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Poor Health No Appetite

Advertisement for a health product, mentioning 'Wood's' and 'Cures'.

My, But It's Cold! Advertisement for winter clothing.

Chicago Lumbering Co.'s STORE

Advertisement for a full suit, overshirt, and all, at a very cheap price.

A SPECIAL SALE, Commencing Wednesday, October 19, FOR A SHORT TIME ONLY.

Advertisement for a business or service, possibly related to the lumbering industry.

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ED. ASHFORD REAL ESTATE

Advertisement for real estate services, mentioning 'CALL ON HIM' and 'COUNTY CLERK'.

Advertisement for a special sale, mentioning 'FOR A SHORT TIME ONLY'.

Advertisement for a business or service, possibly related to the lumbering industry.

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Detroit Weekly Tribune Price Reduced

Advertisement for the Detroit Weekly Tribune, mentioning '75 Cents a Year'.

Advertisement for a special counter for each price from 50c up.

Chicago Lumbering Co.'s Store Remember Wednesday Morning at 6 o'clock.

Advertisement for a business or service, possibly related to the lumbering industry.

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NEW GOODS! MRS. LOWIS

Advertisement for Millinery and Fancy Goods.

Advertisement for Millinery Opening, mentioning 'LOWIS & MILLS'.

Advertisement for S. ALBAN'S MISSION.

Advertisement for I. O. O. F. and other fraternal organizations.

Advertisement for B. P. Pollock & Co.

Advertisement for B. P. Pollock & Co. featuring 'DOES SHE USE PAINT?' and 'PAINTING'.

Royal Baking Powder ABSOLUTELY PURE

The Royal Baking Powder Co. has the honor to announce that its product is the highest quality of pure baking powder...

Anybody Want a Black Dress?

A black dress that wears as long as you wear it, that is slightly as long as you wear it, that embodies all the qualities of a black dress that will...

See Us About Your Winter Wrap. BLUMROSE BROTHERS, Clothiers and Furnishers.

THE INTER OCEAN

Most Popular Republican Newspaper of the West And Has the Largest Circulation. DAILY with Sunday... \$6.00 per year. DAILY with Sunday... \$8.00 per year. BY MAIL The Weekly Inter Ocean \$1.00 PER YEAR.

Various news items and local reports from the Pioneer newspaper.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS. A contract is to be awarded to the highest bidder for the construction of a bridge...

Various news items and local reports from the Pioneer newspaper.

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PROCLAMATION

Proclamation regarding the election of a new member to the Board of Supervisors...

Various news items and local reports from the Pioneer newspaper.

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Silverware and Jewels advertisement featuring an illustration of a woman in a long dress holding a tray with silverware. Text includes 'DIAMONDS WATCHES RINGS'.

A RICH TABLE SERVICE advertisement. Text: 'A housekeeper's price. You can't make a change or a table (what it ought to be) will make silver. We are prepared to furnish to all who save tables, crockery, the choicest of the white metal and our very reasonable prices offer something new in jewelry and we follow suit with a show of all the at such prices as will surprise you. When in want of anything in the jewelry line call at the Chicago Lumbering Go's Store.'

New York Weekly Tribune advertisement. Text: 'The Semi-Weekly Pioneer... \$1.75 - Both for Twelve Months - \$1.75'. Includes address: 'Address all orders to THE PIONEER, Manistiquet.'

Children's Glocks advertisement. Text: 'Don't Fail To see Our new Line of Children's Glocks. Made in all the New Styles. And of the very Best Materials. And lowest prices. Rose Bros. The One Price Clothing and Dry Goods Store.'

Special Sale OF LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S Cloaks and Jackets. Text: 'For three days only, Saturday, Friday and Saturday. Owing to the mild weather we are overstocked and compelled to sell the following high grade garments at extremely low prices.'

BOSTON STORE. H. WINKELMAN, Proprietor.

VOL. 18—NO. 1894.

A DEEP LAID SCHEME.

Postmasters to Act as Spies on Pensioners—Commissioner of Pensions Lochren Caught by a Secret Circular—Fifty Thousand Soldiers to Be Deprived of Their Pensions After Election.

A few weeks ago mention was made of the fact that the pension department was pursuing a policy of... The number of people employed in the breweries of the United States cannot help but notice the loss that labor and wages suffer from the large amount of foreign beer and other beverages which are now being imported under the Wilson bill.

