

# THE IRON PORT.

TWENTY-FIFTH YEAR.

ESCANABA, MICH., SATURDAY EVENING, JULY 14, 1894.

NUMBER TWENTY-EIGHT.

## THE DEBS REBELLION

### UNCLE SAM TAKES HOLD OF IT AND THE END IN SIGHT.

Illinois' State Government Impotent and Chicago's Police no Better—General Miles Ordered to Enforce Law and Preserve Order.

At midnight of Sunday President Cleveland issued the following proclamation:

WHEREAS, By reason of unlawful obstructions, combinations, and assemblages of persons it has become impracticable, in the judgment of the president to enforce by the ordinary course of judicial proceedings the laws of the United States within the state of Illinois, and especially in the city of Chicago within said state; and

WHEREAS, That for the purpose of enforcing the faithful execution of the laws of the United States and protecting its property and removing obstructions to the United States mail in the state and city aforesaid, the president has employed a part of the military forces of the United States;

Now, therefore, I, Grover Cleveland, president of the United States, do hereby admonish all good citizens and all persons who may be or may come within the city and state aforesaid, against aiding, countenancing, encouraging, or taking any part, in such unlawful obstructions, combinations, and assemblages; and I hereby warn all persons engaged in or in any way connected with such unlawful obstructions, combinations, and assemblages, to disperse and retire peaceably to their respective abodes on or before twelve o'clock noon on the 9th day of July instant.

Those who disregard this warning and persist in taking part with a riotous mob in forcibly resisting and obstructing the execution of the laws of the United States or interfering with the injunctions of the government or destroying or attempting to destroy the property belonging to the United States or under its protection cannot be regarded otherwise than as public enemies.

Troops employed against such a riotous mob will act with all moderation and forbearance consistent with the accomplishment of the desired end, but the necessities that confront them will not with certainty permit discrimination between guilty participants and those who are mingled with them from curiosity and without criminal intent. The only safe course, therefore, for those not actually unlawfully participating is to abide at their homes or at least not to be found in the neighborhood of riotous assemblages.

While there will be no hesitation or vacillation in the decisive treatment of the guilty, this warning is especially intended to protect and save the innocent.

In testimony whereof I hereunto set my hand and cause the seal of the United States to be hereto affixed.

Done at the city of Washington, this eighth day of July, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-four, and of the independence of the United States of America the one hundred and eighteenth.

GROVER CLEVELAND,  
By the President. W. Q. GRESHAM,  
Secretary of State.

That meant business. The president had been very restive for a week, but his military advisers had convinced him that delay was necessary to enable sufficient forces to be concentrated to make General Miles safe in the attempt to restore order. Now he is strong enough and the tale of his action and its results follows.

The occurrence which brought out the proclamation at the late hour of its issue was probably an attack upon a detail of only twenty-five men of the 15th regiment at Hammond, which attack was met by two volleys. Only one rioter was killed but many were wounded and the rage of the mob was raised to such a pitch that the battle would undoubtedly have been renewed but for the timely arrival of reinforcements from Chicago.

Then the leaders, realizing the gravity of the situation, addressed the men urging them not to molest the troops, and further collision was for the time avoided.

On Tuesday morning the president issued another proclamation, which we submit:

Whereas, By reason of unlawful obstructions, combinations, and assemblages by persons, it has become impracticable, in the judgment of the president, to enforce by the ordinary course of judicial proceedings the laws of the United States in North Dakota, Montana, Idaho, Washington, Wyoming, Colorado, and California, and the Territories of Utah and New Mexico, and especially along the lines of such railways traversing said States and Territories as are military roads and post routes and are engaged in

interstate commerce and in carrying United States mails; and

WHEREAS, For the purpose of enforcing the faithful execution of the laws of the United States and protecting property belonging to the United States or under its protection, and of preventing obstructions of the United States mails, and of commerce between the states and territories, and of securing to the United States the right guaranteed by law to the use of such roads for postal, military, naval, and other government service, the president has employed a part of the military forces of the United States;

Now, therefore, I, Grover Cleveland, President of the United States, do hereby command all persons engaged in or in any way connected with any unlawful obstructions, combinations, and assemblages, to retire to their respective abodes on or before four o'clock, of the afternoon of the tenth day of July, instant.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be hereto affixed.

Done at the city of Washington this ninth day of July in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-four and of the independence of the United States the one hundred and eighteenth.

GROVER CLEVELAND,  
WALTER Q. GRESHAM, Secretary of State.

This proclamation, like the one referring to Chicago, does not establish martial law but is the necessary preliminary to a declaration of martial law which will undoubtedly follow if the proclamations prove ineffectual, and a call upon the states for militia or volunteers must necessarily accompany such a declaration, the little army of the United States being entirely inadequate to the task.

The president and his advisers believe that the Debs rebellion is a war of anarchy against the constituted authority; that, in part, misguided men in the name of organized labor, and, in greater part, anarchists without disguise, have determined to overthrow the United States government, to defy the processes of its courts, to lay hands upon the government mails, and to place an embargo upon national commerce. The government at Washington has decreed that this shall not be. The only question which the government is now considering is whether the dignity, majesty, and authority of the republic shall be supreme or whether those who openly defy the government of the United States shall rule this country.

On Tuesday, the grand jury having found indictments against Debs, Howard, Kellher and Mervin, capias writs were issued by the U. S. court and Debs was arrested. On the same day Sovereign gave this to the public concerning the order which he had prepared calling out the Knights of Labor:

"The present industrial crisis demands drastic measures. All true laboring men must rally to the standard of union labor. This action on the part of our organization has not been taken without careful consideration, and we are ready to abide by the result. This order will probably affect about 1,000,000 men. There are thousands of workmen in the country who have been members of our organization, but who are not now actively identified with it. I am confident that such men will rally to our standard at this time. Just at what hour this order will go into effect to-morrow I cannot say, as the sending out of it may be delayed until to-morrow morning. But it will go into effect some time to-morrow unless something now unforeseen arises."

Debs was not allowed to go to jail. Billy Skakel, the boss gambler, and Billy Fitzgerald, the bouncer and backer of skin games, gave bail for him. The character of his bondsmen ought to satisfy his dupes what manner of man Mr. Debs is.

There was no rioting in Chicago on the 10th, but Capt. Conrad's company of the 15th was sent to Spring Valley and, being attacked, fired upon the mob killing or wounding seven persons and dispersing the mob.

The feeling at United States headquarters at the close of the day on the 10th was that the strike had spent its force and quiet would soon be restored. At Debs' headquarters it was expected that it would receive a new impulse by the calling out of the Knights of Labor.

Meanwhile the railways were making progress towards a general resumption of business, both passenger and freight. At the stock yards, the test point, work went on without interference and fifty-five car loads of dressed meats were sent out.

Sovereign's order for a general strike proved of no effect: the knights wisely refused to obey it. There is still much to be done to restore the business of the country to the condition existing a month ago but it will be done and probably without further bloodshed or destruction of property. Debs, as well as Sovereign, is a failure.

Better shovels, at less price than you are accustomed to pay for, them, at Sterling & Williams' special sale.

## IN THE POLICE COURT

### MYRTIE BULLARD CAUSES THE REST OF HORACE NICHOLS.

Nora Meyer, a Notorious Character, Serving a Term in The County Jail. Others Matters of General Interest.

Last Monday Myrtie Bullard swore out a warrant for the arrest of Horace Nichols, charging him with threatening her life, but when he was arraigned before the magistrate, upon his promise to forever leave her in peace, the warrant was released and Myrtie paid all costs. It appears that the couple have inhabited the same domicile as man and wife for some years past, except at brief intervals when they could not agree upon certain points, but recently Myrtie quite unceremoniously quit Horace's bed and board. Mr. Nichols then attempted to induce the woman of his affection to marry him, threatening her life, she alleges, in case of her refusal. Myrtie had him arrested with the above result.

Nora Meyer, better known to the tough element as "club foot" was found last Monday night by a police officer between Second and Third streets in a partially nude condition, and was taken to the lock-up. The woman was intoxicated and had removed most of her clothing for the purpose of "cooling off," as she expressed it. Judge Glaser assessed her \$5 and costs, but Nora failed to liquidate, and in consequence is spending a term of seven days in prison. Tuesday night the woman attempted to escape from the lock-up by jumping from the second story window, but was prevented from so doing by the timely arrival of a person in charge.

John Ducat, Amos Brassaw and Nels Morrow were before Judge Glaser on Wednesday, charged with disorderly conduct, and each paid a fine of \$10 and costs. They were having a jubilee at N. Primeau's place the previous night, contrary to the wishes of the proprietor.

The police were investigating a case against Pat Boyle on Tuesday, but no arrests were made. Pat got full and was attempting to play baseball with an alleged disreputable character at North Escanaba.

Edward Rhodes and Mary Burns were married by Justice Moore on Monday last, it being a case of loving not wisely but too well.

A Silver Wedding.  
Mr. and Mrs. William Manley celebrated the 25th anniversary of their marriage day on Tuesday evening last, they having entered upon the holy estate of matrimony on the 10th day of July, 1869, in this city and in the same parish (St. Joseph's) in which they have ever since resided and in which their children, Anthony J. and Mary V., were born, the officiating clergyman having been the Rev. Fr. Duroc, then pastor of St. Joseph.

The guests present on Tuesday evening were John Dinneen, Mel. Mala and wife and Phil. Kelley and wife, kin by blood or marriage; Fathers William and Xavier, of St. Joseph's, John Jordan and wife, Ed. Donovan and wife, P. Finnegan and wife, D. E. Glavin and wife, P. Glynn and wife, Mrs. George Hughes, Mrs. John Power, Mrs. Mogan, P. Flynn, M. Sheehan, P. J. McKenna and Mr. Fisher. The evening was pleasantly spent and Mr. and Mrs. Manley received mementos of the occasion valuable in themselves but valued by them far above their cost as tokens of friendship and esteem from friends. That they may celebrate, twenty-five years hence, their golden wedding, and be blessed with health and prosperity meanwhile, is the prayer of The Iron Port.

The Court House Improvements.  
The court house improvements are now fully completed, effecting a material change in the interior appearance of the county building. Judge Glaser was the last of the occupants of the building to get back into his office, which he did Thursday forenoon. The walls and ceilings of the several office rooms on the first floor have been painted, new hardwood floor laid, and the inside blinds varnished. The court room above has been painted a pure white.

"Just as The Captain Says."  
Strikers, lining the side of a street through which a detachment of U. S. troops was passing, hailed the men with "You wouldn't shoot us, would you, boys?" to which came this response: "Don't know, just as the captain says;" and the strikers turned away sorrowful; there was no use of the sympathy dodge with "regulars;" they obey orders.

The Situation at Ironwood.  
A dispatch from Ironwood last Sunday is this: "The miners to-day unanimously rejected Superintendent Curry's ultimatum that the Norrie mine could give no advance in wages. It is the largest iron mine in the world and the Miners' Union is backed by the city offi-

cials and a majority of business men. Labor Commissioner Morse arrived early this morning to confer with the various parties to the dispute. The general opinion is that he will order the troops home to-morrow. The Norrie cannot get cars to load; and the miners will not return to work. Most of the men out on a strike are already on short rations, and many will have no food in a few days." That means the final suspension for the season of work in the Norrie mines and the pauperization of the men.

Stout and Slim in People.  
Fatness and slimmness come by nature, and are, therefore, often impossible of remedy; for it is of no use, and it is utterly folly besides, to fight against one's constitution. You can affect that constitution to a certain extent, but beyond that extent (which won't please either the too fat or too slim folks) you can only do harm, defeat the very object you try for, and, worse of all, throw yourself into ill-health. It stands to reason that if a man or woman comes of a big boned, stoutly built stock, he or she may reasonably be expected to inherit the tendency to corpulence. Conversely, suppose a man is born of a family stock which is noted for its thinness and slimmness, it may be, and generally is, worse than folly for him to expect, by any process of feeding or otherwise, to become a stout and well-favored person.

So let us realize this big fact at once—that we have to face the question of our constitution, first of all, and, as sensible people, to see and discover whether our fatness or slimmness is a part and parcel of our natural build. Rest assured, if we are fat by nature it is useless to attempt by diet or otherwise to reduce our bodies to very slim proportions. Many a man and woman has paid the penalty of such rashness by inducing disease through their rest, and the efforts to thwart nature. Let us be sensible, then, about this "fatness" question, and see clearly where, as rational beings, we stand. It is possible to keep even a fat body within its own limits by reasonable care of diet, just as it may be possible to fatten up a thin person (within limits again) by a regulated course of food.

Whatever you may do in the way of thinning or fattening you can never safely or (what is more to the purpose) permanently attain your aim by the use of drugs. If there is any cure for fatness at all, be sure it is to be found in the food, and in the food alone.—Health.

What About Our Market?  
The proceedings of the city council make no mention of a report of the committee to which was referred the petition for the establishment of a market place. Have the gentlemen of that committee not had sufficient time to consider the question? If so they might have "reported progress." The Iron Port has long advocated the measure and will continue to do so, and takes occasion, now, to urge the committee to act.

Since the foregoing was in type we learn that the gentlemen of the committee did make an informal report of progress which (as no action was taken on it) did not find its way into the minutes of the proceedings. The committee has in view an unoccupied lot in the 4th ward and the use of a portion of Charlotte street and will report in favor of one or the other at the next meeting of the council.

The Cleveland Outlook.  
In spite of the interruption of iron ore shipments from the Gogebic range, the total brought down up to July 1 runs close to 2,400,000 tons, as noted elsewhere. It is well known that shipments have been crowded, particularly from the head of Lake Superior, and it is probable that with five months of the season yet remaining, 40 per cent. of the '94 shipments of ore have been made. Some lower lake docks are already becoming crowded. At present there is little loading from stock piles, as the railroad tie-up has stopped trains to Ashland. Vessel rates are unchanged at 60, 55 and 40 cents for Ashland, Marquette and Escanaba respectively. The latest contract tonnage is 100,000 tons from the head of the lake at 80c.—Iron Trade Review.

Gladstone Cleanings.  
Marion Fox and Marnie Wagner were married Monday. There's a great chance for a paper mill at or near Gladstone. The celebration went off in great style; Chester Wixson won the bicycle race, Harris & McDonough the trotting and running races, George Mathews and D. Everingham took prizes for jumping, Alex. Emeler for putting the shot, the Scandinavian team won the tug of war, Rapid River took the ball game, George McEwen for paddling and Dan. Call for swimming took prizes and H. Blackwell got one for rowing.—Tribune.

Marinette Was Dry Sunday.  
The enforcement of the "Sunday closing" law against the liquor-dealers of Marinette made the day a "dry" one, but that was not all. On Sunday last the liquor-dealers took a hand in the closing business, themselves, and stopped the street cars, closed the livery stables, the fruit, cigar and soda stands, and gave the city the full benefit of the Sunday law. We are not advised how the Marinettians liked it.

## MUNICIPAL SHORT-TALK

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

Interesting Local Paragraphs Gleaned From Many Sources By Wand'ring Iron Port Reporters. City News in Brief.

From the News' report of the A. O. H. banquet at the Soo we clip the following: "Phil. J. McKenna, the able and prototechnic editor of the Escanaba Mirror, as an Irish American and a Limerick boy, just eleven years out, responded in a capable manner to the toast, 'Irish American.' Mr. McKenna called attention to the Irish American heroes, including Sheridan and Mulligan and quoted Mulligan's remark as he was being carried off the field badly wounded: 'Lay me down and save the flag.' Mr. McKenna said that if the old flag had no more dangerous enemies than the Irish it was destined to float on forever unharmed."

