

THE MOTHER'S DREAM.

Day your mother's dreaming there's a picture pure and bright that glances all her hazy tasks at morning, noon and night.

COURTING IN COLORADO.

Some of the Difficulties an Ardent Sutor Encountered.

Such an awkward situation and inopportune time for a declaration of love—shaking about on the backs of burros which were plodding along up North Cheyenne canyon.

To be sure the surroundings were picturesque enough, or grand would be a better word, perhaps.

"I would thank you, Mr. Fortescue, not to mention this subject again."

"Poor Fortescue! but he deserved his rebuff. Why, on horseback would have been bad enough, but burro back—!"

The truth of it was Fortescue was desperate. Try as he would he had never succeeded in getting a better opportunity, and to-morrow would find them going their separate ways.

And when they stood together by the lonely grave of Helen Hunt, in that lofty, silent spot beneath the trees, and he was thinking of the noble woman who so loved that place in life, did not Gertrude, too, stand silent as if she shared the same thoughts.

Fortescue had plenty of time to think of all these things, for Gertrude had managed to urge her burro forward until she caught up with some other members of the party.

"Surroundings are everything," went on Gertrude, innocently. "The people who live in continual sight of the mountains must have elevated thoughts at times, even the meanest of them."

"You mean it makes you feel so to be sought by me?" and he bent down to be sought by her.

"No," she faltered. "I can't live without you," he whispered, and as her head sank lower he took her in his arms.

"What made you so cruel yesterday?" he asked later.

"Those horrid burros!" was the rather shamed-faced answer.

"Oh, woman!" murmured her lover, but tenderly.—Mary P. Harding, in Household Realm.

Now, what did Fortescue do that evening early, but go up to the different members of the party and bid them good-by, explaining that, as they were going early the next morning, he would not see them again.

That night she cried herself to sleep, and if one had asked the reason she would have replied, in all probability: "Because."

After all, what better answer is there for some stupid questioner than the next afternoon they all met again at Cheyenne, and this is how it happened:

Starting for the east that morning, the train which carried our party met with an accident and could not proceed, so the passengers were brought back to the city.

"What shall we do with ourselves until to-morrow?" they asked each other.

"Oh, the Casino, by all means!" was the general answer.

So, out to Broadmoor Casino they drove, and had not been there long when they encountered Fortescue. He stared at them.

"How's this?" he asked.

"You can see by my dress that the Casino was not my chosen destination. I started for Cripple Creek this morning, but the stage broke down not far from here.

"There isn't much poetry of motion about this," laughed he, "and we did some rather steep climbing and rough riding."

"Poetry connected with burros!" she cried, mockingly. "They make everything ridiculous. I am sure I felt awkward on mine, and I should be very careful to say only the commonest platitudes at such times."

"Like a flash of lightning a possible solution of Miss Bacon's peevishness occurred to him.

"I was a fool," he muttered.

"I beg pardon," said Miss Ellison, politely.

"I was trying to think of some word to rhyme with burro," he answered.

"They will be ugly," she replied.

"Now, how would this do?" he reported.

"Better than taking Lulu Kuro; is to go riding on a burro."

"They were still laughing when they met Miss Bacon and her escort.

"Tell us," she urged.

"No," answered Fortescue, "not until I get a copyright, and then I will be only too glad to tell."

The four went back to the Casino together, and Fortescue sat down behind Gertrude.

"What can be more beautiful than a summer night in Broadmoor?" asked Fortescue.

"We must stay out here this evening," replied Grayson. "I would like to remember my last evening here."

"Are you sorry to leave the place?" asked Gertrude.

"Yes, yes, aren't you?"

"Perhaps we won't get away to-morrow," answered she, evasively.

"No doubt about that; we shall have to go."

The night proved fine. The moon was full, making the grounds look like fairy land.

Late in the evening Fortescue laid his hand gently on Gertrude's arm.

"Come and take a last look at Cheyenne," he said entreatingly.

FOREIGN GOSSIP.

Decorato was obliged to flee from France to Holland, and then from Holland, where he first published his opinions. He was accused of atheism, and would have been burned at the stake had he not escaped from the country.

On account of the threatening letters received by Mme. Carnot, mother of the assassinated president of France, the commandant of the gendarmierie of Seine-et-Oise has given orders to reinforce the brigade of Ferri-Alais, which has in its territory the castle of Presles, the residence of Mme. Carnot.

Signor Sonzogno has at last been installed as impresario of La Scala in Milan; he has given up the subvention of forty thousand dollars, but the municipality will provide the theater, orchestra, ballet and stage hands.

He will give next winter Mascagni's new opera, "Ratcliffe" and "Silvana," Massenet's "Navarraise," and Franchetti's "Asrael."

A diamond weighing not less than nine hundred and seventy-one and three-quarter carats, and said to be the largest in the world, has been found in the Jagersfontein mines, Cape Colony, by Inspector Edward Jorgensen.

It was brought, well guarded, to the Cape of Good Hope and put aboard a war ship to be brought to London and deposited in the Bank of England.

Krupp's 130-ton steel gun costs \$29,000 to construct, and can be fired only between fifty and sixty times, after which it becomes worn out and useless.

Two shots a minute can be discharged, so that it is fired continuously it would become valueless in considerably less than an hour. Each projectile costs \$500, and weighs 2,500 pounds, while the gun has a range of fifteen miles.

During the recent naval maneuvers two ten-inch guns were fired simultaneously on one of the vessels with startling effect. The glass that protects the helmsman and the windows of the chart-house, of which the glass is one-third of an inch thick, were smashed to atoms. An inkstand, bottles and tumblers jumped six inches into the air and spilled their contents, but came down whole, and men near the turret were lifted off their feet by the concussion.

A Milanese pianist named Gravnani has just won a bet by playing for twenty-five consecutive hours without a rest. He began at eleven o'clock and played until midnight on the following day, under the supervision of a jury of eighteen musicians, his selections ranging from Wagner to comic opera.

From time to time a friend poured coffee, tea and eggs beaten in Marsala wine down his throat, and at the end he offered to keep on for another six hours, but found no takers.

A murderer was executed in Newgate prison the other day privately, as the law directs. A crowd gathered outside to see the black flag, familiar to the readers of "Tess of the D'Urbervilles," hoisted, and behaved in as brutal and disorderly a way as in the old-time public hangings.

A delay in the execution nearly brought on a riot, and when the flag finally went up the mob cheered and yelled. It is suggested that the custom be done away with, as it serves no practical good.

HUNTING IN ENGLAND.

American-bred horses as compared with those of Great Britain.

We of America are prone to fancy our hunting country stiffer than the Englishman's, and point to the timber of Long Island to bear us witness; but there is so great a dissimilarity between the two that comparison can scarcely be made.

They differ totally in that the jumping of one is all open, while with the other it is practically all hidden. It is not that the average jumps in England are so high or so stout so much as it is in the concealment of their true nature. It is easy enough to pop over a bank with a hedge on top of it, but when that bank and hedge have a ditch on the take-off side, and in mid-air you get the first intimation of a yawning drain on the landing side also, you begin to appreciate some of the difficulties that make staying with the hounds no boy's play.

When you have dropped into a "hot-pan" with its rotten and overhanging bank, and staid there long enough to see the last of a straggling field go past you, you realize that all hunting in Leicestershire is not smooth going over beautiful grass; and when you come, finally, to the terrific "oxers" and the staked-and-bound hedges, with timber on both sides, that are to be found in the Pychley country, you conclude there is just as stiff jumping in England as the tallest and stoutest post-and-rails of the Meadow Brook country afford. Comparatively speaking, it is a simple matter to ride up to timber and buck over it, or, if the way is clear, to take it in your stride, for you see precisely where you are going to land. In most of our country we have clear going and unobstructed view for every jump we make; but in nearly all of England you never know what awaits you, and rarely can you see where you are going to land. You need faith and nerve and a snapper hunter for such going; but when you have all three, and the fox is running straight, then indeed are you blind to all danger, aglow with that rapturous excitement for which to quote Whyte Melville—many are content to live, and even, in a few sad cases, to die.

There are undoubtedly hunters in America just as well bred and quite as clever, that would perform with equal satisfaction if schooled to the country. Indeed, there is no reason why we should not have as good, since we buy in the same market, Ireland; but the average in Leicestershire is, of course, much higher than in America, first, because of the infinitely larger number of men who ride to hounds, and second, because the country demands more of the horse. Outside of the "shires," with a few famous exceptions, our hunters are of quite as good, and in many cases of superior breeding.

It would be naturally supposed that an American-bred horse could hardly be worked over such a country as Leicestershire, and yet Mr. Foxhall Keene has at Melton-Mowbray, in N. H., one of a stud of ten as fine hunters as money can buy, a product of American breeding, that, without claiming to be a superlative animal, compares favorably with the best cross-country performers in the "shires."

As for the riding, I do not hesitate to say that, in proportion to the size of the fields, one sees better form in America than in England. In the first place, of the several hundred at the covert-side, probably ten per cent. make it perfectly at going straight, and with this in daily

A GREAT VOLCANO.

Kilauea, and the Changes in Its Immense Crater.

Its length is fourteen thousand feet, or very nearly three miles; and the breadth somewhat less. The form of the crater internally is peculiar. If one were to dig a little hole in the ground, roughly oval in shape, say three yards by two, and a foot in depth, then into the middle of this hole sink a large flower pot with the rim level with the bottom of the excavation—something like the shape of the crater of Kilauea would be obtained.

When the crater is, so to speak, empty—that is, during the collapse that follows a great eruption—the height of the vertical exterior walls of the crater is something like six hundred feet.

At this depth there is a more or less level platform, called the Black Ledge, all round the central pit, which pit is in its turn still from four hundred to six hundred feet deeper. The great extent of the area covered by the crater, and the height of the surrounding walls above the bottom of it, afford excellent facilities for observation.

Although the crater is so large, its level above the sea is not much over four thousand feet, or similar to that of Vesuvius. Even when the crater is ready for an eruption, it is safe to stand on the brink of the great pit and watch the boiling caldrons of sweeping lava floods and violent but harmless flowing cones.

The action of the liquid lavas is ordinarily so quiet and regular that all parts of the great open arena may be traversed with safety; and the margins of the fiery lakes, if the heat is not too great, may be made a sleeping place for the night—with only this possibility, that the lava may well up and spill over. This spilling over may be the sending away of a stream for a mile or two across the crater's bottom; but, standing a little to one side, it does no damage, and the next day the fresh lava may be walked upon. Thus the crater may be followed in all its interior changes month after month.

There is terrible sublimity in the quiet work of the mighty forces, and also something alluring in the free ticket offered to all comers.—Chambers' Journal.

JACKETS FOR OUR SAILORS.

Made by Sewing Women in the Employ of the Navy Department.

The natty uniforms of the sailors and marines of the United States navy are made by a corps of women employed by the quartermaster of the Brooklyn navy yard. They are well paid, and the position of tailoress or seamstress is eagerly sought for by women who earn a living by making garments. The waiting list of the bureau of employment contains more than one hundred applicants. All work is done by the piece, and the wages vary from three dollars to twelve dollars a week.

The applicant must present her name to the civil-service board. Her application must be signed by at least two reputable persons. Not only must she come well recommended as a seamstress, but the condition of the workshop is carefully considered. The quartermaster makes it a point that no work shall be done in sweat shops or in places where the clothing is likely to be infected.

Once appointed, the applicant visits the tailor shops of the navy yard, where she receives a bundle of goods to be made up into garments. The government furnishes all the trimmings and thread. From twenty to eighty bundles are issued every morning. It usually requires two days to finish the garments. The work is delivered and a new lot issued.

The overcoats are made of heavy cloth, and the maker receives \$2.95 apiece. Drawers and undershirts for the men are made of eleven-ounce and seven-ounce blue flannel. The seamstress is paid fifteen cents apiece. The maker is paid sixty-six cents apiece for cloth trousers and fifty cents for working trousers. Overshirts of heavy and lightweight flannel pay sixty-six cents apiece. Jumpers are made of white drilling at fifty cents each.

Some of these women have been in the employ of the navy yard from fifteen to twenty years. The older employes are best paid, and make nearly less than twelve dollars a week.

The garments are for the enlisted men only, as the officer supplies his own wardrobe. The uniforms are issued at the navy yard by the quartermaster.—Kansas City Times.

NOT FAR ENOUGH AWAY.