Department of the Interior, Bureau of Pensions, Washington, D. C., June 5, 1894. Postmaster, Ohio. Communications in respect to pensions will be held as confidential if requested...

Dear Sir: Yours very truly, Wm. Lochren, Commissioner.

Department of the Interior, Bureau of Pensions, Office of the Commissioner, Ohio.

The foregoing is the proof of that deep laid scheme which was exposed in part by Secretary McKim and is not to be deprived of their pensions for five days by which 5,000 pensioners are to be separated as soon as the election is over.

CHEAPER THINGS. A quote calls the Democratic Party to Account. One of the important things guaranteed under your contract with the nation was that you would make things cheaper.

FOREIGN BEER. How the Importation Injures the American Laborer—Importers' Profit.

The number of people employed in the breweries of the United States cannot help but notice the loss that labor and wages suffer from the large amount of foreign beer and other beverages which are now being imported under the Wilson bill.

At first sight it would seem impossible that the price of wool could remain where it was found on July 1, 1894, in some of the most advanced states it was being offered at prices which were lower than the price of clipper wool.

Had Business Management. The United States revenue fell off by more than 30 per cent in 1893 as compared with the 1892 fiscal year.

Judge Lochren's New Order Takes Advantage of the Old Soldiers. An order just issued by Judge Lochren is to the effect that where a soldier applies for a pension...

More Lumber and West Virginia. Since the passage of the Sugar tariff bill the price of lumber in West Virginia has advanced...

Down on the Old Soldiers. The old soldiers' pensions were cut down by almost \$100,000,000 during the last session of the Democratic congress.

VOTE A TRUE REPUBLICAN BALLOT.

Table with columns for 1893 and 1894, listing various items and their prices. Includes items like Ohio No. 1, No. 2, No. 3, No. 4, No. 5, No. 6, No. 7, No. 8, No. 9, No. 10, No. 11, No. 12, No. 13, No. 14, No. 15, No. 16, No. 17, No. 18, No. 19, No. 20, No. 21, No. 22, No. 23, No. 24, No. 25, No. 26, No. 27, No. 28, No. 29, No. 30, No. 31, No. 32, No. 33, No. 34, No. 35, No. 36, No. 37, No. 38, No. 39, No. 40, No. 41, No. 42, No. 43, No. 44, No. 45, No. 46, No. 47, No. 48, No. 49, No. 50.

FACTS ABOUT WOOL.

PRICES HAVE DECLINED UNDER THE NEW LAW. Recenters Ineffectually Try to Show an Increase Since It Went on the Free List.

The wool market is a market where prices are very low and the law is in their favor. The wool market is a market where prices are very low and the law is in their favor.

The London market and wool prices. The London market and wool prices are very low and the law is in their favor.

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THE NEW TARIFF LAW HAS PRODUCED A COMPLETE FAILURE.

Receipts Dropped Over \$100,000,000 Day After the Passage of the First Month. A Deficiency of \$100,000,000 Probable.

Washington is seeing a good many long faces people just now, but the saddest of all is the Democrat who has expected the treasury receipts and expenditures under the new tariff law.

The receipts under the new law. The receipts under the new law are very low and the law is in their favor.

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to make any talk in this matter but I think it the duty of every man to defend the reputation of a decent citizen when it is attacked by irresponsible people I consider Mr. Mason a gentleman and filed in every respect all the honorable offices he seeks to attain and I don't think the people of his district could have made a better selection. If you can get along without publishing this I wish you would on account of his people.

Yours truly,
John Woods,
Vice President Gladstone Electric Lighting & Power Company.
You will observe that Mr. Woods will not believe Mr. Tice under oath. The Delta would like to inquire, in the interests of a dime museum about to be established, if there is anyone who knows Mr. Tice who will believe him.

AN OLD EMPLOYEE SPEAKS.
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS, Oct. 25th, 1894.
Editor Iron Post:—A slanderous statement made in a certain paper against a man whose career for the last twenty-five years is well known to me, has aroused my indignation, and I ask space in your valuable journal to contradict the contemptible libel. The man to whom I allude is Richard Mason, candidate for state senator of your district, and the charge made against him is one which I, as one of the many whom he has benefited, have it in my power to dub as infamous. His whole life has been a denial of the accusation that he is the "enemy of the workman." His many efforts in their behalf, his constant attention to their needs and his sympathy with their struggles for shorter hours of labor, etc., are facts too well known to need proof. I speak from personal experience. In the winter of 1870-71 my health had become so impaired that I had been considered by my physician as past human aid. Mr. Mason, knowing of my illness, made me, unsolicited on my part, an offer to go into the pine woods of Michigan. He felt confident that his tracing influence would benefit me.

