

HOW LOVE WON.

BY MARY SPAULDING HATCH.

The editor of Fresh Breezes wanted a bright story from my pen, and to that end I had conjured my brain by every device in my power. In vain had I scrutinized the pages of Puck and Life, and other suggestive periodicals of that ilk, but no glowing idea came. The red pods of the flowering bean tapped gently against the open window, and the yellow leaves of the cherry lazily floated eastward, whose action my sluggish mind persistently imitated.

the girl's spirit. She hummed a song as she set the meal on the table, and the old man, as if ashamed of his position, praised her for a mighty good dinner. But again in a few days he heard the story repeated; this time twitting her of it half-jocularly, though he studied her furtively, as she replied, mirthfully:

MAY SNORE LOUD AND LIVE. No Punishment Can Be Found in the Jersey Laws to Fit the Outrage. Jersey Justice, as explained by Recorder Sullivan, of New Brunswick, struggled blindly recently when the question of how long and how loud a citizen may snore in his private apartment without becoming a candidate for the county jail came up before him.

BOWLING IN DUTCH DAYS. Game Was Greatly Different from That Now So Popular. Bowling has recently made rapid progress as a winter pastime. As a summer sport the game is linked in legend and tradition with the jolly Dutchmen of New Amsterdam, who were the founders of our city.

STREET FAKIRS. Big Profits for the Stars of the Cash Merchants. Street fakirs are divided into two classes—those who work for themselves and those who peddle for others. The former are, of course, the aristocrats of the profession. These men buy their stock at a low price for spot cash from the wholesale dealer in street goods and are thus enabled to clear a handsome profit on their sales.

PITH AND POINT. "Pianist"—"What do you want here?" Burglar (with great presence of mind)—"I just came to ask if you would kindly play me your last composition." (Pianist plays, and invites burglar to lunch).—Westliche Blatter.

Somehow the storm did not dampen

—In 1641 the first rope was manufactured at Boston.

—Chicago Post.

—Washington Times.

—Detroit Free Press.

—Chicago Tribune.

The Iron Port

THE IRON PORT CO., Publishers
LEW. A. CATES, Editor and Manager

Protection, Sound Money, Prosperity.

For President—
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For Vice-President—
GARRETT A. HOBART.

Paul Leroy-Beaulieu, the foremost political economist of France, thus defines the conditions of "commercial and financial supremacy" of the United States among the nations of the world:

"So soon as the capitalists, small and great, of Europe shall know that the United States have definitely adopted the gold standard and relegated silver to a subordinate monetary role, the savings of Western Europe will flow toward that country. Freed from the fear that he may some day be repaid in depreciated money, every person with savings in all Europe will be happy to find a return of three and one half to four per cent in good American securities, and of five to five and one half per cent in the shares of well established American enterprises. Then the immense territory of the United States will find its vast resources rapidly and completely put in the way of exploitation. The abandonment of notes or paper money issued by the state; the definitive adoption of gold as the sole standard,—these are the two necessary conditions on which the United States can secure a financial position as important as that they now hold in agriculture and the industry. On these two conditions they can some day approach and equal Great Britain as a financial power. If, on the contrary, they persist in their system of government paper money and in the "rehabilitation" of silver, their industrial and commercial development alike will be trammelled, and they will undergo marked and permanent experiences of financial weakness."

The Iron Port begs leave respectfully to differ with Hon. W. C. Whitney as to the responsibility for the position in which the sound money democrats find themselves. His declaration that "the republicans should have been the first to welcome sound money Democrats to a non-partisan union subordinating all other things to this question of national honor," seems to it a trifle cheeky. The republicans had declared for sound money and the protection of the national honor and, by so doing, lost the free silver vote; the democrats in convention declared for free silver and so gained that strength and now Mr. Whitney wants the republican honest money millions to lay aside all other tenets of their party and surrender to him and his associates who are as much opposed to republicanism as ever except upon one point, the silver business, and not entirely in accord on that. It can not be done, Mr. Whitney, and if Bryan and free silver congress are elected the so-called sound money democrats will have but themselves to blame. The mountain will not go to Mahomet; if he is honest he will come to the mountain.

Director Preston of the Mint Bureau, the highest authority on the subject in the world, estimates that the world's production of gold for the year, 1896, will not be less than \$220,000,000. It is expected that the United States will show an increase this year from \$47,000,000 in 1895 to \$50,000,000. The United States stands at the head of the gold-producing countries. Considerable increases are looked for in Australia, South Africa, and Russia. The estimated consumption of gold in the arts is about \$50,000,000, leaving a balance of \$170,000,000 for money uses. The Mint Bureau in 1894 made the prediction that the supply of gold, available each year for monetary uses would soon equal the unutilized supply of gold and silver available for such uses at the time when free coinage was suspended in several countries and the gold standard was adopted by the German empire. That time has come now.—Iron Trade Review.

Dun's Review of July 25 had the following: "The week began with extreme depression in stock and speculative markets, owing to the heavy outgo of gold and the fall of the Treasury reserve below the minimum. The Populist Silver conventions caused some apprehension, and large withdrawals of gold for

boarding were rather feared than seen. Stocks fell rapidly and on Monday averaged lower than at any time this year or during the Venezuela alarm in December." A consolidation of democracy and populism is enough to scare anybody that has anything to lose.

Japan coins both gold and silver. Her unit of value is the yen. The silver yen contains 374.4 grains of pure silver—that is, it is a little heavier than our dollar, which contains 371.25 grains of pure silver. The silver yen is worth, in our money, 52 cents. The gold yen is worth \$1. The gold yen circulates, but it will buy as much as two silver yens. Though the law ordains they shall be equal, no law can make them equal, no more than a law can make a bushel of oats equivalent in value to a bushel of wheat. The silver yen fluctuations in purchasing power with the fluctuations in the value of silver bullion.

We hear it said that S. M. Stephenson will secure the Iron county delegation to Ironwood and we ask in all sincerity from our Iron county brethren. Why?—Norway Current.

