

IRON PORT.

A WEEKLY REPUBLICAN PAPER.--J. C. AND WM. N. VAN DUZER, Publishers.

VOLUME 22, NO. 14.

ESCANABA, MICH., SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 21, 1891.

\$2.00 PER YEAR

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Prescriptions carefully and promptly filled at all hours by a competent and experienced pharmacist.

SAND.

E. B. MOONY, an evangelist, will hold services in the People's Opera house to-morrow (Sunday) at 3 p. m.

The Welcome will be placed on the route between here and Garden, the same as last year, and will extend her trip to Gladstone.

A suit brought by Geo. Shipman against the Burns Trans. Co., before Justice Glaser, last Monday, resulted in a judgment for the plaintiff.

UNDER the amended charter, should it go through as drawn, the city will have nine representatives in the county board—seven supervisors and the city attorney and assessor.

THE SOFT WEATHER of last week so softened the ice in the ore dock slips that a pilot driver which was at work on No. 2 dock, putting in spring piles, sunk through it Monday. It was fished out, of course.

THE Calumet is authority for the statement that Mr. Nourse has sold, to Escanabans, less than 300 copies of his pamphlet, but has distributed 2,000 copies free and has mailed, at his own cost for postage, 248 copies.

NEITHER Mr. Fitch nor Mr. Philbin know anything of the disposition made of their future by the Wisconsin, which we mentioned last week. They will both be engaged as at present until the close of navigation this year, at any rate.

THE OFFICERS of the Gymnasium Association—reorganized—are Paul W. Giebel, president; Eugene Godin secretary; Solomon Greenhour, treasurer. Jas. Tolan has care of the room and equipment as janitor. The membership is now 120 and the "gym" would seem to be firmly on its feet.

MR. FITCH was in town for an hour or two last Saturday morning, coming in over the Soo line and going north on the Northwestern. We did not get an opportunity to button hole him, but learn that he contradicted, flatly, the rumors which assigned him and Mr. Philbin to other positions when they now occupy.

NICK MCINTYRE fell from the top of the new dock at North Escanaba on Tuesday last and was brought to the hospital to be cared for. Examination developed the fact that his long fall—almost 60 feet—had resulted in trifling injuries only; a couple of scalp wounds and some bruises, and he will be "for duty" again in a few days. On the same day a man named Ogren was brought in from one of the Ford River Co's camps with a broken leg, and he, also, is doing nicely.

THE YOUNG MEN of Ford River emulated Hans Breitmann on Wednesday evening; that is, they "giff a barty," and sundry of our young folks, namely, Misses McFall, Test, Taylor, Powell, Blake and Pursell, and Messrs. McKay, Winters, Young, Marsden, Atkins and Henze, braved the low temperature and the south wind, and were there present and partaking. Dancing was the business of the evening and the Escanaba delegation, returning in the "wee'ma' hours ayont the twal," reported "an elegant time" and passed, unanimously, a vote of thanks and commendation to and of their Ford River hosts. In the lumber language they "run 100 per cent. uppers."

TO READ the Escanaba Mirror one would conclude that it was printed in the tonchest town in the northwest. Each issue brings news of some certain lot of citizens that are a disgrace to humanity, and who ought to be hung. There is a political war on, and the Mirror is poking up the faggots with a pointed stick. Some of the business people of Escanaba should combine and petition the editor to take something for those spasms. It is certainly one of the worst cases we ever heard of, and cannot be of much benefit to the best interests of the place. Every article but serves to open the wounds and to create bitter feeling between the residents who take sides on the unfortunate issue. Better stop it—Iron Ore, Ishpeming.

THE local organization of the A. O. U. W. will entertain its friends at a social on the evening of Thursday of next week.

GARDEN VILLAGE "opens the season" of spring elections. An order for ballots was received (and filled of course) this week.

MRS. BUCK, mother of Frank Buck, late of the First National bank, died, at her home at Plymouth, Indiana, on Monday evening last.

JOHN K. STACK was elected to the presidency of the Metropolitan Lumber Co. to fill the vacancy caused by the death of H. M. Atkinson.

THE mercury dropped to below twenty minus on Thursday morning—a fair winter temperature—but the day following was bright and not uncomfortable.

IVY ENGLISH sends San Jose (Cal.) papers giving an account of a test of the occult power of Mrs. Abbott which was so conducted as to throw her into an illness which, for a time, endangered her life.

WE ARE TOLD that our democratic neighbors will, at the coming city election, drop the pretense of non-partisanship and put up a straight party ticket. We hope so—there's no better way practicable.

CAPT. STRATTON, in another column, supports by argument and reference to accomplished results, the position assumed by the Associated Fishermen with reference to planting and restriction, and criticizes Capt. Lutz.

C. F. SMITH POST G. A. R. held a special meeting Wednesday evening to arrange for memorial exercises commemorative of Commodore Sherman and Porter, a programme of which will be found elsewhere in our columns.

HON. A. R. NORTHUP will accept our thanks for copies of house bills No. 61 and No. 126 the first Jackson election law and the second our new Charter or, as it is entitled "A bill to re-incorporate the city of Escanaba," etc.

SANFORD MACDONALD, who resided in our city for a time, some two years since, was shot and seriously wounded at Ashland last Saturday evening. The affair grew out of Macdonald's attentions to a girl, the niece and housekeeper of the shooter—a barber named Frazer.

ONE of our leading physicians, speaking of the scarlet fever cases occurring in his practice, says "I think the schools should be closed." The pest is spreading, quite rapidly, and though the majority of cases are amenable to treatment, it may become epidemic unless measures are taken to restrict it.

THE LINCOLN IRON CO., succeeding the Lincoln Mining Co the organization which conducted the explorations, was organized on Monday by the election of directors out of the following officers: President, A. R. Northup; vice president, J. B. Schwarz; secretary and treasurer, F. H. Brotherton.

OF THE COMMANDERS under whom the writer served—Fremont, Grant, Halleck, Rosecrans, Sherman and Thomas—but one is now alive, Gen. Rosecrans. The roll grows shorter every year and soon there will be none to respond—no one to call. But their work remains—a Nation, and an undivided domain.

THE Republican county convention held on the 17th chose Hon. A. R. Northup, P. M. Peterson, E. St. Jacques, F. D. Meard and Richard Mason delegates to the state convention which meets at Jackson next Tuesday. Mr. Northup, now at Lansing, and Mr. Mason, now at Ann Arbor, will probably be on hand to cast the votes of the county.

PETITIONS in favor of the bill to establish a normal school in this peninsula are being circulated. Let them have the signature of every citizen. When the bill is passed and the commission to locate the school named another question will be raised, but the first thing is to get the \$40,000. Sign the petition, now, and make our fight for the location when that action will not imperil the bill.

BILLY HAMM is giving "the Senate" soap and sand, first, and then paint and varnish. But the Senate is "a continuing body" and Billy manages to get through with his restorations and improvements without any suspension of business.

MR. ST. CLAIR's bill amendatory of the game law makes the season for killing deer in this Peninsula six long weeks—from the 15th of August to the 1st of October—but restricts it to fifteen days in the lower—No. 15 to Dec. 1. It will hardly suit the sportsmen, who have the ear of the legislature.