His offer was gladly accepted, and he removed myself and family there at his own expense with the understanding that if I regained my health he would give me employment and thus render me practically independent. I went there a half dead man and thanks to his kindness became well and remained in his employ for three years being promoted in position and salary by his own merit. During my stay there, I saw many instances of his kindness and interest in the poor and those who worked for him. He always paid the highest wages to his workmen, looking after their comfort, even to the extent of joining his men at their meals occasionally to see that the food provided for them was properly prepared and of the right sort. Another exemplification of his friendship for the working man is afforded in the fact that when he went to Masonville, he found it destitute of any school advantages. Young men and women had grown up with no opportunities for an education. He at once proceeded to the organization of the township and within a few months he had raised public spirit to the point of building a schoolhouse at a cost of over \$100,000, most of which sum came from his own pocket.

Do these acts look like enmity towards the working man? Shame on the partisan spirit that would stoop to belittle a man whose record is so honorable as is that of Richard Mason. These are matters of history. I could go on and multiply his private acts of kindness, all springing from a sincere love for the man who works for his living, but space and time are limited. I have asked for the privilege of defending a conscientious employer from a sense of duty and gratitude and hope my testimony will have its weight in doing justice to a man who would not accept an office for his own aggrandizement but who will legislate for the highest good of the whole people irrespective of position.

THOMAS J. GIBSON,
601 The Rockery, Chicago, Illinois,
corner of Adams & LaSalle Sts.
MASON'S MEANNESS.
I notice a letter signed, "Emanuel Hogan," reflecting on the conduct of Mr. Mason in a business capacity in the last issue of the Mirror. I know nothing of the business between Mr. Hogan and Mr. Mason, but I do know how Mr. Mason has dealt with me. My experience with Mr. Mason for the last eight years which while in business here has been exactly opposite to that related by Mr. Hogan. I have had thousands of dollars of dealings with Mr. Mason, year after year, and always found him straight in his accounts

and prompt in his payments, often advancing me money before it was due and otherwise rendering me every assistance in his power. Even so late as last winter he advanced our firm (Harris & McDonough) some \$1,500 on account.

I have been a Democrat all my life, and always voted the democratic ticket, but I intend to support Mr. Mason this time, not for his politics but to show my appreciation of his generous treatment of one of whom he has altogether independent. Knowing Mr. Mason as I do and as one in touch and sympathy in every way with the working men, I have no hesitation in advising the tolling men to give Mr. Mason their cordial support for senator.

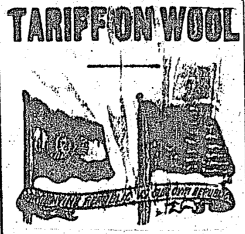
T. W. McDONOUGH.

The Porter-Dempsey Matter.
Geo. W. Harris, known to every voter in Delta county, has this to say of the scurrilous Porter-Dempsey letter:

"In the last issue of the Mirror I noticed a letter purporting to be signed by Ed. Porter and Wm. Dempsey denying that their drunkenness caused the dynamite trouble last spring. Being on the train at the time and knowing all the circumstances, I feel it a duty to the public as well as to Mr. Mason to say that the whole trouble was caused by the drunkenness of the man carrying the dynamite. My wife and myself were in the car at the time when the man came in with the satchel and staggered about in the aisle of the car all the satchel was knocked against a seat and opened, when the dynamite fell on the floor, at once producing consternation among the passengers; but the man was so drunk that he did not realize the situation. I was on the ground when the man was taken by the sheriff and was so drunk that he had to be put on a dray. Knowing all the facts, I consider the Dempsey-Porter letter a fraud upon the public, intended by the falsest means to prejudice the election of Richard Mason. As the trouble was caused by their criminal negligence, I see no reason why they should pose as injured innocents, when in reality their punishment was not half what it should be. Geo. W. HARRIS, Gladstone, Mich., Oct. 23."