The Iron Port is not, by the foregoing, invited to say, "Why", but it takes the liberty of saying because "Sam" has been tried and proved while the other aspirants are untried and the nomination of either would be an experiment and, because this not a good year for experiments. "Hold fast that which is good" is sound doctrine.

The Alabama democrats who can not swallow the dose prepared for them at Chicago offer their support to the republicans on condition that the two colored men on the electoral ticket in that state are dropped and white men put in their places. They are as cheeky as Whitney. Their votes could do the republicans of Alabama no good, anyhow; the populists will have that state if they have to steal it.

Less than six months ago the editor and proprietor of the Detroit Tribune said, "The free coinage of silver, then, is not to be thought of. It could only result in monetary confusion and the demoralization of the business of the country." Now the Tribune, still controlled by him, is loud in support of the free coinage of silver—"Has he been 'seen'?" What is the reason for the sudden flop?

Let no republican be humbugged by the free silverites. The issue of this campaign is the same as that of the three previous ones—protection to American industries or free-trade. Settle that right, by the restoration of the republican party to power, and there will be no trouble about the currency; there is money enough and it is good money; every dollar of it.

The silver orators "don't tote fair." When the weight and bulk of silver is objected to they say, truly too, that no large transactions are made in coin, that "exchange" does it; but they insist that gold won't do because there is not enough of it to pay the debts of the world, keeping out of sight the fact that coin, of any kind is only used for "balances."

The fact that when the silver dollar was dropped from the list of U. S. coins there were none in circulation nor any silver offering for coinage into them, and the other fact that five hundred millions have since been coined and are in use should close the mouths of those who howl about "the crime of 1873."

The decline in prices of agricultural products has a large place in the free silver argument. But a more marked decline in the price of iron has gone on in the past 20 years, without exciting the slightest expression of concern from orators of the Teller stamp.

Chairman Allen, of the Populist convention, used a gavel containing sixteen ounces of silver and one of gold, but he did not explain that the one ounce of gold was worth nearly twice as much as the sixteen ounces of silver, as he should have done.

What great national policy of the democratic party, in 40 years, has commended itself to the wisdom and patriotism of the American people, and especially to the republican voters?

"This has been a great day for hell," said a Green Bay parson whose audience was only 200 (and the crowd at the ball game six times that number) last Sunday.

Some witty fellow calls Bryan "the Pasha with two tails." Sewall and Watson.

Peninsula News.

Marquette county supervisors voted—21 to 15—to separate the offices of county clerk and register of deeds, heretofore held by the same person. A resolution to vacate the office of mineinspector failed but may be renewed at the next meeting.

"Ruddy" Baldwin, alias George Wilson, who was recently found guilty of robbing the Stephenson postoffice by the U. S. circuit court jury in Marquette, was sent to the Detroit house of correction for three and a half years.

Antoine Degio attempted to jump upon a moving train at Negaunee last Tuesday but missed his hold, went under the wheels and was cut to pieces. Single man 25 years old.

Our brother Osborn wins fame, whether he catches nomination or not; a Soo cigar manufacturer puts "Our candidate, Chase Osborn" upon his three-for-a-quarter product.

Sontini, charged with the murder of Belordi at Iron Mountain, was discharged by the examining magistrate the evidence being that he acted in self-defense.

Marquette county supervisors equalized the valuation of that county, for the taxation, at \$9,255,000. The state board will hardly leave it on that figure.

H. O. Young, of Ishpeming, wants the republican congressional nomination. He is the fifth candidate and there may be more before the convention meets.

John Gushena took up his gun in the woods near Seney with the usual result; it was discharged and two of his companions were shot but neither killed.

A militia company has been organized at the Soo to take the place, in the 5th regiment, made vacant by the dissolution of the Marquette company.

John Pasco and Wm. Hoskings were drowned in Spread Eagle lake, and Max Forell in the river at the lower Quinnesec fall last week.

John Sontini killed Joseph Belordi at Iron Mountain on the 24th, by a blow with a chair. Both were drunk.

Menominee city republicans in caucus Tuesday evening chose Pingree delegates to their county convention.

Capt. King, of the Badger mine, Commonwealth, was killed by a fall of rock on the night of the 24th.

Eva Dollars, employed in hotel Janson, Marquette, committed suicide by taking laudanum Wednesday.

A race meeting, with a field of 200 to 300 horses, is promised Green Bay in the near future.

The Northwestern is putting new steel upon its line between Powers and Iron Mountain.

F. D. Briggs, of Rhinelander, is missing and not accounted for. Gogebic county sends a Bliss delegation to Grand Rapids.

Professional Cards.

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Clothing.

SHOES! SHOES!

Yes, we have too many shoes, and for that reason we are going to unload. There will be a surprise for shoe buyers on Monday. You have perhaps heard of and seen unusually low prices on shoes before, but come around Monday and we will show you some prices that will set you thinking.

All our Children's Black and Tan shoes, prices ranging from \$1.00 to \$2.00, consisting of fine hand turned goods of the best makes, two colors, chocolate and all the newest things out this season. They will sail at 75c.

We have a lot of shoes in broken lots, two or three pairs of a kind, shoes in black and tan, goods that are worth \$4.00 a pair. The entire lot will go at the uniform price of \$1.00.

If we have your size and you avail yourself of this opportunity it means just about \$2.00 or \$3.00 dollars in your pocket. We will be ready for you Monday morning, August 3, 1896.