Benevolent Stranger (with subscription paper)—My friend, I am raising funds for the purpose of assisting the poor people of Timbuctoo to build and maintain an artificial ice factory. To the thoughtful mind there must always be something terrible in the reflection that the unfortunate people of that desert city, situated as it is at the southern border of the great Sahara and only eighteen degrees north of the equator on a dreary plain, where there is hardly vegetation enough to keep a camel from starving, are tortured the livelong year by heat and thirst, with no hope of relief unless civilization comes to their rescue with its resources and lightens the burden of their existence in their wretched, miserable—

Ordinary Citizen—I don't like to interrupt you, but there's a fire in a row of tenement houses in the next block.

Benevolent Stranger—O, there's no occasion for alarm. The wind isn't blowing in this direction. How much shall I put down for you in aid of the suffering people of Timbuctoo?—Chicago Tribune.

A Trifling Oversight.

Dr. Griffin—I must say that the world is very ungrateful toward our profession. How seldom one sees a public memorial erected to a doctor.

Mrs. Golightly—How seldom? Oh, doctor, think of our cemeteries!—Pearson's Weekly.

They Never Come Back.

Sniggins (angrily)—Do you know that your chickens come over in my yard?

Snooks—I supposed they did, for they never come back again.—Boston Home Journal.

—Woolen goods feel warm because wool is a poor conductor of heat, and the goods made of wool contain within their substance large quantities of air, also a poor conductor.

A REGULAR FIGHTER.

The Mackinac Trout Tests the Fisherman's Line and Skill.

If the Mackinac trout could be fished for with a light rod and tackle, as salmon are, said a New Yorker who has been trying those game Lake Michigan fish, the title of the salmon as king of game fish would fall at once.

The Mackinac trout is stronger than the salmon, of greater average weight, equally as tactical, and as fierce a fighter as that Goliath of freshwater fish the muskellonge. A boat with one of these trout at the end of a hundred feet of line on a supple split bamboo rod would give the sturdiest salmon fisherman enough of hard and exciting work to satisfy him for the day. Eighteen, twenty, and even twenty-five pounders are by no means uncommon, and thirty-pounders excite no more than ordinary comment.

But the Mackinac trout, like the salmon trout of the New York lakes, isn't built for fine tackle, and if you want him you must work the oars of a boat faithfully and trail your whirling troll at the end of two or three hundred feet of heavy line in from fifty to one hundred feet of water. Sometimes the fishermen ties his line to his leg as he rows his boat, but the usual style is to hold it in his mouth—that is, if he is fishing for trout anywhere on the lake but Traverse bay.

From time out of mind Mackinac trout have been fished for in Lake Michigan with a slender, minnow-shaped troll, so made that it will whirl rapidly when drawn through the water, and fastened to a starting white line as big around as a lead pencil.

A good many fishermen had held for years that this trolling line was a detriment to fishing, as it acted as a menace to the trout, which are shy and wary, and that with a line less in evidence in the clear waters of the lake greater success would attend the success of Mackinac trout fishing. But no one seemed courageous enough to try any other kind of a line until two years ago, when a citizen of Traverse City, who was not a fisherman, made up his mind that he knew how more and bigger trout could be caught, and he went fishing one day with a fine copper wire for his line instead of the starting white twine of the fathers. This wire was absolutely invisible in the water and when let out with the troll carried no suspicion to the Mackinac trout's watchful eye. The result was that this citizen came ashore with a boat-load of the biggest Mackinac trout anyone had ever seen in one lot from Traverse bay. Since then the fishermen in that part have adopted the copper wire for a trolling line, but elsewhere on the lake the hide-bound old sportsmen stick to tradition and white twine.

There is no mistaking the strike of a Mackinac trout on the troll, and the instant he makes it all other business must be subordinated to that of getting him safe into the boat. In the expressive and comprehensive parlance of the Lake Michigan fisherman, you've got to keep a Mackinac trout agoin'. It's no easy matter to keep a fifteen or twenty-pound Mackinac trout agoin', and the inexperienced angler will find that the first thing he knows the trout will be "keepin' him agoin'." If the fish grips the least bit of slack line, he will turn and dash away, sometimes actually pulling the boat around, if not towing it. Once headed away from the fisherman, this game and lusty fish rarely fails to break the hold of the hook. The angler who can keep his trout agoin' as he hauls in the line hand over hand, may get his prize alongside or within sparring or shooting distance in the course of fifteen or twenty minutes.

The Mackinac trout fishermen never take the risk even of gaffing a big trout. Indeed, some carry rollers of large caliber, and when the trout is hauled alongside the boat or within safe range they shoot it in the head, and put the fight beyond all question. Others spear their catches with long-handled, sharp-tined gigs.—N. Y. Sun.

STOPPED THE BABY'S CRY.

A Bachelor Brings His Knowledge of Human Nature Into Play.

A bachelor is not usually accredited with much knowledge about the proper treatment of children, but sometimes they step in where angels, that is, the mothers of the children, fear to tread. A well-known man about town, who is pretty well on in years, and not very fond of children, stopped in to see a married sister the other day and found her trying to amuse her little boy, aged five years. Not long after he arrived she stepped out of the room to attend to some household matter or other, leaving him alone with the child. The latter eyed him dubiously for some minutes. He was a spoiled child if ever there was one, and had no idea of making promiscuous acquaintances. The bachelor tried to make the little one laugh, but all he got for his antics was a sour look. Finally, without any warning, the child burst out crying. Here was a quandary, to be sure. He didn't dare to pick the boy up and soothe him. His attempts in a verbal line were dismal failures. What should he do? Finally a thought struck him. He looked at the crying youngster and the crying youngster looked at him through his tears. He was evidently much pleased with the impression he was making.

"Cry louder," said he.

The child obeyed.

"Louder yet," urged the bachelor.

A yell went up that would have done credit to an Indian.

"Cry louder still," insisted the man, and the boy did his best to obey.

"Louder!" fairly howled his uncle.

"I won't," snapped the infant, and he shut his mouth with a click and was quiet for the rest of the day.—Philadelphia Press.

Deceived in Him.

Arriving Missionary—Yes, my predecessor had the reputation of being very tender-hearted.

Cannibal King—I can't say. I missed that course. But if I'd known what a tough liver he had, I'd have saved my bacon.—N. Y. World.

They Never Come Back.

Sniggins (angrily)—Do you know that your chickens come over in my yard?

Snooks—I supposed they did, for they never come back again.—Boston Home Journal.

—Woolen goods feel warm because wool is a poor conductor of heat, and the goods made of wool contain within their substance large quantities of air, also a poor conductor.

TOOK IT FOR A TIP.

The Pullman Porter and the Missing Package of Money.

After Mr. Scadds left the station he experienced a severe shock upon discovering that a packet of bank-notes which he was taking to the city was nowhere about his person.

He must have left it in the Pullman car.

"I'll go to the superintendent's office and make my loss known," he thought; and he did. "I left a package containing five thousand dollars in bank-notes in a Pullman car not half an hour ago," said Mr. Scadds to the official.

"Which train?"

"The one which arrived at 9.15."

"Have you your Pullman check?"

Fortunately he had, and this enabled the superintendent to send for the conductor.

He soon arrived, for he had not yet finished the report of his trip, and was still in the building.

"Conductor," said the superintendent, "did you see anything of a package left in your car?"

"No, sir."

"Porter didn't turn anything over to you?"

"No, sir."

"Bring the porter here."

He was brought.

"Did you see anything of a small package after the passengers left your car?"

"Yes, sah."

"You haven't turned it in."

"Why, no, sah. It was a lot of money, sah."

"Precisely. Where is it now?"

"Here, sah."

It was produced from an inside pocket.

Mr. Scadds' eyes brightened when he saw the roll. "That's it," he exclaimed. He counted the money and it was all there, the entire five thousand dollars.

"Look here, porter," said the superintendent severely, "I want to know why you did not bring the package to me the moment you got your fingers on it."

"Why, sah," replied the man, with an injured air, "I s'posed de gemman had left it for a tip, sah. That's why, sah."

MR. LANE'S DISSIPATED CAT.

He Acquired Habits of Intemperance, But Has Reformed.

The knowledge had been slowly rubbed into Mr. Lane that his big black cat was fast becoming an inebriate.

One evening he discovered the cat on the bar with his whiskers in a beer glass gently quaffing the amber fluid. When he saw the cat dip one dusky paw down into the glass and with evident gusto lick the moisture from it, he was convinced.

Not only was the animal fast becoming a slave to drink, but he had lost his taste for rats and mice. He also began to lose his self-respect. Days would pass during which he would forget to groom himself, although previously pride in his appearance was one of his characteristics. Maltreated as he was clinging to his whiskers.

At times he wobbled in his walk. He purred occasionally with a "hic." There was a decided bacchanalian ring to his voice.

The end came several nights ago. Tom espied a cream de menthe upon a table, and he quickly stowed it away. Then he stole a pouffe cafe.

He was quiet for a few minutes, and with an affection of sobriety he made for the street. When next seen he was endeavoring to climb a lamp post. The fact that his claws would not catch hold seemed to worry him, and he grew maddish.

PITH AND POINT.

"Don't fool with a wasp because you think he looks weak and tired. You will find out he is all right in the end."—Lowell Courier.

"Mrs. A.—'At our hotel there were so many people to talk with,' Mrs. B.—'And at ours there were so many people to talk about!'—Boston Transcript.

"—Misses—'And, pray, why do you want to leave us, Anna?' Cook—'The doctor has ordered my grander a more generous diet.'—Baseler Nachrichten.

"At the Butcher's—'Why did you put up that large mirror near the door?' 'To prevent the servant-girls from watching the scales.'—Fleigende Blatter.

"—Sometimes," said Uncle Eben, "yoh'll see er million ob cash lookin' worried ter de'f, an' er man whil er washamillon lookin' puffedly happy."—Washington Star.

"—He (desperately)—'You are the only woman I ever loved.' She—'That may be true, but if it is, I am certainly not the only woman you have ever lied to.'—Credit Lost.

"—Perival—'Miss Walker does not seem to be a very warm friend of yours, Winifred.' Winifred—'No, no. I believe she and my mother had some sort of a quarrel when they were girls.'—Vogue.

"—Legitimate Prey.—Mabel—'Oh, girls, a real live man has arrived at the hotel!' Flo—'Yes, but he's married.' Mabel—'That doesn't make any difference, he's from Chicago.'—Brooklyn Life.

"—A class in grammar was reciting, and one of the younger boys was asked to compare 'sick.' He began thoughtfully, 'Sick'—paused while his brain struggled with the problem—then finished triumphantly, 'Sick, worse, dead.'"

"—At a Prize-Shooting.—Rifleman (after repeated misses)—'Donnerwetter! if those rascally fellows haven't gone and stuck up the target in the wrong place again.'—Unsere Gesellschaft.

"—Husband (meekly)—'This is the fourth time this week we've had tinned beef and cabbage, Maria, and I'm just a little tired of it.' His Wife—'I'm sure, Thomas, you're very unreasonable. You know, I've had to correct the proof-sheets of my new book, 'One Hundred Shady Dinners.'—Tit-Bits.

"—Made It Manifest.—'Yes,' said the eminent clergyman, 'I nearly left the pulpit once to embark in a mercantile business, but the Lord wished me to continue His work.' 'How did you know He did?' 'My congregation offered me eight thousand dollars a year—and that was two thousand dollars more than I was offered in business.'—Brooklyn Life.

"—Wanted to Get Even.—Mr. Clitman—'Well Uncle Jehiel, we have enjoyed our visit to you exceedingly. I'm sure the children never had a better time in their lives. I want you to call on us next winter. Let me repay your kindness.' Uncle Jehiel—'Wal, I don't know as me or the old woman kin get up to see you, but, if we don't, I'll send five or six of the mule colts. I 'low they would about do the same damage round the place that your boys has done here.'—Indianapolis Journal.

ONE WITHOUT ANTS.

John Had Never Received Such an Order Before.

A man went into the cafe of a Broadway hotel the other day and sat down on a stool in front of the lunch counter. He had been in many of the eating-houses, or "beaneries," in the Bowery and Park row, and thought

CLOTHING.

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1010 Ludington St.

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WILL HAVE ITS

First Grand Special Sale, BEGINNING SATURDAY OCT. 6.

Every article will be sold at actual cost. Below find a price list of a few of the many bargains which we offer only for this Sale.