HE KNOWS MASON.
Mr. Geo. W. Pales, the popular manager of the Benton Harbor Keely Inst. and a keen judge of men, sends The Delta a letter complimentary of Mr. Mason, the Republican candidate for state senator. It is as follows:

Benton Harbor, Mich., Oct. 23, 1894.
Editor Delta:—Having read your issue of the 21st a statement of a report that Hon. Richard Mason is unfriendly to laboring men I wish to state that in my labors in my present work during the past three years while seeing many persons in sympathy with our efforts we have not found one who has given more practical aid to laboring men than Mr. Mason. Not in words alone but financial aid that has enabled them to obtain a position of self-supporting and also of self-respecting mankind. This is not intended as a position of Mr. Mason as he needs none of my hands but simply as a matter of justice as he has at various times paid us money without collection and with a desire only of aiding laboring men without means and often in extreme destitution and there are laboring men in Delta county today who though most likely not aware of it owe their changed and improved condition to the munificence and kindness of Richard Mason. Knowing as I well do the earnest efforts made by him during the past one and one-half years of financial depression to aid not only in his employ but others, can only say that no words of mine can express my sense of the injustice of what I know to be a baseless charge. There are good and true men in the city of Gladstone today who are not in the truth of these statements. As I have no personal interest in the election in your district and as I have had no communication of any nature with Mr. Mason during the past year can give no excuse for this letter except my indignation at the baseless and injurious charge regardless of any knowledge of what he may or may not have said in the remarks alluded to by the Sentinel, Mirror. Respectfully yours,
Geo. Pales, Sec'y Keely Institute.



TARIFF ON WOOL
"Out of Thine Own Mouth Will I Judge Thee, Thou Wicked Serpent!"

The Detroit Free Press of September 28, 1894, published in its Washington dispatches an interview with Minister Zaballos, of the Argentine Republic. The interview was emphasized by flaming headlines as follows:

PRICE OF WOOL GOES UP.

EFFECT OF OUR NEW TARIFF LAW IN THE ARGENTINE REPUBLIC.

REMARKABLE STIMULATION OF THE INDUSTRY HAS RESULTED.

HEAVY ADVANCES IN THE MARKETS OF THAT COUNTRY.

Trade With America Expected to Reach \$6,000,000 This Year.

The Argentine minister and the Free Press seemed to be particularly joyful over the effect of the Gorman tariff law on the wool industry of the South American nation. The industry there was greatly stimulated; there has come a great advance in the markets there; they expect to send six million dollars worth of their wool to the United States this year to displace just that much of the product of our own farmers. This great good to the Argentine people is in consequence of their adding the duty they had to pay under the McKinley bill to the price of their wool.

Under the McKinley bill this difference in price was paid into the U. S. treasury by the Argentine wool grower. Under the new tariff law it is paid by the American consumer, and goes into the pockets of the Argentine wool grower.

This is a bully fun for the Argentine Republic, but hard on the American citizen. The average American citizen had reason to believe that congress was legislating for his republic and not for the Argentine Republic.

The Democratic party will carry the Argentine Republic by a large majority, and that is all it will carry.

The Furniture Factories.
Democratic papers have recently been making the most of the slight improvement in business which followed the adjournment of the Democratic congress. The relief which the people felt from the awful strain of uncertainty naturally caused a little revival of business. This has been unduly magnified into a return of prosperity.

Statistics from the Michigan labor bureau show that about four per cent of the factories in the state are engaged in the manufacture of furniture. In the 73 furniture factories inspected up to October 15, employment is given to 6,044 persons, an average of 84 employees in each factory. If these 73 plants were running their full time and capacity they would be employing 9,533 hands, or 7 per cent more than at present. These same 73 factories are losing 414 hands, or 4 1/2 days each week by loss of time, as compared with running full time.

Cold facts always knock the bottom out of Democratic fanes.

How Do You Like This?
Our protectionists have been building defenses to keep you and other nations from competing with us in our own market. The tariff reformers are breaking down these defenses.—Extract from the speech of Chairman W. L. Wilson, delivered before the London Chamber of Commerce on the evening of September 24.

SUGAR TRUST IS GRATEFUL.
Wholesale Price Not to be Raised Until After Election.

Washington: Special Telegram.—The Democratic campaign managers have entered into an agreement with the sugar trust that the wholesale price of sugar shall not be increased until after the November elections. After then they do not care what the price is. The trust people have gladly agreed to this in return for the many favors which the Democratic party has conferred upon it in the senate tariff bill. The Democratic campaign committee will, therefore, within the next few days, issue a statement taken from the official records of the Produce Exchange at Philadelphia, showing that the wholesale price of granulated sugar has not been increased by the passage of the sugar trust bill.