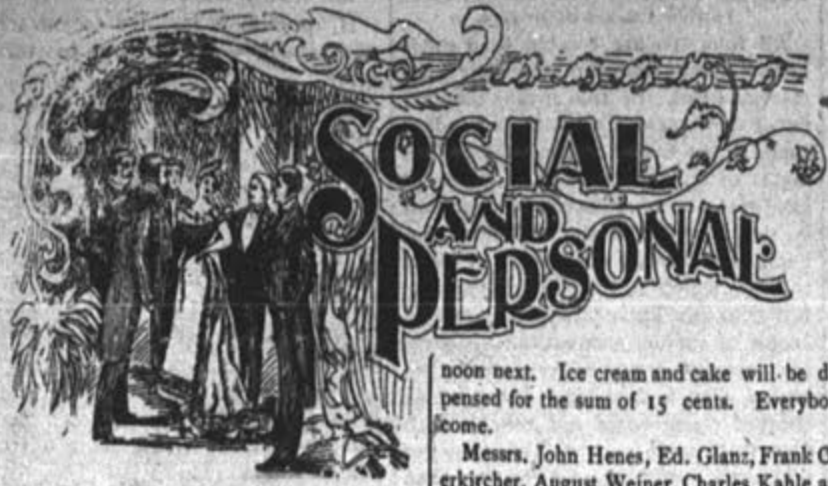
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SOCIAL AND PERSONAL

A joyous party of our young people spent the afternoon and evening of Thursday at South Park. Refreshments were served at "shut of sun" and thereafter McRae's orchestra was called into service and dancing continued until "low twelve." Mrs. George Beath was the chaperon and there were present (besides our own girls, of whom we have no list) Misses Fried, Simmons and Morrison, of Chicago; Miss Stevenson of Joliet; Miss Oboon, of Neenah; and Miss Hull, of Connecticut. No pleasanter party has occupied the park this season; the weather was perfect and there was absolutely no drawback to its enjoyment.

noon next. Ice cream and cake will be dispensed for the sum of 15 cents. Everybody come.

Messrs. John Henes, Ed. Glanz, Frank Oerkircher, August Weiner, Charles Kahle and August Teichler, will represent the Sons of Herman of Menominee in the convention to be held here next Monday.

A party of Gladstone cyclists were here Wednesday evening. They were met, escorted and entertained by the Escanaba club.

Masters Tony and Joe and Miss Rosie Hessel, of Eau Claire, Wis., have this week visited their uncle, Q. R. Hessel.

An entertainment for the benefit of the Catholic church of Rapid River takes place in that lively town this evening.

J. Brubaker, of Minneapolis, was in town over Sunday and interviewed our dealers in flour on Monday.

Pastor Edbom united Charles S. Dyberg and Annie C. Gustafson in marriage last Saturday evening.

Ed. Bolger is at home again after wheeling from here to Waterloo, Wis., and back.

Messrs. Parmenter, Merrill and Smith, of Green Bay, spent last Sunday here.

J. L. McCulloch, of Minneapolis, was the guest of A. C. Booth last Sunday.

Messrs. Fleming, en route from Ishpeming to Iowa, visited here Tuesday.

J. Nadeau, of Nadeau, visited and transacted business here Tuesday.

J. T. Richards has gone to Chicago to take service on the St. Paul road.

J. F. Werner has severed his connection (editorial) with the Posten.

Dr. F. A. Banks saw the sights at Gladstone a wheel last Sunday.

A. H. Montgomery, of Grand Rapids, was in Escanaba Tuesday.

George Henderson was down from Swanzy to spend Sunday.

Master Merrill Winegar is visiting the Egans at Marquette.

Mrs. Wm. Manley has visited at Iron Mountain this week.

E. Hofmann, the shoe dealer, visited at Negaunee Monday.

Geo. W. De Loughary, of Eustis, was in town on Tuesday.

Mrs. E. Anderson, of Garden, visited here early this week.

Mrs. Dolan has returned from her visit in Wisconsin.

Mr. Meachem returned from Chicago last Saturday.

R. W. and W. M. Thornton were here on Monday.

Hon. John Power was at home over Sunday.

In attendance upon the conventions yesterday we noticed Henry Winde and John Fuhrieman, of Baldwin, B. Lenzi, of Maple Ridge, C. W. Malloch, of Ford River, J. B. Frechette of Bark River, J. W. Kinsel and Geo. Grand champ of Masonville, and H. B. Hazen and Alex McPhee of Sack Bay and Fairbanks.

It is probable that Judge Glaser was the happiest man in Escanaba when the first ward caucuses had done their work Thursday evening.

John Gately, the Chicago employer of peddlers and purveyor of useless things "on the installment plan," was in town this week.

Wm. Gladden, a sawyer employed at Kood's mill, at Barkville, suffered a fracture of the bones of the leg last Tuesday.

W. W. Caven, whose "lay over place" is now Crystal Falls, was in town over night from Tuesday to Wednesday.

E. A. Bergwall and wife, of Milwaukee, and J. F. Young and wife, of Green Bay, visited here Tuesday.

Miss Emma Bacon, of this city, departed Wednesday evening, to visit with friends and relatives in Chicago.

R. P. and C. D. Mason and George Slining, of Gladstone, were in town for an hour or so Thursday evening.

W. J. Ely is president and Charles E. Mason secretary of the McKinley club at Gladstone.

Calvin Howard, of Escanaba township, and Peter Gross, of Wells, were in town Thursday.

The Presbyterian Sunday school will picnic at Maywood to-day, going and coming on the Lotus.

Postmaster Hartnett and a party of friends went out to picnic at Chandler's Falls Wednesday.

H. J. Krane, of Grand Rapids, and J. F. Heister, of Beaver Dam, were in town Thursday.

Omer Nadon and Delia Reno were married at St. Anne's church Tuesday morning.

Miss Elizabeth Morrison, of Chicago, is the guest of her sister, Mrs. John L. McRae.

Henry Delaire, of Shafter, drove in on Thursday and transacted business here.

Mrs. Robt. McCort and Miss Millard visited Iron Mountain on Friday.

J. H. Clancy has removed his residence and office to 806 Ludington street.

Miss Lizzie McGraw, of Manistique, is the guest of Miss Mayme Lins.

Elbridge Anderson of Ishpeming is visiting Master Fred Erickson.

Mrs. R. E. Morrell was bitten by a vicious dog last Saturday.

Wm. Loeffler, of Barkville, visited this city on Saturday last.

John Gunderson, of Bark River, was in town yesterday.

D. H. Kingham, of Manistique, has visited here this week.

Harry Adams comes hither from Menominee, to locate.

Mrs. Randall has returned from her visit at Denver.

E. W. Carrington, of Garth, was in town last Sunday.

Base Ball Notes.

