.

While a boy was riding a horse near Stewart, Va., one day last week lightning struck the animal causing instant death. The young rider was thrown some distance in the air, but fortunately escaped without serious injury.

Since the New York suicide law was passed but a single conviction has been had under it. This was twelve years ago, when a man undertook to drown himself. He was rescued and was sentenced to Sing Sing, and he is there yet.

Realism is gaining ground everywhere, but a toy lion in the pulpit made to roar with a string in order to illustrate the pastor's discourse, as was done in the Broome street tabernacle, New York, will, it is hoped, find few imitators.

The largest organ in the world is in the centennial hall, Sydney, Australia. It was built in London in 1890, and cost \$60,000. It contains 136 sounding and forty-seven mechanical stops, one sixty-four foot, four thirty-two foot, nine sixteen foot and thirty-one, eight foot stops. It occupies a floor space of twenty-six by eighty feet. The bellows are worked by an engine.

He—Do you love me, darling? She—Sometimes I think I do; and then again, when you have on that hideous baggy new overcoat, I doubt the strength of my affection.

"How are you getting along?" asked the mother who had sent Tommy out to wash. "I am losing ground rapidly," replied the lad, who had been playing in the dirt.

"I notice you didn't speak to Mr. Dulgate, Miss Quickstep. Aren't you on good terms with him?" "On the very best possible terms. I am not acquainted with him."

"Well, my little man, I'm glad to hear you talk about your school as you do. Why is it you take so much more interest now?" Little Man—Cause we don't have to go no more.

"What did you think of those two stories I told at the dinner the other night?" "Well, replied the candid friend, "each was admirable in a way. One was good and the other was new."

"Bliffkins must be a very generous man. I heard him say last night that he would lend a friend his last dollar." "I know it," was the reply. "But he's so rich that he never gets down to that."

Missus—Bridget, was that Mrs. Staylong at the door? Bridget—It was, ma'am. Missus—What did you tell her? Bridget—Shure, ma'am, I said that yez didn't wish to be disturbed whin yez wasn't in.

Mrs. Jones was telling Mrs. Smith that her husband intended giving her an insurance policy. "Oh, that's nothing," replied Mrs. S. "My husband is going to give me a \$1,000 bond, and he has cut all the coupons off so I won't have any trouble with it."

"What could you have been thinking of, to engage yourself to three men?" "Well, mother told me my fiancé must be rich, intelligent, handsome, and of the best moral character, and as I couldn't hope for all that in one man I had to take three."

She—As we are to be married in June, don't you think you ought to begin to economize? He—Oh, I've begun already. That very thought occurred to me this evening as I was coming here. She—What did you do? He—Passed the candy store without stopping.

Hardware Stock For Sale.

For sale, half interest in the hardware store of Dinneen & Manley. Cause of selling, ill health. Apply to John Dinneen.

One Cent a Word.

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

WANTED—Business man to meet merchants. Permanent situation. JOHN G. MCGREGOR, 1130-314 Dearborn street, Chicago, Ill.

WASHING done at a very low rate at 1105 Wells avenue. Clothes called for and delivered. Also house-cleaning.

FOR SALE, cheap, a three-burner gasoline stove, as good as new. Apply to Dr. Cotton.

Physician.

DR. WALKER,

Will visit any part of the country when called, either for

Surgical Operation

+OR+

CONSULTATION,

Telephone 30.

Marinette, - - Wisconsin

Laundry.

PARKER'S

Escanaba

STEAM LAUNDRY

Offers Special Prices for Family Work.

Fathers save the wear and tear of wives, mothers, and daughters by getting the laundry to do your family washing.

NO ACIDS USED.

From and after May 1st, plain underwear will be eight instead of ten cents.

N. G. PARKER, Prop.

Telephone No. 52. 516 Ludington St.

Railway.

Soo Line Time Card

IN EFFECT FEB. 20, '94.

GOING EAST. BOSTON EXPRESS leaves North Escanaba 7:33 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 at Trout Lake with South Shore train for Mackinaw City, connecting with the Grand Rapids and Indiana R'y, train for Grand Rapids and the South.

Local passenger trains leave North Escanaba at 8:37 a. m. daily except Sunday for Sault Ste. Marie and intermediate stations arriving at Sault Ste. Marie at 1:00 p. m., making connection at Trout Lake with South Shore express for Detroit via Michigan Central R'y.

GOING WEST. ST. PAUL EXPRESS with through sleeper and dining car, leaves North Escanaba 1:00 a. m. daily, arriving at Minneapolis 1:55 p. m. and St. Paul 3:30 p. m., connection with day trains for the west, north-west and south-west.

Local Passenger train leaves North Escanaba 5:35 p. m. daily except Sunday arriving Pembine 7:30 p. m., making connection with Milwaukee and Northern R'y, with through sleepers for Milwaukee and Chicago.