Table listing various clothing items and their prices, such as Men's Union Cassimere Suit, Men's all wool clay worsted suit, Mens Heavy Chinilla overcoats, etc.

We have also many more such bargains to offer so call and secure what you need at

THE ENTERPRISE

CLOTHING AND DRY GOODS HOUSE.

1010 Ludington Street.

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THE FOLLOWING PRICES WILL PROVE THIS!

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BEST ON THE MARKET.

The above goods are real bargains at the price given, in fact we are selling all goods cheaper than ever. We will not put trash onto you; but will give you good reliable goods at prices that no one can go below.

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608-10 Ludington Street.

Escanaba, Mich.

The Iron Port

THE IRON PORT CO., PUBLISHERS.

REPUBLICAN STATE TICKET.

- List of names for the Republican State Ticket, including John T. Rich, Alphonse Milnes, James M. Wilkinson, etc.

REPUBLICAN COUNTY TICKET.

- List of names for the Republican County Ticket, including Regis Beauchamp, Louis N. Schemmel, etc.

Mr. Rush Culver is certainly a very peculiar friend of the poor homesteader. An instance of his fidelity to the cause is brought to our notice when a certain homesteader had taken up a valuable claim in Ontonagon county.

Dun's Review had the following concerning the week ending on Saturday last. "Business is still waiting for the development of retail trade. There is a little better demand in some industries, but not so good in others.

ing attitude for the moment is disturbing to those who have looked for continued gain, though rightly considered it is the natural consequence of conditions which were to be expected at this season."

Brazil holds that under the reciprocity treaty she was entitled to three months' notice of its abrogation, and Brazilian merchants will pay the duties imposed by the Gorman tariff under protest and sue to recover. They have a good case.

Iron Ore "sizes up" the Mining Journal thus: "The Journal is powerless for harm; it has lost its standing as a leader of public thought. Its conduct of late has been neither politic, consistent nor respectable.

It cost a trifle of two millions sterling (\$10,000,000) to interpret the Gorman Tariff so that goods in bond before its enactment might subsequently be admitted free of duty.

That the populist organization is only a democratic side-show is made evident in possession of his original claim. Oh yes, we should have an issue of this kind for Mr. Culver.

There is trouble in the great camp of Michigan Macabees. Boughton, the man chosen great record keeper, fails to furnish a satisfactory bond and is bounced by the executive committee and Thomas Watson appointed in his stead.

Bob Ingersoll says "there's only one thing necessary to make the victory of the republican party complete, and that is for every republican to go to the polls and vote." We'll do that, Robert.

forlorn one, that Tammany will save him.

Mob violence and lynchings are not confined to Dixie. In Ohio, at Washington courthouse, the county seat of Clinton county, on Wednesday last, the whole population of the town seems to have gone crazy and bloodshed resulted.

Just there came in the difference between Ohio and Dixie (we do not forget the Militia of Birmingham, but they were there for; they fired on the mob when the mob "would have it," and three dead and a dozen wounded testified to the devotion of the militiamen to the duty imposed upon them by their oath.

Lower peninsula political prophets estimate the republican plurality in November at 50,000. Let us take care that the of the upper peninsula furnish our proportion of that figure.

There must soon be a new state game warden and we take occasion to suggest the appointment to that position of Chase S. Osborn, of the Soo.

Flaher bids high for the populist vote and will probably get it. In fact there is no difference, in Michigan, between a dem and a pop—each wants office.

Every citizen of Michigan will regret to learn that our "Tom" Palmer is suffering and in danger. Nervous prostration is his trouble.

The most amusing feature of the campaign is the Mining Journal's support of P. J. McKenna's senatorial candidacy.

Houghton county democrats support republicans rather than populists. That A. P. A. business is making Mr. Fisher no end of trouble.

Professional Cards.

F. A. HANKS, D. D. S. DENTAL OFFICE, 501 Wells Avenue, Escanaba, Mich.

DR. D. H. ROWELLS, DENTIST, Graduate of Chicago College of Dental Surgery.

REYNOLDS & COTTON, PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS, Homoeopathic, Diseases of women and children.

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

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

JOHN POWER, Attorney and Counselor at Law, Office in Masonic block, Ludington St.

EMIL GLASER, NOTARY PUBLIC, Prepares documents in either the English or German language.

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

FRED. H. HARRIS, CONTRACTOR AND BUILDER, Work of all kinds promptly executed.

JOHN G. ZANE, Civil Engineer and Surveyor, Dealer in City Property, Farming and Timber Land.

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

ORDER OF HEARING, FOR GENERAL purposes and for appointment of an administrator.

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

On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of Peter Schilla, a creditor of said deceased, praying for the appointment of an administrator.

That a P. A. business is making Mr. Fisher no end of trouble.

Legal Notice.

First Publication July 27, 1904. MORTGAGE SALE Whereas, the Northern Saving and Loan Association is a corporation duly organized and existing under and by virtue of the laws of the State of Michigan.

Section 1. In all elections, every male inhabitant of this state, being a citizen of the United States, every male inhabitant residing in this state on the first day of January eighteen hundred and thirty-four.

Section 2. No elector shall be deemed to have gained or lost a residence by reason of his being employed in the service of the United States, or of this state, or of the United States, or of the high seas.

Section 3. Notice is hereby given that on the 11th day of October A. D. 1904, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, the undersigned mortgagee shall sell at public auction to the highest bidder, at the front door of the Court House in the city of Escanaba.

Section 4. Notice is hereby given that on the 11th day of October A. D. 1904, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, the undersigned mortgagee shall sell at public auction to the highest bidder, at the front door of the Court House in the city of Escanaba.

Section 5. Notice is hereby given that on the 11th day of October A. D. 1904, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, the undersigned mortgagee shall sell at public auction to the highest bidder, at the front door of the Court House in the city of Escanaba.

Section 6. Notice is hereby given that on the 11th day of October A. D. 1904, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, the undersigned mortgagee shall sell at public auction to the highest bidder, at the front door of the Court House in the city of Escanaba.

Section 7. Notice is hereby given that on the 11th day of October A. D. 1904, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, the undersigned mortgagee shall sell at public auction to the highest bidder, at the front door of the Court House in the city of Escanaba.

Section 8. Notice is hereby given that on the 11th day of October A. D. 1904, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, the undersigned mortgagee shall sell at public auction to the highest bidder, at the front door of the Court House in the city of Escanaba.

Section 9. Notice is hereby given that on the 11th day of October A. D. 1904, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, the undersigned mortgagee shall sell at public auction to the highest bidder, at the front door of the Court House in the city of Escanaba.

Section 10. Notice is hereby given that on the 11th day of October A. D. 1904, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, the undersigned mortgagee shall sell at public auction to the highest bidder, at the front door of the Court House in the city of Escanaba.

Section 11. Notice is hereby given that on the 11th day of October A. D. 1904, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, the undersigned mortgagee shall sell at public auction to the highest bidder, at the front door of the Court House in the city of Escanaba.

Legal Notice.

STATE OF MICHIGAN.—Office of the secretary of State.—Lansing, Aug. 29, 1904.—To the Sheriff of the county of Delta:

Section 1. In all elections, every male inhabitant of this state, being a citizen of the United States, every male inhabitant residing in this state on the first day of January eighteen hundred and thirty-four.

Section 2. No elector shall be deemed to have gained or lost a residence by reason of his being employed in the service of the United States, or of this state, or of the United States, or of the high seas.

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Section 8. Notice is hereby given that on the 11th day of October A. D. 1904, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, the undersigned mortgagee shall sell at public auction to the highest bidder, at the front door of the Court House in the city of Escanaba.

Legal Notice.

First Publication Sept. 22, 1904. DEEDS. I have been given in the condition of a certain mortgage made by William W. Walker and Helen A. Walker, his wife, of Escanaba, Michigan, in addition to the amount of said mortgage, dated May 13th, A. D. 1904, and recorded in the office of the register of deeds for the county of Delta and state of Michigan, on the 31st day of May, A. D. 1904.

Section 1. In all elections, every male inhabitant of this state, being a citizen of the United States, every male inhabitant residing in this state on the first day of January eighteen hundred and thirty-four.

Section 2. No elector shall be deemed to have gained or lost a residence by reason of his being employed in the service of the United States, or of this state, or of the United States, or of the high seas.

Section 3. Notice is hereby given that on the 11th day of October A. D. 1904, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, the undersigned mortgagee shall sell at public auction to the highest bidder, at the front door of the Court House in the city of Escanaba.

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Escanaba, Michigan.

SUPPLEMENT TO THE LION PORT.

ANNUAL TAX SALE.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, COUNTY OF DELTA. The Circuit Court for the County of Delta, in Chancery.

In the matter of the petition of the State of Michigan for the sale of certain lands for taxes assessed thereon.

On reading and filing of the petition of the Auditor General of the State of Michigan, praying for a decree in favor of the State of Michigan, against each parcel of land therein described, for the amounts therein specified, claimed to be due for taxes, interest and charges on each such parcel of land, and that such lands be sold for the amounts so claimed by the State of Michigan.

It is ordered that said petition will be brought on for hearing and decree at the October term of this court to be held at Escanaba, in the county of Delta, State of Michigan, on the twenty-third day of October, A. D. 1894, at the opening of court on that day, and that all persons interested in such lands, or any part thereof, desiring to contest the lien claimed thereon by the State of Michigan, for such taxes, interest and charges, or any part thereof, shall appear in said court and file with the clerk thereof acting as register in chancery, their objections thereon, on or before the first day of the term of this court above mentioned, and that in default thereof the same will be taken as confessed and a decree will be taken and entered as prayed for in said petition. And it is further ordered that in pursuance of said decree the lands described in said petition for which a decree of sale shall be made, will be sold for the several taxes, interest and charges thereon as determined by said decree, on the first Monday in December thereafter, or on the day or days subsequent thereto as may be necessary to complete the sale of said lands, and that the proceeds of such sale shall be paid to the county treasurer, or at such convenient place as shall be selected by him at the county seat of the county of Delta, State of Michigan, and that the sale of such lands made will be a public sale and each parcel described in the decree shall be separately exposed to sale for the total taxes, interest and charges, and the sale shall be made to the person offering to buy for any given tax and paying the full amount charged against such parcel, and accepting of the conveyance of the smallest undivided fee simple interest therein; or, if no person will buy for any of said several taxes and pay the balance thereof, said lands shall be sold for less than the entire thereof, then the whole parcel shall be offered and sold. If any parcel of land cannot be sold for taxes, interest and charges, such parcel shall be passed over for the time being, and shall, on the succeeding day, or before the close of the sale, be re-offered, and if, on such second offering, or during such sale, the same cannot be sold for the amount aforesaid, the county treasurer shall bid off the same in the name of the State.

Witness the Hon. John W. Stone, Circuit Judge, and the seal of said circuit court, this 28th day of August, A. D. 1894.

Continued on page 10.

Town 38 North, of Range 18 West.

Table with columns: Section, Acres, Am't of Taxes, Interest, Collect'n Fee, Charges, Total. Lists land parcels with their respective tax details.

Town 41 North, of Range 18 West.

Table with columns: Section, Acres, Am't of Taxes, Interest, Collect'n Fee, Charges, Total. Lists land parcels with their respective tax details.

Town 40 North, of Range 19 West.

Table with columns: Section, Acres, Am't of Taxes, Interest, Collect'n Fee, Charges, Total. Lists land parcels with their respective tax details.

Town 43 North, of Range 19 West.

Table with columns: Section, Acres, Am't of Taxes, Interest, Collect'n Fee, Charges, Total. Lists land parcels with their respective tax details.

Town 42 North, of Range 19 West.

Table with columns: Section, Acres, Am't of Taxes, Interest, Collect'n Fee, Charges, Total. Lists land parcels with their respective tax details.

STATE OF MICHIGAN.

To the Circuit Court for the County of Delta, in Chancery.

The petition of Stanley W. Turner, Auditor General of the State of Michigan, respectfully shows that the list of lands heretofore set forth and marked "Schedule A," contains a description of lands in said county of Delta, upon which taxes were assessed for the years mentioned therein, and which were returned as delinquent for non-payment of taxes, and which taxes have not been paid; together with the total amount of such taxes, with interest computed thereon to the time filed for sale, and collection fee as provided by law, and the cost of advertising and other expenses of sale of each of said parcels of land.