The games at Marquette on Saturday and Sunday last, were "saddle bagged." The Marquette team took Saturday's game by a score of 20 to 17—not a game to boast of by either team. On Sunday Escanaba was due to win and the colts got there by a score of 11 to 6, and

came home satisfied with their trip and with the treatment they had received and ready to try conclusions with the Marquette team later in the season.

The Ocoons went down to Green Bay Sunday and did up the "Baybies" by a score of 9 to 5. Our colts don't care to meet the "Baybies" now. Oconto is their ambition. Green Bay is too easy.

In the national league Cincinnati stands at the head with a per centage of 667, followed by Baltimore with 662, Cleveland with 633, Chicago with 553, Pittsburg with 550, Boston with 532, Philadelphia with 479, Brooklyn with 468, Washington with 434, New York with 405, St. Louis with 300 and Louisville with 260.

The Page Fence giants beat the Marinettes on the Marinette grounds last Saturday by a score of 14 to 7.

The Marquette team has found out where it is weak. The Mining Journal of Tuesday said "More pitching talent is needed, and to get a good man will cost money. There is not enough in the club treasury, and the players, who are all working boys, can't afford to pay for a pitcher out of their own pocket. Believing that they would only have to make their wants known to have assistance extended they have started out with a subscription list, and hope to raise enough in a few days to get a salaried player.

The Escanaba "colts" will play the Marinettes, at Marinette on Sunday, August, 23, going thither with the Sons of Herman on the Fannie C. Hart.

Rumors are afloat that the Escanaba team may be disbanded. It should not be permitted; we can't spare our "colts."

The Marquette boys "tumbled," finally. We find this in the Mining Journal of Wednesday: "Manager Shea of the baseball team is responsible for the assertion that the pitcher who played with Escanaba Sunday is no other than Thornton, one of Anson's reserve men who has been temporarily laid off."

The Colts will not play next Saturday or Sunday.

Dick French, who played for a time this season with the Escanaba Colts, has been released by the Sturgeon Bay club. His work was not satisfactory.

Another Law Knocked Out.

On Tuesday last the supreme court handed down an opinion (written by Judge Grant) declaring the act of the legislature ordering the removal of the homeopathic school of the U. of M. from Ann Arbor to Detroit, unconstitutional and the refusal of the regents to obey it justifiable. It is held that the management of the university is the business of the regents and that the legislature had no right to interfere. If the legislature wants to run the university it must first knock out the board of regents.

Death of Mrs. Daly.

Mrs. Daniel Daly, of Ishpeming, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Flynn, of this city, died last Tuesday at the age of thirty-four years. Her body was brought hither for interment and funeral services were held at St. Joseph's church at nine o'clock Thursday morning. Mrs. Daly formerly resided, with her parents, at Fayette and later in this city where she leaves many friends and relatives to mourn her untimely decease. She leaves one child, a son three years of age.

The Polling Places.

The city council on Tuesday evening designated the location of the polls of the election to be held on the 10th as follows: First ward, council chamber; second ward, hose house on Campbell street; third ward, hose house on Mary street; fourth ward, hose house on Charlotte street; fifth ward, No. 1216 Ludington street; sixth ward, No. 309 S. Fannie street; seventh ward, school house.

Death's Doings.

Mrs. Charles Priestler, well known here, died at her home in Chicago, last Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Peter Arnold, Matt Preister, Geo. Roemer, Conrad Lins, Mrs. Denton, relatives by blood or marriage, went to Chicago to attend the funeral of the late Mr. Charles Priestler.

Peter Somberg and wife lost their infant son by death Monday night.

To Have a Library.

The Methodist Sunday school is to be equipped with a library, the books have been ordered and will soon be received and ready for circulation. The attendance at and the interest in the school are constantly increasing and it will be potent for good among the youth of the congregation.

Damaged by Fire.

A house on Wells avenue belonging to Peter Groos was on fire Saturday evening. Chief Tolon and his men got there and doused the blaze but not until the house was so damaged as to be hardly worth repairing. It was insured for \$350 only.

Off Its Trolley.

The Mirror asserts that "there is not a bolting democrat in Escanaba." It is "off its trolley," there are several who will not vote for the Chicago ticket. How they will vote or whether they will vote at all they do not say.

Coming to Escanaba.

The Gladstone Dowel works has discontinued operations and the machinery will be removed to this city, to be again set in motion by the company which will come hither from Racine.

Big Iron Works to Close.

The Illinois Steel Co. proposes to close down its works at Bay View, near Milwaukee, to remain closed until the Iron trade picks up.

The Waverly Goes Ashore.

The steamer Waverly, with ore bound for Chicago, went ashore in the dock last Monday night.

THE POLICE MILL.

Officers Campbell and MacDonald were "up against" a tough lot Sunday night at Joyce's place on Thomas street. Mac got a punch on the nose and Campbell a pistol bullet through the sleeve, and they backed out without making any arrests.

Patriek and Coleman Joyce were arraigned on Tuesday charged with assault and battery upon patrolmen Campbell and MacDonald last Sunday evening. Patriek was found guilty and fined \$20 and costs, a verdict which he proposes to fight out by an appeal to circuit court. Coleman got off by a disagreement of the jury at that time and the second trial took place yesterday. Justice Moore presided and the attorneys were Jennings for the state and McEwen for the defence.

On Saturday last Kennedy, the fortune teller, was fined \$5 and costs on charge of drunk and disorderly conduct and Minnie Boyd and Nettie Morris, on the same charge "caught it" to the tune of \$25 and costs each. Justice Moore dealt with the women and Justice Brown with the fortune teller and, in addition to the fine, ordered him to quit the town.

James McGinty was "soaked" for \$10 and costs by Justice Brown Tuesday for having exceeded the limits of sobriety and decency the night before. Being utterly impenunious he will stop in the cage fifteen days. Neis Odin was assessed \$5 and costs by the same magistrate, the same day, for a drunk without frills, and will tarry in jail ten days.

Frank Thibault was sent to the coop for a ten-day stretch by Justice Brown, he having blown in all his stuff to get drunk enough to merit the usual \$5 and costs.

John Gallagher, known as "Big John" was fined \$10 and costs Monday for being drunk and disorderly but was let off upon his promise to leave town.

General City News.