THROUGH tickets (including "bus, Escanaba to North Escanaba) on sale at the Soo Line City Ticket Office, 614 Ludington street. 150 pounds of baggage checked through and carried from Escanaba to destination WITHOUT CHARGE. PASSENGERS and their baggage called for by The Company's hostess, that runs in connection with all Soo Line trains.

Sleeping car Accommodations. S. H. TALBOT, Ticket Agent, Soo Line, Escanaba, Mich.

Headache Wafers.



Gessler's Magic Headache Wafers will positively cure all headaches in 20 minutes, prescribed by physicians, sold by druggists everywhere.

Guaranteed to cure or money refunded by J. N. Mead or Charlotte Street Pharmacy

Flour and Feed.

FLOUR

Feed, Hay, Grain, Seeds, Etc.

The Best of each in any quantity desired at the lowest market price. We make a specialty of choice brands of family flour, and guarantee it to be exactly as represented. All goods fresh.

1203 Ludington St.

C. MALONEY & CO.

Iron Works.

Escanaba Iron Works,

J. P. SYMONS, Manager.

SHIP AND GENERAL BLACKSMITHING

IRON AND BRASS CASTINGS.

Mill, Marine and Mining Repairs } WORKS NEAR MERCHANT DOCK. A Specialty. }

Fish Depot.

HANSON & JENSON,

DEALERS IN

FRESH FISH

Marine Trade Solicited. Fish Delivered Free.

OLD FISH DEPOT. - NEAR MERCHANTS' DOCK.

Wall Paper.

WALL PAPER.

Frederik Engdahl invites the Escanaba public to call at 815 Wells avenue, and inspect his large and complete line of Wall Paper, Borders, Etc. He has them in all grades, all styles and at all prices.

Painting, Paper Hanging and Decorating.

FREDERIK ENGDAL.

Merchant Tailors.

EPHRAIM & MORRELL,

MERCHANT TAILORS,

NEW SPRING GOODS NOW IN.

Call. and. Inspect. Goods. and. Get. our. Prices

Groceries.

Carry a large and complete line of goods, all fresh, crisp and sparkling; nothing old.

GROCERIES

You must have; we have them at the lowest living prices.

J. A. Stromberg, Salesman

Groceries.

I'M IN THE SWIM FOR YOUR TRADE

Fresh Staple and Fancy Groceries

Which I wish to keep in the move and my prices will do it.

Cor. Hale and Georgia Sts.

E. M. ST. JACQUES.

Building Materials.

JAS. DRUSH & CO.,

Wholesalers and Retailers in

Lime, Plaster, Cement, Hair, Brick, Tile, Etc.

Dousman St., Near the Engine House.

ESCANABA, MICH

Contractors and Builders.

WAYBREW BROTHERS, CONTRACTORS AND BUILDERS.

625 Georgia Street, Escanaba.

Printing.

Fine Job Printing!

Of every description executed in a workmanlike manner on the shortest notice and at the lowest living prices by

THE IRON PORT COMPANY.

POPULAR ASTRONOMY

ARCTURUS, THE GREATEST OF ALL VISIBLE SUNS.

Its Enormous Size—Its Vast Distance From Us—Its Tremendous Radiant Energy—Changes in Progress in the Giant Sun.

"Since Sirius has practically disappeared with the progress of the year the brightest fixed star in sight is Arcturus. It is worth while for anybody to take the very slight trouble needed to find Arcturus, for who would not wish to see that, perhaps, the greatest sun contained in the visible universe? I suppose everybody knows the figure of the "Dipper" in the sky. At this season, about 9 p. m., it is nearly overhead in the north, its handle being to the east and its upturned bowl to the west of the meridian. Follow the curve of the handle to the end and extend it with a similar curvature for a distance somewhat exceeding the entire length of the Dipper, and you will find Arcturus. There is not the slightest danger of missing or mistaking it, for there is no star in that part of the sky possessing one-quarter of the brightness of Arcturus. A soft reddish tinge distinguishes its light from that of all its fainter neighbors. This reddish hue, which I believe to be variable, has a peculiar significance, as we shall see.

The distance to be found in some of the old schoolbooks that Arcturus is probably one of the nearest of the stars. As a matter of fact, it is one of the most remote of those whose distance is measurable. It must be admitted that the few measures that have been made are very discordant, and in what follows I shall assume the correctness of the results obtained by Dr. Elkin. The measurement of the distance of a star is a very beautiful problem, and the fundamental principle is perfectly simple. It depends on the revolution of the earth around the sun. On the 1st of January the earth is about 186,000,000 miles from the place it will occupy on the 1st of July, because on those two dates it is at opposite points in its orbit, and the distance across the orbit is 186,000,000 miles. The diameter of the earth's orbit thus serves the purpose of a surveyor's base line. It is plain that the direction in which a star is seen cannot be exactly the same from both ends of that line unless the star's distance is so immense that the diameter of the earth's orbit bears no measurable ratio to it. Most of the stars are so distant that that ratio cannot be ascertained, but there are a few whose apparent places are appreciably different when viewed from the extremities of our 186,000,000 mile base line. According to Dr. Elkin, the position of Arcturus is thus shifted to the amount of 0.018 of a second arc, and this is called its parallax. How exceedingly delicate the methods employed in measuring such a quantity must be can, perhaps, be understood when it is stated that 0.018 of a second of arc is equal to the apparent distance between the heads of two pins placed one inch apart and viewed from a distance of 180 miles!