Your petitioner further shows to the court that said lands were returned to the Auditor General under the provisions of Section 127 of Act 288 of the Public Acts of 1893, as delinquent for non-payment of said taxes for said years respectively, except such of the taxes set forth in said schedule as were returned to the Auditor General prior to the 15th day of June, 1894, and remain unpaid.

Your petitioner further shows and avers that the taxes, interest, collection fee and cost of advertising and other expenses of sale, as set forth in said Schedule A, are a valid lien on the several parcels of land described in said schedule.

Your petitioner further shows that the said taxes on said described lands have remained unpaid for more than one year from and after the date of their return to the county treasurer of said county of Delta, under the provisions of act number two hundred of the Public Acts of 1891, or under the provisions of the several tax laws under which any of such taxes were previously returned, and for more than one year prior to the first day of May, 1894; and the said taxes not having been paid, and the same being now due and remaining unpaid as above set forth, your petitioner prays a decree in favor of the State of Michigan against each parcel of said lands, that each of said parcels of land may be sold for the amounts due thereon, as provided by law, to pay the liens due thereon, and your petitioner will ever pray, etc.

Dated August 21, 1894.

STANLEY W. TURNER, Auditor General.

SCHEDULE A.

TAXES OF 1893.

Table with columns: Section, Acres, Am't of Taxes, Interest, Collect'n Fee, Charges, Total. Lists land parcels for taxes of 1893.

TAXES OF 1890.

Table with columns: Section, Acres, Am't of Taxes, Interest, Collect'n Fee, Charges, Total. Lists land parcels for taxes of 1890.

TAXES OF 1891.

Table with columns: Section, Acres, Am't of Taxes, Interest, Collect'n Fee, Charges, Total. Lists land parcels for taxes of 1891.

TAXES OF 1892.

Table with columns: Section, Acres, Am't of Taxes, Interest, Collect'n Fee, Charges, Total. Lists land parcels for taxes of 1892.

Town 40 North, of Range 18 West.

Table with columns: Section, Acres, Am't of Taxes, Interest, Collect'n Fee, Charges, Total. Lists land parcels with their respective tax details.

Town 43 North, of Range 18 West.

Table with columns: Section, Acres, Am't of Taxes, Interest, Collect'n Fee, Charges, Total. Lists land parcels with their respective tax details.

Town 42 North, of Range 19 West.

Table with columns: Section, Acres, Am't of Taxes, Interest, Collect'n Fee, Charges, Total. Lists land parcels with their respective tax details.

Town 41 North, of Range 19 West.

Table with columns: Section, Acres, Am't of Taxes, Interest, Collect'n Fee, Charges, Total. Lists land parcels with their respective tax details.

Town 40 North, of Range 20 West.

Table with columns: Section, Acres, Am't of Taxes, Interest, Collect'n Fee, Charges, Total. Lists land parcels with their respective tax details.

wash the basement of the steam pipes in the basement, so as to prevent the rust.

the poor house, and all the said building, and the chairman and the county orders in payment when completed, upon bills properly signed by committee.

JOHN A. CAMPBELL, A. H. OLSON, D. DANFORTH, Committee.

revisor Healy, supported Mansy, that the chairman sit on mileage and per annum.

Brotherton, Campbell, Derry, Grandclapp, Hoyle, Kieser, Leighton, Moser, Olson, Road, d, Burns.

rs, Etc. Etc., City.

Escanaba, Mich.

OURSELVES

to stock of groceries, these we have a large cartain

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TEAS

rdens. bus! 'S FAIR, CHICAGO. inal' Patent Air.

CEYLON. most every home unanimously de- Can Produce.

FRANK H. ATKINS & CO.

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THE DRY-G

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Every article list of a

- Men's Union Cassimere
Men's all wool clay w
Mens Heavy Chinchilla
Men's Good Mackinaw
Men's all wool unders
All wool socks per pair
Blankets down to
Dark Calicoes in 100

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THE IRON PORT CO., PUBLIS

REPUBLICAN STATE TIC

- For Governor.....JOHN
For Lieutenant Governor.....ALFRED
For Sec. of State.....WASHINGTON
For Auditor General.....STANLEY W.
For Attorney General.....WILLIAM A.
For Land Commissioner.....FRED A.
For Superintendent Public Instruction.....H. M. PAI
For Member Board of Education.....PERRY F
For Member of Congress, 12th District.....SAMUEL M. STE
For State Senator, 30th District.....RICHAR
For Member of Legislature, Delta Dist.....ORAMEL B

REPUBLICAN COUNTY TIC

- For Sheriff.....REGIS BEZ
For County Treasurer.....LOUIS N. BC
For County Clerk and Register of Deeds.....OSCAR V
For Prosecuting Attorney.....IRA C. J
County Surveyor.....DILEVAN A. BHO
For Coroners.....HENR
.....HARRY L. II

Mr. Rush Culver is certainly peculiar friend of the poor home... The poor homesteader accepted advice. No sooner had he returned the week ending on Saturday...

Dun's Review had the following during the week ending on Saturday... Business is still waiting for the opening of retail trade. There is better demand in some industries...

Table with multiple columns: Town 41 North, of Range 20 West; Town 40 North, of Range 20 West; Town 39 North, of Range 20 West; Town 38 North, of Range 20 West; Town 37 North, of Range 20 West; Town 36 North, of Range 20 West; Town 35 North, of Range 20 West; Town 34 North, of Range 20 West; Town 33 North, of Range 20 West; Town 32 North, of Range 20 West; Town 31 North, of Range 20 West; Town 30 North, of Range 20 West; Town 29 North, of Range 20 West; Town 28 North, of Range 20 West; Town 27 North, of Range 20 West; Town 26 North, of Range 20 West; Town 25 North, of Range 20 West; Town 24 North, of Range 20 West; Town 23 North, of Range 20 West; Town 22 North, of Range 20 West; Town 21 North, of Range 20 West; Town 20 North, of Range 20 West; Town 19 North, of Range 20 West; Town 18 North, of Range 20 West; Town 17 North, of Range 20 West; Town 16 North, of Range 20 West; Town 15 North, of Range 20 West; Town 14 North, of Range 20 West; Town 13 North, of Range 20 West; Town 12 North, of Range 20 West; Town 11 North, of Range 20 West; Town 10 North, of Range 20 West; Town 9 North, of Range 20 West; Town 8 North, of Range 20 West; Town 7 North, of Range 20 West; Town 6 North, of Range 20 West; Town 5 North, of Range 20 West; Town 4 North, of Range 20 West; Town 3 North, of Range 20 West; Town 2 North, of Range 20 West; Town 1 North, of Range 20 West.

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Every artic list of a

- Men's Union Cassimer
Men's all wool clay w
Mens Heavy Chinchill
Men's Good Mackinaw
Men's all wool underw
All wool socks per pai
Blankets down to
Dark Calicoes in 100 p

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THE IRON PORT CO., PUBLISHER

REPUBLICAN STATE TICK

- For Governor... JOHN
For Lieutenant Governor... ALFRED
For Sec. of State... WASHINGTON W.
For Treasurer... JAMES M. W.
For Auditor General... STANLEY W.
For Attorney General... FRED A. M.
For Land Commissioner... WILLIAM A.
For Superintendent Public Instruction... H. M. PAT
For Member Board of Education... PERRY F.
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For County Clerk and Register of Deed... OSCAR V
For Prosecuting Attorney... IRA C. J
County Surveyor... DRILEVAN A. BROO
For Coroners... HENIC
... HARRY L. H

Mr. Rush Culver is certainly peculiar friend of the poor hom An instance of his fidelity to the brought to our notice wherein a homesteader had taken up a claim in Ontonagon county. Th no question as to its being open and only the plain provisions of were to be complied with in "prove up." Our thrifty democidate for congress became ac with the value of the claim, through his dear brother in the and advised the claimant to the and enter on the lands of the Land & Iron company where more pine to the acre and wh could be no question as to h proving up and securing title to The poor homesteader accepted advice. No sooner had he reli than Culver entered it in his ow or that of some near friend. He homesteader is knocked out of l by the decision of Hoke Smith ar is in possession of his original ch yes, we should have an issue of t for Mr. Culver. That will be in with democratic consistency moeratic method. Of course tl stenders will rally to his suppo Herald.

Dun's Review had the follow cerning the weekending on Satur "Business is still waiting for t oment of retail trade. There is better demand in some indust not so good in others. Wholesale in nearly all branches are halting retail business does not yet show ly what it is to be. Lower price great farm staples, and lower some establishments, hinder p for consumption, while political and uncertainty also have some ing influence. Meanwhile large and small exports of merchand inadequate employment for moe are raising the rates of foreign e so that possibilities of paid export what affect the stock market. T

CITY OF ESCANABA

Table with columns: Block, Acreage, Amount of Taxes, Interest, Collectors Fee, Charges, Total. Includes sections for Campbell's First Addition, Campbell's Addition No. 2, Campbell's Addition No. 3, Cochrane Addition, Glaser Addition, O. R. Hessel Addition, Proprietor's Addition No. 2, Seiden Addition, S. H. Seiden Addition, and CITY OF GLADSTONE.

CITY OF GLADSTONE

Table with columns: Block, Acreage, Amount of Taxes, Interest, Collectors Fee, Charges, Total. Includes sections for First Addition, Goodman Addition, VILLAGE OF GARDEN, VILLAGE OF RAPID RIVER, Cole Plat, and August Sheam Plat.

BOARD OF SUPERVISORS.

A Full Attendance and an Interesting Session.

The business of the County in Good Shape at All Departments, as shown by Reports and Investigations. Adjourned Thursday.

(Continued from last week.)

The board reassembled at 2 o'clock p. m. The following supervisors were present: C. E. Brotherton, D. A. Brotherton, Campbell, Danforth, Daussey, Derry, Farnsworth, Grandchamp, Hazen, Healey, Hoyer, Leighton, Mattson, Mercer, Moe, Nebel, Olson, Perry, Rood, Sandberg, Ward and Burns.

Committee on formation of a new township reported as follows: To the Honorable Board of Supervisors, Delta county, State of Michigan: Gentlemen—

Your committee on the formation of a new township, composed of lands in the townships of Bay de Noc, Nahma and Masonville, respectfully reports:

That Sec. 486, Vol. 1 of Howell's Statutes, provides that the Board of Supervisors of these several counties of this state shall have power within their respective counties, and of the territory attached thereto, by majority of all members elected, to divide or alter within its bounds any township, or erect a new township, upon application to the board, as hereinafter provided, of all the freeholders of each of the townships to be affected by the division, and upon being furnished with maps, etc.

And as the townships of Nahma and Masonville are not represented by petition as provided by statute, and there being a remonstrance against the erection of said new township, signed by more than twelve freeholders of the township of Bay de Noc, we believe that the erection of such township by this board would be illegal. Therefore, we recommend that the petition for the same be laid on the table.

CHAS. A. BROTHERTON, Committee. JOHN HEALEY, WM. P. DERRY, Moved by Supervisor Farnsworth, supported by Supervisor Leighton, that the report be accepted and the committee discharged. Ayes unanimous.

The committee on bridge submitted the following resolution: ESCANABA, Oct. 10, 1894. To the Honorable Board of Supervisors of Delta county.

Your committee on bridge over Escanaba river beg to offer the following resolution:

Resolved, that the townships of Wells, Baldwin, Maple Ridge, Masonville and Escanaba be and they are hereby authorized to re-submit to the electors of said townships the question of raising by tax the sum of 1/2 per cent. of the equalized valuation of said township, for the purpose of building a bridge across the Escanaba river in the townships of Escanaba; said question to be submitted at the general election to be held on the sixth day of November, 1894, and that this board authorize the supervisors to spread said tax upon the rolls in the townships carrying said vote in the affirmative.

WM. P. DERRY, Committee. CHAS. NEBEL, WM. DAUSEY, Moved by Supervisor Derry, supported by Supervisor Ward, that the resolution be adopted. Ayes unanimous.

The following communication was read, and accompanying plans submitted: MILWAUKEE, Oct. 9, 1894. To the Honorable Board of Supervisors, Delta County, Michigan.

