

Manistique Semi-Weekly Pioneer.
A Republican Journal.

Entered as second class at Manistique, Mich.,
under special rate of postage provided for
in section 1103 of Act of October 3, 1917.

CLARKE & MACNAUGHTON,
Editors and Publishers.

Manistique, Sept. 11, 1918.

Subscription prices: In Advance, \$1.00 per
month; in Advance, \$10.00 per year; Single
Copies, 10 Cents.

Published by Clarke & MacNaughton,
Manistique, Mich.

Printed at the Manistique Press, Manistique,
Mich.

Copyright, 1918, by Clarke & MacNaughton,
Manistique, Mich.

Second class postage paid at Manistique,
Mich., under special rate of postage provided
for in section 1103 of Act of October 3, 1917.

Postmaster: Please send address changes
to Manistique Pioneer, Manistique, Mich.

Acceptance for mailing at special rate of
postage provided for in section 1103 of Act of
October 3, 1917, authorized on July 1, 1918.

Postage paid at Manistique, Mich., under
special rate of postage provided for in section
1103 of Act of October 3, 1917.

Manistique, Mich., Sept. 11, 1918.

Manistique, Mich., Sept. 11, 1918.

Manistique, Mich., Sept. 11, 1918.

Manistique, Mich., Sept. 11, 1918.

Manistique, Mich., Sept. 11, 1918.

Manistique, Mich., Sept. 11, 1918.

Manistique, Mich., Sept. 11, 1918.

Manistique, Mich., Sept. 11, 1918.

Manistique, Mich., Sept. 11, 1918.

Manistique, Mich., Sept. 11, 1918.

Manistique, Mich., Sept. 11, 1918.

Manistique, Mich., Sept. 11, 1918.

Manistique, Mich., Sept. 11, 1918.

Manistique, Mich., Sept. 11, 1918.

Manistique, Mich., Sept. 11, 1918.

Manistique, Mich., Sept. 11, 1918.

Manistique, Mich., Sept. 11, 1918.

Manistique, Mich., Sept. 11, 1918.

Manistique, Mich., Sept. 11, 1918.

Manistique, Mich., Sept. 11, 1918.

Manistique, Mich., Sept. 11, 1918.

Manistique, Mich., Sept. 11, 1918.

Manistique, Mich., Sept. 11, 1918.

Manistique, Mich., Sept. 11, 1918.

Manistique, Mich., Sept. 11, 1918.

Manistique, Mich., Sept. 11, 1918.

Manistique, Mich., Sept. 11, 1918.

Manistique, Mich., Sept. 11, 1918.

Manistique, Mich., Sept. 11, 1918.

Manistique, Mich., Sept. 11, 1918.

Manistique, Mich., Sept. 11, 1918.

Manistique, Mich., Sept. 11, 1918.

Manistique, Mich., Sept. 11, 1918.

Manistique, Mich., Sept. 11, 1918.

Manistique, Mich., Sept. 11, 1918.

Manistique, Mich., Sept. 11, 1918.

Manistique, Mich., Sept. 11, 1918.

Manistique, Mich., Sept. 11, 1918.

Manistique, Mich., Sept. 11, 1918.

Manistique, Mich., Sept. 11, 1918.

Manistique, Mich., Sept. 11, 1918.

Manistique, Mich., Sept. 11, 1918.

Manistique, Mich., Sept. 11, 1918.

Manistique, Mich., Sept. 11, 1918.

Manistique, Mich., Sept. 11, 1918.

Manistique, Mich., Sept. 11, 1918.

Manistique, Mich., Sept. 11, 1918.

Manistique, Mich., Sept. 11, 1918.

Manistique, Mich., Sept. 11, 1918.

Manistique, Mich., Sept. 11, 1918.

Manistique, Mich., Sept. 11, 1918.

Manistique, Mich., Sept. 11, 1918.

Manistique, Mich., Sept. 11, 1918.

Manistique, Mich., Sept. 11, 1918.

Manistique, Mich., Sept. 11, 1918.

Manistique, Mich., Sept. 11, 1918.

Manistique, Mich., Sept. 11, 1918.

Manistique, Mich., Sept. 11, 1918.

Manistique, Mich., Sept. 11, 1918.

Manistique, Mich., Sept. 11, 1918.

Manistique, Mich., Sept. 11, 1918.

Manistique, Mich., Sept. 11, 1918.

Manistique, Mich., Sept. 11, 1918.

Manistique, Mich., Sept. 11, 1918.