Having ascertained the parallax of a star, the next step is an easy one. Multiply the earth's distance from the sun, 93,000,000 miles, by the number 206,265, which is a mathematical constant that I shall not here undertake to explain, and divide the result by the parallax of the star. The quotient will be the star's distance in miles. If we apply this rule in the case of Arcturus, we have 19,182,645,000,000 = 1,065,790,250,000,000 0.018 miles. In round numbers, one thousand millions of millions of miles, or about 11,400,000 times the distance of the sun from the earth. The reader may jot down in his notebook the number 10,000,000,000,000 leaving off the less significant figures we have used above, and it will always enable him to ascertain the approximate distance in miles of a star whose parallax is given, this number being used as a dividend, and the parallax, expressed in the form of a decimal fraction, as a divisor.

Now, having found what Arcturus' distance is, another simple calculation will enable us to compare the actual amount of its light with that of the sun; in other words, to say how much greater a sun than ours it is. Various estimates have been made from time to time of the light which we receive from certain of the brightest stars compared with that received from the sun. It is probably fairly accurate to say that the sun sends us about 25,000,000,000 times as much light as Arcturus does; in other words, that it would take twenty-five thousand million stars as bright as Arcturus to make daylight on the earth.

But, as everybody knows, the intensity of light decreases with increase of distance. If we were twice as far away from the sun as we are, we should get only one-quarter as much light from it as we do; if we were three times as far away, we should get only one-ninth as much light, the light varying inversely as the square of the distance. Situated where we are, the sun gives us enormously more light than Arcturus does; but we have just seen how enormously further away than the sun Arcturus is. Let us suppose, then, that the earth could be removed to a point half way between the sun and Arcturus. In that case those two shining bodies would be on equal terms so far as distance is concerned.

Which, then, would give the greater light to the earth? Arcturus, unquestionably. The real distance of Arcturus is 11,400,000 times the real distance of the sun; but at a point half way between them the sun's distance would be 5,700,000 times greater than it now is, while Arcturus' distance would be diminished one-half. But since light varies inversely as the square of the distance, the sun's light would be diminished the square of 5,700,000 or 32,490,000,000,000, while that of Arcturus would be quadrupled. Now, glancing back we see that in the present position of the earth the sun's light exceeds Arcturus' light in the ratio of 25,000,000,000 to one; but with the earth half way between them the sun's light has diminished, as a result of increased distance, 32,490,000,000,000 times, and Arcturus' light has increased, through decrease of distance, four times. Multiplying together these two numbers, and dividing the product by 25,000,000,000, we get 5,198, which is the number of times that the light of Arcturus exceeds the sun's at an equal distance; so that Arcturus is really, as far as radiating power goes, equal to 5,198 such suns as ours!

Does the heat of Arcturus exceed that of the sun in the same ratio? Very likely it does. If, then, we were as near to that giant star as we are to the sun, we should be not only blinded, but burned up. The frame of the earth itself would melt and dissolve and burst into a cloud of fiery vapors. If we suppose that the intensity of the radiation of Arcturus is the same as that of the sun per unit of surface, Arcturus must be about seventy-two times as great in diameter as the sun, and about 375,000 times as large in volume. Its diameter in miles is, on this supposition, no less than 62,350,000! Imagine all the planets of our solar system removed to Arcturus and set revolving around that star in orbits of the same size as those in which they travel around the sun. Poor little Mercury, when in perihelion, would be plunged more than 2,500,000 miles beneath the blazing surface of that marvelous sun; neither Venus nor the earth nor Mars nor Jupiter would be able to withstand its overwhelming heat. Even Saturn, at a mean distance of 855,000,000 miles from the surface, would also be overwhelmed with that mighty outpouring of radiant energy; Uranus, 1,750,000,000 miles away, would be a most torrid and unendurable place of abode, if, indeed, it would be habitable at all, and Neptune, a thousand million more distant still, would broil under a fervid temperature nearly six times as intense as the mean temperature that the sun now imparts to the earth. If Arcturus is surrounded by inhabited worlds, it is plain that they must keep a very respectful distance between themselves and their solar ruler, or else they are inhabited by beings whose blood would freeze in their veins during a midsummer day in the desert of Sahara.