CHARLIE HASKILL sends us from Wauseon, Ohio, the catalogue of the Normal and Collegiate Institute there located and writes in commendation thereof. The catalogue is at the service of any reader of the PORT, or a copy can be had by application to the president, Prof. Solomon Metzler, Wauseon, Ohio.

NOTE, in another place, the announcement of memorial services commemorative of the lives and services of Gen. Sherman and Admiral Porter. They will be brief occupying not more than an hour—though many hours would be needed for even a summary of the services to the country of those eminent commanders.

"LET'S ALL PULL together for the establishment of the normal school in this peninsula, and settle the question of its location afterwards," says Pick & Axe. Agreed: all together, now, with a will. Time enough to present the claims of our several locations when there is a consensus to hear us and an appropriation made.

THE EXPLORATION on Ashland Wagner's land, in Bay de Noc township, has been abandoned. The drill cut through the bituminous shale which gave hope of something, then through "hard rock," then through a shallow vein of sandstone, and again encountered "hard rock," when it was withdrawn and the operation suspended. The parties, when asked what they hoped to find answered "nothing," but they did hope to find, in the sandstone, oil or gas.

CHAPTER XXII. Section 7 and 8, of the revised charter provides that the council shall have power to improve the streets by paving and that it shall assess the cost of such improvement upon a local assessment district to be constituted of abutting lots or premises "and such other lands as in the opinion of the city council may be benefited by the improvement." A citizen calls our attention to this provision and insists that it gives the council too much discretion; that under it the council may place as great a portion as it may choose upon the general tax-roll or may include among "lands benefited" all the lands in the city, and make them pay in part for an improvement for which only a few property holders have asked and to which the mass may be opposed. Look over the charter, reader, and see what you think about it.

Since the foregoing was in type we are told that the provision giving the council discretionary power referred to was considered and rejected by the committee on revision, and that it occurs in the bill in consequence of an oversight in engrossing. If such be the case the error will be remedied in committee, of course, and reported to the house as our committee intended it.

THE police—magistrates and patrolmen—has been investigated by a committee of the council which will report at its next meeting.

THE "Orange social" at Mrs. McKana's was attended by 130 guests and the contribution footed up \$17.

BIDS for constructing the outfall of the sewer are called for—see "Notice to Contractors."

Alderman Isaac Wagon, of Ypsilanti, dropped dead on the street of that city on Tuesday. He was 61 years old, and his heart was worn out.

Saginaw is to have a big brewery, costing half a million. The bulk of the capital comes from Chicago and Milwaukee.

ESCANABA, Feb. 19, 1891.

EDITOR IRON PORT.

Having read two different communications in your paper from Capt. Lutz expressing his ideas about fish culture, and for the preservation of fish in which he places the associated fishermen on the defensive in self defense, we must reply: His only remedy, to prohibit fishing during the spawning season, we would favor, but it is too late. The fact is, there is no fish here to spawn. He says the whitefish knows better than we do what to do with its eggs. I doubt; that if every egg survived, the waters would be alive with them. But other fish come up and prey upon them; storms cover them with moss, silt sand and sawdust. Probably not one in a thousand survives, but give the hatchery one hundred sound eggs and they will return to the waters ninety-nine thirty young fish. But Capt. Lutz says: "its only benefit is to feed the trout." If that is a fact, in the absence of the one hundred millions that should be planted what would become of the unfortunate few naturally hatched, are they iron clad? If one hundred millions were planted annually and one tenth survived to be two pounds weight each, let Capt. Lutz figure on that. I guess he will find some fish left.

As to the sawdust question. Take a look around the mouths of the rivers. Does fermenting decaying sawdust and other trash tend to purify the water or make suitable beds for any fish to spawn or grounds conducive to the growth of food on which the whitefish live and thrive, not to mention the trash with which your nets are filled and torn during every storm.

He also dissent from the idea prohibiting the sale of fish below one and one fourth pounds weight. Now that is the most essential point. But he is not done in that. It is the plea of all who expect to profit by it. There are those who will and do the size of mesh be what it will and by unfair means willfully evade the law, capture small fish and sell them. Others who are opposed to it are driven in self-defense to do the same or quit the business. Let that once obtain and a whitefish will never live to weigh more than one pound. Not mature enough to spawn. Then what would be the use of prohibiting fishing during the spawning season? Until the laws were enforced, unnumbered tons of small fish were captured and taken ashore. It is not done so here, now, and they all escape alive and uninjured. The prohibited fish will also about all escape alive and uninjured when there is no money to be got by catching them.

Capt. Lutz says it is continuous fishing. He should have also said unprincipled destructive fishing, and that it must be stopped. Capt. Lutz does not possess all the experience, the Association has lots of it, and I am afraid it is about all they have got. Now they propose to try and profit by it and find a remedy and enforce it. You say Capt. Lutz did not like to trust himself with a pen. I am afraid he has also neglected his reading as he would entertain different ideas on fish culture. That the Connecticut, Hudson and Savannah rivers and Chesapeake Bay and other rivers where they never swam before, have been planted and successfully restocked for years with the Shad a tender fish somewhat similar in appearance to the Whitefish and that about all the Shad caught in Chesapeake Bay are said to be artificially hatched, and that the ocean in its immensity, supposed to be inexhaustible is being exhausted, that the cradle of fisheries Newfoundland in the mid-t of the ocean, has had to resort to artificial planting and that the fisherman report the unusual sight of millions of young codfish seen swimming in Trinity Bay as the result, and that numbers of codfish from eight to ten pounds each have this year been caught around Boston Bay and sold, as the results of our own planting, and finally as the successful result of planting whitefish in Lake Erie. It is proposed that the Governors of states bordering on the lakes, including the Dominion of Canada shall appoint commissioners to attend a convention to recommend the enactment of laws for the propagation and protection of fish, and as these waters were once noted for its fisheries, it is our duty to assist them, that in the future we may derive benefit from its proceedings.

Respectfully yours,
CHARLES J. STRATTON
Secretary Associated Fishermen.

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BOOTS, SHOES AND RUBBER GOODS.

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Our Entire Attention

(our banking business having been wound up) is now given to

DRY GOODS

of which our establishment, the oldest in the city, was never so full as now, and we propose to sell them

At Prices Lower Than Ever!

The Assortment is complete in all lines and the quantity sufficient to meet and satisfy all demands,

A Call Will Convince.

It is not necessary to enumerate and we make no "specialties," (which are usually but tricks of trade) but cover the whole field with our purchases and are ready for every demand.

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HARDWARE.

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of any pattern or description wanted.

TOOLS

For Woodsmen and Equipments for Camps.

Logging Sleighs!

Supply Sleighs!

Chains, Etc.

Hardware, Arms and Cutlery.

301 Ludington St. WALLACE'S 301 Ludington St.

THE GIRL FOR ME.

Hadst ever seen a little girl Whose merry eyes and glossy curls Would set the dulcetest heart awhirl? Well, that's the girl for me.

A girl that's lovely every way, Who doesn't give for me a display, But gives thro' love. Again I say That's the girl for me.

Her aims bestowed with gentle grace Both beauty and her gentle face, The gentlest of her gentle race, A very lovely girl.

Performs her father's least demand, And with some friends has joined a band Whose mission 'tis to lead a hand, So sweet a girl is she.