Gentlemen—Having recently visited your court house, the writer observed the necessity of supplying your vaults with steel roller book shelves and document files. These fixtures would insure the safety of your records in case of fire, and also prevent the wear and tear of the large record books. The roller book shelves would pay for themselves, as the books are bound to last a great many years longer by their use. We have drawn plans of the county clerk's and register of deeds' vault, showing what ought to be placed therein. This work will accommodate all the books and papers for sometime to come. We will agree to finish the work as shown by plans, deliver and set the same up ready for use for the sum of \$550 dollars.

Very respectfully yours, C. W. DESKICE, For Gender & Caswell Mfg. Co. Moved by Supervisor Farnsworth, supported by Supervisor Kleiber, that the communication and plans be referred to the Committee on Supplies and Expenditures.

The Auditing Committee reported as follows: To the Honorable Board of Supervisors Delta County, Gentlemen: We have examined all the bills on file, from No. 1 to 77 inclusive, and find them correct, with the exception of bills No. 55 and 56, which bills we recommend be returned to Wells Township, and we recommend that the other bills be paid as audited by your committee.

Seth D. Perry, C. A. Brotherton, Arthur Leighton, A. S. Sandberg, Committee. Moved by Supervisor Ward, supported by Supervisor Nebel, that the clerk be instructed to return bills No. 55 and 56 to the township clerk of Wells township. Ayes unanimous.

Table with financial data: hand, 48.50; Receipts from Oct. 1st, 1893 to Sept. 30th, 1894, 3090.00; LAQUOR FUND, Receipts from Oct. 1st, 1893, to Sept. 30th, 1894, 45356.72; LIBRARY FUND, Oct. 1st, 1893, Balance on hand, 184.00; Receipts from Oct. 1st, 1893, to Sept. 30th, 1894, 1351.42; Total \$111 648.17

Table with financial data: DISBURSEMENTS—GENERAL FUND, Disbursements from Oct. 1st, 1893, to Sept. 30th, 1894, 45903.51; GENERAL POOR FUND, Disbursements from Oct. 1st, 1893, to Sept. 30th, 1894, 8914.74; PRIMARY SCHOOL FUND, Disbursements from Oct. 1st, 1893, to Sept. 30th, 1894, 7341.93; STATE INSTITUTE FUND, Disbursements from Oct. 1st, 1893, to Sept. 30th, 1894, 55.50

Table with financial data: LAQUOR FUND, Disbursements from Oct. 1st, 1893, to Sept. 30th, 1894, 45356.72; LIBRARY FUND, Disbursements from Oct. 1st, 1893, to Sept. 30th, 1894, 1525.42; Oct. 1st, 1894, Total Balance on hand, 2550.35

Table with financial data: \$111 648.17; Oct. 1st, 1894, Less Poor Fund over Draft, 702.38; Total balance on hand, 2550.35; \$3352.73; Oct. 1st, 1894, Bal on Genl Fund, 3274.91; Balance on Poor Fund, 494.82; Balance on P. School Fund, 25.00; Balance on Library Fund, 10.00

Table with financial data: \$3252.73; Oct. 1st, 1893, Total balance on hand, 3355.52; Total receipts from Oct. 1st, 1893 to Sept. 30th, 1894, 108292.65; \$111 648.17; Total disbursements from Oct. 1st, 1893 to Sept. 30th, 1894, 109097.82; Oct. 1st, 1894, Total balance of Funds, 2550.35

Table with financial data: \$111 648.17; For itemized statement, see file. All of which is respectfully submitted. LOUIS N. SCHEMEL, Treasurer, Delta County, Mich. Moved by Supervisor Farnsworth, supported by Supervisor Olson, that the report be accepted and placed on file. Motion was carried by the following vote:

Table with financial data: Ayes: Brotherton, Chas. E., Brotherton, D. A., Campbell, Danforth, Daussey, Derry, Farnsworth, Grandchamp, Hazen, Healey, Hoyer, Leighton, Mattson, Mercer, Moe, Nebel, Olson, Perry, Rood, Sandberg, Ward, Burns. Nays none.

Table with financial data: The Finance Committee submitted the following report: Escanaba, Mich, Oct. 10th, 1894. To the Chairman and Hon. Board of Supervisors, Escanaba, Delta County, Mich.

Table with financial data: Gentlemen—Your committee on finance have carefully examined the books of the treasurer, and checked over the vouchers and receipts, and find them correct. The following is a statement of the finances of the county: Oct. 1st, 1894. To balance on hand, Oct. 1st, 1893, 33355.52; General Fund receipts, 46090.22; Primary School Fund's receipts, 8212.36; Teachers' Institute Fund, 7341.93; Liquor Fund, 45356.72; Library Fund, 1351.42

Table with financial data: \$111 648.17; DISBURSEMENTS, By General Fund, 45903.51; By Poor Fund, 8914.74; By Primary School Fund, 7341.93; By Teachers' Institute Fund, 55.50; By Liquor Fund, 45356.72; By Library Fund, 1351.42; By Balance on Hand, 2550.35

Table with financial data: \$111 648.17; INDEBTEDNESS, Amt due Primary School F'd., 23.00; Amt due Teachers' Institute F'd., 23.00; Amt due Library Fund, 10.00; County Court House Bond Due, 1893, 5000.00; Due State, 1000.00; Due cities and townships, 1132.42

Table with financial data: Loss cash on hand, 2550.35; \$5109.89; We, your committee, recommend that the following amounts be raised by taxation for county purposes, for the ensuing year: For salaries county officers, 8294.10; For interest on bond, 350.00; For School Com's salary, 500.00; For Poor Fund, 3500.00; For bills allowed at this meeting, 2500.00; For janitor's wages and fuel's, 600.00; For Suprs' mileage and per diem, 800.00; For Court expenses, 3500.00; For Amount due State, 1000.00

Table with financial data: \$20944.10; Your committee would further recommend that the First National Bank be authorized to cash county orders to the amount of \$6000, at 7 per cent interest per annum; also, that the county treasurer be authorized to transfer from the General Fund to the credit of the Poor Fund, the amount of \$702.38, to balance said Poor Fund.

Table with financial data: All of which is respectfully submitted. G. O. J. FARNSWORTH, D. A. BROTHERTON, Committee. Moved by Supervisor Ward, supported by Supervisor Danforth, that the report be accepted, and the recommendations adopted. (The motion was carried by the following vote: Ayes: Brotherton, C. E., Brotherton, D. A., Campbell, Danforth, Daussey, Derry, Farnsworth, Grandchamp, Hazen, Healey, Hoyer, Leighton, Mattson, Mercer, Moe, Nebel, Olson, Perry, Rood, Sandberg, Ward, Burns. Nays none.)

Table with financial data: List of bills next week. The county treasurer submitted the following report: ESCANABA, Mich., Oct. 1st, 1894. To the Hon. Board of Supervisors of Delta County, Mich. Gentlemen—I hereby beg leave to submit to your honorable body my annual report of receipts and disbursements of funds that have come into my hands as treasurer of this county; also all transactions with the several townships and cities from October 1st, 1893 to September 30th, 1894.

Table with financial data: SUMMARY RECEIPTS—GENERAL FUND, Oct. 1st, 1893, Balance on hand, 2928.20; Receipts from Oct. 1st, 1893 to Sept. 30th, 1894, 46000.22; \$48628.42; GENERAL POOR FUND, Receipts from Oct. 1st, 1893, to Sept. 30th, 1894, 8212.36; PRIMARY SCHOOL FUND, Oct. 1st, 1893, Balance on hand, 494.82; Receipts from Oct. 1st, 1893, to Sept. 30th, 1894, 7341.93; STATE INSTITUTE FUND, Oct. 1st, 1893, Balance on

Table with financial data: Soldiers' Relief Fund tax, as follows: BALDWIN TOWNSHIP, State tax, 2242.88; County tax, 814.17; Soldiers' Relief Fund tax, 10.50; BARK RIVER TOWNSHIP, State tax, 1225.20; County tax, 419.53; Soldiers' Relief Fund tax, 5.41; BAY DE NOC TOWNSHIP, State tax, 1103.79; County tax, 347.74; Soldiers' Relief Fund tax, 4.49

Table with financial data: ESCANABA TOWNSHIP, State tax, 2270.12; County tax, 905.45; Soldiers' Relief Fund tax, 11.68; FAIRBANKS TOWNSHIP, State tax, 855.80; County tax, 287.45; Soldiers' Relief Fund tax, 3.71; FORD RIVER TOWNSHIP, State tax, 4445.55; County tax, 1493.81; Soldiers' Relief Fund tax, 19.27

Table with financial data: GARDEN TOWNSHIP, State tax, 3277.56; County tax, 930.48; Soldiers' Relief Fund tax, 12.00; MAPLE RIDGE TOWNSHIP, State tax, 3227.48; County tax, 761.56; Soldiers' Relief Fund tax, 9.84; MASONVILLE TOWNSHIP, State tax, 4478.82; County tax, 1605.40; Soldiers' Relief Fund tax, 20.72

Table with financial data: SARMA TOWNSHIP, State tax, 2270.85; County tax, 907.97; Soldiers' Relief Fund tax, 11.72; SAC HAY TOWNSHIP, State tax, 440.33; County tax, 134.94; Soldiers' Relief Fund tax, 1.74; WELLS TOWNSHIP, State tax, 3308.24; County tax, 1033.37; Soldiers' Relief Fund tax, 13.33

Table with financial data: CITY OF ESCANABA, FIRST WARD, State tax, 854.78; County tax, 2862.21; Soldiers' Relief Fund tax, 36.98; SECOND WARD, State tax, 376.08; County tax, 1260.88; Soldiers' Relief Fund tax, 16.27

Table with financial data: THIRD WARD, State tax, 1410.86; County tax, 1877.51; Soldiers' Relief Fund tax, 17.78; FOURTH WARD, State tax, 3340.25; County tax, 1140.76; Soldiers' Relief Fund tax, 14.72; FIFTH WARD, State tax, 2268.52; County tax, 900.18; Soldiers' Relief Fund tax, 11.62

Table with financial data: SIXTH WARD, State tax, 3222.06; County tax, 744.35; Soldiers' Relief Fund tax, 9.61; SEVENTH WARD, State tax, 895.06; County tax, 318.48; Soldiers' Relief Fund tax, 4.11; CITY OF GLADSTONE, State tax, 535.01; County tax, 1793.86; Soldiers' Relief Fund tax, 23.15

Table with financial data: Total State tax, 55072.24; Total County tax, 22044.10; Total Soldiers' Relief Fund tax, 248.15; Moved by Supervisor Ward, supported by Supervisor Healey, that the report be accepted and adopted, and the several amounts spread on the tax rolls of the several townships and wards in the cities of Escanaba and Gladstone. Motion was adopted by the following vote: Ayes: Brotherton, D. A., Campbell, Danforth, Daussey, Farnsworth, Grandchamp, Hazen, Healey, Hoyer, Leighton, Mattson, Mercer, Moe, Nebel, Olson, Perry, Rood, Sandberg, Ward, Burns.