If a doctor makes a blunder he buries it; if a merchant makes a mistake he never tells it; if a lawyer makes a mistake he crawls out of it, but if an editor makes a mistake he puts it on a large sheet of paper for the world to look at, and in every community there are goody-goody people who think they are models of wisdom because they occasionally discover them.

Raffles are numerous now-a-days. Everybody takes chances—a "half" or a "quarter"—and the owner of a twenty-five dollar watch gets fifty dollars for his property, one investor gets a watch he don't want for a "half" and forty-nine others waste a "half," and the game goes on.

The rumor went about town on Monday that the Knights of Labor had struck and the docks been closed. Not so, though; the men were not crazy enough to quarrel with their bread and meat, little as there is of it.

The latest thing in paper is a telegraph pole. The pulp is mixed with substances which make it water-proof and rot-proof and the pole is made hallow, and so quite light.

In our report, imperfect, of the work of the census enumerators of the county the population of this city was given to Gladstone. It is right this week.

The Medborgaren did not appear last week because of disagreement between proprietor and printer. It has been a losing venture from the start.

The excursion to Menominee last Sunday was largely patronized and heartily enjoyed—the more so for the fact that our boys won the ball game.

Marshal Ehner has discontinued the use of the "dog wagon" but the police are instructed to continue taking in dogs without the proper tag.

The worst of the great strike is yet to come. Wait until Mr. Debs orders out the drivers on the Escanaba Street railway, then we'll suffer.

Delta Encampment, I. O. O. F., and Phoebe Lodge, D. O. R., installed their new officers last Tuesday evening, and asked in their friends.

You will miss a rare treat if you fail to witness the baseball game between the "fats" and the "leans" next Wednesday afternoon.

The Menominee Herald will please correct its statement of our population; it was 5,890 four years ago, now it is 8,124.

Delta County Farms.  
In looking over the agricultural statistics gathered by the census enumerators of the different townships it was learned that there are 612 farms in the county outside of Escanaba and Gladstone, as follows:

Garden.....	30
Bark River.....	30
Sack Bay.....	34
Falbanks.....	31
Ford River.....	30
Masonville.....	27
Nahma.....	16
Total.....	262

These farms are well stocked, and in most cases have modern farming implements.

An Administrator's Sale.  
John P. McColl, administrator of the estate of Robert W. McClellan, deceased, will sell at public vendue on Monday and Tuesday, July 23d and 24th, stock, farm implements, etc., the first day's sale to take place at Isabella and the second day's sale at the McClellan farm, near Fayette.

As to Pullman.  
The original question of the present industrial emeute is lost sight of but it yet remains to be settled. The Pullman company has a practical monopoly of a business which has made of the man for whom it is named—George M. Pullman—one of the wealthiest men in the United States.

This monopoly was conferred by the laws of the United States, and its business is therefore subject to the supervision of the United States. Now, we hold that the laws were never intended to confer upon Mr. Pullman, or any other man or association of men the right to tax the people of the United States to an unlimited extent, without check or hindrance, and we hold it the province of congress to restrict the charges of the Pullman company to such a figure as will cut off the enormous profits of that concern and bring it down to a business basis. As to its business as a manufacturer of cars, its other business being regulated by congressional action, competition may be relied on. It would be no more formidable, its monopolistic features being wiped out or cut down, than the Peninsular Car Co., or any other like concern. Senator Sherman's action is in the right direction, let it be pushed.

The Wages That are Lost.  
It is estimated that the existing strike has affected about 125,000 railroad workers, who, under the orders of Mr. Debs, have been idle for ten days. It may be safely estimated that the disturbance to business incident to the strike has thrown at least 75,000 operatives in other fields of industry, out of employment. That makes 200,000 willing wage earners out of work at a loss in wages of not less than \$400,000 a day or a total of \$4,000,000. The loss to commerce, considering the profits of the railroads and other business, will no doubt aggregate an equal sum. The destruction of property by fire, perishing of goods in transport, destroying tracks, and other causes will amount to \$2,000,000, making the total cost of the present strike about \$10,000,000.

What have the laboring men of the country gained to compensate them for this vast expense? Their share of the loss is the amount of their wages, and that is a beyond recovery. Commerce may reimburse itself by sharp turns and patient endeavor, but time can't be recalled. The wages that are lost are beyond recovery. Even if double duty were possible it would be unavailing. There is nothing, therefore, but to accept the conditions as they are presented, and they seem to be the demoralization of labor organizations throughout the country, debts to be paid for maintenance during the period of idleness in many cases, and nest eggs which had been laid in the savings banks by the most frugal of the workmen withdrawn and wasted. This seems to be about the condition of the ledger at this time, and there is no probability of changing it.

Green Bay News.  
By running two-inch pipes two hundred feet down the artesian wells from which the water supply of the city is derived, and forcing a current of air through them, the flow of water has been trebled. The Chicago strike ties up the Britton wooden ware factory. Where's Bunn? The city needs a new directory. Fort Howard proposes a street railway. The Oneida Indians celebrated the 4th at Dextater's Grove. The orator said he did not understand why the Indians celebrated the 4th of July. It was all right for white men to celebrate it because it was the birthday of their freedom. He did not see how it applied to the Indians, because they always had been free. It reminded him of the story of teaching a monkey to wear a plug hat. First you must wear the hat in presence of the monkey, and then he will wear it from force of example. The Indians had seen the whites celebrate many years, and were simply following their example.—Advocate.

The Mesabi In It, Too.  
Them who operate the steam shovels at the Mountain Iron and Mesabi Mountain mines quit work last Tuesday to enforce their demand for an increase in wages from \$100 to \$125 per month [so says the dispatch, but the probability is that the demand was for an increase from \$1.00 to \$1.25 per day] and the work at the two mines was suspended. The companies expect to be able to start up again in a day or two.

Hands Crushed.  
E. H. Gibbs, of this city, while making up his train at Negaween last Saturday, had both his hands caught between bumpers and severely crushed. He loses the thumb and a couple of fingers from his right hand. When will the companies put on those automatic couplers and save their men?

Run Down By a Street Car.  
A child of Mr. and Mrs. John Ryan was knocked down by a street car at the corner of Ludington and Sarah streets shortly after 1 o'clock Thursday afternoon, but other than quite serious bruises the little one was uninjured. John Sullivan was driving the car at the time.

He Likes Our Town.  
Escanaba is a handsome, cleanly city, and its main thoroughfare, Ludington street, is one of the finest and best paved business streets in the upper peninsula.—Florence News.

Strayed or Stolen.  
A small black dog, the pet of the children, has strayed or been stolen from the residence of H. A. Barr. A dollar will be paid for its return.

**PERSONAL AND SOCIAL**

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

**The Iron Port Reporters Gather in a Goody Grist of Items Concerning Well Known People and Their Movements.**

About four hundred friends of the bride and groom assembled at St. Joseph's church Wednesday afternoon, in response to invitations, to witness the tying of the nuptial knot that binds together for life two well-known and highly estimable young people, Mr. Fred W. Carney, of Marinette, and Miss Nellie Carroll, of Escanaba. At an early hour the invited guests, which included among the number some of Escanaba's oldest and foremost citizens, commenced to saunter into the beautiful edifice, each waiting patiently the arrival of the bridal party. The birds in the trees that surround the church seemed to catch the inspiration of the occasion, and chirped and chattered happily, while invisible and mystical Cupid gloried over his victory. At exactly 4 o'clock the wedding march was sounded and the bridal party entered the church and proceeded to the altar, the bride on her father's arm and preceded by four maids of honor, while the groom led the party accompanied by the customary "best man." The ceremony was solemn and impressive and was performed by Rev. Fr. Charles.

After the ceremony the bridal party, including invited friends to the number of about forty, repaired to The Oliver, where the wedding feast was served amid general congratulations and well wishes for the future happiness and prosperity of the young people who had just launched their bark upon the turbulent sea of life's reality.

Mr. and Mrs. Carney left the same evening for Mackinac, where they will spend a fortnight, after which they will take up their residence in Marinette.

The bride is too well known to this community to need any word of introduction from this source, being a native of Escanaba and one of its brightest and fairest daughters. Of the groom, who is little known in this city, the North Star says:

"Fred Carney, Jr., is the eldest son of Mr. and Mrs. Fred. Carney. He inherits naturally the fine business qualities and shrewd foresight of his father, whose large fortune has been amassed in the lumber business in a comparatively short time. Fred is popular everywhere. His presence is magnetic, and wherever he goes there is sure to be merriment and jollity. Fred's generosity and frank, open nature get him friends among all classes. No better proof of his popularity would be given than to take the opinion of the men who labor under him. As a member of the Fence River Logging Co., Fred is gradually acquiring a great knowledge of business and amassing a good bank account."

Among those from abroad who attended the Carney-Carroll nuptials were Mr. and Mrs. F. L. Carney, Mrs. W. I. Davis, Miss Carney, Mr. and Mrs. Curry, Wm. Clary, Miss Stephenson, R. A. Carney, F. C. Horton, Jno. Moran, Marinette; Misses Edna and Stella Quinlan, Menominee.

At the home of Mr. Solomon Greenhoot next Tuesday afternoon at 3 o'clock, will occur the marriage of Mr. David Toplon, of Lake Linden, and Miss Anna Greenhoot, of this city, in the presence of a small concourse of friends and relatives. The young people will go to Chicago, for a brief wedding trip, and returning take up their residence at Lake Linden. That life's pathway for them may be strewn with the choicest roses is the wish of a host of friends, among the number being The Iron Port.

The Timberman had a portrait of Frank Lathrop, who used to pull freight on the Northwestern and lived in our town, but is now one of the "pine barons" of Alabama—president and treasurer of the Lathrop-Hatten Lumber Co., of Riverside. Frank has "made his pile" down there and The Iron Port is glad of it.

Peter Semer went fishing in the west branch of the Escanaba, last Sunday. On Tuesday evening he returned and the breakfast of the writer hereof, on Wednesday morning, consisted chiefly of eight-inch trout. More luck to you, Peter.

Henry J. Dunn and thirty-five laborers went to Milwaukee on Friday night of last week to work in the Northwestern freight house there, but returned early this week.

Miss Lillie Stoffel is visiting her parents in this city, having returned home on Tuesday. She contemplates remaining here until the latter part of August.

John K. Stack, manager, and Miss Emma Atkinson, bookkeeper of the Metropolitan Lumber Company, attended court at Marquette this week.

P. Will. Axelson is to put a concert company on the road, and he will sport the title of manager. His first engagement will be at Ford River.

Mrs. Stanley Tyrrell has tendered her resignation as chorister in the M. E. church. Mrs. H. Valentine has been appointed to fill the vacancy.

Q. B. Hessel was called to Manitowoc Thursday by the death of his father, Casper Hessel, for fifty years a resident of Manitowoc.

Richard Clanson came down from Pe-

kins Tuesday. He is erecting a new farm house to replace the one recently destroyed by fire.

Mrs. S. Greenhoot and family arrived from Chicago this morning and are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Solomon Greenhoot.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Hodges left on Thursday for Grand Rapids and other lower peninsula points to visit friends.

"Billy" Wilson, who built the Masonic block here, is a candidate for sheriff of Outonagon county, Wisconsin.

The Rev. Mr. Todd is at Cleveland, Ohio, attending a convention of the "Christian Endeavor" society.

Geo. E. Pardee, of Manistique, and Gilbert Pardee, of Howell, Mich., registered at the Oliver on Wednesday.

Harry Hutchins, of Garden, was in town Monday, as was also Peter McGregor, of Manistique.

Mrs. William H. Fossait and son, from New Hampshire, are visiting her sister Mrs. A. J. Valentine.

Miss Sarah Carpees, of Milwaukee, is in the city the guest of her sister sister, Mrs. Solomon Greenhoot.

Mr. Nyström, of Chicago, has taken charge of the mechanical department of the Medborgaren.

A. P. Smith transacted business for the city of Gladstone at the court house on Thursday.

Mrs. T. W. McDonough and Mrs. M. H. Rowland, of Gladstone, were in town Tuesday.

James McDonald, of Negaunee, has been secured as principal of the Gladstone schools.

Miss Lillie LeRoy and Miss Emily Longhead, of Marinette, were recent Escanaba visitors.

John Finnegan is still at Helena, Mont., but will not engage in business for himself.

Dr. A. J. Scott came over from Nahma for a brief season of city life on Monday.

Geo. Gauthier, of Marquette, circulated about town a couple of days this week.

George E. Merrill, of Young & Merrill, Rapid River, visited here on Thursday.

O. B. Fuller went to Marquette Tuesday to testify before Judge Severens.

George Ellsworth has a job in the Northwestern service at Milwaukee.

Attorney Flanagan, of Norway, was in Escanaba on business Thursday.

A. L. Foster and wife, Foster City, were Escanaba visitors Tuesday.

Ed. Erickson and W. J. Anthony spent the week on a fishing expedition.

Wm. Godley is still confined to his room and most of the time to his bed.

Charlie Doton and wife are visiting here, having arrived yesterday.

W. H. Atkins, of Hurley, was an Escanaba visitor on Wednesday.

C. A. Cram, who had been quite ill for some days is out again.

Mrs. P. McRae has gone to visit at her former home in Canada.

Geo. Henderson came down from Swansey on Tuesday.

Wm. Ackley, of Rapid River, spent Wednesday in town.

Master Archie McNab is visiting his parents in Chicago.

Mrs. F. A. Banks has returned from her visit in Wisconsin.

H. W. Ellis, of Milwaukee, called at this office on Tuesday.

W. J. Power is suffering quite severely from rheumatism.

M. Westheimer took his departure Sunday evening.

O. B. Fuller was a Menominee visitor on Saturday.

Dr. Doran, of Menominee, spent Sunday in Escanaba.

Pat Glynn was a Marquette visitor Wednesday.

Miss Della Harris visiting Kaukauna, Wis., friends.

Dr. Brooks, of Rapid River visited here on Tuesday.

Judge Glaser has been at Grand Rapids this week.

"Cracker Wad" visited our grocers on Tuesday.

Wm. Morrissy visited Marquette friends this week.

Miss Lizzie Eddy is ill with pleurisy.

**Will Close Its Doors To-Day.** The Woman's Exchange, conducted by the W. C. T. U., will be discontinued today, this decision having been arrived at on account of a non-paying business. The Exchange has found it difficult to make both ends meet since its establishment, and the ladies determined to close its doors and expend their energies in some more remunerative undertaking.

**A Pleasant Moonlight Ride.** Certain of our ladies and gentlemen, who were merely in search of rest and recreation—not working a "benefit" of any sort—spent a couple of hours last night on the moonlit waters of the bay, with the staunch hull of the Lotus under them to keep them "on," not in the said waters. The outing was a success at all points.

**More Lands For Settlers.** The McKee land forfeiture bill, which has just passed the lower house of congress, will, if it becomes law, restore to the public domain nearly 54,000,000 acres of land. Of this a portion is in this peninsula, now kept out of market by the old Ontonagon & Borle River grant.

**They Can Marry.** Licenses to marry have been issued by County Clerk Linden to Jas. Clement and Rosina Thibault of Garden; Napoleon Fortier and Laura Mitchell of Ford River; Edgar Hanzhewat and Annie Sargent of Gladstone; Edward Rhodes and Mary Burns of Escanaba.