Ruinous Democratic Influences.

The state of Michigan was fortunate in getting rid of the Democratic administration as soon as it did. Had it continued two years longer the state would have been bankrupt. That this is a legitimate conclusion is shown from the fact that wherever the Democratic influence longest continued, there the worst conditions were found when the Republicans resumed control. A most remarkable instance of this is the state of affairs in the house of correction at Loma.

It will be remembered how like grim death the last remnant of the Democratic administration—Warden Parsell—hung onto his snap, long after he had been legally removed. A great howl went up from the Democratic press over the persecution of so good a man, and extravagant assertions were made as to the economy and good management of his wardenship. It will prove of interest to the people to learn the exact state of affairs developed by the board when Parsell was finally ousted.

The last legislature appropriated \$3,000 for general repairs at that institution. This was intended to cover the two years, but Parsell used up the entire amount during the first year. And yet, when his successor took hold, every roof on the premises leaked and the boilers were badly out of repair. The present warden had to begin work on them at once, and the expenses will have to be paid out of the current expense fund.

For stationery and printing, for two years \$500 were appropriated. Of that amount all but \$7.38 was used the first year.

For building, etc., for two years \$1,000 were appropriated; and \$800 used the first year for from 500 to 600 men, leaving from 150 to 200 to be supplied from the balance of \$200. The inmates' clothing was almost entirely used up.

Out of 850,000 feet of lumber on hand July 1, 350,000 feet was found to be cull lumber, almost entirely worthless for furniture. The best had been picked out to make a showing for the Democratic administration.

Although Warden Parsell is credited by the Democratic papers with having said he "had to spend \$19,000 the first month to fix things up," it is a fact that when he turned the institution over to his successor there was a general air of dilapidation about the whole premises, and so far as could be ascertained no improvements had been made to the property during his whole term. And yet \$176,000 were drawn from the state treasury to run the institution for the two fiscal years ending June 30, 1894, besides the special enormous total \$183,500 for that institution under Democratic rule.

The average number of men in the reformatory during Parsell's management was 483. The number now is 488. No penal institution in the United States will show so shameful a financial record as the state reformatory under Democratic management. The vast sum of money mentioned was squandered in extravagant, if not corrupt, purchases, and in general mismanagement.

There is not a reformatory in the United States that is self-sustaining, and nothing but arrant ignorance or dishonesty will prompt any party to promise to make such an institution a source of profit to the state. The large increase in the number of inmates without profitable employment, the hard times and the difficulty of selling the prison output at profitable figures, make the outlook for the institution for the next two years far from promising; but it can be said of the present warden that, if he has to draw \$80,000 a year from the taxpayers to run the institution, there will be a voluntary vacancy in the wardenship, without any quo warranta to kick him out.

As a fitting finale to the Democratic record, it must be mentioned that a suit at law is now pending to recover from Parsell about \$1,500 paid to himself and wife in salaries, after the date of his removal by the board. The supreme court has decided that he was not entitled to the pay, and the only honest thing for him to do is to refund.

FOR THE STRAIGHT TICKET.

Detroit Weekly Tribune
Price Reduced
75 Cents a Year.
Unsurpassed as a Newspaper.
Unrivaled in Popular Interest.
Soundly Republican.
An Agent wanted in every Township in Michigan, to whom liberal terms will be given.
THE TRIBUNE - Detroit.

FACTS BY RICHARD MASON

HE PLAINLY REFUTES M'KENNA'S BLACKMAILING CHARGES.

Euphatically Denies Every One of the Vile Charges Made by the Populist Candidate.

Gladstone, Mich., Oct. 31, 1894. EDITOR DELTA--Some things have been said by my political opponent in his paper that might affect the minds of persons who don't know him and his ways as well as we do, and I ask space of you to briefly reply as follows:

1st. I did not say the "labor movement must be downed" nor did I refer to the labor movement at all in my acceptance of the nomination for senator at the convention, nor have I even said any words to that effect. My own opinion has always been as my closest friends know, that labor is bound to move forward and onward, and can't be kept down. Witness the difference in wages and hours of labor during the last 20 years up to 1893. Hours shorter and wages better.