Table with financial data: Supervisor Ward, supported by Supervisor Healey, introduced the following resolution, and moved its adoption: Resolved, that the Supervisors of the several wards in the city of Escanaba and the city of Gladstone, Michigan, be authorized to raise the several amounts for township tax, school tax, bridge tax, highway tax, and contingent tax, as per certificates on file with the County Clerk, as follows:

Table with financial data: TOWNSHIP OF BARK RIVER, Contingent fund, 200.00; Poor fund, 200.00; Highway fund, 297.17; School Dist No 1, 400.00; " 2, 300.00; " 3, 175.00; One mill tax, 59.43

Table with financial data: TOWNSHIP OF BALDWIN, Contingent fund, 300.00; School fund, 1800.00; Highway fund, 525.30; TOWNSHIP OF BAY DE NOC, Township tax, 500.00; Highway tax, 224.38; School Dist No 1, 200.00; " 2, 300.00; " 3, 400.00; " 4, 150.00

Table with financial data: TOWNSHIP OF ESCANABA, Township tax, 700.00; School tax, 1520.00; Bridge tax, 584.19; TOWNSHIP OF FAIRBANKS, Contingent fund, 400.00; Highway fund, 185.48; School Dist No 1 fund, 250.00; " 2 " 16 mills, 200.00; Fractional School Dist No 1, 200.00

Table with financial data: TOWNSHIP OF GARDEN, School Dist No 1, 600.00; " 2, 250.00; " 3, 275.00; TOWNSHIP OF MAPLE RIDGE, Township tax, 1022.70; Highway tax, 511.25; School tax, 1000.00; Building fund tax, 306.81

Table with financial data: TOWNSHIP OF FORD RIVER, Township tax, 900.00; Highway tax, 1000.00; School Dist No 1, 800.00; " 2, 312.00; " 4, 300.00; TOWNSHIP OF MASONVILLE, Contingent fund, 500.00; School fund, 3000.00; TOWNSHIP OF SARMA, Contingent fund, 100.00; Highway fund, 94.02; School district No. 1, 200.00; " 2, 215.00; Fractional district No. 1, 200.00

Table with financial data: TOWNSHIP OF WELLS, Township tax, 700.00; Highway and special, 857.99; Drain tax, 401.25; School district No. 2, 300.00; " 3, 250.00; " 4, 200.00; ESCANABA CITY, FIRST WARD, City tax, 4807.92; School tax, 5326.34; ESCANABA CITY, SECOND WARD, City tax, 2115.10; School tax, 2343.51; ESCANABA CITY, THIRD WARD, City tax, 2310.75; School tax, 2560.23; ESCANABA CITY, FOURTH WARD, City tax, 1913.01

Table with financial data: School tax, 2120.33; ESCANABA CITY, FIFTH WARD, City tax, 1510.07; School tax, 1673.33; ESCANABA CITY, SIXTH WARD, City tax, 1248.68; School tax, 1383.78; ESCANABA CITY, SEVENTH WARD, City tax, 534.20; School tax, 592.48; GLADSTONE CITY, City tax, 5110.20; School tax, 6465.00; One mill tax, 231.47; Bridge tax, 1157.33

The resolution was adopted by the following vote: Ayes: D. A. Brotherton, Campbell, Danforth, Daussey, Farnsworth, Grandchamp, Hazen, Healey, Hoyer, Leighton, Mattson, Mercer, Moe, Nebel, Olson, Perry, Rood, Sandberg, Ward, Burns. Nays none.

Supervisor Leighton, supported by Supervisor Nebel, introduced the following resolution, and moved its adoption: Resolved, that the township of Bay de Noc be, and it is hereby authorized to submit the question to the electors of said township of borrowing \$1000 for the purpose of building and repairing roads within said township, at the general election to be held thereon November 6th, 1894, said sum to be repaid within ten years from date of loan. Resolution was adopted by the following vote: Ayes: D. A. Brotherton, Campbell, Danforth, Daussey, Farnsworth, Grandchamp, Hazen, Healey, Hoyer, Leighton, Mattson, Mercer, Moe, Nebel, Olson, Perry, Rood, Sandberg, Ward, Burns. Nays none.

Supervisor Leighton, supported by Supervisor Nebel, introduced the following resolution, and moved its adoption: Resolved, that the township of Bay de Noc be, and it is hereby authorized to submit the question to the electors of said township of borrowing \$1000 for the purpose of building and repairing roads within said township, at the general election to be held thereon November 6th, 1894, said sum to be repaid within ten years from date of loan. Resolution was adopted by the following vote: Ayes: D. A. Brotherton, Campbell, Danforth, Daussey, Farnsworth, Grandchamp, Hazen, Healey, Hoyer, Leighton, Mattson, Mercer, Moe, Nebel, Olson, Perry, Rood, Sandberg, Ward, Burns. Nays none.

Moved by Supervisor Healey, supported by Supervisor Danforth, that the salary of the School Commissioner be \$500 per year. Motion was adopted by the following vote: Ayes: Brotherton, C. E., Brotherton, D. A., Campbell, Danforth, Daussey, Farnsworth, Grandchamp, Hazen, Healey, Hoyer, Leighton, Mattson, Mercer, Moe, Nebel, Olson, Perry, Rood, Sandberg, Burns, 15.

Moved by Supervisor Healey, supported by Supervisor Danforth, that the salary of the Superintendent of the Poor be \$100 per year. Motion was carried by the following vote: Ayes: Brotherton, C. E., Brotherton, D. A., Campbell, Danforth, Daussey, Farnsworth, Grandchamp, Hazen, Healey, Hoyer, Leighton, Mattson, Mercer, Moe, Nebel, Olson, Perry, Rood, Sandberg, Burns, 15.

Moved by Supervisor Healey, supported by Supervisor Danforth, that the salary of the County Examiner of Schools, John Healey, be \$200 per year. Motion was carried by the following vote: Ayes: Brotherton, C. E., Brotherton, D. A., Campbell, Danforth, Daussey, Farnsworth, Grandchamp, Hazen, Healey, Hoyer, Leighton, Mattson, Mercer, Moe, Nebel, Olson, Perry, Rood, Sandberg, Burns, 15.

Moved by Supervisor Healey, supported by Supervisor Danforth, that the salary of the County Physician be \$1500 per year. Motion was adopted by the following vote: Ayes: Brotherton, C. E., Brotherton, D. A., Campbell, Danforth, Daussey, Farnsworth, Grandchamp, Hazen, Healey, Hoyer, Leighton, Mattson, Mercer, Moe, Nebel, Olson, Perry, Rood, Sandberg, Burns, 15.

Moved by Supervisor Healey, supported by Supervisor Danforth, that the salary of the County Clerk be \$1200 per year. Motion was adopted by the following vote: Ayes: Brotherton, C. E., Brotherton, D. A., Campbell, Danforth, Daussey, Farnsworth, Grandchamp, Hazen, Healey, Hoyer, Leighton, Mattson, Mercer, Moe, Nebel, Olson, Perry, Rood, Sandberg, Burns, 15.

Moved by Supervisor Healey, supported by Supervisor Danforth, that the salary of the County Clerk be \$1200 per year. Motion was adopted by the following vote: Ayes: Brotherton, C. E., Brotherton, D. A., Campbell, Danforth, Daussey, Farnsworth, Grandchamp, Hazen, Healey, Hoyer, Leighton, Mattson, Mercer, Moe, Nebel, Olson, Perry, Rood, Sandberg, Burns, 15.

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Moved by Supervisor Healey, supported by Supervisor Ward, that the salary of the School Commissioner be \$500 per year. Motion was adopted by the following vote: Ayes: Brotherton, C. E., Brotherton, D. A., Campbell, Danforth, Daussey, Farnsworth, Grandchamp, Hazen, Healey, Hoyer, Leighton, Mattson, Mercer, Moe, Nebel, Olson, Perry, Rood, Sandberg, Burns, 15.

Moved by Supervisor Healey, supported by Supervisor Danforth, that the salary of the Superintendent of the Poor be \$100 per year. Motion was carried by the following vote: Ayes: Brotherton, C. E., Brotherton, D. A., Campbell, Danforth, Daussey, Farnsworth, Grandchamp, Hazen, Healey, Hoyer, Leighton, Mattson, Mercer, Moe, Nebel, Olson, Perry, Rood, Sandberg, Burns, 15.

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Moved by Supervisor Healey, supported by Supervisor Danforth, that the salary of the County Clerk be \$1200 per year. Motion was adopted by the following vote: Ayes: Brotherton, C. E., Brotherton, D. A., Campbell, Danforth, Daussey, Farnsworth, Grandchamp, Hazen, Healey, Hoyer, Leighton, Mattson, Mercer, Moe, Nebel, Olson, Perry, Rood, Sandberg, Burns, 15.

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Moved by Supervisor Healey, supported by Supervisor Danforth, that the salary of the County Clerk be \$1200 per year. Motion was adopted by the following vote: Ayes: Brotherton, C. E., Brotherton, D. A., Campbell, Danforth, Daussey, Farnsworth, Grandchamp, Hazen, Healey, Hoyer, Leighton, Mattson, Mercer, Moe, Nebel, Olson, Perry, Rood, Sandberg, Burns, 15.

Moved by Supervisor Healey, supported by Supervisor Danforth, that the salary of the County Clerk be \$1200 per year. Motion was adopted by the following vote: Ayes: Brotherton, C. E., Brotherton, D. A., Campbell, Danforth, Daussey, Farnsworth, Grandchamp, Hazen, Healey, Hoyer, Leighton, Mattson, Mercer, Moe, Nebel, Olson, Perry, Rood, Sandberg, Burns, 15.

Moved by Supervisor Healey, supported by Supervisor Danforth, that the salary of the County Clerk be \$1200 per year. Motion was adopted by the following vote: Ayes: Brotherton, C. E., Brotherton, D. A., Campbell, Danforth, Daussey, Farnsworth, Grandchamp, Hazen, Healey, Hoyer, Leighton, Mattson, Mercer, Moe, Nebel, Olson, Perry, Rood, Sandberg, Burns, 15.

Moved by Supervisor Healey, supported by Supervisor Danforth, that the salary of the County Clerk be \$1200 per year. Motion was adopted by the following vote: Ayes: Brotherton, C. E., Brotherton, D. A., Campbell, Danforth, Daussey, Farnsworth, Grandchamp, Hazen, Healey, Hoyer, Leighton, Mattson, Mercer, Moe, Nebel, Olson, Perry, Rood, Sandberg, Burns, 15.

Moved by Supervisor Healey, supported by Supervisor Danforth, that the salary of the County Clerk be \$1200 per year. Motion was adopted by the following vote: Ayes: Brotherton, C. E., Brotherton, D. A., Campbell, Danforth, Daussey, Farnsworth, Grandchamp, Hazen, Healey, Hoyer, Leighton, Mattson, Mercer, Moe, Nebel, Olson, Perry, Rood, Sandberg, Burns, 15.

Moved by Supervisor Healey, supported by Supervisor Danforth, that the salary of the County Clerk be \$1200 per year. Motion was adopted by the following vote: Ayes: Brotherton, C. E., Brotherton, D. A., Campbell, Danforth, Daussey, Farnsworth, Grandchamp, Hazen, Healey, Hoyer, Leighton, Mattson, Mercer, Moe, Nebel, Olson, Perry, Rood, Sandberg, Burns, 15.

was lost by the following vote: Ayes: Grandchamp, Healy, Kleiber, Moe, Nebel, Olson, Ward, 7. Nays: C. E. Brotherton, D. A. Brotherton, Campbell, Danforth, Daussey, Derry, Hazen, Healey, Leighton, Mattson, Mercer, Moe, Nebel, Olson, Perry, Rood, Sandberg, Burns, 15.

Moved by Supervisor D. A. Brotherton, supported by Supervisor Olson, that the proposition for adopting a county road system be taken from the table. Ayes unanimous. Moved by Supervisor Perry, supported by Supervisor Daussey, that the proposition be laid on the table until January 3d, 1895.

Supervisor Olson, supported by Assessor Moe, moved an amendment that the proposition be taken up for discussion now. Amendment was lost, and the original motion was carried.

Supervisor Ward, supported by Supervisor Healey, offered the following resolution, and moved its adoption: Resolved, that this board instruct our representative to the legislature, and state senator, to use all their influence for obtaining a closed season for two years of our game and fish law, excepting migratory birds, in the upper peninsula, and that a petition with this end in view be signed by all the members of this board at their coming meeting, and that the county clerk be instructed to correspond with the county clerks in the upper peninsula, recommending that this matter be brought before the several boards of supervisors, to take action on the same.

Moved by Supervisor Perry, supported by Supervisor Healey, that the resolution be adopted. The resolution was adopted by unanimous vote.

Moved by Supervisor Danforth, supported by Supervisor Olson, that the committee on supplies and expenditures be instructed to purchase an inventory book for the use of the county, and that the proper officers be instructed to have an inventory taken of the property owned by the county, and that the same be recorded in this book. Ayes unanimous.

Moved by Supervisor Healey, supported by Supervisor Olson, that the building committee be instructed to purchase storm windows, to be placed in the probate judge's and county treasurer's offices. Ayes unanimous.

Moved by Supervisor Healey, supported by Supervisor Olson, that the chairman and clerk be instructed to issue county orders in payment of said windows. Ayes unanimous.

The building committee submitted the following additional report: To the Hon. Board of Supervisors, Delta county, Michigan: Gentlemen—We, the undersigned committee, submit for your consideration the following repairs and improvements on the county property: 1. We recommend that a new fence be built around the county hospital, and that the grounds be properly graded.

Moved by Supervisor Burns, supported by Supervisor Olson, that the motion in regard to the salary of the circuit judge be reconsidered. Motion was adopted by the following vote: Ayes: C. E. Brotherton, D. A. Brotherton, Campbell, Danforth, Daussey, Farnsworth, Grandchamp, Hazen, Healey, H

NEWS OF THE WEEK.