**THE GAME OF THE SEASON**

**THE FAT AND LEAN MEN WILL CROSS WILLIAMS WEDNESDAY NEXT.**

**The Escanabas Have Another Walk-Over at Menominee Last Sunday—Playing at Crystal Falls To-day and To-morrow—General News**

The "fat men" have donned their war paint, and are anxious to mop up the greensward with the "lean men," the date to be mutually agreed upon, and with that result in view The Iron Port has been authorized by the corpulent gentlemen to challenge the slender individuals to a game for fun, love, chalk or marbles, the gate receipts (if any) to go towards defraying the expenses for physicians, ambulances, etc. Will Dr. Phillips get his "lean" colts together and report to Mr. Norte at an early date, or will he ignore the challenge?

Since the above was placed in type all arrangements have been completed for the game next Wednesday afternoon. Following are the teams, the two additional men in each being substitutes in case the festive horsehide proves too much for any of the regulars: The "fats" are: E. O. Norte, Levi Perrin, Lew. A. Cates, Dr. Cotton, H. I. Benton, J. J. Sourwine, Dr. Rowells, Ed. Erickson, M. K. Bissell, P. J. McKenna and John M. Hartnett. The "leans" are: Dr. Phillips, Jas. Clancy, Geo. Gallup, F. H. Atkins, Will. Buchholz, T. B. White, Dr. Youngquist, E. Van Valkenburg, Thos. Carder, D. A. Oliver and A. R. Northrup. The game will be called at 2:30, the ambulance line will commence running between the grounds and the hospital at 2:45; grand stand reserved for ladies only.

Our boys who went to Menominee to play ball last Sunday came back with all their own hair in its accustomed position and nine Menominee (or "Twin City") scalps at their belt. The Menominee boys have no chance to lay it to the empire, either; they had their own way about that official; it was merely that they could not get on to Stack's pitching and our boys could and did bat their piteer just as they pleased. The score was Escanaba 10, Menominee 4, and the Escanabas came home in high good humor.

One of Escanaba's most conspicuous figures on the green diamond is desirous of becoming strong, and to that end is materially assisting nature. He has a secluded spot on the second floor of 306 Ludington street, and thither he repairs daily, where his trainer gives him exercise, an alcohol bath and a thorough rubbing down. He's getting hard rapidly.

The Escanaba base ball team has been strengthened by the engagement of Wm. McGinnis as catcher, late of Fort Howard. He is said to be as good in that place as Stack is in the box, and if he proves so there are no amateur teams, anywhere, which the Escanabas need fear.

The Escanabas will play ball at Crystal Falls this afternoon and to-morrow. It is predicted that Manager Buchholz' boys will hang another trophy to their belts. Crystal Falls will play a return game here one week from to-morrow.

They are desperate. The Leader, of Menominee, urges the "signing" of a couple of players by the Twin City base ball club, saying "Something must be done to beat the 'Sandy City' team."

The Ishpeming baseballists will give our team another "whirl" on the 28th and 29th in this city. It is said that the Hematites have been considerably strengthened.

In the ball game at Menominee last Sunday Stack struck out fifteen men in succession. The folks down there call him "the young cyclone."

Stack did good execution at Menominee last Sunday. The Milwaukee Sentinel suggests that the Brewers secure Stack.

There will be no admission fee to the ball grounds next Wednesday.

Buchholz does better work behind the bat every game he plays.

**It Did Not Work.** The Calumet News tells the following story: "Just as the board of supervisors was about to adjourn yesterday, County Treasurer Miller brought in two fore paws of what he said had been a wild cat. They had been brought to him by a resident of the southern end of the county, who had applied for the payment of bounty on them. Supervisor Smith examined the relics and gave it as his opinion that the case was one for an ornithologist rather than a zoologist, as, if he was not greatly mistaken, the claws had belonged, when in use, to an owl. Several other members of the board discovered that feathers, instead of fur, covered the paws, and they concluded, officially, that the treasurer must have taken them in during his excitement on the Fourth of July, and had not had occasion to examine them since. No bounty was therefore allowed."

**Wide-A Wake Korea.** A. L. McGinnis, of Holyoke, Mass., who recently returned from a protracted visit to Korea, was at the Palace Sunday. "The Koreans are rapidly pushing to the front," said he, "and are introducing all sorts of modern appliances for the good of their government. Only recently the government issued its first postage stamps, the country having just been admitted to the international postal union. The stamps

are handsome specimens of the engraver's art, of a light green color, and about the size of our two-cent stamp of the same color.

The introduction of electric light apparatus has also been given quite an impetus there, over 30,000 of them recently having been received at Seoul; the capital, all of which were purchased in this country. Maj. Dye, the late chief of police at Washington, D. C., is now chief of police throughout Korea, and upon the recommendation of Gen. Sheridan, just prior to his death, the officers of the American army were engaged to organize the military service of Korea.

"The country has a population of about 20,000,000 people, but not until the last five years has it come in contact with the outside world, with the exception of the Japanese invasion in the seventeenth century, which was repulsed after eight years of desperate struggle. No foreigner was ever allowed to enter their country, nor did their merchants ever go outside except to the Gate city, where, under the strictest rules and espionage, the trade was carried on. Now ships are allowed to go to one or two cities, and others are being opened to the commerce of the world, so that in the very near future this most ancient of the nations in the east will come to the front with ideas even more progressive than the Japanese, because they are adopting everything of the latest American pattern. They are sending out Americans to establish their postoffices, telephone and telegraph service, and since they are so jealous of the Japanese it is not unlikely that they will early adopt American modes of dress instead of the ancient costumes which they now wear."

**GENERAL CITY NEWS.**

Pretty soon the people of Ironwood will again appeal to the public for aid to keep the unemployed of that town from starvation. They will not get it. Their unemployed are only unemployed because they choose to be and they will be permitted to go hungry.

A strike without violence and intimidation would be no strike at all; there is no line of industry in which the labor employed is so organized that a strike will cut off the supply of labor. A strike with violence or intimidation is a crime; why then, any strike?

Democratic law makers have peculiar notions of "conference." The eight democrats on the conference committee on the tariff bill do their work in caucus to which the six republicans are not admitted.

The story goes that Hans Juhl proposes to remove his paper, the Fremad, from Manistique to Menaque. Bet a big apple he'll do no such a thing.

H. C. Larson, who has the agency for the Fred Miller Brewing company, is transacting a splendid business among local "wet grocers."

The North Star society will celebrate its anniversary by a pic nic at South Park on Saturday, July 28.

Up to Thursday last our butchers had received no Chicago meats since the inauguration of the strike.

Quite a number of our Franco-Canadian citizens are gone on the pilgrimage to Ste Anne de Beaupre.

Watch for The Iron Port next week. It will eclipse any newspaper ever before published in this city.

Reynold Brothers will take 800,000 feet of logs from the Little Bay to their mill at Sturgeon Bay.

Note the conspicuous advertisement of Sterling & Williams' clearing sale on the eighth page.

"A Pair of Kids" will appear at The Peterson next Monday and Tuesday evenings.

Shipments of lumber to Chicago have been suspended until that city gets rid of Debs.

G. M. Bice test, K. O. T. M., which is practically defunct, will be revived.

The railroad strike has demoralized the California fruit market.

The K. P.'s worked on the third degree Thursday evening.

Shook the Sand From His Sandals.

Mr. Westheimer, late of The Model clothing house, took his departure from the city on Sunday evening last and Escanaba will know him no more forever. Max., in the language of the street Arab, is quite "foxy," and succeeded in getting the better of a Mr. Wolf, sent here by a Chicago creditor, and as a result carried a handsome roll of the long-green away with him. The creditors have the stock what is left of it—and Mr. Westheimer has their "stuff."

**At the Seashore.**

The limit of excursion tickets sold via the Northwestern line to Asbury Park, N. J., and return, on account of the National Educational Association, will allow patrons of this favorite route to spend the months of July and August at the delightful Atlantic coast resorts. Tickets on sale July 7th and 8th. For full information apply to agents Chicago & Northwestern R'y. 27

**Low Rates to Colorado.**

On July 21st and 22d the North-Western line will sell excursion tickets to Denver, Pueblo and Colorado Springs and return at exceedingly low rates; good for return passage until August 25th, inclusive. For tickets and full information apply to Agents Chicago & North-Western R'y. 29

**Go And See "The Kids."**

With every purchase amounting to one dollar at Ed. Erickson's go a ticket to see Kendall's "Kids" at the Peterson, July 14 and 15.

**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

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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**

**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.**

**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.**

**JAS. DRUSH & CO.,**

Wholesalers and Retailers in Lime, Plaster, Cement, Hair, Brick, Tile, Etc.

**EPHRAIM & MORRELL,**

**MERCHANT TAILORS,**

NEW SPRING GOODS NOW IN. Call. and. Inspect. Goods. and. Get. our. Prices

**FRESH STAPLE AND FANCY GROCERIES**

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

**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.

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.

Axel Heiberg shot Bertha Everson, at her home in Chicago, last Sunday morning, and then himself. Though thrice hit she may live but his oneshot was enough for him. He was a married man and she a single woman.

The mercury reached 102 to 112 in the shade in Western Minnesota and South Dakota on the 10th and 11th and the young wheat was "absolutely cooked" and will not be worth harvesting.

Henry A. Bischoff, editor of the Black Diamond, the organ of the coal trade at Chicago, was found dead in his office Thursday, with a bullet hole through his heart.

Trouble broke out on the docks at Ashtabula on the 12th, and nothing is now doing at that port or Conneaut. Militia has been ordered thither.

John J. Hanrahan, vice-president of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen is in arrest at Chicago charged with complicity in the Debs rebellion.

The president will appoint two commissioners who, with Carroll D. Wright, United States commissioner of labor, will investigate the late strike.

Edward A. Wilkie, a New York newspaper man, has just completed a trip around the world, working his way without money.

The labor bosses, to induce the president to appoint the investigating committee agreed to put an end to the strike and boycott.

Two infernal machines have been sent into the Pullman building at Chicago this week, but neither was allowed to explode.

A train was wrecked by rioters just west of Sacramento, Cal., on the 11th and four men killed and three others wounded.

Henry George is going over to the anarchists fast. He attacks President Cleveland's attitude as to the Chicago rioters.

Constantinople and its vicinity suffered by earthquake on the 11th. Many were killed and much property destroyed.

Hotel Whiting, at Lake Geneva, Wis., was burned on Tuesday morning. Its guests escaped but lost all their effects.

At Danville, Illinois, a company of militia fired over the heads of a mob and killed two women far in the rear.

By a collision on the Wisconsin Central at Chicago, on the 12th, two men were killed and many others wounded.

The conference committee is hard at work on the tariff bill but it can not finish its labors this week.

Confederate as well as union veterans tender their support of the United States government against Debs.

Philander C. Hanford, late president of the Hanford Oil Co., committed suicide at Chicago on the 11th.

Frank Burdeno, a Detroit rioter, must pay a fine of \$500 or stay a year in the house of correction.

The United States cruiser New York narrowly escaped beaching at Gloucester, Mass., on the 12th.

A Chicago anarchist arrested at Indianapolis had bombs in his possession. His name is Goldberg.

An attempt to ditch a passenger train on the Monon road failed by a narrow margin of time.

M. W. Beuls, "a disgusted democrat" renounces his party affiliation in the Detroit Journal.

The treasury is gaining gold. At the close of business on the 9th it had over \$64,000,000.

Carnegie plates did not stand the test at the proving ground and the lot was rejected.

The naval appropriation bill passed the senate on the 9th and is in the president's hands.

James Sullivan, an editorial writer on the Chicago Tribune, fell dead on the 4th. Gen. Dan Macauley, of Indianapolis died in Nienragua last week Friday.

The Cleveland Knights of Labor want President Cleveland impeached.

A thousand butchers struck at the Chicago stock yards on the 12th.

The coal strike cost the miners ten millions in loss of wages alone.

Congressman Lisle, of Kentucky, died on the 6th.

The Man Who Blew.

"Feel anything of the cyclone up here?" asked a strapping young man who came in from Dearborn the other day on the train and took a street car up Jefferson avenue. "When was it?" asked the conductor as he worked off five pennies on the man in making change.

"Just about noon to day. I didn't know but what I'd find a dozen buildings blown down."

"Hasn't been any wind here to-day to speak of. Where are you from?"

"Dearborn, and that's where she started from and was headed this way at last accounts. Probably struck a snag somewhere and was dodged off. I started it myself."

"How could you start a cyclone?" asked

the conductor, as he stopped the car and pulled a fat woman up the steps.

"Feller come along this forenoon with one of them lung testers. Five cents a blow, and the more you can blow the healthier your lungs are. I was a mile out of town, but the boys sent for me. When the feller saw me he offered me half a dollar not to blow."

"Why didn't he want you to blow?" "He suspected what would happen. I wouldn't let him off, though. When he raised his offer to a dollar I says to him: 'No use, you are travelin' around to ketch the blowin' public, and must take chances on the calamity. Give me that nozzle and stand clear!'"

"Why, you don't look like a great blower," said the conductor as he sized him up.

"No, and that's where most of 'em get left. I got hold of that nozzle, drew a long breath and let her flicker and ruin folged. Say, that blamed machine jest exploded like a blifer and went flyin' over the country."

"You don't say so?"

"Knocked three men down, broke off a hitchin' post and ripped the shingles off a house! Breath couldn't get away fast enough and formed a cyclone. I had my mouth pined towards Detroit, and that cyclone was jest a tearin' up grass and playin' with fence rails when she went out o' sight. Didn't reach here, eh?"

"I don't think so. At least, I haven't seen anything of it."

"Probably switched off over into Canada. And the morning papers will have a full account of the loss of life and destruction of property. You may lemme off at the next street. No, I don't look much like a blower. But don't you make any bets that I'm short on wind-power. Goin' to see a feller up here who owes me \$2. If he pays, all right; if he don't I draw a long breath, hump my back and let her go, and down comes the varmint's shanty on top the family."

MICHIGAN STATE NEWS.

Cheesaning is thinking of having a bell rang at a certain hour every evening to warn its youngsters that it is time for them to be home. Complaint is now made that a number of boys remain out late nights and use bad language.

William King, a wealthy farmer living near Saginaw, was gored by a bull Saturday and his back so terribly injured that his recovery is despaired of. A farm hand who went to his assistance was also seriously hurt.

As a result of the strike, the express company at Adrian had a crate of dead chickens at the Lake Shore depot on Saturday. They had perished for lack of food and water, having been delayed by the strike.

A curious phenomenon was observed at Coldwater during a recent rain storm. A ball of fire came out of a silent sky and struck in front of the Arlington hotel, scaring everyone in the immediate vicinity.

The canning factory at Ludington is now going full blast, not only employing a large number of hands but furnishing a market for the surplus products of farmers for miles around.

Hon. W. S. Turck, of Alma, is another candidate for the republican nomination for auditor-general, and proposes to make Turner and Stevens bustle.

Charles Macard is on trial at Grand Rapids for the murder of Mrs. McKendrick and the ease against him is strong. Sebewaing coal mines turn out twelve tons a day. It serves to keep the town independent of McBryde and his union.

James Robinson, seventy-five years old, was killed at Coldwater by A. A. Mizener. Robbery was the motive.

The A. P. A. made a square fight for control of the schools of Manistee and was beaten by 434 votes.

The men of the Michigan Central concluded to hold their jobs and the road is operated as usual.