2nd. When the strike was on at the 500 docks last July, I did not offer to close my mill and send my men to unload boats lying at the coal dock, but maintained throughout the strike an impartial attitude between the Company and the A. R. U. using no authority as mayor because the men were peaceful and quiet, but at the same time advised the men that under the circumstances surrounding them, the best thing for themselves and families was to go back to work, as they finally did do.

3rd. My record as an employer of laboring men is something I have always been proud of, and I can't consent to abuse on that score without protest. There has never been a strike for higher wages by men in the employ of any firm I have been connected with in 30 years, for the reason that I have invariably paid higher wages than the majority of firms in the same business, and our men have appreciated that fact to a great advantage.

The communication in my defense of different persons in the local papers were made without my previous knowledge. Oborderfer I had not even heard of in 17 years, and his letter was a surprise.

The attack upon his character by the Demo-populist sheet owned by my opponent will injure none but McKenna. McGregory I have not seen for three years, and the letters of our citizens Mc-Bonough and Harris were given the Tribune in my absence from the city. Of course I feel a great gratification that the few cranks I threw on the water so many years ago have returned to me so much increased in value, and I am deeply thankful to have friends who volunteer the testimony that I would never ask for and that my life has offered me opportunities to make such friends.

As for the mud and billingsgate used by my opponent in his own paper, the people of Delta county know how to reply to that when voting.

4th. The Porter-Dempsey case is simply this as I am informed by the foreman who sent them for the dynamite. "They were given the order to get it and return by the midnight freight, as our men understood that the N. W. Ry did not want it carried on passenger trains. No one among them knew of the state law in the matter, nor did I. The men were given money to pay their fare to Escanaba and back. They got the dynamite that evening, but chose to stay in the city all night and spend the money in drink etc, and next day tried to take the passenger train, got aboard it in fact, and one of their satelchets broke open displaying the dynamite and ending in their arrest." I was at Ann Arbor, and was told that these men were in jail. I took the first train for Escanaba to see if I could help them, engaged an attorney whom I paid, went on their bonds on their solemn promise to appear at the next term of court and had them released. The attorney, Mr. Gallup, ad-

vised them that no jury would convict them because the punishment was so out of proportion to the offense that looked the intention to commit crime, after release from jail they ran away from justice or hid until the court had forfeited the bond and obliged me to pay \$100 (which I charged up on our firm's books to them) and then they turned up again almost at once. They afterwards worked for our firm and used us for the amounts earned at camp, we claimed an offset to the amount of the \$100 and Judge Stone directed the jury to bring a verdict in our favor. Judge Stone is the judge elected by both political parties at the last judicial election to decide just such cases, and I have been accustomed to consider his judgment as final.

The court records of Delta County show that Porter and Dempsey are the only wage-earners who ever sued my firm, and we never sued a wage-earner yet. My legal contests having been mostly with wealthy men and corporations whose demands have in every case but one been cut down, or wiped out entirely by the judgment of the court presided over by Judge Grant and our present Judge Stone.

Of course my political opponent with the shadonous pen will spring some further libel in his "Mirror" too late for contradiction by me, and I shall rely on the good business sense of the people of this district to properly decide between a muddlinger and a business man.

Respectfully,
RICHARD MASON.

IN MASON'S DEFENSE.

MEMORANDUM FOR THE

STEPHENSON, Mich., Oct. 18th.

EDITOR HERALD--The Menominee Leader of October 6th published a statement trying to show that Richard Mason of Gladstone, the republican nominee for state senator, 3rd district, had proven himself to be a tyrant to the laboring classes.

Having been employed by Mr. Mason, and knowing him as I do, I feel myself called upon in the interest of justice to undo as far as possible, the effects of what I consider to be nothing but a shadonous campaign lie. It was in Chicago in 1874 that I first met Mr. Mason. I was seventeen then, and the oldest of a family of six children, with mother a widow. We then took passage in his own vessel for Masonville, having agreed to go to work in his saw mill there. Our whole family was conveyed there free of charge, including our board.

I was employed by him three years, working in the mill in summer and in the pines in winter. While there Mr. Mason paid me forty dollars per month and board, and he paid it promptly.

Previous to leaving Chicago, we had deposited eight hundred dollars in one of the banks there. In less than two months after, the great fire swept the city, the bank was turned into a smoking ash-heap, and we had given up all hope of ever getting a cent of our deposit, but through the untiring efforts of Mr. Mason we finally received every cent of it. He at one time offered to give us 50 acres of good farming land located on the bay shore, upon condition that we go on it and cultivate it. We did not accept the offer, but that same land has become valuable since.