She uses every moment so That whether weal or whether woe They're always better, those who know This charming girl of mine.

And when her loving acts I see Her captive I would long to be, For certainly she seems to me The dearest girl of all.

Hadst ever seen this little girl With merry eyes and silken curls, Who sets the dulcetest hearts awhirl? Well, she's the girl for me.

—Harold McGill Davis, in Brooklyn Eagle

HANDY WITH FRACTIONS.

Alan's Uncle's Experiences With Applied Mathematics.

"I can do any example in fractions, uncle," said Alan the other evening as he experimented with the cat to see if he could hold that patient animal near enough to the grate fire so that his hair would shrivel without any marked protest from pussy.

"Indeed," said uncle, indulgently, lacing his fingers across his waistband and extending his feet toward the fire, "I used to be quite handy with fractions myself. In fact, I excelled in mathematics. Your poor father, now had no faculty for them. It is singular how diversified talents are in the same family, singular, indeed."

"Henry was considered the best mathematician in his class," said Alan's mother, with a little blush.

"In pure mathematics, Mary, in pure mathematics, only," responded uncle, "but in the applied article he was lamentably weak."

What Alan's mother might have replied to this was lost in interest in Alan's experiment in which the cat suddenly ceased to be a passive agent. By and by, when Alan had bathed the scratches on his hand and convinced himself that the wound on his ear was only a superficial one, he said "Give me an example, uncle."

"Certainly," said uncle, affably; "add two-thirds and four-fifths and subtract one-seventh."

Alan worked away for a minute and then asked: "What is the answer, uncle?"

"Er—I think you had better let me see how you have done it, my boy. That will do you more good. Um—ah—35, no, 105—yes, to be sure. Why, no; the one-seventh is to be subtracted. Fifteen, 10, 12, 22, seven over; that makes one and seven-fifteenths. Now let's see—yes, 105. How will that come out? Yes, that's right—one and thirty-four-hundred-and-fifty. Quite right. Alan, you have the answer, only your way of doing it is a little peculiar."

"It took you a long time to do it, uncle."

"Yes, the light was bad. I couldn't see the figures very well. You could improve on your figures, Alan."

"Give me another, uncle, please. Make up a tough one, can't you?"

"All right. John and James—you'd better write this down—John and James had 20 cents between them; John bought three apples at 1 1/2 cents each; James bought a jack-knife with four blades; for the big blade he paid 4 cents; for the little blade, 1 1/2 cents; for the file blade, 3 cents; for the blade with a nick in it, 5 cents; and for the handle twice as much. How much money did they have left?"

"Twice as much as what?"

"Twice as much as—why twice as much as for the little blade, of course. That is what I said. Now, how much did they have left?"

"Nobody ever bought a knife that way."

"Probably not, but that is applied mathematics, applying principles to every-day transactions such as you will engage in when you get older. Still, perhaps, that is a little too far along for you?"

"Oh! I can do it easy enough," said Alan, and he went to work. In a few minutes he began to look puzzled; then he asked: "What do you want to know?"

"How much they had left?"

"The puzzled look grew as the figures multiplied. "Why," said the boy, finally, "they wouldn't have any thing left. They would owe, or James would owe, 156 cents on the knife, or John would have to give up some of the apples."

"Eh?" said uncle, with a start: "how's that?"

Alan went carefully over the problem step by step, and, as he proceeded, uncle's confidence in himself disappeared, and in its wake ran embarrassment and humiliation. But uncle has not lived two score and more years in this world of perplexities for nothing, and when he was led to see that Alan was right uncle was himself again.

"Ah, yes," he said, "you are quite right, my boy, entirely right. I was wondering if you would find it out."

"But I don't understand how there can be any thing left."

"There isn't," said uncle, composedly. "I didn't intend there should be. You may remember that I told you this was applied mathematics—applying principles to every-day transactions were, I think, the words I used. It is nothing uncommon for men to buy more than they can pay for. In this simple problem you have gained an insight into one of the great principles of business life. It is well for you to mingle theory with practice, an excellent idea, indeed."

The paper behind which the face of Alan's mother was hidden was shaking, and there was a look on her face of merriment struggling with mild indignation. Uncle settled back in his chair, laced his fingers again, and realized that he had crawled through a very

small hole and saved all the buttons on his waistcoat!

"Let me give you an example, uncle," said Alan, thoughtfully. "Not a made-up one, but one from the book. I'll come to them pretty quick and I would like to know how to do them."

"Er—perhaps you had better wait till you get to them," said uncle. "It is just as well not to cross a bridge—"

Just then the eyes of Alan's mother appeared over the top of the paper and looked straight into uncle's. That gentleman clenched his throat and said, hastily: "All right, my boy, all right; let's have it."

Alan turned the leaves of his arithmetic and then read: "A father left his estate to his three sons, the eldest son three-sevenths of his estate, his middle son four-sevenths of the remainder, and his daughter the remainder, who received \$723, less than the youngest son, what was the value of the estate?"

"Please read that over again," said uncle, nervously. Alan did so.

"Well, the first thing to do," said uncle, "is to find out what is the value of the estate."

"That's the last thing in the book."

"Eh? I am afraid I did not understand the example. You should learn to read more plainly, young sir."

Alan read the example again and uncle said: "Oh, yes, I see. Please get me some paper and a pencil, you might get several sheets of paper so we will be sure to have enough. While Alan was getting the paper uncle said: "You don't mind my lighting a pipe, do you, Mary?"

"I can always work better when I'm smoking. It's a habit I acquired in college. It seems to brighten my reasoning faculties."

"Not at all," sweetly said the lady addressed. "I believe the reasoning faculties should be as bright as possible."

Uncle did not say any thing in reply in fact, it was some time before he uttered a word. Then he looked up from a sheet of paper crowded with figures and said impatiently: "There never was an estate in the world divided in such an odd way."

"A man who would make such a will would be declared insane in any court on earth and the will would be broken."

"Perhaps that is pure mathematics," suggested a voice behind the paper. Uncle broke his pencil point in some way just then and when Alan sharpened it he got up on his knees in the chair with his feet tucked under him and took a fresh sheet of paper. When that was nearly covered he said: "There there's your answer, \$1,324.97 and a pretty small estate that is to put into an arithmetic."

"Why, uncle," said Alan, "I don't see how that can be, for the daughter got \$1,728 1/2."

"What kind of an arithmetic is this, any way?" growled uncle. "It's an outrage to make such books. When I was a boy we had sensible school books and—"

"That is your old arithmetic, Robert," said the lady behind the paper. "When I found they were using that kind I told Alan he might as well take yours as to buy a new one."

Uncle got down from his chair, walked slowly around the table, climbed up again.

"Is that to change your luck, uncle?" asked Alan. "They say it will do it."

"Mary," said uncle indignantly, "you ought not to let Alan get such vulgar superstitions into his head. Mathematics, sir, are not to be conquered by luck."

Fresh sheets of paper were taken and a maze of figures grew under uncle's hand. Around the edge of her paper Alan saw other saw experiments in proportion, alligation, arithmetical progression and here and there a dash of algebra.

The domain of mathematics was ransacked from center to circumference and victory came at last. "That estate," said uncle, impressively, "was worth exactly \$2,111.18-32," and he said it in the tone of a man ready to fight if his word was disputed.