Secretary Gardner expects to announce the result of the state census not later than August 10.

Mrs. Jane Brogan was burned to death at Ionia on the 9th. A gasoline stove was the agent.

George Wilkowski is 100 years old. He is an inmate of the Huron county Almshouse.

Isaac Bearinger proposes to build an electric railroad between Saginaw and Bay City.

Michigan Orangemen celebrated the orange anniversary, the 12th of July, at Bay City.

Muskegon county sends a "Rich" delegation to the republican state convention.

The cases of the murder of Molitor are to be overhauled by the supreme court.

Bay County will have no agricultural fair this year, the times are too hard.

Cass county farmers are cutting their wheat and the crop is large and fine.

A nest of counterfeiters has been discovered and broken up at Ewart.

Charles A. Barr is the new postmaster at Rochester. Oakland county.

All Michigan roads except the Wabash are working regularly.

Dr. Berdon, of Cheboygan, died on the 9th, of pneumonia.

Bay City just raised \$110,809 by taxation this year.

Saginaw police raids gambling houses.

Fine Dog; Owner Wanted.

There is now in the dog pound, a large, black, Newfoundland dog which the owner is requested to save from death by calling at once on

SUICIDE THIS MORNING

MRS. NELLIE SCHRAM, OF FORT HOWARD, THE VICTIM.

She Had Been Employed on the Steamer C. W. Moore, and This Morning Leaped to Her Death From the Deck of That Boat.

This morning, at about five o'clock, as the Hart steamer C. W. Moore was on her passage up the bay from here and was abreast of No. 4 ore dock, Mrs. Nellie Schram, of Fort Howard, who had until yesterday been employed on the boats as chambermaid, jumped overboard and was drowned. A passenger who saw her climb upon the rail for the jump caught her by the clothing but could not save her, the clothing giving way in his hand. He then gave the alarm, the boat was rounded to and the life-boat made ready, but the woman did not rise after going down the first time and after an hour the Moore went her way. On her return the affidavit of the passenger—Mr. Harris, of Chicago—was taken as to the circumstances of the suicide. The words of Tom Hood's poem recur—"One more unfortunate, weary of breath; rashly importunate, gone to her death."

MARINE NEWS.

A Chicago dispatch of Tuesday said: River business to-day is confined to preparations for to-morrow's great strike. A large number of boats which are not in commission have been lying along the docks in the south and north branches. These are being towed down the river and many of them will be dropped to anchorage in the basin. The rest will tie up in the Illinois Central slips and along the government piers. It was not deemed safe to let them remain in the territory likely to be overrun with rioters. The steamers owned by the lumber companies have been played in ordinary and their crews discharged. These boats also have joined the fleet out of harm's way at the mouth of the river. Line steamers which were up the river waiting for cargoes will also be brought down before midnight. The river will be practically bare of craft outside the business district in both branches by to-morrow morning. The elevators are loading out some grain, but are not taking in any, as they have closed their doors against receipts until after the strike is over.

The Michigan wrecking and towing company has for some time been engaged on the wreck of the steamer Wocoken, which it will be remembered, foundered in Lake Erie during the memorable gale of October 14 last, drowning her entire crew. The efforts of the wrecking company are diverted, first, to the recovery of the boat's machinery, which it is expected will be accomplished at no distant date.

It is doubtful if any attempt will be made to get the hull and its cargo of coal, as examinations, as far as made, show the wreck to be in bad shape and probably not worth the expense of raising. The Wocoken lies in about forty-five feet of water, a mile and a half from shore and two miles west of Clearville, Ont. The wreck and its contents are the property of the wrecking company, they having purchased it from the underwriters.

D. Farrand Henry's charter for a ship canal across the Essex Peninsula has been passed by the Ontario parliament. It is a sweeping document, and gives power to do almost anything its promoters' hearts can desire. By its terms they can run electric lights, furnish power for manufactures and boom things generally on the banks of the canal.

United States lightship No. 58, built by Craig, of Toledo, and her machinery by the Frontier Iron Works, of Detroit, is in position thirty miles southeast of Nantucket, the roughest bit of water on the Atlantic coast, and is pronounced the best equipped light ship owned by the government. She was three weeks making the trip, via the St. Lawrence to her position.

The June report of St. Mary's Falls canal shows an increase over the corresponding month of last year of 1,039 passengers, 209 passages and 297,382 tons of registered tonnage. The report for June, 1894, is here given: Passages, 2,345; registered tonnage, 2,119,731; freight tonnage, 1,812,369; passengers, 3,727.

The Maruba hit a pier of the Soo lock and knocked a big hole in her quarter on the 10th, but was patched and went on.

The steamer Myrtle M. Ross was burned at South Haven last Tuesday morning.

Great Cities Condemned.

Some one said that "great cities are ulcers on the body politic." However that may be, they are not desirable places of residence. Of that "Chivaller Cadillac," in the Detroit Tribune, says:

The proofs are at hand. Take Chicago or New York city. From the standpoint of personal comfort, the happiness of the people, what do these great cities offer their poor? The death rate goes up. The misery and squalor increases. The men and women who do the hauling and drawing (and indeed they must ever be in the majority) are wretchedly housed, poorly clad, and more and more submerged. Education for their children becomes more and

more difficult. Luxuries are impossible and comforts are at a premium. While it is true that they command higher wages, it should not be forgotten that this is balanced (often more than overcome) by the increased outgo, necessary for the decent maintenance of life. There is greater competition, hence work is harder to obtain, and with the overcrowding of big cities, oftentimes it is absolutely impossible to secure the desired employment. New York city has 1,800,000 inhabitants. Of these fully 1,600,000 live huddled together in flats, not infrequently from 100 to 300 persons dwelling under one roof. Imagine the degree of comfort there would be if you were one of 200 people who existed on a lot of ground 20x125 feet in size! And yet, with all her boasted progress, this is exactly what New York does with her humble working poor; and what is true of Gotham is equally true of Chicago.

AN EFFECTIVE MADSTONE.

How It Adheres to the Body and Sucks Out All the Poison.

Nearly every one has heard more or less about madstones and the wonderful cures with which they are credited in saving life where a person had been bitten by a mad dog. Many regard these stones as a mere superstition, but statistics go to prove that they really do contain many wonderful properties. Madstones are seldom heard of anywhere except in the southern states, where they are quite common, and most of the people of that section place great faith in them. Mrs. J. M. Parks, a lady residing in this city, is the possessor of one of these remarkable stones, and a reporter called on her to learn something about them.

"Yes," she said when questioned on the subject, "I have a madstone and have had it many years. My husband found it near Magnesia Springs, Fla. I have only had occasion to use it three or four times since it has been in my possession, and each time the best results followed. The reason that I have not used it often is that I never hear of a case where a person has been bitten by a mad dog until I see it in the paper, and then it has always been stated that the patient has been taken with convulsions. It is too late to use the madstone then. Spasms do not generally appear until about nine days after the person is bitten, and if the stone is applied any time previous to the convulsions the poison will be entirely drawn out by it."

"The worst case I ever cured with my madstone happened when a policeman here in the city, named Price, was bitten on the hand by a mad dog. His arm had swollen up to three or four times its natural size and had turned black. The man was suffering the most excruciating agony, and his physicians had despaired of his life. I accidentally heard of his case and at once hurried to the house with my madstone. The doctor consented to give it a trial, and the result was that the man recovered and is now walking around the streets as well as ever."

Upon the reporter's asking if he might see the stone Mrs. Parks immediately produced it, remarking as she did so, "It does not look nearly as powerful as it really is."

It is a little, porous, chalklike substance about an inch long, half an inch wide and a quarter of an inch thick and appeared to be a sort of vegetable compound.

"The process of applying the madstone," continued Mrs. Parks, "is very simple and somewhat similar to vaccination. You select some part of the body between the bite and the heart and with a sharp knife scrape the skin till the blood comes, then apply the stone to the raw spot. The stone will adhere immediately, and its drawing qualities are so great that it will almost bury itself in the flesh, sucking out the poison until all the pores of the stone are filled with the deadly virus. The stone then drops off of its own accord, and after being thoroughly cleansed with milk, warm water and soap is applied again. This is kept up till the stone refuses to stick, thereby showing that all the poison has been drawn out."—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

The Sting of the Nettle.

The leaf and stem of a nettle are literally clothed with erect-hollow hairs. If one of these hairs is viewed under a microscope, it will be seen that its free end, after tapering to a very fine degree of slowness, finishes as a little knob while in the other direction, after gradually becoming more robust, it suddenly expands into a large bulb, corresponding with the poison gland of the adder.

The point of the hair is very brittle, and contact with our skin causes the end to snap off, leaving a hollow needle point which readily pierces our cuticle, and pressing upon the bulb at the other end the poison is forced through the central channel and inflames our blood. The tender handed who stroke the nettle are stung for their pains, because their gentleness has only served to break the brittle points and rendering them fit for piercing, but the rough handed break the hairs at their thickest parts, where they are too stout to prick—Good Words.

A Big Sturgeon.

Peter Jordan returned from Ogontz bay yesterday and to an Iron Port reporter said that all previous fish stories were eclipsed by a catch by Thomas O'Leary on Tuesday in Ogontz bay Mr. Olson caught a sturgeon weighing 147 1/2 pounds, and dressed ninety-seven pounds.

Death of Mrs. Power.

On Wednesday last there died, suddenly, Theresa, adopted daughter of the late John B. Dufort and wife of Walter J. Power. The funeral occurs this morning from St. Joseph's church.

Frederic Hanged.

At 11:48 a. m. yesterday the murderer of Carter H. Harrison paid the penalty of his crime. He died easily, his neck having been broken by the fall.

Must Resume Work Soon.

A gentleman who is in a position to know says the Chicago & Northwestern repair shops in this city must resume operations within a short time, as there is an immense amount of work to be done. He says there are between 400 and 500 "bad order" cars sidetracked here, many of which need rebuilding almost completely. Work is also accumulating in the machine shop, as well as in other departments.

Notice to Owners of Dogs.

All persons owning dogs who have paid the necessary fee are requested to conspicuously display the tag by placing it upon a collar about the dog's neck, otherwise the dogs are liable to be picked up by the police during the day or night.

CHAS. EHNERD, Chief of Police.

Soap.



FOR CLOTHES.

THE PROCTER & GAMBLE CO. CHICAGO.

Physician.

DR. WALKER,

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

Surgical Operation

OR

CONSULTATION,

Telephone 30.

Marinette, Wisconsin

Laundry.

Take

Your Work

to the

Steam Laundry.

First-Class

Work Assured.

NO ACIDS USED.

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

Wall Paper.



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

Wall Papers and Borders.

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

IT COSTS YOU LESS.

For really beautiful wall paper than for poor at other places. You are judge and jury on this point.

J. N. MEAD.

DRUGGIST.

Merchant Tailor.

L. O. KIRSTINE

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, pantings, and in fact everything in our line—Low prices rule.

Good Fits and Best Workmanship

Ticket Office.

O. V. LINDEN

Steamship Agent.

Tickets sold from Escanaba to any point in Europe.

Represents the following Steamship Companies: WHITE STAR, CUNARD, AMERICAN (ladies), GUION, ALLAN NORTH GERMAN LOYD, SCANDIA.

Office at Court House

Medical.

W. N. SALISBURY, M. D.

Diseases of

Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat.

ONLY

45 Main Street

MENOMINEE

MICHIGAN.



DUN'S WEEKLY REVIEW

THE STRIKE MAKES ANY FORECAST MERE GUESSWORK.

Stocks Fall Off Fourteen Points—Clearings Twenty Per Cent—Crops Look Well—Iron is Flat—Money is Hoarded—Labor is Idle.

The interruption of business by the railroad strikes has been such that the usual signs, whether bright or gloomy, have little value. Stocks are notably unaffected, and close with a decline of only four or five cents per share, because it is commonly believed that the struggle cannot last, and will be followed by quick recovery of any loss.

Speculation in products has turned largely upon temporary uncertainties, but meat products have been higher, with a threatened famine here, and the probability that large quantities will be spoiled at Chicago while improved crop prospects have depressed wheat 1 1/2 cents.

The iron industry had not yet recovered from the coal miner's strike when it was seriously interrupted by the blockade of railroads at the west. An obvious effect will be restriction of repairs and car building and of track laying, and the track laid during the first half of 1894 has been only 495 miles, the smallest addition for many years, against 1,025 in the first half of 1893.

Textile manufactures do not show improvement—two important cotton mills manufacturing colored goods having stopped indefinitely, while the unused stock of print cloths at Fall River and Providence has reached 1,064,000 pieces, and a downward revision in prices of bleached sheetings is expected.

The government has closed its fiscal year with a decrease of \$85,919,202 in revenue, and has now to make numerous payments which have been deferred, while from other causes its reserve would naturally be reduced in July.

On account of the convention of the Baptist Young People's Union of America, the North-Western line will sell excursion tickets to Toronto, Ont., and return at rate of one fare for the round trip.

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

ready to support the government of the United States against Debs' rebellion as they were to sustain it against Jeff. Davis's. All honor to the graybeards of Lincoln Post, Chicago, for the following tender of their services:

"Hon. J. P. Hopkins, Mayor of Chicago.—Dear Sir: We were among those who responded to the call of our government in 1861 to defend our country and flag, hence we have had experience in battle. We therefore now offer ourselves as ready to respond to a call from you to defend the fair name of our city, its homes and families, from the destruction and ruin threatened by a lawless and unreasonable mob. This offer includes 200 veterans who have had experience and are members of our post."

E. H. THURSTON, Commander. J. R. LOHRNG, Adjutant.

James Herrickson of Gladstone was in the township last week soliciting orders for fruit trees. He secured orders aggregating one hundred dollars.

Charles Mayotte will build a new residence this summer. Mr. L. Tasier has the contract.

Dr. Thomas of Escanaba was here the first part of the week on professional business.

Mr. D. A. Oliver, wife and daughter visited with the Lawrence family last Sunday.

Joseph Charlebois and family, of your city, visited with J. Beauchamp last Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Sutherland of Escanaba were among our visitors last Monday.

Miss Kittie Garvey visited with Miss Florence Binding a few days last week. Mrs. M. Stephenson has been visiting with Mrs. John Lawrence this week.

Mr. C. P. Dolan and Mr. Deloney were over from Gladstone last Monday.

Joseph Reed has moved with his family to Canada.

Peter Duranceau is building a barn on his place.

Fishing parties are quite numerous now. Dr. Carroll was home this week.

Ludicrous, Yet Pathetic. A young lady happily married has a literary man for her husband, who does all of his work at home. It is very good work and pays very well, and as they are so newly wedded they are so delighted with the opportunities for being almost constantly together.

Recently they got a new servant, a buxom German girl, who proved herself handy and also seemed to take a deep interest in the affairs of the young people. Of course she saw the husband around the house a great deal, but her mistress was not prepared for the following:

"Oysecuse me, Mrs. Blaks, but I like to say somedings." "Well, R, na?" "You won't be mad by me, alretty?" "Why, what is it you wish to say?"

The girl blushed, fumbled her apron, stammered and then replied: "Velli, you pay me \$16 mont!" "And I can't pay any more," said the mistress decisively.

"It's not dot," responded the girl, "but I find I be willin to take \$15 till—till your husband gets work!" It was amusing and pathetic—both, wasn't it?

Delta County's Population. The population of this county, by cities and townships, is as follows:

Uncalled For Letters. List of letters remaining uncalled for at the Escanaba, Mich., postoffice, for the week ending July 7th, 1894.