We have some knowledge also of the kind of sun that Arcturus is. It belongs to a separate family from that of our orb of day. Leaving out of account their difference of magnitude, they are as unlike as an elm and an apple tree. I have spoken of the red tinge visible in the rays of Arcturus; the analysis of its light indicates that it is surrounded by a vast mantle of metallic vapors, enormously deeper and more extensive than the similar surroundings of the sun, shutting out an immense quantity of light, while at the same time the surface of the huge globe within glows with a greater intensity of heat than prevails on the sun. There is some reason for thinking that the screen may eventually be stripped from the face of this wonderful star, and that, as Sirius has done, it may change from red to white. Such a change might imply a tremendous increase of radiation. In 1832 its light suddenly faded, and the dazzling whiteness of its rays astounded those who had observed the change. In a few years it became red again. Its color is paler now than it has been in past years. This spring it has sometimes appeared to me to have almost parted with its familiar ruddy yellow tinge. What do such mutations import? It would surely be worth the risk involved if we could place ourselves within easy observing distance of Arcturus, and study the play of solar energies there on a scale which dwarfs even the gigantic phenomena of the sun. And possibly the improvements that the coming century will undoubtedly bring to the telescope, the spectroscopic, and other instruments of research will enable us to approach Arcturus in effect, if we cannot in fact; for man already sits like a god upon his little earth, and reaches out to the orbs that surround him.

Quite Seriously Injured. Last Thursday evening as Mrs. Priester was passing along Campbell street, a party of youngsters who were wrestling on the sidewalk, pushed the aged lady off the walk, and in falling she dislocated her left shoulder.

Tourist Excursion Tickets. At reduced rates to the principal summer resorts of the United States are now on sale via The North-Western Line. For particulars apply to agents Chicago & North-Western R'y. 22

Thursday evening "Sonny" Bittner "yumped on" Bill Hart and gave him a beautiful pair of black eyes, and the next morning accepted Justice Glaser's award of \$10 and costs.

Rates of Fare For Macabees. The Northwestern will sell tickets for the Macabees' reunion here at one and one-fifth fare for the round trip. Sales will be made on the 10th and 11th and

State News. At Lansing a man who hit another on the mouth and broke the skin of his knuckles on the teeth, lost his hand by blood poisoning; the teeth were nasty. The heirs of John Walker got \$7,000 from the J. S. & M. road; damages for the loss of his life while acting under orders. They asked for \$15,000. The death of Henry Howard creates a vacancy in the board of regents and Gov. Rich does not know if he has a right to fill it by appointment.

The story about John Crow having turned up alive and going to Lansing to procure the release of Van Nimman was a fake. Cooper, a Detroit bike rider, did ten miles in a "road race" at Richmond in 26.10, lowering the world's record. Dr. Charles Wilkenson died at Ann Arbor last week having lived ninety-five years, forty of them in Ann Arbor.

The electric street railway at Battle Creek has been sold by the sheriff and bought in by the bondholders. Ingham county kicks about the cost of the prosecutions of the state officials. Right, the state should pay. Burglars ruined a \$500 safe at Maple Rapids to get one five dollar bill that was in it.

Henry Howard, of Port Huron, died last Saturday at sixty-one years of age. Gov. Rich has appointed Harry Conant paymaster of the state navy. Adrian is boring more deep wells; its water supply was scanty.

The Bennett tile works at Jackson have suspended work. No coal. Dissolution Notice. Notice is hereby given that the co-partnership heretofore existing between J. C. Sweet and M. Healy and doing business under the firm name of Sweet & Healy is this day dissolved by mutual consent. J. C. Sweet will continue the business, collect all outstanding accounts and pay all bills.

Escanaba, May 31st, 1894. J. C. SWEET, M. HEALY. A Return Game Here. The Menominee-Marquette baseball club will meet the Escanaba club in a return game in this city June 11th. An interesting contest is anticipated.

Horse Lost. Lost, a black horse weighing 900 pounds, since Saturday May 26. The finder will please notify JOHN GHUL, Ford River.

Uncle Sam should furnish Escanaba with a mail wagon.

Legal Notice. (First publication June 2, 1894.) CHANCERY SALE—State of Michigan, in the Circuit Court for the county of Delta, in Chancery. Eugene M. Kendall, complainant, vs. Joseph C. McKee, Mann S. McKee, and Daniel W. Crocker, defendants.