Many News Items Gathered From Our Various Exchanges.

A Train Robbery in Virginia—The Train Followed—Gold Going Out Again. China in a Bad Way—And in Danger of Wars.

It is reported that a great battle has been fought between the Chinese and Japanese forces, south of the Yala River. The engagements are said to have taken place Monday, Oct. 15. No details are obtainable. The Chinese authorities claim not to have any knowledge of such a battle having been fought.

It is announced here that the condition of the Car has perceptibly changed for the worse. It is added that his symptoms of general debility and weakness of the heart are more pronounced.

The August receipts of the Union Pacific Railroad system show gross earnings, \$2,266,420; increase, \$174,207; surplus, \$785,904; increase, \$90,931.

The men who dined a Grand Trunk train at Battle Creek, last July, during the progress of a strike, are in arrest and have made confession.

The Amer of Afghanistan is dying and trouble is anticipated at his death as there are two claimants to his throne.

Russia is massing troops on the Chinese frontier and will, sooner or later, take a hand in the game of war.

A train was held up and robbed at Acquia Creek, Virginia, last Saturday and a big booty secured.

China is not only assailed by the Japs but by internal enemies and is not far from anarchy.

It is now asserted that the Russian Tsar is dying of poison administered by nihilists.

The cruiser Olympia is to go to Chinese waters as soon as she can be outfitted.

Gold is going abroad again and the United States treasury loses it.

Frankington bank creditors got a ten per cent. dividend to-day.

Trespassers on State Land.

One of the most important duties of the commissioners of the state land office is to look after the trespassers on state lands. There is a constant temptation to dishonest lumber and timber operators to make raids on the rich fields of operations owned by the state, and the keenest vigilance is necessary to protect the people from being robbed by this class of operators. It may be interesting to the people to know how much better their interests have been watched by the present administration than they were by the Democratic administration. The following table shows the amounts collected from trespassers on state lands under the Democratic administration of the land office and under the Republican administration up to October 1:

Table with 2 columns: Year, Amount. Rows for 1891, 1892, 1893, 1894, and Total amounts for both administrations.

A Difference in Favor of Republican Administration to Date.

From March 20, 1894, since the administration of William A. French, the present state land commissioner, and the Republican candidate, there has been collected for trespass, \$5,891.40.

During the Democratic administration the trespass agents, under the direction of Land Commissioner Shaffer, were so zealous in their attempts to cover money into the state treasury, in order to meet the rapidly diminishing surplus left by the Republicans, that they did not hesitate to extort money from persons who were found cutting timber on their own land, and \$400 was squeezed from the Presque Isle Lumber company of Hammond's Bay for alleged trespass on land belonging to the company. The report of this collection may be found on page five of commissioner's report for 1892, and in state treasurer's report for 1892, page eight, and on page 460 of public acts of 1893.

In order to right this wrong, as far as they could do so, the legislature, by joint resolution No. 32, approved June 1, 1893, provided for a settlement with the Presque Isle Lumber company for the damages sustained, and such adjustment was subsequently made by the board of state auditors.

Health Officer's Notice.

Notice is hereby given to all persons, firms and corporations to clean up their respective premises forthwith, under penalty of ordinance No. 9, which reads as follows: "It shall be unlawful for any person, firm or corporation to suffer any filth or stagnant water, or any dead animal, or any putrid or unwholesome matter, or any decayed fruit 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. YORSEQUEST, Health Officer.

Damascus Swords.

To the lovers of strange goods the bazars of Damascus are far more alluring than those of Cairo or Constantinople; the capacious chests of the merchants contain much that we would buy were our purses longer. Old embroideries of wonderful color, delicate china, silks of many hues, swords of cunning workmanship, all these lie piled beside us on the floor. It is but seldom that a really good specimen of the Damascus sword can be obtained, for the art of working and engraving steel is dead. These swords are made of alternate layers of iron and steel, so finely tempered that the blade would bend to the hilt without breaking, with an edge so keen that no coat of mail could resist, and a surface so highly polished that when a Moslem wished to rearrange his turban he used his sword for a looking-glass.

"See Line"

Is the proper route to Boston, Montreal, Quebec, Ottawa, Toronto, Buffalo, Portland, Halifax, St. John's. Round trip tickets on sale to above and many other eastern points.

If you are going to Liverpool, Queenstown, London, Hamburg, Glasgow, Christiana, Gothenburg, Jacobstad, Havre, Paris, Naples, Genoa, or any other European point, we can sell as low as any one.

Baggage called for checked at residence and hotels, company's passenger buses to and from all trains.

Time and equipment unsurpassed, trains vestibuled.

Quickest time to Grand Rapids and Lower Michigan points, via steamer D. signs.

E. P. WILBUR, General Agent, Telephone, 614 Ludington St., Escanaba.

BIRTHS.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. James Cochran on Saturday last, a daughter.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Smiler rejoiced on the 16th of the birth of a son.

Never Before Has Our Stock Been So Complete in all Departments.

ED. ERICKSON.

Never Before Has Our Prices been So Low. Considering Superlative of Goods.

ANOTHER LINK TO THE GREAT CHAIN OF UNMATCHABLE BARGAINS!

READ CAREFULLY! REFLECT THOUGHTFULLY! COMPARE JUSTLY!

Fine Dress Goods! Cloaks, Jackets, Capes! Underwear and Hosiery!

This season marks an event in this largely stocked department. The popularity of our Dress Goods is far-reaching. We have the newest fabrics—choice styles—a bewildering assortment of weaves.

Those people who go to the cities or rely on Chicago or New York to know what to wear may just as well consult our line of goods.

We want the ladies of this county to distinctly understand that this department—one of the most important in our store—is complete. It is not, perhaps, stretching a point to assert that there is not another such collection in this county.

Covert Cloth,

English Worsted, English Broadcloth,

Imported all Wool Serges, Henriettas.

AND OTHER NEW AND POPULAR WEAVES!

Expect the Largest Values ever offered and Come Prepared to Buy Largely.

WE ARE HEADQUARTERS

Cloaks, Jackets, Capes Etc.

We have a beautiful Line of Capes in Mink, Astrachan, Black French Coney, and Electric Seal.

Positively the Latest Novelties OF THE SEASON.

The Best Selected Stock; Lowest Prices.

COMBINATION SUITS!

IN BLACK AND NATURAL.

Ladies' Misses' and Children's Tights.

LADIES' UNDERWRAPS OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS.

SUITS UNDERWEAR FROM 48 CTS TO \$1.50 EACH.

HOSIERY,

A BIG LINE; LOW PRICES; GOOD GOODS

WE GLORY IN GIVING GENUINE BARGAINS.

ED. ERICKSON.

Never before Have Our Lady Friends been so delighted with the beautiful things displayed.

Never Before Has the Buying Power of Money Been so Great as at the Present Time.

One Cent a Word.

FOR RENT—A small cottage on Michigan...

WATCH FOUND—A valuable one—on Charlotte street. The owner can reclaim it by application and proof of ownership at Wm. Petrie's place, corner of Ludington and Georgia streets.

BAGGAGE FOR 500 TRAINS CALLED FOR and checked at residence or hotels. This avoids trouble of checking at the depot. Leave orders at 300 Ticket office 614 Ludington St.

WOOD FOR SALE—Good, hard dry wood sawed and delivered. Leave your order at 415 Elmora street. P. T. HANDALL.

FOR SALE or trade for Escanaba property a fine farm of 160 acres all under cultivation in central South Dakota. Will give or take difference. Address P. T. Handall, 415 Elmora street.

WANTED—A platform (floor) scale. Must be in good order. Apply at 304 Ludington street.

FOR SALE—A fine safe, good size and in good order, can be had at a low figure by application to W. J. Wallace.

Toilet Parlors.

LADIES TOILET PARLORS

Mrs. F. Newman has opened, at 1122 Ludington street, parlors for the treatment of all blemishes of the complexion, such as

Warts, Moles, Freckles, Etc.

SHE HAS ALSO—

BATHS, HOT OR COLD.

For Ladies only, and will

DRESS LADIES' HAIR,

TO ORDER.

Veterinary Surgeon.

DR. E. D. SHEVALIER,

Veterinary Surgeon

Escanaba, Mich.



Graduate of the Ontario Veterinary College and treats all diseases of and injuries to domesticated

ANIMALS

By the Latest

IMPROVED METHODS.

Day calls left at Main & Wilson's livery and night calls left at the Oliver house will receive prompt attention.

Escanaba, Michigan

Physician.

DR. WALKER,

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

Surgical Operation

CONSULTATION,

Telephone 31,

Marinette, Wisconsin

Laundry.

Take

Your Work

to the

Steam Laundry.

CHAS. MILLER, Prop.

First-Class

Work Assured.

Escanaba, Michigan

Sewing Machines.

SEWING MACHINES

AT COST,

P. M. PETERSON

IS SELLING

3-DRAWER

SINGER MACHINES

FOR \$20.

5-DRAWER WHITE,

FOR \$30

And Other Makes

Proportionately Low!

Undertaking a Specialty.

Horses.

HORSES

For Sale!

Wirth, Hammel & Co.

Have just received two carloads of fine big.

Draft, Driving

AND

General Purpose



HORSES!

AT THEIR NEW

Sales Stable,

On Ludington St.

We keep horses constantly on hand; sell them cheap and guarantee satisfaction.

MOSE KURZ,

Salesman.

Iron Works.

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.

Flour and Feed.

FLOUR

Feed, Hay, Grain, Seeds, Etc.

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

1203 Ludington St.

C. MALONEY & CO.

Merchant Tailors.

EPHRAIM & MORRELL,

MERCHANT TAILORS,

A SPLENDID LINE OF

WINTER GOODS,

JUST RECEIVED AND OPEN FOR INSPECTION.

PRICES LOWER THAN EVER.

GIVE US A CALL.

Building Materials.

JAS. DRUSH & CO.,

Wholesalers and Retailers in

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

Dousman St., Near the Engine House.

ESCANABA, MICH

Groceries.

I'M IN THE SWIM FOR YOUR TRADE

Fresh Staple and Fancy Groceries

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

E. M. ST. JACQUES.

Cor. Hale and Georgia Sts.

NEWS OF THE

Many News Items Our Various

An Attempt to Write Two Ohio Politicians

Gov. Rich appointed

George Johnson arrested for taking

Has Omitted at Over Twelve Hundred

Rev. Hayden Bayburn and wife celebrated

The Michigan order, suppress

Dr. Conklin Caspolski for

Gen. W. F. Grant

The Paris, on Wednesday

Miami reserve was inhabited

Grover came by Indiana, "Father" Bayburn

It is now speak the words he has so often

Corn Valley highways had not been established

Postmaster was on horseback, the rider being

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Dr. Todd pres ed in the

The Ladies say do not

What Will Democratic

Take a Note of this Indisputable Fact!

The Iron Port is the most extensively circulated newspaper printed in Delta County; it is read by hundreds of the "solid" people of the county every week. These people patronize Escanaba merchants. Do you see the point? Advertise in The Iron Port and lick up the cream of the trade. It pays, so they say!

AS QUITE A RECORD.

markable Career of a Venerable Indiana Preacher.

Has Omitted at Over Twelve Hundred Weddings—Now Eighty-Three Years Old and a Resident of Kokomo, Ind.

Rev. Hayden Bayburn and wife celebrated their sixty-first wedding anniversary in Kokomo, Ind., recently. Mr. Bayburn is not only the oldest minister in point of service in Indiana, but also has the distinction of holding the championship of Hoosierdom in the number of marriage ceremonies performed. He was born in Kentucky in 1819 and came to Indiana in 1838.

The same year he was married to Miss Matilda Johnson, who is still living. He entered the ministry in 1833 and for sixty years has occupied the pulpit in the Methodist Episcopal church, being also one of the pioneers of the state.

"Father" Bayburn during this time has solemnized 1,000 marriages, passing the mark on Wednesday last week. In the early days in two an when the country was new, and the Miami reserve was inhabited principally by Indians, "Father" Bayburn was generally and frequently called twenty, thirty and sometimes fifty miles from home to perform his duties.