UPPER MICHIGAN NEWS

THE LIBERAL SCISSORING OF EX-CHANGES FOR PORT READERS.

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

Major Clarke, of the Pioneer, says: "After a very severe spell of sickness, perhaps the most alarming the writer has ever experienced, (thanks to the best of medical skill and good nursing,) we have so far recovered as to be able to partially assist in the discharge of editorial duties. As yet, we have but little use of our limbs, but are rapidly recovering and hope to be able soon to walk unassisted."

The repairs to the Excelsior furnace were finished Saturday and the furnace is now in readiness to begin operations. The Cleveland Cliffs company began loading ore Saturday and will begin dumping it at the furnace to-day.

The Ontario Miner of Saturday said: "Many of our merchants are out of the leading articles; especially butter, eggs, fruit and vegetables and such things as they generally order once or twice a week. There are no potatoes in the town; new or old, and we will have to wait until the new ones and new vegetables come in from our own farmers' gardens."

The Salisbury miners who went out Friday because their demand for an advance of pay was refused held a meeting Saturday forenoon and calmly considered the situation. As a result of their deliberations the men decided to return to work at the old wages.

The body of John Hekkala was fished out of Portage lake Sunday. It was supposed to be a case of too much whisky and consequent drowning, but marks on his throat suggested another theory; it was found that Alex. Garnell had been his companion; Garnell's stories did not "hang together;" and he may be tried for murder.

On Saturday night at 9 o'clock all the fresh meat remaining in the markets of Ishpeming would not suffice to supply an ordinary boarding house a week. Several of the local dealers did not have a pound of meat on their counters Friday or Saturday and a couple of the markets remained closed during both days.

The strike at the Colby peters; the men got an advance of a cent a ton on "stubb loading" and were content. Eight hundred men from Ironwood came to Bessemer to make trouble, Notton at their head, but met with no success and went home again.

"General Jeffries" contingent of the "Industrial army" was at Marquette Monday, having arrived there from Duluth on the steamer R. G. Stewart, and camped in the old rolling mill. The Journal says they were dirty but not thievish or obscene.

The scarcity in the local fresh meat market has assumed, practically, the proportions of a famine. Beef steak, chops, spare ribs, etc., will be sweet morsels indeed when King Debs decides to let us, the people of Marquette, have them again.

The lime kilns at Manistique have been stopped and now only one kiln (Marblehead) is in commission and that one not being rushed. The railroad strike, so Mr. Thomas states, is the cause for lessening the output.

The courthouse of Chippewa county was set on fire by lightning last week but the fire did not spread. Now fire-proof vaults will be put in to preserve the county records.

The first cargo of coal to reach Marquette since the inauguration of the coal strike was that of the Isocon, on the 6th. It was just in time, the stock was exhausted.

Fred Collins, an Ishpeming man, is missing and his wife is very anxious about him. He does not seem to be hiding but wandering, aimlessly.

The box factory of the Diamond Match Company at Ontonagon is closed for sixty days. Forty men are thrown out of employment.

A store and five dwellings at the Winthrop mine location were burned on the 4th. The blaze was started by fire crackers.

The Excelsior furnace was ready to blow in last Monday but the evanenger concluded to wait until the strike is over.

The hands employed on a labor train on the South Shore road struck last week but the work goes on just the same.

Joseph Voght was hit and knocked down by a cyclist at Hancock, on the 4th, and so hurt that his life is in danger.

The Menominee River Boom Co. expects to finish the drive by the 15th—the earliest date ever made by the company.

as promptly as possible—fed it, put money in its purse (some) and sent it to Mackinaw in box cars.

Silvola, the defaulting postmaster of Calumet has been pardoned by the president and the case against him dropped.

Iron Mountain shows up a population of only 7,648, a loss of nearly a thousand since the census of 1890.

Only one carcass of beef in Ishpeming Tuesday and the fish dealers were in bonanza.

The two Knights who fought the Ironwood rioters are brothers of J. B. Knight, of the Norway Current.

The Soo is living on Chippewa county meat; not a pound of fresh meat has been received since June 28.

Champion has lost 1,000, Republic 800 and the county of Marquette 3,000 of the population of 1890.

Channoy Montgomery, a well-known citizen of the Sault, died last week at 67 years of age.

Florence is infested by both army worms and grasshoppers and crops and gardens suffer.

Chippewa county has, by the state census, a population of 15,373 and the Soo has 7,263.

The employees of the Salisbury mine walked out on the 6th and the mine is now idle.

The strike held back the fire works ordered for Neegaunee's celebration of the fourth.

Dickinson county republicans will hold their convention on the 23d.

Alger county's population is 1,414, a gain of 176 since 1890.

Menominee city has 12,524 people and the county 23,639.

Republican County Convention. A convention of the republican electors of the county of Delta, and all others who may desire to unite with them in upholding the principles of the republican party, will be held at the court house in the city of Escanaba, on Monday the 23rd day of July, 1894, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, for the purpose of electing six delegates to attend the state convention to be held at the city of Grand Rapids, on Tuesday the 31st day of July, 1894, and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before it.

The basis of representation is one delegate for each 200 votes or a moiety thereof in excess of such 200 votes, cast at the previous election for governor, each township and ward being entitled to at least one delegate, as follows:

Table with 2 columns: Township/Ward and Delegate Count. Includes Escanaba City (2), Gladstone City (2), and various wards.

FRANK D. MEAD, Chairman County Committee.

This That and Other. All \$5.00 shoes, all best makes, both for ladies and gents, will be sold during our special sale for \$3.65.

Charles H. Morse, commissioner of labor, having spent three days at Ironwood and thoroughly examined the situation there, told the strikers that he was satisfied that the companies were paying the best possible wages.

Anyone knowing the whereabouts of August A. Greene, last heard from at Payette, Idaho, in August, 1893, will confer a favor by notifying his brother, N. O. Green, at Escanaba, Michigan.

John Moran has opened the Dufort House, near the C. & N.W. passenger depot, and is already doing a remunerative business.

Where are you buying your shoes? Better take your money and go to Sterling & Williams' special sale.

AMONG THE CHURCHES

GENERAL RELIGIOUS NEWS PERTAINING TO THIS CITY.

The Iron Port Reporters Glean a Goodly Batch of Items Among the Several Religious Denominations. Church Society News.

We are informed that the evangelist, Cordero, whose labor added so largely to the membership of the Presbyterian and Methodist churches of this city, will begin a series of meetings at Gladstone during the coming week.

The Gladstone Lutherans are to be congratulated upon their successful endeavors to so cheaply provide such a substantial house of worship.

The Ladies' Aid society of the Methodist church will give a moonlight excursion on the handsome steamer Lotus next Tuesday evening.

A convention of the Sunday school workers of this county will be held at Gladstone next Tuesday, July 17.

A consecration meeting will be held in the Methodist church of this city on the evening of Monday next, July 16.

The Presbyterian ladies' prayer meeting met with Mrs. S. S. Beggs on Tuesday.

The Catholic ladies netted over \$100 from their dinner on the fourth.

The Junior Endeavor will not meet until the first Sunday in September.

The Presbyterian church has been renovated this week.

Matter For Thought. President E. V. Debs, of the A. R. U., when seen by an Associated Press reporter said: "We are stronger than ever. Nothing can break our forces but usurpation and tyranny. I am threatened with arrest. What for? For organizing labor. We say to capital, here is our labor and these are our terms. This is legal—this is the spirit of the age."

The conference committee on the tariff bill make little progress. The antagonism between the senate and house conferees is sharp.

One lot of ladies' Dongola kid shoes, common sense and opera toe, patent tip, reduced from \$1.75 to \$1.20, during the special sale at Sterling & Williams.

The Vigilant is fast, but the Britanna seems faster; at any rate she wins, every time.

Will you be wanting any shoes before long? Will pay you to look in at Sterling & Williams, and see what they are doing. Will pay you well.

The attempt to inaugurate a strike on the ore docks at Lake Erie ports failed.

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Watch Lost. A lady's gold watch, plain case, with diamonds on the back, was lost in this city on the 5th, probably between D. A. Oliver's store and Mrs. Ferrin's house.

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.

by W. A. Thrall, General Passenger Agent Chicago & Northwestern Railway, Chicago, Ill., upon receipt of request, enclosing two-cent stamp. 18

Blood Thicker Than Water. Once upon a time, while guest on board a big English battle ship, some officers of the wardroom sought to tease me in regard to relative merit of American and English sailors in certain naval engagements of which I had a sadly hazy idea.

"That may all be true, but I was at the bombardment of Alexandria, and we were in a bad fix, and all the warships of other countries drew off and left us to fry in our own fat, and then the Americans came and helped us. They landed their men; they kept order in Alexandria; they acted contrary to orders, but then they said that 'blood is thicker than water.'"

At this the whole wardroom burst into a cheer, and nothing more was heard of Chesapeake and Shannon yarns. Then another weather-beaten marine barnacle told his little story.

"I shall never say another hard word against Yankees," he said in a voice like a muffled fog-horn. "When the hurricane struck Samoa our ship just managed to steam out of the harbor and escape total wreck. As we steamed anxiously and very slowly through the howling wind and blinding sea we could make out the Americans in the rigging of the Trenton—and they were all in the presence of death. But they didn't think of that. They gave us three cheers, and it made the hearts of our men jump up and choke them when they heard those cheers, and it made me feel at last that 'blood is thicker than water.'"

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 filthy 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. Whoever 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.

Local News. The Methodist Ladies' Aid society offers its friends a moonlight ride on the bay next Tuesday evening. It will be well worth the "quarter" at will cost.

It behooves the thrifty housewife to make sauce while the fruit lasts for it is not likely to last very long this year.

Oxfords for \$1.00, Dongola and Russet at Sterling & Williams, reduced from \$1.50.

There is a shortage in the potato supply at present, and prices have advanced.

Every shoe receives a low mark at Sterling & Williams 4th annual clearing sale.

The firm of Northup & Northup is no more—it is now Northup & Benton.

All Hanan shoes reduced to \$5.00 during Sterling & Williams' special sale.

Work on the Salsinsky block is progressing very satisfactorily.

All \$2.00 Oxfords, reduced to \$1.40 at Sterling & Williams' special sale.

Take your watches to C. S. Johnson. Oliver got in a cargo of coal this week and is ready for orders.

A New Postoffice. The settlement in the northeast of Bay de Noc township has been given a post-office, the name of which is "Edwin," and Mrs. Isaac Papineau has been given charge of it.

Season tickets of admission to the South Park are now on sale by Louis Jenson, John Moe, or John O'Meara at the park. Price of season ticket \$1.00. Single admission to the park ten cents. The park will be open for visitors every day during the season. Ladies free. 23

Baking Powder. Awarded Highest Honors—World's Fair. DR. PRICE'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.

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**Book . . .**  
**Printing**  
**PAMPHLET - BRIEF WORK**  
 OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.  
 AND  
*Guarantee Accuracy and Perfect Satisfaction*

**LAWYERS**  
 SEND US YOUR  
 Briefs, Records,  
 Legal Notices, Blanks,  
 Letter Heads, Envelopes,  
 And rest assured that your  
 will be done in the most sat-  
 isfying manner. Our job depart-  
 ment is one of the most complete  
 in this section. We make a  
 specialty of this class of work.

**MERCHANTS**  
 PATRONIZE US BECAUSE  
**We are Always Up to Date.**  
 We have the latest faces in  
 type, the newest and best  
 things in the way of stock,  
 employ artistic and compe-  
 tent printers, and turn out  
 superior work at low prices.  
 We want you to try us!

*Dine*  
*Commercial*  
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**We Are Printers**  
 HAVE THE MATERIAL,  
 And Can Please You.

**The Iron Port Co.**  
**PRINTERS**

- LETTER HEADS.
- MEMORANDUM HEADS.
- NOTE HEADS.
- STATEMENTS.
- INVITATIONS.
- ANNOUNCEMENTS.
- PROGRAMMES.
- BUSINESS CARDS.
- CALLING CARDS.
- POSTERS.
- HAND BILLS.
- TICKEYS.
- BLANK WORK.
- COLORED WORK.

**R. U. Aware**  
 THAT AN AD. HERE  
 Reaches more people than through any other  
 medium in this county? 'Tis true.  
 CIRCULATION COUNTS. WE HAVE IT.

**JUDICIOUS ADVERTISING**  
 CREATES many a new business.  
 ENLARGES many an old business.  
 REVIVES many a dull business.  
 RESCUES many a lost business.  
 SAVES many a failing business.  
 PRESERVES many a large business.

**Is Business Dull?**  
**ADVERTISE**  
 That's the way to boom  
 your business! Because times are  
 hard and money scarce do not sit  
 down and grumble, but hustle!

**Have you inspected our**  
**Society Cards?**  
 THE VERY  
 FINEST LOT  
 EVER SHOWN  
 IN THIS CITY.  
 We have a special line  
 including all secret so-  
 cieties, and we want  
 you to see them.

**TALK OF THE TOUT.**

**PECULIAR EXPRESSIONS USED ON THE RACE TRACKS.**

While Mystifying to the Uninitiated, They Are Easily Understood When Once Explained—Some of the Phrases Are Very "Catchy"—Mostly of English Origin.

Race track phrases as intricate to the uninitiated as a Fiji islander's love song are fast creeping into all walks of life, and the slang which makes up the vocabulary of the turfman is liable to be heard in the social small talk of the day, in the rigid business house and frequently in the clubs. Where some of the terms originated is a mystery, but the genuine "tout" speaks nothing else, and his jargon is at once interesting and novel. Nearly all of the expressions, like the thieves' lore, probably came from the English courses, and the English race going people are more familiar with the words of the stable boy or lower class than the American patrons of this sport of the kings. The running track has loaned some of its choice ones to the trotters, and the mixture at the tracks where the long tailed light harness performers win stakes and purses is a combination of later years.

The modern "tout," this genius being one who almost sleeps on tracks and imparts his early morning information to you when half of the winnings of your bet are promised him, can spin it off by the yard, and some of his expressions are indeed unique.

"There she goes all to pieces," he will exclaim as the filly he has picked to win suddenly wavers and begins to fall to the rear. He may say something about her "shutting up like a jack-knife" as she drops into the "ruck," which name is applied to the tail end of the procession. Should she go out of her proper course in running, he will inform you that she has "bolted," and he will call her a "bore" if she happens to swerve against another horse, impeding his progress. If she should have been pulled for some reason he had not learned, he may call her a "dead un," meaning that she was not intended to win, but if he applies the word "duffer" to her that means she couldn't beat anything.

On the turf the term "deadbeat" has two meanings. It is sometimes applied to a horse completely exhausted and is always applied to any man who fails to pay his debts. In the latter sense the term is no different from any other place.

"Why, he'll lead from end to end" would signify that the animal in question will be in front of the others from the start to the finish. Should another horse come up suddenly and dispute every inch of the way, the newcomer is said to "challenge" the other, and when he arrives alongside of him and there is no difference between their noses from the stand the two are racing "head and head." It might seem to be a breach of etiquette to hear a man say that some old horse is the "swiftest maiden" on

the track. This would indicate that the horse is the best one that has never won a race.

Should a track follower tell you that he saw a certain horse out for a "pipe opener" in the morning, but he didn't "negotiate" well, he is intending to convey the information that in the morning exercise the horse would not jump or run well.