"I presume that is right," said Alan. "Any way, that is the answer in the book. Now here is an easy one—at least, our teacher says it is easy," and he read:

"If 30 men in 21 days, by working 10 hours a day, can dig a trench 30 feet long, 15 feet wide, and 12 feet deep, when the ground is called 3 degrees of hardness, how many men in 95 days, by working 8 hours a day can dig another trench 45 feet long, 16 feet wide, and 18 feet deep, when the ground is estimated at 5 degrees of hardness?"

As step by step the features of this problem were presented to uncle, that gentleman slipped further down into his chair. When the voice of the reader stopped, he looked like nothing in the world so much as Grandfather Smallweed, if that amiable old person could be imagined as deprived of even the presence of the "Brimstone Cat!"

The eyes of Alan's mother appeared over the paper and the abject appeal they saw in uncle's eyes could not be resisted.

"Alan," she said, "it is your bedtime. Uncle is tired."

Alan gathered up his books, kissed his mother, bade the figure in the chair good-night, and said cheerfully: "We'll try pure mathematics next time, uncle."

—N Y Sun

"Society" Disappearing. In this democratic nineteenth century, "society" in the old and aristocratic sense of the term, is disappearing. People of a certain class and certain means do certain things at certain times because other people of the same class and the same means do likewise. There is a universal tendency toward the equalization of luxury and of the exterior manifestations of refinement. Social habits are formed on the models established by two or three great centers of civilization, and all the life that you find elsewhere is a more or less pale reflection of the real article. With the increase of facilities of communication originality of all kinds decreases, and the search for local color becomes more and more hopeless.—Theodore Child, in Harper's Magazine.

—Tooth In.—Maud—"I have such a terrible pain in one of my teeth, but I am afraid to have it drawn." Cholly—"Why don't you have it photographed?" —Smith, Gray & Co.'s Monthly.

Blaine vs. Gladstone.

Blaine's famous reply to Gladstone has been issued in pamphlet form. This is one of the ablest presentations of the benefits of Protection yet published, and should be widely read. Send for a copy to the American Protective Tariff League, 23 West Twenty-third Street, New York, including a two cent stamp. If

—Mr. Henry Richardson, a retired farmer of Vpsilanti, Mich., says: "I have been troubled for several years with sciatic rheumatism. I got no relief until I tried Hibbard's Rheumatic Syrup. Six bottles entirely cured me. It has also cured me of liver trouble."

Rheumatism cured in a day.—"Mystic Cure" for Rheumatism and neuralgia radically cures in 1 to 3 days. Its action upon the system is remarkable and mysterious. It removes at once the cause and the disease immediately disappears. The first dose greatly benefits. 75 cents. Sold by Justin N. Mead druggist, Esanata.

—B. W. Rockwell, of Jackson, Mich., writes: "Hibbard's Rheumatic Syrup has relieved me of rheumatism, from which I suffered intensely, has regulated my kidneys and liver, and benefited my whole system." Any statement made by B. W. Rockwell can be relied upon. W. D. Thompson, Pres. Jackson City Bank.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve. The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by John Finnegan.

Lead Poison Cured.—I am a painter by trade. Three years ago I had a bad case of lead poison, caused by using rubber paint. I was cured in a short time by S. S. S. The medicine drove the poison out through the pores of my skin. When I first commenced taking S. S. S., my system was so saturated with poison that my underclothes were colored by the paint being worked out by the medicine through the pores of my skin. I was cured entirely by S. S. S. I took nothing else, and have had no return since. C. PARK LEAK, Wayneville, Ohio.

—J. N. Mead puts up Flavoring Extracts and so can warrant their purity. Try them! Smoke the "Phoenix" at Mead's.

Our Little Child.

Our little daughter Jessie, had scrofula for six years. We tried the best physicians of New York and Philadelphia; also Hot Springs, Ark.; without avail. Swift's Specific (S. S. S.) cured her. D. B. WAGNER, Water Valley, Miss.

Treatise on Blood and Skin diseases mailed free. Swift Specific Co., Atlanta, Ga.

THERE WERE three or four young men making considerable noise in a Russell street saloon the other day when a policeman who was off duty and in plain clothes entered the place. He heard them boasting of "doing up" this one and that one, and of being tough and full of sand, and selecting the most bossful of the lot he said: "Young man you have a wrong idea of things; and one which will lead you into trouble."

"Who the—-are you?" demanded the young man.

"Well, a policeman and a philosopher. I heard you talk of clearing out the force. You would only get badly hurt if you attacked an officer. You are no fighter. You think you have sand, but you haven't. If you ever pitch into a man of your size it will be bad for you."

"Don't give me no chun!" shouted the man, as he jumped up.

"I'm telling you the truth. If you'll step out into the yard with me I'll illustrate my meaning."

The other was willing enough, and out they went, and he sailed into the officer. In two minutes he was a licked man, and so acknowledged, and as the officer let him up he said: "You see the idea? You are simply a fighter with your chin. You didn't know it before, and you might have been pounded to death by some good man. As it is I haven't hurt you much. Let this be a warning to you, and hereafter keep you quiet."—Free Press, Detroit.

Danny Needham was knocked out by Tom Ryan at Minneapolis after a fight lasting through 75 rounds and four hours. There's plenty of law against prize fighting in Minnesota but not much public opinion to back it.

Joseph Miller was twelve days afloat on the St. Lawrence Bay ice but came off alive.

W. L. DOUGLAS \$3.00 SHOE

Best in the World.

Awarded the medal for superior quality of material and proficiency in workmanship over all other shoe exhibits, by the Massachusetts Charitable Mechanics' Association, Boston, 1893.

- For GENTLEMEN. \$5.00 Genuine Hand-Sewed. \$4.00 Hand-Sewed Welt Shoe. \$3.50 Police and Farmer. \$2.50 Extra Value Calf Shoe. \$2.25 Working-man's Shoe. \$2.00 Goodwear Shoe.



- For LADIES. \$3.00 Hand-Sewed. \$2.50 Best Dongola. \$2.00 Extra Value. \$1.75 For MISSES. For BOYS' & YOUTHS. \$2 & \$1.75 SCHOOL SHOES.

W. L. Douglas Shoes for Gentlemen are made in Congress, Button and Lace, street 5 to 11, including half sizes and widths, and all styles of shoes. Boys' sizes 1 to 14, and youths' 11 to 15, also last sizes in each. W. L. Douglas \$3.00, \$2.50 and \$2.00 Shoes for Ladies are made in "Opera" and "American Common Sense." Sizes 1 to 7, and half sizes; 6 (except in \$2.50 shoe), 1 1/2, E, E 1/2 widths.