Manistique, Mich., Sept. 11, 1918.

Manistique, Mich., Sept. 11, 1918.

Manistique, Mich., Sept. 11, 1918.

Manistique, Mich., Sept. 11, 1918.

Manistique, Mich., Sept. 11, 1918.

Manistique, Mich., Sept. 11, 1918.

Manistique, Mich., Sept. 11, 1918.

Manistique, Mich., Sept. 11, 1918.

Manistique, Mich., Sept. 11, 1918.

Manistique, Mich., Sept. 11, 1918.

Manistique, Mich., Sept. 11, 1918.

Manistique, Mich., Sept. 11, 1918.

Manistique, Mich., Sept. 11, 1918.

Notwithstanding the claim made by a large percentage of papers that they print "all the news," no paper ever did or ever will do it. Leaving out of the question a great mass of matter that passes for news and matter of the so-called "special dispatches" there is a great deal of interesting reading that must be omitted from each paper, so that one who confines himself to a single Journal will discover, sooner or later, that what he doesn't read would fill a very large book.

The new woman was very much in evidence in Kentucky the other day. One of them presented a man for knocking her down when she had only hit him a few times with a shovel. Another vanquished with a whip a scoundrel that had assaulted her. A wronged wife whipped another woman for allowing her husband's affections to be stolen by a seductress. Finally, a young woman whose husband had sold her for \$20 in cash, a jug of whiskey and a suit of clothes, not only ran away from her purchaser, but took with her his nephew and all his portable property within her reach.

A New Jersey statesman proposes a tax of 50 cent a year on bicycles and urges that this would bring the State a revenue of \$1,000,000 a year, which would materially reduce the taxpayer's cost of road improvements. The plan is not likely to be adopted, for, although it is conceded that better roads will be of great benefit to bicyclists, it is nevertheless maintained that, according to the principle, bicycles should not be taxed and other vehicles exempted from taxation, while if a return were made to the States and a general tax imposed on all vehicles it would be not quite proper to tax all pedestrians likewise, as the latter also derive benefit from good roads.—Young Times.

A company of young girls, who considered the use of slang to be wicked, conceived the idea of organizing a society for the eradication of the evil. A declaration of officers was held, and the young lady elected president of the society made the following inaugural address before ascending to the chair: "On the question, friends, I'm a little rattled by the honor conferred upon me, and I'm feeling too much on the leg to give you much of my gaff. This is the first time that I ever had anything to say in the way of a speech, and I'm just a little shy, but as long as you extend the hand and give me a tip or so I guess I'll catch on and make a killing of the job. I am right in it with you in this deal. There are no large flies in this society, and before we count chips we'll show some of these dead fly guys who a few flies can do in the way of turning down slang. Our motto is: 'Shoot the Slangist, and we won't do a thing to the first mug that runs it down.'"

Rev. Mr. Kindness.
Out in Ontario county Farmer Stone, being short of help, was obliged to take up with the village "lazy man." The first morning he put his new hand to work the farmer stood watching him a very small section of earth's crust. Finally, when he could stand it no longer, the boss called out: "Say, Hiram, you can run on that shovel. It's mine. I'll risk its breaking!"—Judge.

Embarrassing Popularity.
At one time the duke of Wellington's extreme popularity was rather embarrassing. For instance, on leaving home each day was always intercepted by an adoring mob, who insisted on hoisting him on their shoulders and asking where they should carry him. It was not always convenient for him to say where he was going, so he used to say: "Carry me home, carry me home," and so he used to be brought home half a dozen times a day a few minutes after leaving his own door.

The tendency in our cities. The tendencies in our cities ought to be to larger areas, wider streets, more open spaces, less concentration, instead of increasing density of population and congestion of business, with the forcing of indoor spaces up to perilous heights in the air and making the street surfaces like

the dismal depths of mountain gorges. The centrifugal forces of our life have been operating for a long and with unwholesome effects, and it is quite time for the counteracting centrifugal forces to set in.—New York Times.

Saved His Conscience.
The comptroller of the treasury is an autocrat whose decision overrides even that of the chief magistrate of the nation. Some years ago, the then incumbent of the office refused to sign a warrant for money which General Grant thought it proper to expend. "That is right," the president said, "I admire your firmness. Where your conscience is concerned never permit yourself to be coerced. You may consider yourself clear in this affair, for I shall appoint a new comptroller tomorrow."