The betting terms on the track are quite amusing, and some of the expressions for amounts of money are on a par with the "super," "benny," "mush" and other common terms among the light fingered gentry. "I run a pony into a century and then dropped the whole thing trying to run it into a monkey." The pony is \$25, the century \$100 and the monkey \$500. Should he have won the last bet, and the bookmaker, taking time by the forelock and his cashbox by the handle, disappeared without paying off, the dishonest gentleman would have carried the name "welcher" around with him the rest of his life. The words "cinch," "moral," "lead pipe" and a few others not unlike them are used to indicate that a horse cannot lose unless he should fall down.

To win "hands down" is to reach the wire first without effort or "in a bloody canter," as a track follower might observe in his philosophical way. And when they say a bookmaker—the man who lays odds against your judgment—is "rounding" up his book they mean he is trying to get money on some horse which have not been heavily backed, so that no matter who wins his percentage is there just the same.

"Come" means a horse which is catching the leaders very rapidly and "coming again" means one that has done this, then fallen back and suddenly gaining courage and speed makes another dash for the front. Should he jump on to the hind legs of one in the lead he will be said to have "cut him down," and should horse or jockey fall just as they are in sight of the money somebody will probably say, "He came down a cropper."

The vocabulary of the follower of the track is quite extensive and very catching, for the pleasant little dinners after the derby or handicap has been decided are likely to have lots of such expressions mixed in the idle prattle while the viands are being discussed.—Exchange.

**A Remarkable Sight.**

There is a natural gas spring in Idaho that is one of the most remarkable sights ever witnessed. It is about 100 miles from Boise City and is at the bottom of a canyon. The rock there seems to be of a porous nature, and there are innumerable small holes and fissures. These are lighted by tourists, who drop matches into them until a space of about an acre in extent is sending forth bright blue flames.—New York Post.

**An Eye to Business.**

"See here! This calico you sold me won't wash."  
 "It won't, eh? Then let me sell you a washing machine."—Texas Sittings.

**Legal Notice.**

**MORTGAGE SALE.**—Whereas, default has been made in the payment of the money secured by a mortgage, dated the 17th day of November, in the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy eight, executed by Anonise Deloria and Philomene Deloria, his wife, of Garden Bay, Delta county, Michigan, to Job B. Kitchen of Fayette, Delta county, Michigan, which said mortgage was recorded in the office of the register of Deeds of the county of Delta, in Liber "D" of mortgages on page 61, on the 13th day of November in the year 1891. And whereas, the said mortgage has been duly assigned by the said Job B. Kitchen to Covell C. Royce, by assignment bearing date the 6th day of September, 1893, and recorded in the office of the register of Deeds of said county of Delta on the 9th day of July 1893, in Liber "C" of mortgages on page 459, and the same is now owned by him, said Job B. Kitchen, and whereas, the amount claimed to be due on said mortgage at the date of this notice is the sum of four hundred and forty and twenty-six one hundredths dollars of principal, and interest, besides the statutory cost of foreclosure, and which is the whole amount claimed to be unpaid on said mortgage, and no suit or proceeding having been instituted at law to recover the debt now remaining due by said mortgagor, or any part thereof, whereby the power of sale contained in said mortgage has become operative.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given that by virtue of the said power of sale, and in pursuance of the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises therein described, at public auction to the highest bidder thereat, on the 15th day of October, A. D. 1894, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day; which said premises are described in said mortgage as follows, to wit: All that certain piece or parcel of land situated in the city of Escanaba, in said county of Delta, (that being the place of holding the circuit court for said county) on the first day of October next at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, and in pursuance of the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises therein described, at public auction to the highest bidder thereat, on the 15th day of October, A. D. 1894, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day; which said premises are described in said mortgage as follows, to wit: All that certain piece or parcel of land situated in the townships of Madans and Fairbanks in the county of Delta, and in the state of Michigan, and described as follows, to wit: The southeast quarter [S E 1/4] of section eight [8], the south west quarter [S W 1/4] of section nine [9] and lot number one [1] in section seventeen [17]. All in township thirty-nine [39] north of range eighteen [18] west, containing three hundred and forty six and sixty five one hundredths acres more or less.

Dated July 2nd, 1894. JOHN F. McCOLL, Assignee.

Mead & Jennings, Attorneys.

**PROBATE ORDER FOR HEARING FINAL ACCOUNT.** State of Michigan, County of Delta, ss. Probate court for said county.

In a session of the Probate Court for the county of Delta, holden at the Probate office, in the city of Escanaba, on Monday, the second day of July in the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety four.

Present, Hon. Emil Glaser, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of Isabella O'Brien, deceased.

On reading and filing the final report and account of Michael H. Egan, executor of said estate, and the hearing thereon it is ordered, that Monday, the thirtieth day of July next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of said final report and account, and that the legatees and 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 holden at the Probate office in the city of Escanaba, Michigan, and show cause, if any there be, why the said report and account should not be confirmed.

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

**Legal Notice.**

**MORTGAGE SALE.** Whereas, default has been made in the payment of the money secured by a mortgage dated the 25th day of February, A. D. 1891, executed by Patrick Joseph Reynolds of the city of Escanaba, Delta County, Michigan, to Frank D. Mead of the same place, which said mortgage was recorded in the office of the register of Deeds of the county of Delta, in Liber "H" of mortgages on page 144, on the 26th day of February, A. D. 1891, at 4:30 o'clock p. m.

And whereas, the said mortgage has been duly assigned by the said Frank D. Mead to William W. Oliver, by assignment bearing date the 24th day of March, A. D. 1891, and recorded in the office of the register of Deeds of said county of Delta, on the 9th day of July, A. D. 1894, at two o'clock p. m., in Liber "L" of mortgages on page 60, and the same is now owned by him.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the said power of sale, and in pursuance of the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises therein described, at public auction, to the highest bidder thereat, on the 15th day of October, A. D. 1894, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day; which said premises are described in said mortgage as follows, to wit: All that certain piece or parcel of land situated in the city of Escanaba, Michigan, and described as follows, to wit: Lot numbered three [3] of block number seven [7] of the Hessel & Hentschel addition to said city of Escanaba, according to the recorded plat thereof.

Dated July 12th, A. D. 1894. WILLIAM W. OLIVER, Assignee.

Mead & Jennings, Attorneys for Assignee.

**ORDER OF HEARING FOR ASSIGNMENT** of residue of estate, State of Michigan, county of Delta, ss.

In a session of the Probate court for said county, held at the Probate office in the city of Escanaba on the twelfth day of July in the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety four.

Present, Hon. Emil Glaser, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of Peter Brandenburg, deceased.

On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of Jacob Buchholz, the administrator of said estate, praying for the assignment of the residue of said estate to the heirs at law of said deceased.

Thereupon it is ordered, that Monday, the sixth day of August 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 holden in the Probate office, in the city of Escanaba, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted; and it is further ordered, that said petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said petition, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in The Iron Port a newspaper printed and circulating in said county, once in each week for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

EMIL GLASER, Judge of Probate.

**THE PLACE TO BUY IS CAMPBELL'S**  
**GROCERIES**  
 Carry a large and complete line of goods, all fresh, crisp and sparkling; nothing old.  
 You must have; we have them at the lowest living prices.  
 J. A. Stromberg, Salesman

**Escanaba Iron Works,**  
 J. P. SYMONS, Manager.  
**SHIP AND GENERAL BLACKSMITHING**  
**IRON AND BRASS CASTINGS.**  
 Mill, Marine and Mining Repairs }  
 A Specialty. } WORKS NEAR MERCHANT DOCK.

**HANSON & JENSON,**  
 DEALERS IN  
**FRESH FISH**  
 Marine Trade Solicited. Fish Delivered Free.

**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.

**The Commercial Hotel**  
 W. H. VOCKEY, Prop.  
 Has first-class accommodations for steady and transient boarders at the lowest possible rates.  
**Good Rooms and Good Table**  
 Are what makes this hotel popular.  
**A HACK TO AND FROM ALL TRAINS**

QUEENS-OF HAWAII.

PLAYED PROMINENT PARTS IN THE ISLAND KINGDOM.

New Queen Kaahumanu Established "Woman's Rights"—Royal Processions, In One of Which a Dowager Wore Seventy-two Yards of Cashmere.

When the missionaries arrived at Hawaii, March 30, 1820, the condition of woman was that of a slave. She could not eat coconuts, bananas, oranges or fish, and one of the curious tabus, or interdictions, forbade her eating any kind of food with men.

Queen Kaahumanu sent for the new king, Liholilo, who was engaged in a drunken orgie out on the ocean in a canoe, and urged him to throw down the idols in the heiaus, or temples, and to clinch the matter by eating in public with a group of women who were feasting by themselves at a little distance from the royal abode. Staggering over to them, Liholilo, who was a very different character from his famous father, at down and publicly ate some of their food. The cry went up, "The tabu is broken."

The torch was applied to the idols, and woman's emancipation began. Queen Kaahumanu was a huge, heavy mortal, and like all the chiefs she was proud and cruel. At first she treated the missionaries with disdain, offering only the tip of her little finger in salutation, but she became a zealous convert and remained to the time of her death, in 1832, at the age of 58, a firm and conscientious Christian, beloved by those who intimately knew her and universally respected for her abilities. She had ruled as consort of the great conqueror, as joint sovereign with his son, Liholilo, and as regent during the minority of Kaulikeoni.

Kamamalu, the queen of pleasure-loving Liholilo, was fond of display. On a state occasion in 1832 she was carried in procession, seated in a whaleboat on a frame of wickerwork borne on the shoulders of 70 men.

The boat and platform, 30 feet long by 13 feet wide, were covered with costly broadcloth relieved by beautiful colored tapes (native bark cloth). The queen's dress was a scarlet silk mantle and a feather coronet. An immense Chinese umbrella, richly gilded and decorated with tassels and fringes of the same gaudy color, supported by a chief wearing a helmet, screened her from the sun. Chiefs held aloft kahulis, or royal staffs, 30 feet high, the handles surrounded by alternate ivory and tortoise shell rings, beautifully wrought and highly polished, the upper part being arranged so as to form a column or plume of scarlet feathers of 14 feet in diameter and from 12 to 14 feet long. A more magnificent insignia of rank, conveying at once the ideas of grandeur, state and beauty, as they towered and gracefully nodded above the multitude, was never devised by barbarians.

Another royal lady, Kinau, who afterward shared authority with Kamehameha III (Kauikeoni), her title being Kaahumanu II, appeared in a scarlet pan, a long piece of silk wound round the body and limbs, with two long streamers. The pan is a very graceful costume, especially when worn by a white (native woman) on horseback, with the gayly colored streamers aloft in the wind. The two dowager queens appeared in this procession. One of them wore 72 yards of cashmere of double width, one-half being orange and the other half scarlet. This was wrapped about her figure till her arms were supported by the mass in a horizontal position, while the remainder, forming an extensive train, was supported by a retinue selected for that purpose.

The richness and variety of the dresses and colors, and the exhibition of the wealth and power of the chiefs, their hereditary symbols of rank, the stately kahulis, splendid cloaks and helmets, and necklaces of feathers, intermingled with the brilliant hues and deep green of the flowers and wreaths from their native forests, rendered the spectacle at once unique and attractive. Groups of singers and dancers, to the number of many hundreds, ever and anon met the procession, enthusiastically shouting their adulation in the willing ears of the chiefs.

Queen Kamamalu and Liholilo made a voyage to London in 1833. Before the ship weighed anchor at Honolulu the queen chanted a farewell: "O heaven! O earth! O mountains! O sea! O my counselors and my subjects, farewell!"

The royal travelers created a sensation in London. Queen Kamamalu exhibited herself in loose trousers and a long bed gown of colored velvet, but Parisian modes soon clothed the ladies in all the gear of fashion. Corsets for the first time encircled their ample waists, and the London ladies, in their rage for the new fashions, sought patterns of the turban that graced the brow of the queen.

But, alas, the royal pair caught the measles and died in London, poor children of nature that they were, far from the palm grove and bosky bowers of their native isle! The bodies, in lead coffins framed in wood and covered with crimson velvet, were sent to Honolulu in the frigate Blonde in charge of Lord Byron, a cousin of the poet.—Godey's Magazine.

Tombed Train. Employer—You are late again. Didn't I tell you to take the train because it would bring you much faster than you could walk the distance?

Boy—Yes, sir, and I did. Employer—Then how do you explain your lateness? Boy—I had to loaf around the station for half an hour waiting for the train, which was away behind time.—Philadelphia Times.

Great Feat. Mr. Grogan (telling the story of the argument)—An I had to stand there like a tin: amonlin th' best O'cod, an all the toime I was so mad OI was grittin me teeth behind me back.

THE EAGLE'S EYE.

Why It Can See Both Nearby or Distant Objects Equally Well.

All birds of prey have a peculiarity of eye structure that enables them to see near or distant objects equally well. An eagle will ascend more than a mile in perpendicular height, and from that elevation can perceive its unsuspecting prey and pounce upon it with unerring certainty. Yet the same bird can scrutinize with almost microscopic nicety, an object close at hand, thus possessing a power of accommodating its sight to distance in a manner to which the human eye is unfitted, and of which it is totally incapable.

In looking at a printed page we find that there is some particular distance, probably 10 inches, at which we can read the words and see each letter with perfect distinctness, but if the page be moved to a distance of 40 inches or brought within a distance of five inches we find it impossible to read it at all. A scientific man would therefore call 10 inches the focus or focal distance of our eyes. This focus cannot be altered except by the aid of spectacles.

But an eagle has the power of altering the focus of its eye just as it pleases. It has only to look at an object at the distance of two feet or of two miles in order to see it with perfect distinctness.

Of course the eagle knows nothing of the wonderful contrivance that the Creator has supplied for its accommodation. It employs it instinctively and because it cannot help it. The ball of the eye is surrounded by 15 little plates called sclerotic bones. They form a complete ring, and their edges slightly overlap each other. When it looks at a distant object, this little circle of bones expands, and the ball of the eye, being relieved from the pressure, becomes flatter. When it looks at a very near object, the little bones press together, and the ball of the eye is thus squeezed into a rounder or more convex form.

The effect is very familiar to every one. A person with very round eyes is near sighted, and a person with flat eyes, as in old age, can see nothing except at a distance. The eagle, by the mere will, can make its eyes round or flat and see with equal clearness at any distance.—Philadelphia Times.

The Women of Hellas.

Alas for the Greek ideals! Here is what the women of Hellas look like now, as told by a correspondent: "The women wear short, shapeless tight skirts reaching a little above the ankles, made of the same material as their raggs, and a short white tunic made of coarse serge. Their hair is worn in a long braid, and to make it reach past the waist they plait in horsehair or black tow and decorate it with cheap coins, beads or coarse, bright cottons. Greek children are pretty, and so are the very young girls, but when they step from childhood to womanhood they soon lose all their good looks. The women toil not; neither do they spin. They are as lazy as the men and seem to have no higher idea of life than lying in the sun and drinking coffee or cold water. The food is a cross between German and Greek. The bread is black and unbaked, and the butter is churned from sheep's milk and never gets sold. The cow is not a milk purveyor in Athens, but a humble beast of toil. Our breakfasts were served in our rooms and were severely simple. They consisted of green tea, with sheep's milk, black bread and the pure honey of Hymettus. The honey of Hymettus is not so delightful as it sounds, because the bees browse among the strong scented asphodels, with which the mountain is covered, and the result is not appetizing.—Philadelphia Ledger.

Personal Considerations.