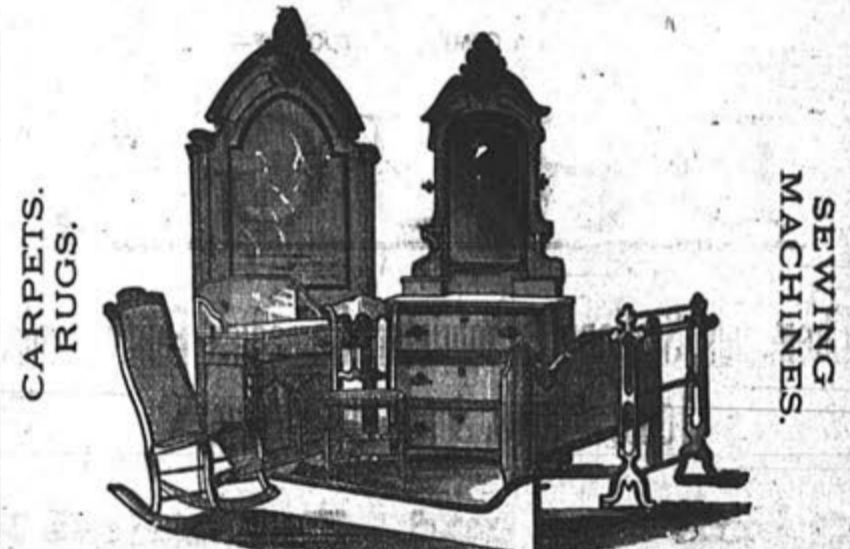
W. L. Douglas \$1.75 Shoe for Misses, 11 to 2 and half sizes, regular and spring heels. CAUTION! BEWARE OF FRAUD. Do you want to wear the genuine W. L. DOUGLAS SHOES? If so, read this caution carefully. W. L. Douglas' name and the price are stamped plainly on the bottom of all his advertised shoes before leaving the factory, which protects the wearer against high prices and inferior goods. If a shoe dealer attempts to sell you shoes without W. L. Douglas' name and the price stamped on the bottom, and claims they are his make, do not be deceived thereby, although the dealer may be your personal friend, put him down as a fraud.

It is a duty you owe to yourself and your family during these hard times to get the most value for your money. You can economize in your foot-wear if you purchase W. L. Douglas shoes, which, without question, represent a greater value for the money than any other make in the world, as thousands who have worn them will testify.

Wanted—A local agent in every city and town in the U. S., now already appointed. Correspondence invited. If local advertised agent cannot supply you, take no others, but send direct to factory, enclosing advertised price. Order by Mail, Gentlemen and Boys will state size usually worn, style and width desired. Ladies will please state style desired, size and width usually worn, and if a snug or loose fit is preferred. Misses size and kind of heel. W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass.

FURNITURE.

P. M. PETERSON



FINE FURNITURE

AT LOW PRICES.

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FLOUR & FEED.

BITTNER, WICKERT & CO.

DEALERS IN

Flour and Feed,

Hay, Grain

and Seeds.

Southeast Corner of Ludington and Wolcott Streets.

CHICAGO PRICES PAID FOR ALL KINDS OF FURS.

IRON PORT.

THIS PAPER MAY BE FOUND ON FILE at Gen. P. Rowell & Co's Newspaper Advertising Bureau, 10 Spruce St., where advertising contracts will be made for it in New York.

STATE OF MICHIGAN.

DEPT OF STATE, LANSING, Feb. 5, 1891.

TO THE SHERIFF OF THE COUNTY OF DELTA:—

Sir: You are hereby notified that at the general election to be held in this state on Monday, the 6th day of April next, the following officers are to be elected, viz:

An Associate Justice of the Supreme Court in place of John W. Champlin, whose term of office will expire December 31, 1891.

Also two Regents of the University in place of Charles J. Willett and Arthur M. Clark, whose terms of office will expire December 31, 1891.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the Great Seal of the State of Michigan, at Lansing, the day and year first above written.

DANIEL E. SOFER, Secretary of State.

SHERIFF'S OFFICE, ESCANABA, Feb. 13, 1891.

Township and City clerks, and all officers upon whom devolve duties in connection with the election above referred to, will take notice.

GEORGE MCCARTHY, Sheriff of Delta County.

Gen. Sherman

Died at 1.50 p. m. last Saturday, Feb. 14, having been unconscious for several hours, and unable to speak for two days, and the whole nation mourns. His body will rest in Calvary cemetery, St. Louis, beside those of his wife and son. By his own request the funeral services were strictly military—a soldier's burial—"not in conformity with any particular form of religion." After his family, those whose grief is deepest and sincerest are the men who served under his command, his comrades of the Grand Army of the Republic. The following is the President's message to congress:

"To the Senate and House of Representatives: The death of William Tecumseh Sherman, which took place today at his residence in the city of New York, at 1:50 o'clock p. m., is an event that will bring to the heart of every patriotic citizen. No living American was so loved and venerated as he. To look upon his face, to hear his name, was to have one's love of country intensified. He served his country not for fame, not out of a sense of professional duty, but for love of the flag and of the beneficent civil institutions of which it was the emblem. He was an ideal soldier, and shared to the fullest the esprit du corps of the army, but he cherished the civil institutions organized under the constitution, and was only a soldier that these might perpetuate in undiminished usefulness and honor. He was in a thing an imitator. A profound student of military science and precedent he drew from them principles and suggestions, and so adapted them to novel conditions, that his campaigns will continue to be the profitable study of the military profession throughout the world. His general nature made him comrade to every soldier of the great Union army. No presence was so welcome and inspiring at the camp fire or in the commandery as his. His career was complete; his honors were full. He had received from the government the highest rank known to our military establishment and from the people unlimited gratitude and love. No word of mine can add to his fame. His death has followed in startling quickness that of the Admiral of the Navy, and it is a sad and notable incident that when the department under which he served shall have put on the usual emblems of mourning four of the eight executive departments will be simultaneously draped in black, and one other has but to day removed the crape from its walls.

BENJAMIN HARRISON. "Executive Mansion, Feb. 14, 1891."

SECRETARY PROCTOR holds that Col. Forgy was blameless in respect to the affair at Wounded Knee Creek and restores him to the command of his regiment; a conclusion and order concurred in by Gen. Schofield.

THE NEW treasurer of Wisconsin wants the men who have preceded him to fork over certain sums which he believes they received as interest on State funds—\$159,156 from one and \$133,205 from another. It will be a long day before he gets the cash.

GEN. SHERMAN might have been president if he would. In 1884 Mr. Blaine was ready (and more than willing) to step out of his path to the republican nomination and so wrote him, urging that he accept the candidacy. Had he accepted it his second term would be but now drawing to a close, but he would not. The correspondence was given to the North American Review by the General and published in the number for December, 1888.

CERTAIN CHARGES by the state to the counties, under act 169 of the laws of 1869, the tax law, having been decided illegal by the supreme court, a bill is now brought before the legislature appropriating \$500,000 to repay the counties which paid the illegal charges. Delta County was one of them and will take \$2,933 under the bill if it becomes a law. It is a simple matter of right that it should pass. The counties which fought the case evaded payment—those who paid should benefit by the decision.

THE TENTH annual report of the board of charities and corrections is received. It is exhaustive of the condition of the institutions over which it exercises supervision and it recommends legislation in the following particulars: Making the governor, ex-officio, a member of the prison boards; giving the appointment and removal of wardens to the board of the prison to which the appointment is to be made; giving the appointment of all other officers to the warden; giving more power to the prison board with reference to the transfer of convicts from one prison to another; and a provision for giving to each prisoner, for the benefit of his family or that of the person wronged by the crime for which he is imprisoned (as the prison board shall decide) a portion of his earnings while imprisoned.