In pursuance of a decretal order of the court in chancery, made in the above cause, and bearing date the 20th day of January, D. 1894, there will be sold under the direction of the Circuit Court Commissioner in and for said county, at the front door of the court house in the City of Escanaba, county of Delta, and State of Michigan, and court house being the place for holding the Circuit Court for said county, on Tuesday the seventeenth (17) day of July next at 10 o'clock a. m., standard time, all certain certain premises, to-wit: The south-west quarter of the north-west quarter and the north-east quarter of the south-east quarter of section four (4); the west half of the south-east quarter and the south-east quarter of the north-west quarter of section five (5); the north-east quarter of section six (6); the south-east quarter of section seven (7); the north-west quarter of section eight (8); the south-east quarter of section nine (9); the north-east quarter of section ten (10); the south-west quarter of section eleven (11); the north-east quarter of section twelve (12); the south-east quarter of section thirteen (13); the north-west quarter of section fourteen (14); the south-east quarter of section fifteen (15); the north-east quarter of section sixteen (16); the south-west quarter of section seventeen (17); the north-east quarter of section eighteen (18); the south-east quarter of section nineteen (19); the north-west quarter of section twenty (20); the south-east quarter of section twenty-one (21); the north-east quarter of section twenty-two (22); the south-west quarter of section twenty-three (23); the north-east quarter of section twenty-four (24); the south-west quarter of section twenty-five (25); the north-east quarter of section twenty-six (26); the south-west quarter of section twenty-seven (27); the north-east quarter of section twenty-eight (28); the south-west quarter of section twenty-nine (29); the north-east quarter of section thirty (30); the south-west quarter of section thirty-one (31); the north-east quarter of section thirty-two (32); the south-west quarter of section thirty-three (33); the north-east quarter of section thirty-four (34); the south-west quarter of section thirty-five (35); all in township number forty-one (41) north, range twenty (20) west, including herein as a part of said premises certain saw-mill sites and lands, with all machinery, engines, boilers, belis, belts, gears, shafts and all fixtures and personal property situated therein, said saw-mill being located on section sixteen (16) in township forty (40) north, range twenty (20) west, and being sometimes known as the Ogden mill. Together with the tenements, hereditaments and appurtenances thereunto belonging or in anywise appearing or thereupon situated. According to the terms of said decretal order the lands hereinbefore described will be offered for sale and sold in one lot together with the saw-mill sites and lands, with all machinery, engines, boilers, belis, belts, gears, shafts and all fixtures and personal property situated thereon, to the highest bidder for cash, at the time and place hereinbefore specified.

Dated at Gladstone, Michigan, June and A. D. 1894. ALFRED P. SMITH, Circuit Court Commissioner in and for the County of Delta and State of Michigan. BUTTERFIELD & KENEY, Solicitors for Complainant.

Legal Notice. (First publication June 2, 1894.) PROBATE ORDER FOR HEARING CLAIMS before court. State of Michigan, county of Delta. Notice is hereby given that by an order of the Probate Court for the county of Delta, made on the fourteenth day of May A. D. 1894, six months from that date were allowed for creditors to present their claims against the estate of Abby A. Ray, late of said county, deceased, and that all creditors of said deceased are required to present their claims to said Probate court, in the city of Escanaba, for examination and allowance, on or before the fourteenth day of November next, and that such claims will be heard before said court, on Monday, the sixth day of August and on Thursday, the eighth day of November next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of each of those days.

Dated Escanaba, Michigan, May, 14th, A. D. 1894. EMIL GLASER, Judge of Probate.

NOTICE OF LIMITED PARTNERSHIP. Know all men by these presents, That we, Herman Salinsky and Benjamin Salinsky of the city of Escanaba, Delta county, Michigan, have entered into a limited partnership for the business of buying and selling at retail of general merchandise, in said city of Escanaba; that said partnership is to be conducted under the firm name of "H. Salinsky and Company"; that said Herman Salinsky is the general partner interested therein, and that Benjamin Salinsky is the special partner interested therein; that said Herman Salinsky has contributed to the common stock of said partnership the sum of five hundred dollars, and that said Benjamin Salinsky has contributed to the common stock of said partnership the sum of five hundred dollars, and that said partnership is to commence on the 1st day of May, A. D. 1894, and will terminate on the 31st day of May, A. D. 1899.

In witness whereof, we have hereunto set our hands and seals this 31st day of May, A. D. 1894. HERMAN SALINSKY, BENJAMIN SALINSKY. Witnesses, J. C. JENNINGS, O. V. LINDSEY, State of Michigan, county of Delta, ss. On this 31st day of May, A. D. 1894, before me, a notary public in and for said county, personally appeared Herman Salinsky and Benjamin Salinsky, to me known to be the same persons described herein, and who executed the within instrument and acknowledged the same to be their free act and deed.

1894. Isa C. JENNINGS, Notary Public.

Railroad. THE WISCONSIN CENTRAL LINES RUNS Two fast trains daily between St. Paul, Minneapolis and Chicago, Milwaukee and all points in Wisconsin making connection in Chicago with all lines running East and South.

Tickets sold and baggage checked through to all points in the United States and Canadian Provinces. For full information regarding Routes, Rates, Maps, folders etc, address Your nearest Ticket Agent or

JAS. C. POND, Gen. Pass. Agt. Milwaukee, Wis.

Legal Notice.

First publication March 24, 1894. MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE—Default has been made the terms and conditions of a certain mortgage bearing date November 18th 1891 executed by Magnus Vancos and Harriet Vincent his wife to Frederick T. Day and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of Delta County, Michigan, on November 4th 1891 in Book "F" of Mortgages at page 137. Said Mortgage was on the 17th day of November 1891 duly assigned by Frederick T. Day to James G. Jenkins, Trustee, and said assignment recorded August 19th 1892 in Book "K" of Mortgages at page 130 in the office of the Register of Deeds. Said Mortgage was on the 15th day of January 1893 again assigned by said James G. Jenkins, Trustee, to Caroline May Elliott who is now the legal owner thereof said assignment having been recorded in the office of the aforesaid Register of Deeds on the 19th day of August 1893 in Book "K" of Mortgages at page 134.