In Time or Eternity.
"There is something about your verses that is quite nice," Miss Baddy said to the aged but genial editor of the Clarion, "and I'm sorry we are not able to use them."

"Then," flattered Miss Baddy, as she received back the little tidied about with a blue ribbon, "you think do you not, that I possess, in time I may be able to write very good ones?"

"Yes," assented the editor of the Clarion, "in time. Or at least," he hastened to add, as a glad thought burst upon his intellect, "if not in time, Miss Baddy, what is the matter with trying eternity?"

The Moral of the Moral.
The persistency with which children see some other moral in a fable than the one which it is intended that they shall see is often distressing, and sometimes laughable.

A man had recited to her little boy the story of the wolf and the lamb, and followed it up with the remark: "And now you see, Willy, that the lamb would not have been eaten by the wolf if he had been good and sensible."

"Yes, I understand, mamma," said Willy, "if the lamb had been good and sensible, we should have had him to eat!"

Lane's Frivolities.
A Michigan avenue youth was dilating to a friend upon the charms of his adored one. His friend was disposed to distrust somewhat the accuracy of the young man's vision.

"She is beautiful, you say?"

"As a star?"

"And rich?"

"What I know not nor care."

"True, that is a secondary consideration. But is she very wise?"

"Wiser than Solomon?"

"Excellent! I suppose she is also of the family?"

"Familly, my boy? Familly? Why, that girl has a family tree that would shade Lincoln's!"—Chicago Times Herald.

Butch Funeral Cars.
A funeral car in Holland is the queerest, most mediæval looking of conveyances. Imagine the horses entirely hidden under long, sweeping draperies of black cloth, like the steeds in the illustrations to Frodo's. These draperies reach to the ground, and all that is seen of the horse is his solemn eye peering through the eye holes. The car itself is driven by a cool man dressed also in black, with a perfectly huge shovel hat, rather like that of Don Basilio in the "Barber of Seville," only much more exaggerated, while the coffin, or its absence, is completely hidden from view by the mass of heavy black draperies that descend from the roof of the car to a level with the wheels. On the whole, the car looks like a perambulating mass of black cloth, and is neither imposing nor beautiful, though distinctively antique in appearance.—London Times.

Cut Your Bread Thin.
Many physicians, according to a lecturer on dietetics, are ordering thin bread and butter for delicate patients, especially those suffering from indigestion and consumption, and many of these who need to take on flesh. This thin bread and butter instead induces person to eat much more butter than they have any idea of. It is extraordinary, says the lecturer, how short a way a put of butter

will go if spread on a number of thin slices of bread. This is one advantage, and a great one, in the feeding of invalids, for they are thereby provided with an excellent form of the fat which is so essential for their nutrition, in a way that lures them to take it without rebellion. But the thin bread lures them, has another advantage equally great—it is very digestible and easily assimilated. Fresh butter made from cream is very much more digestible when spread upon this slice of bread than the same amount of cream, eaten on sugar, purpose would be.—New York Times.

Amount of Tobacco Used.
It might naturally be supposed that school instruction as to physiology and hygiene combined with the reformatory efforts of a considerable percentage of the American people would result in diminishing the consumption of tobacco, but federal statistics indicate that the habits of smoking and chewing must be steadily extending for the quantity of tobacco manufactured into cigars, pipes, staves, or put up for sale in the various other forms steadily becomes greater. During the month of July there were manufactured in the United States 365,728,447 cigars, 305,150,360 cigarettes, 22,657,443 pounds of tobacco, and more than one million pounds of snuff. During the same period last year the number of cigars manufactured was 2,000,000 less than the total giving; of cigarettes there were not so many last year as this by quite half a million; of tobacco, the output in July, 1894, was smaller by 1,500,000 pounds than in July, 1895. The figures are interesting and will doubtless

lead to believe that the evident increase has taken place in the regular course of trade there may be some special demand which has resulted in the extremely extensive output of the past month.—Washington Star.

Lanching in a Hurry.
In what other country than America would the legend "Quick Lunch" prove an attraction to the hungry man? A foreigner (especially if he were a British workman) would regard it in the light of an insult. A Frenchman would do nothing in a hurry except eat, and in consequence his digestive apparatus does its duty. But the average American seems to think that time spent at the table is wasted. Indeed, the writer of the Critic declares that it is the commonest thing to see men bolting their food at a lunch counter, not to look to business, but to order food to eat on the street till the midday interval is spent. Even those who enjoy more leisure show a similar disregard for the high art of dining, and an American lady has been heard to say that she thought the next way to live would be to give her hungry pantry when you were hungry, but to sit at table was a sheer waste of time. "Ten minutes for refreshments," it was, her idea of rational recreation. Here at least is one of the things which we manage better in the effete old mother country. Record breaking is all very well but it is a bad habit to aim at where speed in eating is concerned.—The Critic.