I can truthfully say that I have never found a more kind or reasonable man to work for than Mr. Mason.

If required I could produce several other men who would cheerfully substantiate these statements.

It is not at all surprising that the democratic press should call a man of this type a tyrant to the laboring classes; it is only in keeping with the progress they have made in bettering the condition of American labor since they have retained supreme. The laboring vote of the upper peninsula has been greatly enlightened by their experience of the past two years; they have learned that a lesson taught is good, but a lesson bought is better, and the lesson learned has been very dearly bought by them. They will not soon forget it, nor will they be hoodwinked into democratic reform a second time. The republicans of the 30th district made a good choice when they nominated Mr. Mason for state senator, and he ought to receive the support of every voter who has the welfare of the upper peninsula at heart.

Wm. J. ORNDORFFER.

GLADSTONE BUSINESS MEN

COME OUT IN DEFENSE OF HON. RICHARD MASON

Against the False Charges Circulated by his Populist Opponent, P. J. McKenna.

Owing to the false charges being circulated through the press of the upper peninsula derogatory to the honesty and integrity of our mayor, the Hon. Richard Mason, we, the business and professional men of the city of Gladstone, irrespective of party, wish to say that we have done business with Mr. Mason since we came to Gladstone, from one to seven years ago, and have always found him the same of honesty, a man with whom it is a pleasure to do business and who never has in any way attempted to defraud or evade the payment of one cent due us.

This is not written at the solicitation or with the knowledge of Mr. Mason or any of his employees, but is the spontaneous action of his fellow citizens, neighbors and business associates who do not wish to see one of their foremost citizens and honored mayor vilified and slandered for political purposes.

- Chas. E. Neel, Swenson Bros., P. & H. B. Laing, A. M. Mathews, Thos. O'Connell, C. G. Ireland, P. Kahn, S. Goldstein, John Levi, M. C. Lawler & Son, John T. Whybrew, L. F. Folsom, C. F. Warren, Fred Butler, M. H. Rowland & Co, Marble & Piss, A. Foss, J. C. McCullough, D. Kratze, R. G. Archer, J. A. Stewart, Emil Nelson, G. F. Nelson, Andrew G. Swenson, Louis Peterson, P. H. Stenzel, Martin Engstrom, W. C. Hagemeister, J. W. Pennock, A. L. Smith, Wm. J. Hille, H. C. Henke, George C. Empson, Eugene Cahillot, Chas. H. Scott, Thos. Conroy, E. L. Bushnell, P. H. Lantz, F. Kaufman, Aaron Miller, John Hancock, D. Narracong, John Mackinlay, August Kinne, J. N. Young, John Klingenberg, Wm. Buchanan, Gaspard Lacombe, J. Bergman, W. P. Derry, Chas. L. Elyquist, A. E. Hoff, W. A. Narracong, R. H. Stiple, C. A. Chase, J. C. Dambacher, John R. Green, A. P. Smith, John Green, A. W. Wolfe, John P. Olson, James Young.

The foregoing list comprises all of the business and professional men of the city excepting half a dozen, three of whom refused to sign for political reasons only and the others were not in their places of business.

MASON'S MEN.

Gladstone, Oct. 20, 1894. We have worked for Davis & Mason the number of years set opposite our names and Mr. Mason's conduct towards us and others shows us he is very friendly to the laborer.

- M. J. Malloy, 2 seasons, Wm. McKay, 3 seasons, Chas. Johnson, 3 seasons, E. J. Erickson, 5 seasons, Ed. Durheim, 2 years, Frank Pelkie, 2 years, H. W. Fox, 2 seasons, Gust Nelson, 3 seasons, John Coote, 1 seasons, Chas. Westberg, 4 seasons, August Erickson, 2 seasons, T. J. Baker, 4 seasons, H. W. Fox, 2 seasons, Christ Anderson, 3 years, Ole Nelson, 5 years, Wm. J. Nelme, 7 years, Axel Soderberg, 2 years, Erik Colergren, 2 years, Peter Peterson, 3 years, N. B. Holm, 7 years, John McKevilla, 6 years, John Berg, 4 years, Andrew Erickson, 2 years, August Kinne, 6 years, Gust Thyberg, 2 years, John Peterson, 2 years, Steve Garannowski, 8 years, C. A. Clark, 8 years, Alfred Bradley, 8 years, Wm. Hoff, 2 years, Ole Stromquist, 11 years, P. Garannowski, 1 year, John T. Young, 3 years, W. H. Hughes, 4 years, Solomon Wilson, 5 years, Otto Peterson, 3 years, M. Mackin, 31 years, H. J. Briggs, 1 season, Chas. Nelson, 1 year, Fred Johnson, 6 years.