The steambarge Jim Sheriffs, which wintered on Summer Island reef, has been repaired and her purchaser—Squires of Marine City—now has a pretty good steamboat for lumber carrying which has cost him less than \$18,000.

The "red bottom" boats which left here this week will be laid up below until business revives.

Dr. Wright's worm syrup is the only thing for children. Sourwine & Hartnett.

Newspaper men are coming to the front this year; Grand Traverse county presents the name of Thomas T. Bates of the Herald for the congressional nomination in the 11th district. He has the best wishes of The Iron Port.

The Sons of Herman and their invited guests will dance at Peterson's hall next Tuesday evening.

Sourwine & Hartnett get up the best soda water in town.

Pingree got the Menominee delegation, easy.

"Silver Mist" 16 to 1, only 5c a glass at the Hill Drug store fountain.

The lights went out Wednesday evening, because of some trouble at the power house, but were relighted in half an hour.

The morning train from the south was a couple of hours late yesterday.

Sourwine & Hartnett bought a half car load of school tablets.

A paper, "The Poetry of the Bible," is unavoidably laid over until next week.

Pingree claims 447 votes on the first ballot, thirty more than enough to nominate.

We have tried Kolavin and increased our strength. Sourwine & Hartnett sell it.

The Gold Standard Ginger Ale at the Hill Drug Store.

The M. E. picnic netted nineteen dollars for the Methodist S. S. library.

A Veteran Postmaster.

Among the other tales of his visit in New York, Mr. A. F. Young tells us of a veteran postmaster, probably in continuous service as such longer than any other now in office. The person is Roseville Beardsley, postmaster of North Lansing, Tompkins county, N. Y., and his first commission was issued in 1828 and signed by Andrew Jackson, giving him a continuous service of sixty-eight years. He is still able to attend to the duties of office in person, writes with a quill pen (which he makes himself) and swears by "Old Hickory."

Postal Clerks Warned.

Postmaster-general Wilson has just warned the employes of his department against "offensive partisanship," saying that, while he does not wish to "control the political opinions of any one," it is insisted employes of the department shall not take active part in political work nor serve as delegates in conventions nor assist in the management of political campaigns. Good thing; Mr. Wilson is better at regulating the postal service than at making tariffs.

Cheap Excursions to the West and Northwest.

On August 4, 18, September 1, 12, 29, October 6 and 20, 1896, The North-Western Line (Chicago & North-Western R'y) will sell Home Seekers' excursion tickets very low rates to a large number of points in the West and Northwest.

For tickets and full information apply agents Chicago & North-Western R'y.

Coming One Hundred Strong.

President Bowron, of the Wisconsin Press Association, informs the Mirror that the party which will visit here on the 19th will be only one hundred strong.

Murder is Suspected.

The body of Barney Mehan was found in a lake near Crystal Falls on the 23rd. He was 25 years old, sober and inebriated, and murder is suspected.

To Go Into Operation Soon.

A new railroad between Ishpeming and Marquette is expected to be in operation by the 20th instant.

Groceries and Provisions.

GROCERIES

It is a well established fact that Groceries are necessary essentials to every household. We keep everything that is implied under the heading of Groceries, and the stock is

PURE IN QUALITY

CLEAN AND ATTRACTIVE.

Teas, Coffees, Spices, Canned goods and Table Luxuries are made a specialty. Your trade is solicited with the assurance of entire satisfaction given in return.

509 Ludington St. **A. H. Rolph**

Drugs and Medicines.

To Those Who Want the Best:

In the line of Drugs we are headquarters for everything, and wish to impress upon the minds of all that we retire to no rear seat in the rush for business. Our goods are warranted to be *Pure, Fresh, Crisp and Sparkling* While for accuracy—we well we are positively accurate and that's all there is to it. Come and see.

J. N. Mead, Druggist.

Marine Iron Works.

To Boat Builders and Marine Engineers
—IN PARTICULAR—

Our exclusive specialty is designing and building (to order) complete outfits of genuine MARINE machinery in small and medium sizes (four to twenty inch cylinders).

HIGH PRESSURE—COMPOUND—TRIPLE EXPANSION
and **PADDLE WHEEL OUTFITS.**

EITHER WOOD OR COAL BURNING MARINE BOILERS.
(No Stationary or "Trade" Machinery.)

Catalogues free. **MARINE IRON WORKS,**
OLYBURN AND SOUTHPORT AVES. CHICAGO, ILL.

Flour—Feed

Flour and 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.

C. MALONEY & CO.

Contractors and Builders.

KEMP & WILLIAMS

Window and Doors, Store Fronts, Bar Fixtures, Etc.

Balustrade work, Turning, Band Sawing, Etc. Plans furnished and contracts taken Shop and office corner Charlotte and Hale. Escanaba, Mich.

Flour and Feed

Fogarty HAY, FLOUR and FEED

600 Ludington St. Best Quality at Reasonable Prices.

Groceries and Provisions.

Staple and Fancy Groceries

A Large and Complete Line Always in Stock.

E. M. ST. JACQUES.

Cor. Hale and Georgia Sts.

NEWS FOR THE CYCLERS.

Inventions to Increase the Ease and Speed of Bicycles.

New Method of Applying Power—A Tandem Attachment for Single Wheels—Working the Pedals by Vertical Motion.

[COPYRIGHT, 1896.]

A new idea in bicycles, which will doubtless be hailed with joy by all users of the wheel, is an attachment which, while allowing cyclists to get the same amount of recreation from their riding, gives greater speed, with the outlay of less than the usual amount of muscular force, and consequently with less fatigue. In the ordinary bicycle the pedal moves through a circle, requiring thereby what is known as the "ankle motion" and the "back kick" for effectively applied power. It is the acquirement of these motions which causes difficulty in learning to ride rapidly, as they can only be properly obtained by the most constant practice and exertion.

The new invention overcomes these motions of itself, thus taking the strain from the rider, for the pedals are worked by a vertical motion of the foot, which is a purely natural and customary direction for the foot to move. It is the proper acquirement of this vertical motion which works the wonders, and which is bound to revolutionize cycling.