Not to Be Surpassed.
One of the most glorious deeds in the annals of the British army was performed by Private William Jones, at Rorke's Drift on January 22, 1879. He, with five other men, were ordered by Lord. Broome to protect the hospital, which contained 23 sick and wounded men. At the commencement of the attack, two of the men were killed. The bullets forced to force their way in, but William Jones and his equally brave comrade, Robert Jones, crossed bayonets and stood one on each side of the door, and bayoneted the enemy until the doorway was filled with their dead and wounded.

Manly Men.
Manly men are of two sorts—Private Hoak and soldiers—were passing the wounded into a barricade through a small window. Finding that they could not force the door, the enemy set fire to the thatched roof. Half blinded and suffocated by the smoke, these

heroes stood at their post, contesting the doorway at the point of the bayonet, their ammunition being expended, until the sick and wounded were cleared out of the building and hid in the shelter of the barracks. They, and not until then, did they make their own escape by a window through which the sick had been passed.

It is worthy of note that all the four men mentioned in this account received the V. C. for their gallant service.—Answers.

Alcona county people expect an immense potato crop this fall. Oseola reports that children of school age.

The last slave in the world for James Brantley, Sons, Ulvers, Salt Rheims, Exeter, Sures, Tetter, Chappell, Harris, Childs, Cans, and all Slave Trappers, and justly receive Pils. No pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by A. S. Patton & Co.

For Bills on Lead Consumption.
The following bills will be received at the office of A. C. Hadden, chairman of the Mining and Smelting Commission, until Friday, Sept. 20, 1918, for the settling of the preceding month's bills for lead consumption. The bills are as follows: For the month of July, 1918, the total amount of lead consumed was 1,500,000 pounds. The bills are as follows: For the month of July, 1918, the total amount of lead consumed was 1,500,000 pounds.

The lowest bidder must be prepared to enter a contract for the same, and to complete the work on or before the 15th of September, 1918. A. C. Hadden, Chairman of the Mining and Smelting Commission, Detroit, Michigan, Sept. 10, 1918.

Mortgage Foreclosure.
Default has been made in the terms and conditions of a certain mortgage to give notice of the foreclosure of the same and to advise the mortgagor, William J. Jones, of the fact that the mortgage has been assigned to the Detroit Trust Company, 1000 Michigan Ave., Detroit, Mich., and to advise the mortgagor of the fact that the mortgage has been assigned to the Detroit Trust Company, 1000 Michigan Ave., Detroit, Mich.

Said mortgage was given upon the premises situated in the City of Detroit, Michigan, and the principal or interest thereon or any part thereof, when the same became due and payable and remains unpaid for a period of thirty days after the date of the expiration of the term of the mortgage, and the mortgagor has failed to pay the same.

Default has been made in the payment of the principal or interest thereon or any part thereof, when the same became due and payable and remains unpaid for a period of thirty days after the date of the expiration of the term of the mortgage, and the mortgagor has failed to pay the same.

Default has been made in the payment of the principal or interest thereon or any part thereof, when the same became due and payable and remains unpaid for a period of thirty days after the date of the expiration of the term of the mortgage, and the mortgagor has failed to pay the same.

Default has been made in the payment of the principal or interest thereon or any part thereof, when the same became due and payable and remains unpaid for a period of thirty days after the date of the expiration of the term of the mortgage, and the mortgagor has failed to pay the same.

Default has been made in the payment of the principal or interest thereon or any part thereof, when the same became due and payable and remains unpaid for a period of thirty days after the date of the expiration of the term of the mortgage, and the mortgagor has failed to pay the same.

Default has been made in the payment of the principal or interest thereon or any part thereof, when the same became due and payable and remains unpaid for a period of thirty days after the date of the expiration of the term of the mortgage, and the mortgagor has failed to pay the same.

Default has been made in the payment of the principal or interest thereon or any part thereof, when the same became due and payable and remains unpaid for a period of thirty days after the date of the expiration of the term of the mortgage, and the mortgagor has failed to pay the same.