- Alonso Miller, 2 years, William Sand, 2 years, Joseph Perkins, 6 years, Archie B. Conners, 5 years.

The list above embraces every man employed in Davis & Mason's saw mill in this city, but does not include that portion of the firm's force who are now in the woods and have had no opportunity to attach their names hereto.

MORE DIRTY WORK.

P. J. McKenna's senatorial candidacy has whiskers and begins to lag at the knees. Several of Delta county's bright and shining lights recently came to his aid with the Dempsey-Porter-Hogan letter, and now comes a brazen insinuation from George Washington the second, generally known as Edwin S. Tice, and as he is exceptionally well known in both Escanaba and Gladstone Mr. McKenna wisely sent it to the Manistee Democrat for publication. The Delta reproduces it here so that his acquaintances can have a reminder of the days when his author used to regale them with accounts of visionary schemes and cigarette smoke.

MY DEAR PAUL--I notice by the Gladstone papers that the democratic and populist have placed you in nomination for state senator as against my old friend, Ed. Dick. Mason. I am a "dog in the wood" republican, yet I do not believe in any party playing in nomination to make the laws of the great state of Michigan, one who has been for years past the most consummate breaker of laws and a man who has cost the county of Delta thousands of dollars in legal controversies, and who has so persistently fought the local payment of taxes. I do not say this out of any personal grudge against Mason, for in all my dealings with him, I managed to see that he came out second best, but it is a matter much to be regretted that the republican could not select a better and more honorable man to represent them at Lansing.

From letters I have received from Gladstone I am firmly convinced that you will "beat" him at the coming election, and my only regret is that I can not use my privilege as a voter, and what little influence I may have as a citizen to assist you in making his defeat more thorough. I am not writing for publication simply in a spirit of friendship which I have always regarded you, and while I cannot assist you in any manner or deed, I shall hope sincerely for your success.

I shall watch for the returns with some anxiety, and hope to be among the first to tender my congratulations to you, in the event of your success. With best wishes for your good luck, I am, with regards to yourself and friends,
Yours very truly,
EDWIN S. TICE.

When Gladstone began to be in 1887, it was flooded, like all other new towns with disreputable characters; sharpers from other cities where their characters had become known, and who had to seek fresh field and pastures new, rushed into the growing village with the purpose of "doing up" the duller and more honest natives. The republican candidate for state senator, Hon. Richard Mason, who is in every sense the father and founder of Gladstone, opposed the nefarious work of this gang of sharpers, which nevertheless for some time obtained control of the municipal organization. Jobbery prevailed; but by dint of hard fighting Mr. Mason, aided by the sentiment of the honest voters, and after much labor in the courts, succeeded in routing the road agents. Not one of them is in the city to-day.

Edwin S. Tice, well known to every Gladstone business man, has written from Illinois to the political-hermaphrodite who opposes Mr. Mason on the senatorial ticket, that he, Edwin S. Tice, the immaculate, does not believe in the republican party playing in nomination a breaker of laws and a fighter of taxes. And through these mouth filling epithets, Mr. Edwin S. Tice, the voracious, seeks to cast dirt upon the honored citizen of Gladstone who met him at every turn in the early day alluded to. Mr. Tice, about the time when the "gang" had dispersed from Gladstone, entered the employ of the Gladstone Electric Lighting & Power Co. -- unless you take Mr. Tice for it and believe that the company entered his employ--and his connection with that corporation is thus epitomized by Mr. John Woods, vice-president of the company.

MINNEAPOLIS, Oct. 26, 1894. EDITOR DELTA--Your issue of the 23rd received also newspaper clippings. I am not surprised at Tice making any kind of a statement, it is simply the ravings of a diseased brain. I am not talking from hearsay but from actual knowledge. His conduct while managing our lighting plant in your city was a lie from start to finish and most dishonorable that has ever come to my knowledge. I would not believe him under oath. What surprises me is that anybody says any knowledge to anything he says. I am very sorry to be obliged