By an ingenious arrangement of gearing the downward movement of the new pedal describes an arc of a circle the center of which is a rear connection of the pedal arm. As the pedal is moved down it forces the connecting bar down with it on the crank shaft. By this leverage a terrific force is applied to the crank shaft, which is thus turned by mechanical means instead of directly by the foot. In the new device, the cranks are arranged so as to be diametrically opposed to each other, but so that both cannot be placed on a dead center at the same time.

It is claimed that this attachment can be applied to any bicycle. The rider, exerting a more uniformly effective pressure, it helps him to ascend steeper grades with the same gear or the same grade with a higher gear, than can be done by means of the ordinary crank. By the new invention, the pressure of

himself, provided the lady has one. All that is necessary is that he own the auxiliary parts of an adjustable tandem, which he can carry in his hand, and in a few seconds attach to his lady's machine, thus converting it into a complete tandem.

One of the latest bicycle inventions relates to the steering gear. Most bicycles are steered to the front wheel, but on this the rear wheel acts as a rudder. Another unique feature is the way in which the pedal power is applied. Instead of operating the crank, the rider pushes the pedal up and down and the rotary motion is accomplished by means of a connecting bar and a crank. The front wheel is used as the driving wheel instead of the rear one. It is much larger than the front wheel of the ordinary safety. The reason for this is to increase the speed by reducing the friction, and the wheel being of a larger circumference covers the ground with fewer revolutions.

Another freak bicycle which soon may be seen if manufacturers think enough of the idea to invest their money, does away with the familiar chain and sprocket. A claim is made that the absence of these parts means a distinct saving of power. The rider is seated directly over the rear wheel and operates a crank shaft on which is affixed a large geared wheel. This turns a small cog on the axle of the driving wheel, which revolves several times to one revolution of the crank shaft carrying the pedals.

Some people think that bicycle riders cannot be thrifty. A device is just out that will give them all the chance they want to save. It is a dime savings bank skillfully concealed in the grip of the handle bar. There is a slit at the end of the grip into which the dime is slipped. The tubing of the handle bar is fitted with a dial and a spring. The dime drops between the end of the tube and the dial. Each succeeding dime pushes the dial-point toward the fork, indicating the amount in the bank. There is room for 50 dimes. While it is an easy matter to deposit money, it is harder to get it out. This difficulty is placed in the way of the rider in order that he will not draw on his handle bank. Rather than take the trouble to unloosen several screws and nuts, he will allow the dimes to remain until the bank is full. In this way five dollars is quickly accumulated. Any time the

rider has any change he is tempted to slip it in the bank instead of buying soda water or stronger beverages.

OLD-TIME ENTERPRISE.

How the Newspapers Prepared for an Important Event.

In 1830 there was intense excitement throughout the country. It was known that Webster was to reply in the senate to Hayne, of South Carolina, and every one was anxious to read his speech and to hear about the contest between the north and the south. Hundreds visited Washington that they might be either high to or present at the scene of conflict. The New York, Philadelphia, Boston and Providence papers joined in arrangements to gratify the curiosity of the stay-at-homes.

Relays of fleet horses were stationed between Washington and Providence. But the Providence papers were even more enterprising than their contemporaries of Philadelphia, New York and Boston. An old printer, Mr. Greenleaf Clarke, who was then an apprentice, tells how they came out ahead:

It was determined that if the weather was favorable, in addition to the relay of horses, the Providence papers were to take advantage of the quiet waters on Long Island sound, and place on board a steamer, frames and cases and type and compositors. The water proved to be remarkably calm, and on arriving at Providence the speech was in type, set up on the passage, ready for proving and correcting; and of course, was published in an extra immediately.

An anecdote reveals the intense excitement at Washington on the day Webster delivered his great speech. Among the crowd gathered at the capitol, through which the orator passed to the senate chamber, was an old New Hampshire farmer, with whom the orator had gone on many hunting excursions. Rushing up to him the old man exclaimed:

"Mr. Webster, are you ready for him?"

"I've got five fingers in," replied the stator, using the vernacular of shooting to indicate that he was not only ready, but had a very large charge to fire at the South Carolinian.—Youth's Companion.

Power of Insects and Horses.

Few people have any idea of the wonderful amount of strength possessed by members of the beetle family. Felix Plateau has made experiments which show that a common door beetle can drag 500 times its own weight, and a stag beetle has been known to escape from under a box weighted with a book 1,700 times greater in weight than the insect's body. If a horse's strength was as great comparatively as that of a common flea he could draw a dead weight of 800,000 pounds!

GOSSIP OF DAME FASHION.

Fads and Fancies for the Fair Daughters of Eve.

What the Summer Girl Should Wear—Fashions for the Coming Fall—Two Types of Gowns—New Styles in Sleeves.

[COPYRIGHT, 1896.]

The popularity of flowers is on the wane. As the summer sun dries the blossoms that grow in the sands of the south, so the blossoms of our hats seem to have shriveled up, for it is only too true that those which look so well in the



Massed with American Beauties. cool days of spring quickly fade and droop under the summer heat. Many of the flowers remain, however, and a favorite hat for the summer girl is a large white leghorn, massed with

American Beauty roses and pink ribbon.

A hat whose length and width seem to be reversed is a broad-brimmed leghorn, turned up sharply in the back, like a Napoleonic hat. The top is swathed with green tulle, and over each side hang vivid green paradise plumes. Feathers and silk trimmings of all kinds will be fashionable. One hat is completely trimmed with cream white taffeta silk, accordion plaited and tied in a huge bow at the center of the crown.

A charming design from London has a broad brim, turning up slightly at each side. A series of ribbon loops about the crown give the broad effect so essential to an up-to-date hat, while a stiff aigrette and ostrich plumes give it height.



TWO TYPES OF GOWNS.

A bodice with corsage of golden brown silk, and tight-fitting lower sleeves of the same; huge velvet puffs on the upper arm, of a shade in which the golden brown and green are combined; a yoke of pale green, crossbarred with gold embroidery.

Little cares its owner about coming modes. She is content in the present, knowing well that she has one of the prettiest gowns of the season.