WE CAN ALL go a-fishing next summer if the Iron Trade Review is correct in its prognosis. We clip the following from its issue of the 15th.

The situation, instead of clearing up, seems to grow more complicated from day to day, and from week to week, so that no living man can, with any degree of reasonable certainty, make a forecast of what the immediate future has in store for the iron market, and its kindred interests. Since our report of last week, the coke strike, or lock out, has gone into effect, and its consequences can much better be adjudged three months hence than at this writing. This much is certain, that the coke syndicate was never in better condition to resist any demand of their workmen, or to enforce any demand of their own, than at present. It will be remembered that when the men offered to work until March 1st at the ruling wages, the offer was declined by the employers, which circumstance strengthens the belief that the strike was a measure much desired by the syndicate, giving it a welcome weapon with which to strike at the furnace interests. It is a war measure, an act of retaliation that was contemplated, and the demands of the men gave the coke people the very opportunity for which they had sought. Of the 15,000 ovens in the coke region, only 10 per cent. are in operation, and these are owned by Mr. W. J. Rainey, whose men belong to no labor organization. It is understood that he is paying the old wages, agreeing to pay any scale that may hereafter be agreed upon by the union workers. The coke syndicate claims the necessity of this reduction in order to sell \$1.50 coke, which, they say, is demanded by the furnacemen as one of the conditions for blowing in again. The latest news from the iron ore market is found in the report that the Vanderbilt interests have favorably considered the option on the Chapin and Negaunee properties and the Schlesinger road, the experts having furnished a satisfactory report, and that the papers are to be signed in New York, to day. The chances are that, if this proves true, Mr. M. A. Hanna will remain permanently at the head of all these properties. The various railways that depend for a large portion of their earnings upon the carrying charges for ore, coke and pig iron, are beginning to feel the depression in the iron trade, and as soon as the furnaces shall again prepare to go into blast, will be found willing enough to make the proper kind of a reduction in freight charges. The vessel interests are not looking forward to the coming season of navigation with the anticipation of large profits.

MR. CLEVELAND'S utterance on the question of silver coinage seems to have "cooled his goose." That it would alienate many, formerly his supporters, was inevitable, but we hardly expected the Michigan democracy to drop him on that account. It does, however; the Free Press saying "It is very much more than probable that they are right who say that by his outspoken utterance in respect to free coinage Mr. Cleveland has lost any chance he may have had for the nomination in 1892. Of the states to which he was indebted for his nomination and election in 1884 the majority undoubtedly favor the free coinage of silver. As public opinion in those states now stands affected toward that question no man opposed to free coinage could receive a majority vote in a nominating convention of the Democratic party, to say nothing of the two-thirds vote which the party precedent requires. Unless there should be some marked change in public opinion on the subject which nobody anticipates - Mr. Cleveland has indeed waived his claim to a nomination."

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THE F. P. admires Mr. Cleveland as much as ever; calls his declaration manly and courageous, and says that if it were possible to nominate him in spite of his avowal, he might gain enough in states heretofore republican to offset his losses in democratic states, and so be elected, but, as we have seen, considers him beaten in convention of the democracy.

DAVID D. PORTER, Admiral, U. S. N., died on the morning of the 13th, at his home in Washington. He was born in Chester, Pa., June 8, 1813, and thus lacks a few months of completing his 78th year. He had his first experience in the Mexican service in 1827, being then 14 years of age. In 1829 he was appointed mid-shipman in the United States Navy and attained his lieutenantcy in 1841. He served during the entire Mexican war, had charge of the naval rendezvous at New Orleans and was engaged in every action on the coast. After he commanded for some years steamships in the Pacific Mail service between New York and the Isthmus of Panama. At the beginning of the civil war he was appointed to the command of the Powhatan on service in the Gulf. In Farragut's attack on New Orleans, Porter, now promoted to commander, commanded the mortar fleet. Farragut, having destroyed the enemy's fleet of fifteen vessels, left the reduction of Fort Jackson and Fort St. Philip to Porter, while he proceeded to the city. The forts surrendered in April, 1862. Porter then assisted Farragut in all the latter's operations between New Orleans and Vicksburg, where he effectively bombarded the forts and enabled the fleet to pass in safety. After his service at Vicksburg, Porter received the thanks of Congress and the commission of Rear Admiral, dated July 4, 1863, the date of the fall of that town. He ran past the batteries of Vicksburg and captured the Confederate forts at Grand Gulf, which put his fleet into communication with Gen. Grant. In the spring of 1864 Porter co-operated with General Banks in the Red River fiasco and later in the same year was transferred to the North Atlantic Squadron and reduced to Rear Admiral. Rear Admiral Porter received a vote of thanks from Congress, which was the fourth that he received during the war. Rear Admiral Porter was promoted to Vice Admiral on July 25, 1866, served a while as superintendent of the Naval Academy and was then transferred to Washington. On Aug. 15, 1870, he was appointed Admiral of the Navy, the highest grade in the service.

WILL HUBBARD KERNAN is employed on the editorial staff of the Ashland Times or some co-equal scribbler is infringing on his Patent.

EDWIN EDDY, of Eddy & Shaw, owners of the steamers John F., and Charles A. Eddy and H. L. Shaw and their sail consort John Shaw, Norman A. Eddy and Charles Ludwick, died last week at his home in Saginaw. He was 74 years old.

A GOOD IRON MINE is rather desirable property, even now. C. H. Potter & Co., Cleveland, quote Lake Angeline stock, par value \$25, at \$145 with no sellers; Jackson, par value \$25, at \$100; Champion the same, and Iron Cliff, par value \$50, at \$125.

AS IS WELL known, Mrs. Sherman was a devout member of the church of Rome and question is often asked, just now, whether the General was, also. He said, in his article in the North American, "My immediate family is strongly Catholic; I am not and can not be."

W. C. MORRILL has for twenty five years resided in Texas, is a democrat, and wanted a clerkship in the legislature. He found a member to nominate him for the place, but no one to second the nomination, because it was told that he was a member of the G. A. R. and a pensioner. And yet the Detroit Tribune says "the war is over." It may be in the Tribune office—it evidently is not in the legislature of Texas.

MR. WANAMAKER'S pet measure, the postal telegraph bill, was smothered in committee, for which disposition Gen. Bingham, chairman of the committee (Post office and post roads) is doubtless responsible. The postmaster general is grievously disappointed, of course, but he might have expected it. His measure was enough to excite the Western Union monopolists to opposition but was not radical nor far reaching enough to call to its support the earnest advocates of a government telegraph service.

LETTERS of incorporation have been granted to the National Mining and Stock Exchange "to develop mineral property and deal in products of the same and transact such business as appertains thereto." The office is at No. 225 Dearborn street and the capital stock \$100,000 in \$10 shares. —Tribune, Chicago.

Looking over the list of names connected with the concern we see, but one familiar one, that of James Hanley. If the others are as sound as "Jim" it is a pretty good thing to fight shy of.

WHEN, in 1877, the Third national bank of Chicago was closed up, the receiver told the stockholders that their certificates represented no value whatever, that the \$750,000 of capital and the \$200,000 of surplus had been wiped out. But the bank paid its debts and there was left in the receiver's hands two parcels of land, of little value. Now those old certificates are worth \$170; those parcels of land lie adjacent to Jackson Park, and the selection of that locality for the Columbian Fair makes them worth more than the bank was at its best. All which goes to show that Chicago dirt has money in it.