Mrs. Home, the wife of the author who wrote "The Tragedy of Douglas," was very infirm and very peculiar and spent her time on a sofa in the unusual occupation of chewing intmgas.

A gentleman who was a great admirer of her husband's work called one day to see him, and not finding him thought it would be only less delightful to talk with the wife of so celebrated a man. He was ushered into her presence and began to ingratiate himself by praising her husband. She made no answer. Then he attempted to talk on topics of general interest, and still she was silent. At last she spoke.

"Any prospect of a peace?" she inquired.

"Yes," he replied enthusiastically, certain now that conversation had really begun, "there is every hope that a glorious peace will soon be concluded."

"Oh, ay!" said she. "Will it make any difference in the price of nutmegs?"

The hero worshiper took his leave.—Youth's Companion.

Auction Sales.

Sales by auction, so far from being an invention of late years, were known as far back as the time of the Romans. It is supposed by some that they chiefly used the plan to dispose of the spoils taken in war. As these sales were laid to take place under the spear, it is fair to conclude that they stuck a long spear in the ground to mark the place where the sale would be held. It was long the custom in England to mark the time during which bids might be offered by burning an inch of candle, the last offer before the light went out being of course the one that took the article on sale. This custom led many to make no bid until the candle was nearly out, and many often delayed so long that the end of the flame still found them silent.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

A Harrowing Circumstance.

Mrs. Thready—I can't see why newspapers always give all the harrowing details of an accident.

Mr. Thready—What have you found now?

Mrs. Thready—Where a man was taken home fatally injured, with a sample of silk in his pocket still unnotched.

Legal Notices.

(First publication June 4, 1894.)  
CHANCERY SALE.—State of Michigan, in Circuit Court for the county of Delta, in Chancery.

In pursuance of a decretal order of the court in equity made in the above captioned cause do herewith of January 4, D. 1894, there will be sold under the direction of said register, a Circuit Court Commissioner in and for said county, at the Court house in the city of Escanaba, in the county of Delta, and State of Michigan, said county house being the place for holding the Circuit Court for said county, on Tuesday the seventh (7th) day of June, 1894, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, the following premises, to-wit: The south-east quarter of the north-east quarter of the south-east quarter of the south-east quarter of the south-east quarter of section five (5); the south half of the north-west quarter of the north-west quarter of the north-west quarter of the north-west quarter of the north-east quarter of the north-east quarter of the north-east quarter of section eight (8); the south-east quarter of the north-west quarter of the north-west quarter of the north-west quarter of section nine (9); and the south-east quarter of the north-west quarter of section ten (10); the north-east quarter of section eleven (11); the north-east quarter of section twelve (12); the north-east quarter of section thirteen (13); the north-east quarter of section fourteen (14); the south-east quarter of section fifteen (15); the south-east quarter of the north-east quarter of the north-east quarter of section sixteen (16); the north-east quarter of the north-east quarter of the north-east quarter of section seventeen (17); the north-east quarter of section eighteen (18); the north-east quarter of section nineteen (19); the south half of the north-west quarter of the north-west quarter of the north-west quarter of section twenty (20); the north half of the north-west quarter of the north-west quarter of the north-west quarter of section twenty-one (21); the south-east quarter of the north-west quarter of the north-west quarter of section twenty-two (22); the entire east half of section twenty-three (23); the entire west half of section twenty-four (24); the entire west half of section twenty-five (25); the entire west half of section twenty-six (26); the entire west half of section twenty-seven (27); the entire west half of section twenty-eight (28); the entire west half of section twenty-nine (29); the entire west half of section thirty (30); the entire west half of section thirty-one (31); the entire west half of section thirty-two (32); the entire west half of section thirty-three (33); the entire west half of section thirty-four (34); the entire west half of section thirty-five (35); the entire west half of section thirty-six (36); the entire west half of section thirty-seven (37); the entire west half of section thirty-eight (38); the entire west half of section thirty-nine (39); the entire west half of section forty (40); the entire west half of section forty-one (41); the entire west half of section forty-two (42); the entire west half of section forty-three (43); the entire west half of section forty-four (44); the entire west half of section forty-five (45); the entire west half of section forty-six (46); the entire west half of section forty-seven (47); the entire west half of section forty-eight (48); the entire west half of section forty-nine (49); the entire west half of section fifty (50); the entire west half of section fifty-one (51); the entire west half of section fifty-two (52); the entire west half of section fifty-three (53); the entire west half of section fifty-four (54); the entire west half of section fifty-five (55); the entire west half of section fifty-six (56); the entire west half of section fifty-seven (57); the entire west half of section fifty-eight (58); the entire west half of section fifty-nine (59); the entire west half of section sixty (60); the entire west half of section sixty-one (61); the entire west half of section sixty-two (62); the entire west half of section sixty-three (63); the entire west half of section sixty-four (64); the entire west half of section sixty-five (65); the entire west half of section sixty-six (66); the entire west half of section sixty-seven (67); the entire west half of section sixty-eight (68); the entire west half of section sixty-nine (69); the entire west half of section seventy (70); the entire west half of section seventy-one (71); the entire west half of section seventy-two (72); the entire west half of section seventy-three (73); the entire west half of section seventy-four (74); the entire west half of section seventy-five (75); the entire west half of section seventy-six (76); the entire west half of section seventy-seven (77); the entire west half of section seventy-eight (78); the entire west half of section seventy-nine (79); the entire west half of section eighty (80); the entire west half of section eighty-one (81); the entire west half of section eighty-two (82); the entire west half of section eighty-three (83); the entire west half of section eighty-four (84); the entire west half of section eighty-five (85); the entire west half of section eighty-six (86); the entire west half of section eighty-seven (87); the entire west half of section eighty-eight (88); the entire west half of section eighty-nine (89); the entire west half of section ninety (90); the entire west half of section ninety-one (91); the entire west half of section ninety-two (92); the entire west half of section ninety-three (93); the entire west half of section ninety-four (94); the entire west half of section ninety-five (95); the entire west half of section ninety-six (96); the entire west half of section ninety-seven (97); the entire west half of section ninety-eight (98); the entire west half of section ninety-nine (99); the entire west half of section one hundred (100); the entire west half of section one hundred one (101); the entire west half of section one hundred two (102); the entire west half of section one hundred three (103); the entire west half of section one hundred four (104); the entire west half of section one hundred five (105); the entire west half of section one hundred six (106); the entire west half of section one hundred seven (107); the entire west half of section one hundred eight (108); the entire west half of section one hundred nine (109); the entire west half of section one hundred ten (110); the entire west half of section one hundred eleven (111); the entire west half of section one hundred twelve (112); the entire west half of section one hundred thirteen (113); the entire west half of section one hundred fourteen (114); the entire west half of section one hundred fifteen (115); the entire west half of section one hundred sixteen (116); the entire west half of section one hundred seventeen (117); the entire west half of section one hundred eighteen (118); the entire west half of section one hundred nineteen (119); the entire west half of section one hundred twenty (120); the entire west half of section one hundred twenty-one (121); the entire west half of section one hundred twenty-two (122); the entire west half of section one hundred twenty-three (123); the entire west half of section one hundred twenty-four (124); the entire west half of section one hundred twenty-five (125); the entire west half of section one hundred twenty-six (126); the entire west half of section one hundred twenty-seven (127); the entire west half of section one hundred twenty-eight (128); the entire west half of section one hundred twenty-nine (129); the entire west half of section one hundred thirty (130); the entire west half of section one hundred thirty-one (131); the entire west half of section one hundred thirty-two (132); the entire west half of section one hundred thirty-three (133); the entire west half of section one hundred thirty-four (134); the entire west half of section one hundred thirty-five (135); the entire west half of section one hundred thirty-six (136); the entire west half of section one hundred thirty-seven (137); the entire west half of section one hundred thirty-eight (138); the entire west half of section one hundred thirty-nine (139); the entire west half of section one hundred forty (140); the entire west half of section one hundred forty-one (141); the entire west half of section one hundred forty-two (142); the entire west half of section one hundred forty-three (143); the entire west half of section one hundred forty-four (144); the entire west half of section one hundred forty-five (145); the entire west half of section one hundred forty-six (146); the entire west half of section one hundred forty-seven (147); the entire west half of section one hundred forty-eight (148); the entire west half of section one hundred forty-nine (149); the entire west half of section one hundred fifty (150); the entire west half of section one hundred fifty-one (151); the entire west half of section one hundred fifty-two (152); the entire west half of section one hundred fifty-three (153); the entire west half of section one hundred fifty-four (154); the entire west half of section one hundred fifty-five (155); the entire west half of section one hundred fifty-six (156); the entire west half of section one hundred fifty-seven (157); the entire west half of section one hundred fifty-eight (158); the entire west half of section one hundred fifty-nine (159); the entire west half of section one hundred sixty (160); the entire west half of section one hundred sixty-one (161); the entire west half of section one hundred sixty-two (162); the entire west half of section one hundred sixty-three (163); the entire west half of section one hundred sixty-four (164); the entire west half of section one hundred sixty-five (165); the entire west half of section one hundred sixty-six (166); the entire west half of section one hundred sixty-seven (167); the entire west half of section one hundred sixty-eight (168); the entire west half of section one hundred sixty-nine (169); the entire west half of section one hundred seventy (170); the entire west half of section one hundred seventy-one (171); the entire west half of section one hundred seventy-two (172); the entire west half of section one hundred seventy-three (173); the entire west half of section one hundred seventy-four (174); the entire west half of section one hundred seventy-five (175); the entire west half of section one hundred seventy-six (176); the entire west half of section one hundred seventy-seven (177); the entire west half of section one hundred seventy-eight (178); the entire west half of section one hundred seventy-nine (179); the entire west half of section one hundred eighty (180); the entire west half of section one hundred eighty-one (181); the entire west half of section one hundred eighty-two (182); the entire west half of section one hundred eighty-three (183); the entire west half of section one hundred eighty-four (184); the entire west half of section one hundred eighty-five (185); the entire west half of section one hundred eighty-six (186); the entire west half of section one hundred eighty-seven (187); the entire west half of section one hundred eighty-eight (188); the entire west half of section one hundred eighty-nine (189); the entire west half of section one hundred ninety (190); the entire west half of section one hundred ninety-one (191); the entire west half of section one hundred ninety-two (192); the entire west half of section one hundred ninety-three (193); the entire west half of section one hundred ninety-four (194); the entire west half of section one hundred ninety-five (195); the entire west half of section one hundred ninety-six (196); the entire west half of section one hundred ninety-seven (197); the entire west half of section one hundred ninety-eight (198); the entire west half of section one hundred ninety-nine (199); the entire west half of section two hundred (200).

Said premises being described as the north east quarter of the north west quarter (N.E. 1/4 of N.W. 1/4) of section three (3) and the east half of the west quarter (E. 1/2 of W. 1/2) of section nine (9) and the north east quarter (N.E. 1/4) of section nine (9) and the east half of the west quarter (E. 1/2 of W. 1/2) of section three (3) all in township thirty-nine (39) north of range eleven (11) 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 Burne and Ann Burns his wife to Alexander McGregor dated April 13th A. D. 1890, and recorded in the office of the register of deeds, for the county of Delta and state of Michigan, on the 18th day of April, A. D. 1890, in Liber H of mortgages, on page 532 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 mortgage, 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 16th 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 an attorney's fee of thirty-five dollars, consented for therein, the premises being described as follows: Lot number two (2) of block number forty (40) of the village (now city) of Escanaba, in the county of Delta and state of Michigan, as 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 13th, 1894.  
ALFRED P. SMITH, Mortgagee.  
A. E. NORTHUP, Attorney for Mortgagee.

(First Publication June 14, 1894.)  
NOTICE OF SALE BY CIRCUIT COURT.—Circuit Court, State of Michigan, in Chancery.  
Covell C. Royce vs. George Marsil, Exida Marsil, Urgan Forest and the I. Stephenson Company.  
In pursuance of a decretal order made and entered on the thirtieth day of October, A. D. 1893, by the circuit court in chancery for Delta county, Michigan, to the effect to-wit: That there will be sold at public auction, on Monday, the thirtieth day of July, 1894, at ten o'clock p. m., all those certain premises described as follows: All that certain piece or parcel of land situated and being in the city of Escanaba, county of Delta and state of Michigan, described as follows, to-wit: Lot number sixteen (16) of block number fifty-two (52), original survey of the city of Escanaba. Dated the 15th day of June, A. D. 1894.

ALFRED P. SMITH, Circuit Court Commissioner.  
ROYCE & WAITE, Solicitors for Complainant.

(First Publication June 14, 1894.)  
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 the 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; that said partnership is to commence on the 7th day of May, A. D. 1894, and will terminate on the 7th day of May, A. D. 1899.  
In witness whereof, we have hereunto set our hands and seals this 7th day of May, A. D. 1894.

HERMAN SALINSKY.  
BENJAMIN SALINSKY.  
Witness, I. C. JENNINGS, O. V. LINDEN.  
State of Michigan, county of Delta, ss.: On this 7th 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.

I, I. C. JENNINGS, Notary Public.

(First Publication June 14, 1894.)  
NOTICE OF SALE OF REAL ESTATE.  
In the matter of the estate of Annie Clark, deceased. Notice is hereby given that in pursuance of an order granted to the undersigned, administrator of the estate of said Annie Clark, deceased, by the Judge of Probate for the county of Delta, on the eighteenth day of June A. D. 1894, there will be sold at public vendue, to the highest bidder, at the front door of the court house in the city of Escanaba, in the county of Delta, in said state, on Monday, the 6th day of August, A. D. 1894, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day (subject to all encumbrances by mortgage or otherwise existing at the time of the death of said deceased, or at the time of sale of said real estate) the following described real estate, to-wit: Commencing at the northeast corner of lot one (1) of block fifteen (15) of the village (now city) of Escanaba, running thence west along the north line of said lot one (1) to the northwest corner thereof; thence south along west line of said lot one (1) one hundred (100) feet; thence east across the north line of said lot one (1) to the north line of said east line to place of beginning, and being the north one hundred feet of said lot one (1) block fifteen (15) of the village (now city) of Escanaba, Delta county, Michigan, according to the recorded plat thereof.

Also lot eleven (11) and west half (1/2) of lot ten (10) of block six (6) of the city of Escanaba, Delta county, Michigan, according to the recorded plat thereof.

FRANK D. MEAD, O. Administrator of the estate of Annie Clark, deceased.  
Dated June 13th, 1894.

(First Publication June 14, 1894.)  
ORDER OF HEARING FOR GENERAL PURPOSES and for appointment of an administrator.  
State of Michigan, county of Delta, ss.: A session of the Probate Court for the county of Delta, held at the probate office in the city of Escanaba, on the eleventh day of June in the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety-four.

In the matter of the estate of John Hamburg, deceased.  
On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of the executor of said estate, to-wit: Emil Glaser, for the appointment of an administrator on the estate of said deceased.

Legal Notices.

(First publication March 20, 1894.)  
MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE.—Default has been made in the terms and conditions of a certain mortgage bearing date November 23rd 1886, made by Maxine Vincent 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 23rd 1886 in Book of Mortgages at page 377. Said mortgage was on the 27th day of November 1893 assigned by Frederick T. Day to James C. Jenkin, Trustee, and said assignment recorded August 26th 1893 in Book of Mortgages at page 130 in the office of the aforesaid Register of Deeds. Said mortgage was on the 26th day of January 1894 again duly assigned by said James C. Jenkin, Trustee, to Caroline May Elliott, Trustee, and the legal owner thereof, said assignment having been recorded in the office of the aforesaid Register of Deeds on the 27th day of August 1893 in Book of Mortgages at page 134.