Dame Fashion has turned her back squarely on all but the very Four Hun-

dred. By none other could the new sleeves be worn, for how could a woman so much as put on her hat with her hand inclosed in a case of silk, softly lined with lace and tied with ribbon. Yet, with the fall, the new sleeve will be popular. It will be puffed above the elbow, skintight below, and bulging out at the wrist to make room for the hand and a fall of lace.

A jacket which combines the Louis and Empire modes is of white silk, striped broadly with heliotrope. It opens in front with narrow revers, and reveals a soft front of green crepe de chine. The heliotrope velvet belt is gathered softly about the waist, but is hardly so broad as that which we may expect.

And the sleeves! Nothing can describe them but the word "smart." At the very top a large puff, made as short as possible; a few inches of tight-fitting sleeve and a smaller puff of the white silk just above the elbow; then discarding altogether the jacket material, a tiny puff of white silk, dotted with maidenhair fern, a tight-fitting lower sleeve, and a hand bell overflowing with lace until my lady might safely wear nothing but finger gloves, finishes this wonderfully designed arm covering.

THE LATEST.

green plumes, gives an exceedingly smart effect.

As an offset to this gown is one of dainty organdie, made with three deep tucks about the bottom of the skirt. These tucks, by the way, are the very latest thing. Hand in hand with them are triple cordings, which adorn skirts



GOWN OF TO-DAY.

about four inches up, and are fastened in a waving line.

To return to our muttons: This organdie gown has a plain yoke of yellow silk mull, with two flounces of the same on each shoulder, giving an extra fullness to the sleeve. A fall of lace is below, and partly conceals the plaited blouse.

Velvet is introduced in belt, sleeves and stock, for without that material about it would the costume be incomplete (at least so say our English cousins); for these gowns are now being worn by two of London's brightest gems.

It is the old story over again. Not a flâneur, but the edict has fallen. No more does the empire succeed the reign of the Louis. No more is the hour glass waist fashionable. Jackets will be seen less and less, and finally disappear. Skirts now have lace flounces, bodices round waist, with tight-fitting sleeves, and short-waisted effects will prevail.

Of course, it will take some time to effect so radical a change, but surely are long waists going out.

Narrow belts are not now the latest. Into their domain has crept the loose velvet Empire belt, and before autumn is fairly here they will extend from armpit to waistline. Not below that, however, for under no circumstances will the long waist be countenanced.

But there is not much hint of this in the gowns worn at present. Here is a gown of to-day, whose vagaries might well be copied by the summer girl for her campaign.

A skirt of ample proportions; a sheer material, pale green in color. Beneath the shimmer of golden silk, and below a flounce of lace, creamy and soft, two tabs of the material—one each side the back—are edged with lace and fall stiffly to the flounce below.

NEW LIGHT ON THE BRAIN.

Parts of the Cerebellum May Be Destroyed and Restored.

Visual Lobe of the Monkey Replaced—Possibility of the Future to Grow a New Brain as a Lobster Grows His Claw.

[COPYRIGHT, 1896.]

Recent experiments by M. Vitzou, a French physiologist, lead to a somewhat sensational conclusion, and may possibly explain some wonderful and inexplicable recoveries from brain injury that have been reported in the past. That conclusion, briefly stated, is that a part of the brain, when entirely destroyed or removed, may be replaced by the growth of new brain cells. If this be true, then the brain—the dominating organ of the animal economy—possesses a property that is shared by none of the lower organs over which it presides, namely, that of natural replacement after injury. If a man's finger is cut off by a circular saw, no one expects to see a new finger grow out in its place; if he loses an eye, we do not look for another to replace it, yet if M. Vitzou is right, the destruction of an important lobe of the brain, for instance that which presides over sight, need not be hopeless—the cells will gradually form again and respond to the visual impressions received through the optic nerve, as before.

This property of regrowth is common among the lower creatures. If a lobster's claw be taken off, a new one will grow in its place. With still lower organisms the removal of almost any amount of tissue is scarcely a serious affair, and its replacement is largely a matter of time. Now it appears that the higher animals share this power, at least with respect to one organ, and that the most important of all.

This is not altogether a new idea. It has been advanced before, and has even been made the subject of somewhat heated controversy, but M. Vitzou's experiments are so apparently decisive that they may settle the matter, although in science all questions are open and no one may consider that he has said a permanent "last word." However this may be, these are the experiments that seem to settle the matter. They were tried, not on man, it

old, in which case startling and sensational results may follow—though this may seem to be looking too far into the realms of mere possibility. But why should not a weak part of the brain be cut out and replaced with a new and healthy growth of brain cells? Why should not the idiot be given in this way a new thinking machine, and the imbecile, the paranoiac, the crank, be fitted out with new mental apparatus?

In the days to come the statement that John Smith has just been growing a new cerebellum in the hospital may be heard, with no more surprise than is now caused by the news of an operation for appendicitis. The question would then arise: Who is the reconstructed John Smith? Has his personality altered? Is he the same or another? But this must be left to the physiologists and the courts of law of the year 1950—or thereabouts.

HOARDS IN OLD VESSELS.

Some Rare Finds When They Are Being Broken Up.

The utilization of apparent waste is well exemplified in the breaking up of ships of various kinds, for every nail and every ship are put aside for sale; but in the case of vessels of considerable tonnage, and especially of very old craft, finds both curious and valuable are by no means rare. To give a recent instance, an old wooden vessel that was broken up near Greenwich only a few months back revealed a very curious sight when some old planking in the fore-castle had been torn down. Here, nailed up, were the two mummified hands of a negro, and in the palm of each hand, and transfixed by the same nails that held the hands, were two counterfeit silver dollars. The hands had been hacked off roughly. A year or two ago the breaking up of an old schooner near Sheerness brought to light beneath the inner "skin" of the hull quite an elaborate arrangement of a very old-fashioned kind, and a friend of the writer secured, from among the many weapons included, a splendidly-made bell-mouthed flintlock musket, the stock being marked with a representation of arm and leg fetters, and the name "Philip Steyne, Boston, Lincolnshire." The most curious part of this find was a set of books—a privateer's books evidently—showing the capture of various French vessels. Tied up in a canvas bag 100 guineas in gold were found a year or two back during the



IN M. VITZOU'S LABORATORY.

is necessary to say—for it is not yet legal to scoop out even part of a human brain while the owner yet lives—but on some of his nearest relatives among the lower animals, namely, monkeys. The opponents of vivisection would doubtless raise their voices in energetic protest at the cruelty shown to these creatures. That experimentation of this kind must necessarily be cruel, few will deny, but to the enthusiastic physiologist cruelty is quite justifiable when it leads to the acquisition of scientific knowledge.