THE Calumet News suggests the endowment of free scholarships to the mining school—\$5,000 each—concerning which he says:

The News would like to see a sum of—say \$5,000 collected, the interest from which would be sufficient to provide for the board and clothing of the scholar, by which means the sons of poor men, who by the practice perhaps of very great economy were able to keep their sons at the High Schools of the district until they graduated, might have a chance of rising in the world. The fact that they have carried off the scholarship would in itself, if they had many opponents, be sufficient proof of their being hustlers. A very particular friend of the Editor is ready to make one of a hundred to give \$50 each to found a scholarship. Persons wishing to forward so good a cause, will please inform the Editor by letter or otherwise.

THE FOLLOWING is the skeleton platform proposed by the Omaha section of the National Alliance:

- 1. The free and unlimited coinage of silver.
- 2. The abolition of the National banks and the substitution for their notes of legal tender Treasury notes, and the increase of currency to \$500 per capita.
- 3. Government ownership of all railroads, telegraphs, and telephones.
- 4. The prohibition of alien ownership of land, and of gambling in stock, options, and futures.
- 5. The adoption of a constitutional amendment requiring the election of President and Vice President, and United States Senators, by direct vote of the people.
- 6. The Australian ballot system.

If the plan for united action can be carried out, the campaign of '92 will be likely to result in no choice by the popular vote, and the election of president and vice president become the duty of the 53d congress. We believe the new party could accomplish so much.

THE Salt Ste Marie News says that the next governor nominated on the Republican ticket must be an upper peninsula man, and the Mining News suggests that he be a news paper man. Either Col. Van Duzer, James Russell, Chase S. Osborn, Hank Fifield, or several others who might be named, would make able, honest and popular governors of the great commonwealth.—Mining News, Florence.

FOR our share in the foregoing we tender the News thanks; we're rather fond of taffy; and so, we doubt not, our editorial conferees, Russell, Osborn and Fifield. Either of us could find time to govern Michigan without neglecting our duties, to our readers, and either of the three last named would do it well, but there is better timber for the purpose. In case the delegates from this peninsula present a candidate for the gubernatorial nomination to the republican state convention that candidate will, we imagine, be one qualified for the position by a long residence in the state and a thorough familiarity with its needs, a man of marked executive ability and large experience in public affairs, and one who has been identified with and largely instrumental in promoting the development of this peninsula and its leading industries. In saying this we have the man in mind but we need not, yet, make use of his name; a year hence will be time enough for that.

THE WRITER HERETO (in his character as a member of the G. A. R. as well as in that of the conductor of this paper) is confirmed in his opinion, previously expressed, that the proper thing for the Grand Army to do is to make of the coming National Encampment, to be held at Detroit, a business meeting, of delegates only (and of them only the minimum); to transact the business, elect officers, and adjourn; making no display and accepting no "hospitalities." There is in Detroit no good will toward the G. A. R. The chief of the fire department, one Battle, is also a member (and an officer) of the Michigan Bowling Club, and when the question of renting the hall belonging to that club to a post of the G. A. R. to be used for quarters during the encampment was raised at a meeting of the club, said "We don't want any dirty Grand Army tramps in here. They would go away leaving it as lousy and dirty as a hog pen." The best that Col. James T. Sterling, himself a Grand Army man, could find to say on the subject was that the "lousy tramps" were too poor to attend the encampment, so the dainty gentlemen of the Detroit fire department need not fear. Between the open insult of Battle and the covert insult of Sterling it is hard to choose. Detroit is no place for us, Comrades; let us stay at home. The suggestion of Battle that "tents be put up on Belle Isle sufficient to shelter the whole crowd" is too significant; we do not to travel five hundred miles to receive such a welcome.

THE OBITUARIES of the late Gen. Sherman ran on Thursday, at New York, when the body was taken charge of by an escort from Gen. Howard's command, and accompanied by detachments from the Loyal Legion and the Grand Army, the committees of congress and representatives of the city of New York, the state of New York and other civic organizations started by rail for St. Louis. Honors were paid at the cities along the route but no stay was made and on Friday evening the cortege reached St. Louis where the body was received by an escort from Gen. Merritt's command and Ransom Post, G. A. R., to which the General had belonged, and to day will be interred as a soldier should be by his comrades, with muffled drum and farwell volley, in the Calvary cemetery, where rest the bodies of Mrs. Sherman and their "soldier boy," Willie. The escort at St. Louis consisted of ten companies of infantry, two squadrons of cavalry, a light battery, the band of one cavalry regiment and the buglers of two, and the bodies of the Legion and the G. A. R.

THE BANQUET and Annual meeting of the Michigan club, which occurs on Monday next (the 22d falling on Sunday) will be addressed by General Clarkson; Hon. Frederick T. Greenhalge, of Massachusetts, one of the great orators of the 51st Congress, Hon. John S. Runkles, who delivered the superb oration at the dedication of Chicago's magnificent auditorium; and Hon. John R. Lynch, the eloquent colored orator, who is Fourth Auditor of the Treasury. Hon. Alfred Russell will be toast master, John Patton, Jr., will give the address of welcome and Washington Gardner will pronounce the invocation.

THE FUNERAL of Admiral Porter, at Washington, on Tuesday last, was an imposing ceremony, as befitted the burial of one who had done so much for his country and who held so high a command. Every branch of the armed force of the United States—navy, army and marine corps—was represented in the procession which filled Pennsylvania avenue from their capitol grounds to the treasury building, nor were the departments, the militia nor the public absent. The services were held at the Admiral's late residence and his remains were laid among the honored dead of the republic at Arlington, with the honors of his rank.

MATT QUAY read a statement to the senate on Monday last in which he took up the charges against him, seriatim, and denied and tried to disprove each. He said, in closing:

I have endeavored to make this utterance complete, even at the cost of the time of the Senate and the weariness of Senators. I have endeavored to answer every specific charge of misfeasance that could be made from a careful perusal of the mass of direct falsehood, confused statements, innuendo, insinuation, and cunning implication that, with an industry worthy of a better cause, has been gathered together for my destruction. I deny them seriatim and in toto. They are false and foul to the core."

All the same, Mr. Quay's usefulness is much impaired and he will hardly represent Pennsylvania after March 4, 1893.

J. M. LINGYEAR, of Marquette, one of the proprietors of the Mining Journal, and a millionaire, will be a candidate for the United States Senate to succeed Senator Stockbridge at the expiration of the latter's term in 1893. Wonder whether he will be a republican or democratic candidate? Delta, Gladstone.

THE Delta does Mr. Longyear an injustice, a rank injustice, by the query and the doubt it suggests. Mr. Longyear has already contradicted the rumor as to his candidacy, and the Delta's "dig" at him is wasted, as no one who has the pleasure of his acquaintance has any doubt as to his place in the political field.

WHATEVER DOUBT may have existed as to the propriety or possibility of Mr. Cleveland as the democratic candidate in 1892, has been promptly and effectually dispelled by Mr. Cleveland himself. By a stroke of the pen he has disposed of all the chatter and babble about his candidacy, and has made his nomination by the Democratic party impossible. That he has taken his step deliberately, after giving the matter due consideration, we have no doubt. Nor do we have any doubt that he knew what the effect of the letter would be.—Atlanta Constitution.