Two installments interest are now past due and unpaid on said Mortgage and more than thirty days have elapsed since the same became due and payable, by reason whereof the assignee of the Mortgage exercises his option in said Mortgage contained and declares the full amount of the principal sum and interest of said Mortgage to date to be now due and payable. There is now due and unpaid on said date the sum of \$2,200.00 principal and sum of \$49.25 interest making the total amount now claimed as due and payable on said Mortgage and the note accompanying the same the sum of \$2,249.25 and no suit or proceedings at law have been instituted to recover the debt so secured or any part thereof. Notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said Mortgage which by said default has become operative and in pursuance of the statute in such case made and provided said Mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises therein and hereinafter described or such part thereof as may be necessary to satisfy the amount now due thereon with interest at seven per cent. to the date of sale together with all legal costs of foreclosure including an attorney fee of \$15.00 provided in said mortgage and authorized by statute, at public auction to the highest bidder at the front door of the Court House in the city of Escanaba in Delta County Michigan (that being the place where the Circuit Court of said county is held) on the 19th day of June A. D. 1894, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day.

Said premises being described as the north-east quarter of the north-west quarter (NE 1/4 of NW 1/4) of section eight (8) and the east half of the north-east quarter (E 1/2 of NE 1/4) of section nine (9) and the north-east quarter (NE 1/4) of section ten (10) and the east half of the south-west quarter (E 1/2 of SW 1/4) of section three (3) all in township thirty-nine (39) north of range eighteen (18) west in Delta County Michigan.

Dated March 20th 1894. CAROLINE MAY ELLIOTT, Assignee of Mortgage. C. W. DUNTON, Attorney for Assignee.

First Publication April 14th, 1894. MORTGAGE SALE—Default having been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage made by John Burns and Ann Burns his wife to Alexander McGregor dated April 11th A. D. 1890, and recorded in the office of the register of deeds, for the county of Delta and state of Michigan, on the 15th day of April, A. D. 1890, in Liber E of mortgages, on page 577 on which mortgage there is claimed to be due at the date of this notice the sum of twenty-six hundred dollars, of principal and interest, and an attorney's fee of thirty-five dollars provided for in said mortgage, and no suit or proceedings at law having been instituted to recover the moneys secured by said mortg. or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and the statute in such case made and provided, notice is hereby given that on Monday, the 10th day of July, A. D. 1894, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, I shall sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, at the front door of the court house in the city of Escanaba (that being the place where the circuit court for Delta county is held), the premises described in said mortgage, or so much thereof as may be necessary to pay the amount due on said mortgage, with ten per cent. interest, and all legal costs, together with the attorney's fee of thirty-five dollars, covenanted for therein, the premises being described in said mortgage as all that certain lot piece and parcel of land situated in the city of Escanaba in the county of Delta and state of Michigan, and known and described as follows: Lot number two (2) of block number forty (40) of the village (now city) of Escanaba, according to the recorded plat thereof.

Dated April 11th, 1894. ALEXANDER MCGREGOR, Mortgagee. A. R. NORTHUP, Attorney for Mortgagee.

ORDER OF HEARING, FOR SALE OF REAL ESTATE FOR PAYING DEBTS. State of Michigan, county of Delta, ss. At a session of the probate court for said county, held at the Probate office in the city of Escanaba on the fourteenth day of May, in the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety-four.

Present, Hon. Emil Glaser, judge of probate. In the matter of the estate of Annie Clark, deceased. One certain real estate and thing personal, to-wit: of Frank D. Mead, administrator of said estate, setting forth that the just debts outstanding against said estate amount in the sum of five thousand five hundred and thirty-five (5535) dollars, including the charges and expenses of managing and administering said estate, and also future probable charges and expenses, that it is necessary for the purpose of paying said debts, charges and expenses to sell certain real estate in said estate described, with the hereditaments and appurtenances, for the purpose of paying the debts, expenses, and charges aforesaid.

Thereupon it is ordered, that on Monday, the 18th day of June next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of said petition, and that the heirs-at-law of said deceased, and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said court, then to be held in the probate office, in the city of Escanaba and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted. And it is further ordered, that said petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said petition, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Iron Port, a newspaper printed and circulated in said county, once in each week for four successive weeks previous to said day of hearing. EMIL GLASER, Judge of Probate.

(A true copy.) 24

First Publication May 16th, 1894. PROBATE ORDER FOR HEARING CLAIMS before court. State of Michigan, county of Delta. Notice is hereby given that by an order of the Probate Court for the county of Delta, made on the fourteenth day of May A. D. 1894, six months from that date were allowed for creditors to present their claims against the estate of Abby A. Ray, late of said county, deceased, and that all creditors of said deceased are required to present their claims to said Probate court, in the city of Escanaba, for examination and allowance, on or before the fourteenth day of November next, and that such claims will be heard before said court, on Monday, the sixth day of August and on Thursday, the eighth day of November next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of each of those days.