It is now speak the words he has so often repeated since. In those pioneer times of New York railroads were not known and public highways had not been established, making travel anything but pleasant. The only mode of getting around then was on horseback, the rider being compelled to pick his way through the underbrush of the unbroken forest. At this period rattlesnakes and other venomous reptiles were more plentiful than preachers, and "Father" Bayburn endured many hardships in accompanying the young frontiersmen desiring his services. He cheerfully responded to every call, and though the compensation was small and sometimes nothing at all, he would mount his horse and make the journey.

nursery-books, which represented this mountain-top covered with green grass, and Noah stepping out of the ark, in the bright, warm sunshine, before the receding waves; and now we looked around and saw this very spot covered with perpetual snow. Nor did we see any evidence whatever of a former existing crater, except perhaps the snow-filled depressions we have just mentioned. There was nothing about this perpetual snow-field, and the freezing atmosphere that was chilling us to the bone, to remind us that we were on the top of an extinct volcano that once trembled with the convulsions of subterranean heat.

"The view from this towering height was immeasurably extensive and almost too grand. All detail was lost—all color, all outline; even the surrounding mountains seemed to be but excrecent ridges of the plain. Then, too, we would catch occasional glimpses, as the clouds shifted to and fro. At one time they opened up beneath us and revealed the Aras valley with its glittering ribbon of silver at an abyssal depth below. Now and then we could descry the black volcanic peaks of All Ghez forty miles away to the northwest, and on the southwest the low mountains that obscured the town of Bayazid. Of the Caucasus, the mountains about Erzerum on the west, and Lake Van on the south, and even of the Caspian sea, all of which are said to be in Ararat's horizon, we could see absolutely nothing."

EDMUND N. MORRILL. Nominated for Governor by the Republican Party of Kansas.

Maj. Edmund N. Morrill, of Illinois, republican candidate for governor of Kansas, has been prominent in public affairs in Kansas for more than thirty years. He is one of the few rich men in the state, and has always been successful in his business ventures. The republicans claim that populist supremacy has injured the credit of the state in the eastern money centers and that the election of so successful a business man as Maj. Morrill will have the effect of restoring that confidence.

Maj. Morrill was born in Maine, February 12, 1834. In 1857 he moved to Kansas and erected a sawmill at Hamilton. He served in the first free state

legislature that ever met in Kansas. When the war broke out he went to Leavenworth and enlisted as a private in the Seventh Kansas cavalry. He was made sergeant soon after, and in August, 1862, he was appointed commissary of subsistence by President Lincoln on the recommendation of Vice President Hamlin, whom he had known in Maine. He was ordered to report to Gen. Grant at Corinth, and took charge of the stores at Forts Henry, Helman and Donelson.

In January, 1864, he was sent to Clarksville, Tenn., where he made purchases of flour and beef for Sherman's army. On October 30, 1864, he was promoted and mustered out of the service with the rank of major by brevet, for meritorious conduct. Maj. Morrill began his business career anew in a general store, and in 1871 he established a bank, which he is still operating. He was clerk of the district court for several terms, and in 1874 was elected to the state senate, where he served two terms. In 1882 he was elected one of the four congressmen at large. After the reappointment he was three times elected to congress from the First district, and in 1890 refused a re-nomination, deciding to retire from public life.

How to Secure Skeletons. The simplest way to secure skeletons of small animals is to bury them for a few weeks, when the bones will be found beautifully cleaned by the worms.

ON ARARAT SUMMIT.

Nothing But Snow Covers the Peak Where the Ark Was Moored.

"Mount Ararat has two tops, a few hundred yards apart, sloping on the eastern and western extremities, into rather prominent abutments, and separated by a snow valley, or depression, from 50 to 100 feet in depth." Thus, in Century, writes Messrs. Allen and Schlieben, the two young Americans who made a bicycle tour round the world.

"The eastern top, on which we were standing, was quite extensive, and 30 to 40 feet lower than its western neighbor. Both tops are hummocks on the huge dome of Ararat, like the humps on the back of a camel, on neither one of which there is a vestige of anything but snow.

"There remains just a little trace of the crosses left by Parrot and Chodzko as of the ark itself. We remembered the pictures we had seen in our

cent gamblers are cheated of as much money as at cards.

Methods of cheating with dice are divided into two classes—the manipulation of the proper dice and the employment of improper ones.

The familiar "loaded dice" of romance are clumsy affairs now little used. They do not spin properly, which reveals their peculiarities to intelligent people.

The commonest way of manipulating fair dice is called "securing." One die is held against the inside edge of the box, while the others are rattled freely in the box. One therefore falls to the table in the position in which it has been held. The inside edge of the box is roughed with glasspaper to prevent the die from slipping.

The die to be secured is taken from the table with the six upward, which fall from the box again in that position. How they are handled and thrown is shown by the illustrations. Of course, it requires great skill and care to remove the fingers so that the die falls on the face intended. Only practice makes perfect.

By this method the lowest possible throw with two dice will be seven. The average of an infinite number of fair throws is seven. With one die secured it is necessarily much higher.

Dice which do not bear the correct number of spots on their faces are called "dispatchers." "Loaded" dice are, of course, loaded in one side and tend to fall with one side downward. "Electric dice" are the very newest device.

Dispatchers are of two kinds, high and low. In a high dispatcher three adjacent sides of a die are marked with two, four and six, respectively. In fair dice the two opposite sides number together seven spots. In dispatchers, the side opposite six is six, opposite four is four and opposite two is two.

In a low dispatcher three adjacent sides are marked one, two and three. A high dispatcher cannot throw less than two, and a low more than three. If the sharp uses a high dispatcher and gives a low one to his opponent, each using one fair die as well, the former will average thirty per cent better than the latter in his throws.

A price list of gambling commodities says: "Loaded Dice—Made of selected ivory, loaded with quicksilver, and can be shaken from the box, so as to come high or low, as you wish. With a set of these you will find yourself winner at all dice games, and carry off the prize at every raffle you attend. Sold in sets of nine dice, three high, three low and three fair. Price per set complete, \$5."

Electric dice are made of celluloid. A cylindrical cavity is bored from the six sides almost to the face of the ace side. At the bottom of the cavity, immediately above the ace, is a thin disk of iron. The cavity is filled with cork, and a loaded disk of the same weight as the iron one, leaving space for the insertion of a celluloid plug bearing the six spots. The die is therefore evenly balanced and will spin like a fair one.

These dice must be used on a table having an electric magnet beneath it which can be put in and out of effect at the will of the sharp. The magnet brings the ace side, near which is the iron disk, against the table and turns up the six. The sharper demagnetizes the magnet before lifting the die from the table, otherwise its efforts to stay there would be noticeable.

Unfair dice are usually "rung in" after the game has commenced.

Electric dice are particularly useful in hand. A pair of dice being made to fall six and one, he can throw a "nick" whenever he pleases. If he gives his dupe a pair, made to fall both

sixes or both aces, the dupe can be made to throw a "crab" whenever his opponent pleases.

A dice top, or teetotum, can be made to fall on any particular side, after the manner of a loaded die.

In false roulette wheels the copper points forming the recesses into which the ball falls are made to move in two sets. By moving one of these slightly the man who spins the wheel can close all the high numbers or all the small ones, according to the betting.

How to Secure Skeletons. The simplest way to secure skeletons of small animals is to bury them for a few weeks, when the bones will be found beautifully cleaned by the worms.

CHEATING WITH DICE.

How Professional Sharpers Rob and Deceive Victims.

The Mysteries of Electric and Loaded Dice, Dispatchers and Securing Explained by a Slight-of-Hand Performer.

The New York World recently gave an account of some devices for cheating at cards described by John Nevil Maskelyne, a well-known English slight-of-hand performer, in his book, "Shards and Flats." In the same book he tells how dice are loaded and otherwise falsified, by which means inno-

cent gamblers are cheated of as much money as at cards.

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How to Secure Skeletons. The simplest way to secure skeletons of small animals is to bury them for a few weeks, when the bones will be found beautifully cleaned by the worms.

STATE SENATOR LEXOW.

The Man Who Is Investigating New York's City Government.

Never before in the history of this country has a more thorough investigation of municipal evils been made than is the one now being conducted by State Senator Clarence Lexow in New York city. It stands out prominently as a determined but non-partisan attempt to get at the bottom of an disgraceful record of municipal corruption as ever secured a great city. Moved neither by threats nor promises, the committee, under the guidance of Senator Lexow, has kept perseveringly at the work it planned for itself, until the leaders of Tammany have become demoralized and frightened and are resorting to every expedient to escape it. The committee is composed of the following members: Clarence Lexow, Charles T. Saxton, Edmund O'Connor, George W. Robertson and C. W. Pound, republicans; Jacob A. Cantor, Tammany democrat, and Daniel J. Bradley, independent democrat. Senator Lexow is the central figure of it, however. He is a man somewhat below medium height and slight rather than fleshy. In manner he is calm and deliberate, and his eyes give him a dreamy look; but he is alive to everything that happens during the sessions of the committee and has shown himself to be a man of force and determination. He was born in Brooklyn, N. Y., September 10, 1852, and was educated for a journalist. He studied at the German-American Collegiate Institute in Brooklyn, and later attended the University of Bonn in Germany. After returning to this country he decided to take up law instead of journalism, and studied at the Columbia law school. He practiced law in New York city until 1881, when he retired on account of his health and went to Nyack to live. In 1887 he received the republican nomination for county judge at Nyack and was defeated. In 1890 he was nominated for congressman in a democratic district, but was again defeated by a

small majority. He declined nominations in 1891 and 1892, but in 1893 accepted the nomination for state senator and was elected. Since then his ability and worth have been recognized and he has made a splendid record. In no way has he made a greater reputation, however, than by securing the appointment of the committee of which he is now chairman and by the determination and absolute impartiality with which he has conducted its investigations. Never once has politics been mentioned in connection with it; never once has it been moved from its course, and, startling as its revelations have been, even greater sensations are promised for the future. Tammany has suffered most because Tammany is the ruling power in New York politics, but the aim has been to uncover corruption wherever it exists.

MAPLE OF RATIBOR. Interesting Combination of Nature and Human Ingenuity.

In the town of Ratibor, province of Silesia, Prussia, on the left bank of the Oder river, stands a maple tree which is a wonderful combination of nature

and man's patience and ingenuity. It is said to be more than a century old, and, as will be seen from the illustration, has been turned into a kind of temple of two stories, each of its compartments being lighted by eight windows, and capable of containing twenty people with ease. The floors are constructed of boughs skillfully woven together, of which the leaves make a sort of natural carpet. The walls are formed of thick leafage, in which innumerable birds build their nests.

Will Live on Air. It is possible that some of us may eventually live on air, practically as well as theoretically. A French chemist predicts that the food of the coming man will be prepared from the gases of the atmosphere prepared in laboratories.

Marriage in Hungary. Down to the present century a part of the marriage ceremony in Hungary consisted in the groom giving the bride a kick to remind her of her subjection.

Dew on Yellow Boards. Dew has a preference for some colors. While a yellow board attracts dew, a red or black one beside it will be perfectly dry.



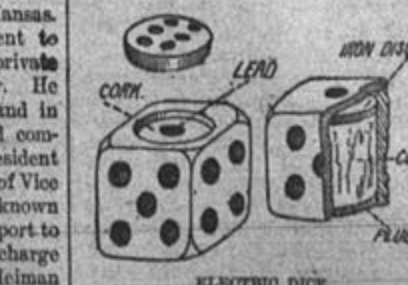
"SECURING" A DIE.



HON. CLARENCE LEXOW.



THE MAPLE OF RATIBOR.



ELECTRO DICE.

Groceries.

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

M. L. MERRILL.

DRUGS AND MEDICINES.

FOR DRUGS THAT ARE PURE

GO TO

MEAD'S

Every article comprising our complete stock is new, fresh, crisp and sparkling, and guaranteed to be pure.

OUR LINE OF DRUGGISTS' SUNDRIES

Is equaled by few and excelled by none, and among other includes and finest perfumes ever put on the market.

WE MAKE A SPECIALTY OF WALL PAPER.

BOILERS.

OCONTO STEAM BOILER WORKS,

WM. DINAN, Prop.

Boiler Repairing and Sheet Iron Work

DONE ON SHORT NOTICE.

SECOND HAND BOILERS FOR SALE.

Shop on Section Street, Opposite Roth House. OCONTO, WIS.

Erickson & Bisell's.

E. & B.

THE MASONIC BLOCK GROCERS.

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

MONEY TALKS!

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

CEYLON.

WANT YOUR PATRONAGE, KNOWING THAT WE CAN PLEASE

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