Two installments of 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 at this date the sum of \$3,500.00 principal and the sum of \$125.00 interest making the total amount now claimed as due and payable on said mortgage and the note accompanying the same the sum of \$3,625.00 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 sale of the premises therein and hereinafter described or such part thereof as may be necessary to satisfy the amount now due together with interest at seven per cent, on the date of sale together with all legal costs of foreclosure, including an attorney's fee of \$10.00 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 15th 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 (N.E. 1/4 of N.W. 1/4) of section three (3) and the east half of the west quarter (E. 1/2 of W. 1/2) of section nine (9) and the north east quarter (N.E. 1/4) of section nine (9) and the east half of the west quarter (E. 1/2 of W. 1/2) of section three (3) all in township thirty-nine (39) north of range eleven (11) 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 Burne and Ann Burns his wife to Alexander McGregor dated April 13th A. D. 1890, and recorded in the office of the register of deeds, for the county of Delta and state of Michigan, on the 18th day of April, A. D. 1890, in Liber H of mortgages, on page 532 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 mortgage, 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 16th 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 an attorney's fee of thirty-five dollars, consented for therein, the premises being described as follows: Lot number two (2) of block number forty (40) of the village (now city) of Escanaba, in the county of Delta and state of Michigan, as 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 13th, 1894.  
ALFRED P. SMITH, Mortgagee.  
A. E. NORTHUP, Attorney for Mortgagee.

(First Publication June 14, 1894.)  
NOTICE OF SALE BY CIRCUIT COURT.—Circuit Court, State of Michigan, in Chancery.  
Covell C. Royce vs. George Marsil, Exida Marsil, Urgan Forest and the I. Stephenson Company.  
In pursuance of a decretal order made and entered on the thirtieth day of October, A. D. 1893, by the circuit court in chancery for Delta county, Michigan, to the effect to-wit: That there will be sold at public auction, on Monday, the thirtieth day of July, 1894, at ten o'clock p. m., all those certain premises described as follows: All that certain piece or parcel of land situated and being in the city of Escanaba, county of Delta and state of Michigan, described as follows, to-wit: Lot number sixteen (16) of block number fifty-two (52), original survey of the city of Escanaba. Dated the 15th day of June, A. D. 1894.

ALFRED P. SMITH, Circuit Court Commissioner.  
ROYCE & WAITE, Solicitors for Complainant.

(First Publication June 14, 1894.)  
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 the 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; that said partnership is to commence on the 7th day of May, A. D. 1894, and will terminate on the 7th day of May, A. D. 1899.  
In witness whereof, we have hereunto set our hands and seals this 7th day of May, A. D. 1894.

HERMAN SALINSKY.  
BENJAMIN SALINSKY.  
Witness, I. C. JENNINGS, O. V. LINDEN.  
State of Michigan, county of Delta, ss.: On this 7th 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.

I, I. C. JENNINGS, Notary Public.

(First Publication June 14, 1894.)  
NOTICE OF SALE OF REAL ESTATE.  
In the matter of the estate of Annie Clark, deceased. Notice is hereby given that in pursuance of an order granted to the undersigned, administrator of the estate of said Annie Clark, deceased, by the Judge of Probate for the county of Delta, on the eighteenth day of June A. D. 1894, there will be sold at public vendue, to the highest bidder, at the front door of the court house in the city of Escanaba, in the county of Delta, in said state, on Monday, the 6th day of August, A. D. 1894, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day (subject to all encumbrances by mortgage or otherwise existing at the time of the death of said deceased, or at the time of sale of said real estate) the following described real estate, to-wit: Commencing at the northeast corner of lot one (1) of block fifteen (15) of the village (now city) of Escanaba, running thence west along the north line of said lot one (1) to the northwest corner thereof; thence south along west line of said lot one (1) one hundred (100) feet; thence east across the north line of said lot one (1) to the north line of said east line to place of beginning, and being the north one hundred feet of said lot one (1) block fifteen (15) of the village (now city) of Escanaba, Delta county, Michigan, according to the recorded plat thereof.

Also lot eleven (11) and west half (1/2) of lot ten (10) of block six (6) of the city of Escanaba, Delta county, Michigan, according to the recorded plat thereof.

FRANK D. MEAD, O. Administrator of the estate of Annie Clark, deceased.  
Dated June 13th, 1894.

(First Publication June 14, 1894.)  
ORDER OF HEARING FOR GENERAL PURPOSES and for appointment of an administrator.  
State of Michigan, county of Delta, ss.: A session of the Probate Court for the county of Delta, held at the probate office in the city of Escanaba, on the eleventh day of June in the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety-four.

Dry Goods and Millinery.

BURNS.

We have just added to our stock an elegant assortment of new designs of plain and fancy wash goods and extend a cordial invitation to the ladies to call and examine them.

Our cotton challis are marvels of neatness, style and quality, and we are confident that they will suit the tastes of even the most critical and exacting. Our wool challis and grape cloth swivels are none the less attractive, and comprise the finest assortment of the kind in the city.

New things for the circus!

BURNS.

Groceries.

Shoe Sale.

# FOURTH ANNUAL!

Monday July 16th we will commence our Fourth Annual Clearing Sale of FINE SHOES. People who have attended our previous Special Sales know what this means.

## EVERY SHOE SOLD AT A CUT PRICE!

SEE OUR WINDOWS AND READ LOCALS IN THIS PAPER FOR OUR SPECIAL ATTRACTIONS.

### STERLING & WILLIAMS,

FINE SHOE DEALERS.

#### A DOUBLE WEDDING

—  
A STORY OF LOVE THAT RAN SMOOTH  
IN SPITE OF THE ADAGE.

—  
Two Weddings. "All on the Glorious Fourth," Which Fald, Handsomely.  
"Up in a Balloon" For the Price of a Home.

Fred Morris and Rhoda Stimson had been loves ever since they went to winter school together in the school house in the back woods, hemmed in by hills and forests. At the time of which this story is about to tell you, they were engaged lovers of two years' standing. Rhoda, as her name signified, was a rose. Not one of those delicately tinted specimens that are the triumph of the latter-day florists, but a good, sweet, deep-pink, old-fashioned cabbage rose. A country girl, healthy, pretty, with eyes whose expression was like the cows she milked, teeth white and strong, and cheeks of unvarying color. As for Fred, he was neither stupid nor loutish, though as far as awkward shyness was concerned he had the address usual with the average country bumpkin. He was now 22, and Rhoda was 18. High time, he thought that they were getting down to life together and in earnest. But father and mother Stimson looked at this proposition from a different standpoint. Fred was young, and he had no property, just worked for hire on his father's farm. Like's not he never would have any there didn't seem to be much drive to him. As for the prospect of stepping into his father's shoes there wasn't a halter, heartier man in the entire township than Fred's father. He was good for 40 years yet, if not more. So the Stimsons frowned on the whole arrangement. There was old man Donohue, who owned all the land Rhoda's father worked on shares "besides twenty horses and two hundred head of cattle, who was just plain for Rhoda, and she wouldn't have nothin' to say to him," they complained. So, to revenge themselves on their daughter for slighting such golden opportunities they had forbidden Fred the house, and the young people were in trouble deep and dire. Fred was accustomed to come to the pasture bars in the summer twilight give the call of some bird in his melodious whistle and Rhoda would hasten to the tryst, where they would review the whole mournful situation, and wonder what is to be done. Once Fred, in his ardor, proposed that she should come and live with his parents, but she snapped him up briskly with "Never, Fred Morris, 'F I've got to live with anybody's mother, I'll stay right to home and live 'long 'o my own. When you've got a house to put me into, then we'll get married, if you haint got nothin' else, but not till then."

Poor Fred went back over the meadows quite crestfallen and almost in despair, and did not return to whistle over the bars for three whole days, during which poor Rhoda shed many tears in secret, feared she had been too hard on him, and wondered if he would ever come again. On the fourth evening he returned once more. There was a triumphant note in his shrill call, and Rhoda knew as she ran fleetly towards him that he had good news to tell. "What is it?" asked she breathlessly breaking off from the kiss he was disposed to make too long. "Things is comin' our way. Rhoda, if you'll give me your promise to do's I want you to."

"I don't know about that, said Rhoda warily. "I can't make no promises in the dark."

"Well, you don't have to. All I want of you is to help me get the \$500—and you can easy turn's your hand over—to buy that little frame house over by the south meadow that father's got for sale. It's the one chance of a lifetime, with a pony and phaeton thrown in."

Rhoda's eyes began to grow large and sparkling.

"I don't know how I can help you any

Fred, but I'll do what you want me to if 'aint anything wrong."  
"I knowed you wouldn't go back on me. It's jest this: I seen more advertisements in the county paper 'bout the great doin's they're going to have at Clinton on the Fourth of July. Picnic on the Fair Grounds, balloon to go up in the afternoon, brass band, an' speeches an' fire-works at night, and the old Harry knows what else."

"Well?" interrupted Rhoda, expectantly.  
"Well, you see they're lookin' for a big crowd—reg'lar jam—from all the country round. There's a furniture dealer there, who wants to take advantage of it to advertise his furniture, an' he'll give any couple that'll stand up'n git married in his show window that mornin' one o' the best sets o' furniture in the store, an' a hoss and phaeton to boot."

"But I don't see where the five hundred" No, course not. I'm comin' to that, though. The feller that runs the balloon an' air-or-not, or somethin' like that they call him—'ll give five hundred dollars to some couple to be married in his balloon jest as it's startin' tow'rds the clouds. I knowed I could count on you, Rhoda, so I writ an' told 'em both we'd do it, an' I waited to git an answer, an' have it all signed and sealed afore I told you."

"But -oh, good gracious, Fred, I'm afeared to think of it! How can anybody git married twice on the same day, 'thout runnin' the risk o' state's prison?"

"Well, it makes a heap o' difference whether they marry the same party both times, don't you see? Princes and princesses an' all them there tony people does it twicet. I's thinkin', though, that mebbe the air-or-not might not like it 'f he got to know we's married first in the show window, so I 'lowed we'd do it this here way: I'll sneak granny's Quaker gown and bunnet out of her closet for you for the first weddin', an' I'll put on the old gentleman's Sunday suit and broadbrim myself. Nobody'd never know us in them rigs, Rhoda, an' they'd think we's bran' new people when we stand up inside the balloon and you promise to love, honor an' obey."

"Not 'obey,' Fred Morris. That's gone plum out o' style. An', besides, I wouldn't give up my independence on the Fourth o' July."

"We-!-!" said Fred, a little ruefully, a trifle nonplussed for the moment by this obstacle, "mebbe the minister won't say nothin' 'bout that. 'F he does, you can tell him it's out o' fashion an' it's Independence Day. Hall, Columbia! Won't that be a weddin' trip to talk about the rest o' our lives?" And Fred seized Rhoda ecstatically around the waist as he burst out singing in a clear, baritone voice:

"Up in a balloon, boys, up in a balloon, All among the little stars, a-sailin' 'round the moon."

"You heah, Fred! They'll hear you to the house, an' they'll know somethin's up," said Rhoda.

On the morning of the Fourth the story went abroad through all that region that, in neighborhood parlance, Fred Morris and Rhoda Stimson "skipped out together."

The gossips, all agog with the story of their flight, did not associate it with the account of two young Friends married that mornin' in a show window at the county seat, brought back by a back-woodsman who knew neither of them, and told at the corner grocery to the usual assortment of bums sitting on salt and cracker barrels.

When, however, old man Donohue, full of fettle wrath, said he saw them with his own eyes, standing up to be married in a balloon at the fair grounds as it took its rise to airy regions unknown, folks in general gasped with wonder at such a foolhardy performance and the Morrisies thought secretly that Fred was "pretty cute." Father and Mother Stimson gave Rhoda up for lost and forgave her as we do the dead.

After two or three days Fred and Rhoda came home in the phaeton and proceeded to buy the house into which their new furniture, which came by rail, was soon moved. They are considered the most remarkable couple in that vicinity and are certainly the happiest.

Mrs. Getzer 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.

Thin Sheets of Metal. An interesting metallurgical achievement has been lately recorded at the Hallam tin works, near Swansea, Wales—a metal sheet of the finest appearance and most marvelous thinness ever yet produced. The details show that the iron from which the sheet was rolled was made on the premises, worked in a finery with charcoal and the usual blast, afterward taken to the hammer to be formed into a regular flat bottom, from thence conveyed to the balling furnace, and, when sufficiently heated, taken up to the rolls, lengthened and cut by shears into proper lengths, piled up and transferred to the balling furnace again. When heated it was passed through the rolls back again into the balling furnace, and, when duly brought to the proper pitch, taken to the rolls and made into a thoroughly good bar. On being taken now to the tin mills and rolled until it became thinner than twenty-three grains and afterward passed through the cold rolls to give it the necessary polish, it stands on record as the thinnest sheet of iron ever rolled—that is, the data shows a sheet of ten by five and one-half inches, or fifty-five inches surface, and weighs but twenty grains, which, being brought to the standard of eight by five and one-half inches, or forty-four inches surface, is but sixteen grains, or thirty per cent. less than any previous, and requiring at least 4,800 to make one inch in thickness.—The Paper Mill.

Professional Cards.

F. A. BANKS, D. D. S. DENTAL OFFICE, 301 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. Homeopaths. Diseases of women and children a specialty. Office hours: 7 to 9 a. m., 1 to 3 and 7 to 9 p. m., Masonic block, Escanaba.

O. E. YOUNGQUIST, M. D. PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON, Office and Residence, corner Ludington and Mary Streets, second floor. Office hours: 9 to 12 a. m., 2 to 4, 7 to 8 p. m.

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

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

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

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

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

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, 607 Ludington St. ESCANABA, MICHIGAN.

MRS. C. PETERSON GULLANS, GRADUATED MIDWIFE. 307 Zenale Street. ESCANABA, MICHIGAN.

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—A large front room furnished, suitable for two gentlemen, 25 Elmore St.

WANTED—A good all-around cook. Permanent position. Call at Thomas House.

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.

Railway. Soo Line Time Card IN EFFECT JUNE 17, '94.

GOING EAST. BOSTON EXPRESS leaves North Escanaba 5:30 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 Mackinac City, connecting with the Grand Rapids and Indiana R'y, train for Grand Rapids and the South.

Local passenger trains leave North Escanaba at 8:15 a. m. daily except Sunday for Sault Ste. Marie and intermediate stations arriving at Sault Ste. Marie at 1:45 p. m. making connection at Trout Lake with South Shore express for Detroit via Michigan Central R'y.

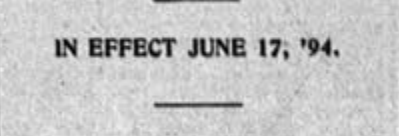
GOING WEST. ST. PAUL EXPRESS with through sleeper and dining car, leaves North Escanaba 9:30 p. m. daily, arriving at Minneapolis 8:20 a. m. and St. Paul 8:35 a. m., connecting with day trains for the west, north-west and south-west.

Local Passenger train leaves North Escanaba 5:37 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 buses, that run in connection with all Soo Line trains. Sleeping car Accommodation: Reservoir. S. H. TALBOT, General Agent, Soo Line, Escanaba, Mich.

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 highest grade and most effective machines in the world.

JOS. MERCIER, Fayette.

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.

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.