Dated Escanaba, Michigan, May, 14th, A. D. 1894. EMIL GLASER, Judge of Probate.

NOTICE OF LIMITED PARTNERSHIP. Know all men by these presents, That we, Herman Salinsky and Benjamin Salinsky of the city of Escanaba, Delta county, Michigan, have entered into a limited partnership for the business of buying and selling at retail of general merchandise, in said city of Escanaba; that said partnership is to be conducted under the firm name of "H. Salinsky and Company"; that said Herman Salinsky is the general partner interested therein, and that Benjamin Salinsky is the special partner interested therein; that said Herman Salinsky has contributed to the common stock of said partnership the sum of five hundred dollars, and that said Benjamin Salinsky has contributed to the common stock of said partnership the sum of five hundred dollars, and that said partnership is to commence on the 1st day of May, A. D. 1894, and will terminate on the 31st day of May, A. D. 1899.

In witness whereof, we have hereunto set our hands and seals this 31st day of May, A. D. 1894. HERMAN SALINSKY, BENJAMIN SALINSKY. Witnesses, J. C. JENNINGS, O. V. LINDSEY, State of Michigan, county of Delta, ss. On this 31st day of May, A. D. 1894, before me, a notary public in and for said county, personally appeared Herman Salinsky and Benjamin Salinsky, to me known to be the same persons described herein, and who executed the within instrument and acknowledged the same to be their free act and deed.

1894. Isa C. JENNINGS, Notary Public.

Railroad. THE WISCONSIN CENTRAL LINES RUNS Two fast trains daily between St. Paul, Minneapolis and Chicago, Milwaukee and all points in Wisconsin making connection in Chicago with all lines running East and South.

Tickets sold and baggage checked through to all points in the United States and Canadian Provinces. For full information regarding Routes, Rates, Maps, folders etc, address Your nearest Ticket Agent or

JAS. C. POND, Gen. Pass. Agt. Milwaukee, Wis.

Dry Goods and Millinery.

BURNS DRESS GOODS MILLINERY. FINEST LINE IN THE CITY. BURNS. Furniture.

New Spring Goods! P. M. PETERSON, IS SELLING FURNITURE! At a Low Figure for Spot Cash. Stock Complete in Every Particular. UNDERTAKING A SPECIALTY. Lumber Yard.

THE I. STEPHENSON CO. GEO. T. BURNS, Manager. LUMBER Lath and Shingles, Dressed Flooring, Wainscoting, ETC., ETC. ESCANABA, MICH.

The Best Shoes for the Least Money. W. L. DOUGLAS \$3 SHOE GENUINE SQUEALS, BOTTOM WATERPROOF, BEST SHOE SOLD AT THE PRICE. \$5, \$4 and \$3.50 Dress Shoe. Equal custom work, costing from \$6 to \$8. \$3.50 Police Shoe, 3 Soles. Best Working Shoe ever made. \$2.50, and \$2 Shoes, Unexcelled at the price. Boys \$2 & \$1.75 School Shoes. Are the Best for Service. LADIES' \$3, \$2.50 \$2, \$1.75 Best Dongola, Stylish, Perfect Fitting and Serviceable. Best in the world. All Styles. Based upon having W. L. Douglas Shoes. Name and price stamped on bottom. Brockton Mass.

OCONTO STEAM BOILER WORKS, WM. DINAN, Prop. Boiler Repairing and Sheet Iron Work DONE ON SHORT NOTICE. SECOND HAND BOILERS FOR SALE. Shop on Section Street, Opposite Roth House. OCONTO, WIS.

Clothing and Gents' Furnishings.

Dry Goods.

Going Out of Business!

Our Entire Stock Must be Sold!

ALL GOODS GO AT ACTUAL COST!

Mens', Youths', Boys'

AND

Childrens' Clothing!

Gents' Furnishings, Fine Shoes, Valises, Etc.,

This is the largest and most complete line ever opened in Escanaba. The clothing as well as every article in stock, is of the best make, and for

QUALITY AND PRICE

We defy competition—in fact the price at which we propose to close it out at is lower than Milwaukee and Chicago figures for the same goods.

ED. ERICKSON,

Successor to Erickson Bros. & Blanchett.

Good Business Gospel.

Do not worry.

Keep Sweet, (Vinegar in a jug is a good thing, but in people is a nuisance.)

Never depart from the truth.

Be Courteous.

Eat three square meals a day.

Let Your company be good.

BUY your CARPETS of

ED. ERICKSON.

EDITORIAL COMMENT.

The Pullman strikers appeal to the public for aid saying that they are "destitute and starving." They should have foreseen that condition when the strike was proposed. All the same, they must be fed.

Congress must do one thing, whatever else it neglects. It must put a stop to the importation of ignorance, lawlessness and anarchism from southern Europe. That duty is imperative.

Somebody started a story that Governor Altgeld was about to resign. Nobody could believe, though many wished that it was true, and nobody was surprised when he denied it.