Default has been made in the payment of the principal or interest thereon or any part thereof, when the same became due and payable and remains unpaid for a period of thirty days after the date of the expiration of the term of the mortgage, and the mortgagor has failed to pay the same.

Default has been made in the payment of the principal or interest thereon or any part thereof, when the same became due and payable and remains unpaid for a period of thirty days after the date of the expiration of the term of the mortgage, and the mortgagor has failed to pay the same.

Default has been made in the payment of the principal or interest thereon or any part thereof, when the same became due and payable and remains unpaid for a period of thirty days after the date of the expiration of the term of the mortgage, and the mortgagor has failed to pay the same.

Default has been made in the payment of the principal or interest thereon or any part thereof, when the same became due and payable and remains unpaid for a period of thirty days after the date of the expiration of the term of the mortgage, and the mortgagor has failed to pay the same.

BATTLE AX PLUG

THE LARGEST PIECE OF GOOD TOBACCO EVER SOLD FOR 10 CENTS



For Bills on Lead Consumption.
The following bills will be received at the office of A. C. Hadden, chairman of the Mining and Smelting Commission, until Friday, Sept. 20, 1918, for the settling of the preceding month's bills for lead consumption. The bills are as follows: For the month of July, 1918, the total amount of lead consumed was 1,500,000 pounds. The bills are as follows: For the month of July, 1918, the total amount of lead consumed was 1,500,000 pounds.

The lowest bidder must be prepared to enter a contract for the same, and to complete the work on or before the 15th of September, 1918. A. C. Hadden, Chairman of the Mining and Smelting Commission, Detroit, Michigan, Sept. 10, 1918.

Mortgage Foreclosure.
Default has been made in the terms and conditions of a certain mortgage to give notice of the foreclosure of the same and to advise the mortgagor, William J. Jones, of the fact that the mortgage has been assigned to the Detroit Trust Company, 1000 Michigan Ave., Detroit, Mich., and to advise the mortgagor of the fact that the mortgage has been assigned to the Detroit Trust Company, 1000 Michigan Ave., Detroit, Mich.

Said mortgage was given upon the premises situated in the City of Detroit, Michigan, and the principal or interest thereon or any part thereof, when the same became due and payable and remains unpaid for a period of thirty days after the date of the expiration of the term of the mortgage, and the mortgagor has failed to pay the same.

Default has been made in the payment of the principal or interest thereon or any part thereof, when the same became due and payable and remains unpaid for a period of thirty days after the date of the expiration of the term of the mortgage, and the mortgagor has failed to pay the same.

Default has been made in the payment of the principal or interest thereon or any part thereof, when the same became due and payable and remains unpaid for a period of thirty days after the date of the expiration of the term of the mortgage, and the mortgagor has failed to pay the same.

Default has been made in the payment of the principal or interest thereon or any part thereof, when the same became due and payable and remains unpaid for a period of thirty days after the date of the expiration of the term of the mortgage, and the mortgagor has failed to pay the same.

Default has been made in the payment of the principal or interest thereon or any part thereof, when the same became due and payable and remains unpaid for a period of thirty days after the date of the expiration of the term of the mortgage, and the mortgagor has failed to pay the same.

Default has been made in the payment of the principal or interest thereon or any part thereof, when the same became due and payable and remains unpaid for a period of thirty days after the date of the expiration of the term of the mortgage, and the mortgagor has failed to pay the same.

Default has been made in the payment of the principal or interest thereon or any part thereof, when the same became due and payable and remains unpaid for a period of thirty days after the date of the expiration of the term of the mortgage, and the mortgagor has failed to pay the same.

Default has been made in the payment of the principal or interest thereon or any part thereof, when the same became due and payable and remains unpaid for a period of thirty days after the date of the expiration of the term of the mortgage, and the mortgagor has failed to pay the same.

Default has been made in the payment of the principal or interest thereon or any part thereof, when the same became due and payable and remains unpaid for a period of thirty days after the date of the expiration of the term of the mortgage, and the mortgagor has failed to pay the same.

Default has been made in the payment of the principal or interest thereon or any part thereof, when the same became due and payable and remains unpaid for a period of thirty days after the date of the expiration of the term of the mortgage, and the mortgagor has failed to pay the same.

Default has been made in the payment of the principal or interest thereon or any part thereof, when the same became due and payable and remains unpaid for a period of thirty days after the date of the expiration of the term of the mortgage, and the mortgagor has failed to pay the same.