In this case, that part of the brain was removed from each of the monkeys, that presides over the sense of sight, the part without which any one of us would be quite as blind as if his eyes were put out. It was quite evident, after the operation, that the animals were, in fact, totally blind. They were kept and cared for, and as the months went on they seemed to be on the way to recovery. Finally in about a year's time it was evident that they saw, if not as perfectly as before, at least partially; that is, something was performing the functions of the removed brain tissue. So far, the experiment can hardly be said to be conclusive, for cases have been known where one part of the brain has been able to perform the duty of another part. It may have been, then, that the task of responding to visual impressions had been learned by some other part of the brain. The monkeys were therefore operated upon again—part of the skull was removed, and the brain was examined. The part that had been taken out was found to be partly replaced by a growth of new cells, so that it seems practically certain that it was this new brain-growth that had been the cause of the partial restoration of sight.

What will this all lead to? If it will be of any benefit to the human race, then the poor monkeys suffered and died in a good cause. If a monkey's brain cells can grow again, so, undoubtedly, can a man's, and this fact gives us reason to hope for recovery in cases of serious brain injury that before seemed hopeless. Again, if such growth is possible, means of fostering and stimulating it are probable, and will doubtless be the objects of future research. Some method may even be discovered by which the new growth may be made more vigorous and healthy than the

breaking up of an old vessel lying between Bixenhead and New Brighton. With the money were found, too, a most curious and unique set of foreign playing cards, some loaded dice and three magnificent pieces of amber. All these were found in the false bottom of a wooden bunk.

But even during the breaking up of quite modern vessels which have become wrecks, remarkable finds, particularly relating to smuggling contrivances, are by no means rare. In a portion of a considerable wreck on the southeast coast only the winter before last the ship-breakers found, hidden in a part of the engine-room, a quantity of valuable jewelry and a number of newspaper clippings and published portraits relating to a murder and robbery at St. Louis, in the United States. The jewelry found was that described in the reports as missing. Two of the men employed in the engine-room were drowned in the wreck, but so far as all inquiries made by the police could show, there was no clew to attach either the drowned men or the other engine-room hands with the published descriptions and portraits of the murderer. The mystery was never cleared up. The manager of a shipbreaker, a man who has been 40 years in the business and who was especially sought out by the writer, told the latter that he could cite some hundreds of cases where hiding-places for small articles smuggled by officers and men had been found, these being connected with nearly every part of the hulls broken up, and he produced several articles that had been found by himself or his men. Many of these were false or duplicate bills of lading, and there were counterfeit foreign coins, a pair of heavy gold earrings with a turquoise in each—probably stolen by one foreign seaman from another—a hand grenade with a cap to it, an old wig with three small gold nuggets wrapped in it, and many other small trifles. "At Rotherhithe, some years ago," said he, "in the forepeak of a very old wooden merchantman, we found the skeleton of a lad jammed behind the skin of the vessel. The lad had been a stowaway in all probability. A gentleman at Rotherhithe keeps the skull now, or did till lately."—Cassell's Saturday Journal.

Speed of a Motor Cycle. A speed of a mile in 38 seconds is claimed for a motor cycle exhibited at the Imperial Institute, London.

Municipal Gossip.

The Two Johns is a swell cigar. Fifty-nine Gladstone republicans joined in a call for the organization of a McKinley club and the club is now ready for work. Escanaba should have led but it will do well to follow.

St. Clara Academy. Sinsinawa, Wisconsin. Conducted by the sisters of St. Dominic. Extensive grounds. Location unsurpassed for healthfulness and beauty. Elegant and spacious buildings, with all modern improvements.

Have You Ever investigated the large and superior line of... Sporting Goods? Fishing Tackle, Baseball Goods, Hammocks, Co. Remember, we carry a complete stock of Drugs and Sundries, Toilet Articles, Etc. Prescriptions all hours.

Erickson & Bissell, GROCERS. Now is the time to buy FRUITS for Canning or Preserving, and at our store may be found Currants, Cherries, And other Fruits suitable for those purposes and the Sugar to 'do them up' with. Nsw Potatoes and all Fresh Vegetables every day.

Close Your Eyes to Quality AND THE WORLD IS FULL OF CHEAP THINGS. But with your eyes wide open the genuinely good things are few. We have been doing business in Escanaba many years, and because we have the good things always is why we are still here. Our goods are A 1.

Always Up to Date When You Go Home After ordering groceries you don't want to sit around and wait and wait for the delivery wagon to put in its appearance, do you? We deliver goods promptly—we're always striving to please our trade, and this is, it must be acknowledged, important.

Frank H. Atkins & Co. The Escanaba Brewing Company's BOTTLED BEER. This delicious beverage is bottled at the Escanaba Brewing Co's bottling works, and is just what you want.

The I. Stephenson Co. GEORGE T. BURNS, Manager. *LUMBER* LATH AND SHINGLES. Dressed Flooring, Wainscoting, Etc. ESCANABA, MICH.

W. L. Douglas \$3.00 SHOE. BEST IN THE WORLD. It is stylish, durable and perfect-fitting, qualities absolutely necessary to make a finished shoe. The cost of manufacturing allows a smaller profit to dealers than any shoe sold at \$3.00.

G. W. KAUFMANN CARRIES THE ONLY COMPLETE LINE OF VEHICLES OF EVERY DESCRIPTION. IN THE CITY, OR DELTA COUNTY. Carriages, Phaetons, Buggies, Road Wagons, Carts, Sulkeys, Etc. HORSE FURNISHINGS A SPECIALTY.