"The chances for democratic success in Michigan this fall are slim," says the Soo Democrat, and it is willing that the shoal water congressman, Whiting, should run for governor.

Claus Spreckels says that the Hawaiian republic will be overthrown, but Claus has been mistaken before—about the restoration of his friend Lili—and he may be now.

Senator Hoar put the whole business into these words: "The senate is asked to enact into law a spam that the people have got over."

Kelley, the Coxeyite, is making a good enough thing of playing boss tramp; he sent his wife \$2,500 from Quincy.

Ironwood cannot sell the bonds recently voted, on account of illegality, and another election will have to be held.

The Arkansas Breckinridge has been sent to the rear. Now, Kentucky; don't let Arkansas shame you.

Mrs. Lease has sciatias in her legs and rheumatism in her arms but there is nothing wrong with her tongue.

It looks, to one at this distance, as though Mayor Pingree was developing a case of cephalic enlargement.

The king of Italy eats one meal a day. No wonder Crispi is anxious to get Italian finances into better shape.

Health Officer's Notice.

Notice is hereby given to all persons, firms and corporations to clean up their respective premises forthwith, under penalty of ordinance No. 9, which reads as follows: "It shall be unlawful for any person, firm or corporation to suffer any filth or stagnant water, or any dead animal, or any putrid or unwholesome meats, or any decayed fruits or vegetables, or any foul or offensive drain, sink, or privy, or any other unwholesome filthy or offensive substance or thing to remain on his lot or premises, or in his house, barn or other building, or in any street or alley adjoining his lot or premises, from the line of street or alley abutting upon such lot or premises to the middle thereof, within the city of Escanaba. Whosoever shall violate the provisions of this section shall upon conviction thereof be fined in the sum of ten dollars for each offense." All back yards, cellars, cess pools, privy vaults, alleys, etc., must be given immediate attention.

O. E. YOUNGQUIST,
Health Officer.

Dog License Notice.

Notice is hereby given to all owners of dogs in the city of Escanaba that in accordance with the provisions of a city ordinance, a license fee of \$1.00 must be paid on all dogs running at large within the city limits on the first day of June, 1894. The proper tags may be had at the city clerk's office. Dogs not wearing license tags after that day will be in danger of the dog catcher. CHAS. EISENBERG,
Chief of Police.

The Vale of Minnehaha.

Is the title of a beautifully illustrated booklet recently issued, descriptive of the Hot Springs, South Dakota, and the efficacy of their waters for the cure of rheumatism, neuralgia and kindred diseases. Copy of this pamphlet will be mailed free by W. A. Thrall, General Passenger Agent Chicago & Northwestern Railway, Chicago, Ill., upon receipt of request, enclosing two-cent stamp.

Rates of Fare For Maccabees.

The Northwestern will sell tickets for the Maccabees' reunion here at one and one-fifth fare for the round-trip. Sales will be made on the 10th and 11th and

In Found.

A red cow, with a good bag of milk. Has a bell on a strap around her neck. Owner will call and take her away.

A. GENESSEE, Pound Master

Music Lessons.

Mrs. Gelzer is now ready to give lessons in music, either at her residence or at the homes of pupils. Address or call on her at 514 Ayer street.

Hardware Stock For Sale.

For sale, half interest in the hardware store of Dinneen & Manley. Cause of selling, ill health. Apply to John Dinneen.

Printing.

The Iron Port

For fine printing of every description, from a three sheet poster down to a calling card, call at

The Iron Port

And, again, if you would have the best newspaper published in this peninsula subscribe for

The Iron Port

It contains all the local and general news, and is positively up to date. It is strictly reliable and if you see it in

The Iron Port

You may depend upon it that it's so. There is no guess work about its news from start to finish. More news than all the other city papers combined. An advertising medium

The Iron Port

Takes a front rank. It is read by the people and consequently gives the best obtainable results.

Painters and Decorators.

Turner & Hetrick.

Painters, Decorators

and Paper Hangers,

Are prepared to do all kinds of work in a thorough and workmanlike manner at the lowest prices.

ESTIMATES FURNISHED CHEERFULLY.

Leave Orders at Mead's.

Flour and Feed.

ED. DONOVAN,

DEALER IN

FLOUR AND FEED.

Hay and Grain,

At Wholesale and Retail.

Choice Brands of Flour

Mail Orders Given Attention.

ED. DONOVAN,

ESCANABA, MICH.

Merchant Tailor.

New Spring Goods Now In!

PETER OLSEN,

Merchant Tailor,

Invites his old customers, and many new ones, to call and inspect his large and complete line of

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC WOOLENS!

And select a Suit, Spring Overcoat or a pair of pants therefrom.

SUITS FROM \$25.00 UP!

PANTS FROM \$6.00 UP!

Every garment warranted to Fit Perfectly, and to be made in a thorough and workmanlike manner.

FULL LINE GENT'S FURNISHINGS!

801 Ludington Street.