Default has been made in the payment of the principal or interest thereon or any part thereof, when the same became due and payable and remains unpaid for a period of thirty days after the date of the expiration of the term of the mortgage, and the mortgagor has failed to pay the same.

Default has been made in the payment of the principal or interest thereon or any part thereof, when the same became due and payable and remains unpaid for a period of thirty days after the date of the expiration of the term of the mortgage, and the mortgagor has failed to pay the same.

Default has been made in the payment of the principal or interest thereon or any part thereof, when the same became due and payable and remains unpaid for a period of thirty days after the date of the expiration of the term of the mortgage, and the mortgagor has failed to pay the same.

Default has been made in the payment of the principal or interest thereon or any part thereof, when the same became due and payable and remains unpaid for a period of thirty days after the date of the expiration of the term of the mortgage, and the mortgagor has failed to pay the same.

Default has been made in the payment of the principal or interest thereon or any part thereof, when the same became due and payable and remains unpaid for a period of thirty days after the date of the expiration of the term of the mortgage, and the mortgagor has failed to pay the same.

Default has been made in the payment of the principal or interest thereon or any part thereof, when the same became due and payable and remains unpaid for a period of thirty days after the date of the expiration of the term of the mortgage, and the mortgagor has failed to pay the same.

Default has been made in the payment of the principal or interest thereon or any part thereof, when the same became due and payable and remains unpaid for a period of thirty days after the date of the expiration of the term of the mortgage, and the mortgagor has failed to pay the same.

Default has been made in the payment of the principal or interest thereon or any part thereof, when the same became due and payable and remains unpaid for a period of thirty days after the date of the expiration of the term of the mortgage, and the mortgagor has failed to pay the same.

Default has been made in the payment of the principal or interest thereon or any part thereof, when the same became due and payable and remains unpaid for a period of thirty days after the date of the expiration of the term of the mortgage, and the mortgagor has failed to pay the same.

Default has been made in the payment of the principal or interest thereon or any part thereof, when the same became due and payable and remains unpaid for a period of thirty days after the date of the expiration of the term of the mortgage, and the mortg

Township 16 North, of Range 15 West.

Table with columns: Section, Acres, Interest, Collect, Fees, Changes, Total. Contains land listing data for Township 16 North, Range 15 West.

Township 17 North, of Range 15 West.

Table with columns: Section, Acres, Interest, Collect, Fees, Changes, Total. Contains land listing data for Township 17 North, Range 15 West.

Township 18 North, of Range 15 West.

Table with columns: Section, Acres, Interest, Collect, Fees, Changes, Total. Contains land listing data for Township 18 North, Range 15 West.

Township 19 North, of Range 15 West.

Table with columns: Section, Acres, Interest, Collect, Fees, Changes, Total. Contains land listing data for Township 19 North, Range 15 West.

Township 20 North, of Range 15 West.

Table with columns: Section, Acres, Interest, Collect, Fees, Changes, Total. Contains land listing data for Township 20 North, Range 15 West.

Township 21 North, of Range 15 West.

Table with columns: Section, Acres, Interest, Collect, Fees, Changes, Total. Contains land listing data for Township 21 North, Range 15 West.

Township 22 North, of Range 15 West.

Table with columns: Section, Acres, Interest, Collect, Fees, Changes, Total. Contains land listing data for Township 22 North, Range 15 West.

Township 23 North, of Range 15 West.

Table with columns: Section, Acres, Interest, Collect, Fees, Changes, Total. Contains land listing data for Township 23 North, Range 15 West.

Township 24 North, of Range 15 West.

Table with columns: Section, Acres, Interest, Collect, Fees, Changes, Total. Contains land listing data for Township 24 North, Range 15 West.

Township 25 North, of Range 15 West.

Table with columns: Section, Acres, Interest, Collect, Fees, Changes, Total. Contains land listing data for Township 25 North, Range 15 West.

Township 26 North, of Range 15 West.

Table with columns: Section, Acres, Interest, Collect, Fees, Changes, Total. Contains land listing data for Township 26 North, Range 15 West.

Township 27 North, of Range 15 West.

Table with columns: Section, Acres, Interest, Collect, Fees, Changes, Total. Contains land listing data for Township 27 North, Range 15 West.

VILLAGE OF MANISTIQUE.

Table with columns: Block, Acres, Interest, Collect, Fees, Changes, Total. Contains land listing data for Village of Manistique.

Chicago Lumbering Co's Addition. part of lot 10 beginning at the corner of lot 10 in section 10, township 16 north, range 15 west, containing...