How the Constitution will have to strain its gullet next year in swallowing those words. But it must do it, at whatever cost of distension—Mr. Cleveland is the sole hope of the party for success in New York and New York's 36 electoral votes it must have—or take another defeat.

Ex-governor Foster, of Ohio, has been sent for by the president and is supposed to be the coming man for the treasury portfolio.

Ephraim & Morrell, Merchant Tailors & Furnishers, HAVE REMOVED TO 420 Ludington Street, Where they offer the best of goods, the most perfect fits, the best of workmanship and prompt service. Give Them A Call.

ATKINS' Winter Stock! JUST RECEIVED, COMPRISES Table Delicacies, Staple Groceries, Canned Meats, Canned Fruits, Cheese, every variety, Fruits and Pickles in glass, Tobaccos and Cigars, Colgate's Toilet Soaps, A Full Line—the Best Soaps in the market—and everything else in the line of groceries.

IN CERAMIC WARES Ironstone China, Chelsea Decorated China, Dresden China, Japanese Ware, Bisque and Terra Cotta, Bohemian Glass, Venetian Glass, Rochester and other Lamps, Dinner Sets, Tea Sets, Toilet Sets, Bijouterie and Bric-a-Brac.

My line of Staple and Fancy Groceries is now full and complete in every department, and am prepared to guarantee to give you more and better value for your money, quality considered, than any other house in the city. Every article guaranteed as represented or money refunded. A. H. ROLPH, 509 LUDINGTON STREET.

ONE HUNDRED MILLIONS

-OF CAPITAL AND THE-

Oldest AND Strongest Companies

In the world are represented by the Fire Insurance Agency of

NORTHUP & NORTHUP

Promptness in placing risks—Promptness and liberality in adjusting losses—Promptness in paying characterize the methods of the agency.

Patronage Respectfully Solicited.

REAL ESTATE.

Northup & Northup now offer

Choice Lots in the S. H. Selden addition at Low Prices and on Easy Terms. Every one a good investment as they must increase in value.

BUSINESS PROPERTY

On Ludington, Thomas and Charlotte streets daily becoming more valuable.

RESIDENCES AND RESIDENCE LOTS

In the best localities in the city and suburbs, all for sale on Easy Terms and at Low Prices.

RESIDENCES FOR RENT.

Northup & Northup will also take charge of property for non-resident owners, attend to repairs, pay taxes, collect rents, etc., etc.

HEAT MARKET.

Re-establishment of the Old Firm of BITTNER BROTHERS

AT THE OLD STAND.

HERMAN BITTNER,

Resuming the management, presents his compliments to his friends and offers

MEATS

FRESH, SALTED AND SMOKED,

by the carcass, quarter or pound at

THE LOWEST OF PRICES

and promptly delivered, and solicits public patronage.

UPPER PENINSULA.

Concerning the purchase of the canal by the English Syndicate, Hon. T. W. Burdick, received a telegram yesterday morning, stating that Col. Hope had completed his report and submitted it to the Syndicate. The telegram stated further that the organization and election of officers of the Syndicate had been completed, conditionally on the successful purchase of the property. Further news of the progress made may be expected at any time. Everything received thus far has been of an encouraging nature. Nothing has yet been indicated but that the purchase would be made, if it could be, and that the canal would be built on a very large scale and would begin as soon after the entire deal was closed as would be practicable.—Tribune, Sault Ste. Marie.

The wife of Alonzo Morris on last Thursday gave birth to a male child which had four legs. It lived only an hour or two.—Mining News, Florence.

GOLD MEDAL, PARIS, 1878.



W. BAKER & Co.'s Breakfast Cocoa

from which the excess of oil has been removed, is Absolutely Pure and it is Soluble.

No Chemicals

are used in its preparation. It has more than three times the strength of Cocoa mixed with Starch, Arrowroot or Sugar, and is therefore far more economical, costing less than one cent a cup. It is delicious, nourishing, strengthening, EASILY DIGESTED, and admirably adapted for invalids as well as for persons in health.

Sold by Grocers everywhere. W. BAKER & CO., Dorchester, Mass.

Mulvny, who was shot by Mrs. Forcier, near Ewen, was not so badly hurt. He is recovering, all right. Stories as to the shooting are numerous and the truth will be known only when the case comes to trial.—Herald, Ontonagon.

Toomey, tried on charge of manslaughter for the killing of Sullivan, was acquitted. F. O. Clark managed his defense. Hugh Montford, a locomotive engineer, died, of pneumonia, at Thomason, on Thursday. His body was brought to Negaunee for burial. The Rock house at the Allouez copper mine was burned Friday. Loss \$25,000, insurance \$8,000. Two brassiers fought fifteen rounds at Hancock, the "local sport" getting the best of it. The republican county convention in name delegates to the state convention will be held Tuesday, Feb. 24, at Ishpeming.—M. J., 14th.

At the meeting of the county board this week it was ascertained that in order to complete the new court house and jail the county must be again bonded for \$20,000 more, and the board has been asked to call a meeting to submit the question of raising the required amount to a vote of the people at the coming spring election. The building committee has exceeded its authority, but the mischief is done and the money must be raised to save what has already been raised and spent.—Reporter, Iron River.

John Hewson was killed by a fall of ore in the Fitch mine Saturday. Indoor baseball at Ishpeming Saturday resulted in favor of the home team.—Ishpeming 19, Negaunee 18—and there was fun.—Press, 16th.

The A. P. A., of Escanaba seems to be flourishing like a glorious forest of green bay trees. Strange as it may seem, Phil McKenna is responsible for the "boom" in membership it has received.—Sun, Republic.

Bradley's big shingle mill will be running by the first of May. The Spear stock is going "under the hammer." The temperature fell 30 degrees in 24 hours on the 16th.—M. J., 17th.

It took the court only an hour (after getting the jury) to try Gas, the wife killer, the jury was only ten minutes finding a verdict of murder in first degree, and the judge gave him hard labor for life at Jackson in five more.

BELOW is the form of ballot prescribed by the bill now before the legislature regulating the conduct of elections. The county and municipal ballots are to be of the same form and all are to be kept by the inspectors of election and delivered by them to the voter, and each ballot must be accounted for by the inspectors. The voter, after receiving the ballots enters the booth and checks either the head of the ticket of his party (if he wants to vote "straight") or the name of each man for whom he wishes to vote. If the voter is illiterate he may be aided by the inspectors, or, if a foreigner unable to read English, by an interpreter under the supervision of the inspectors. The bill is a decided improvement over the law of 1889.

Table with columns for SCATTERING, Prohibition (Emblem), Industrial (Emblem), Republican (Emblem), Democratic (Emblem), and STATE OFFICERS. Lists names and party affiliations for various positions.

MCDUGALL has prepared plans for a passenger steamer 450 feet long, 50 feet beam and 32 feet depth, and has contracted for three tank steamers for the Standard Oil Co., all of the Whaleback pattern. The suit of the owners of the Erastus Corning (wrecked in the Poverty Island passage) against the Rumania, the steamer which was towing her, has been dismissed. The Pennsylvania docks, at Ashtabula, are undergoing a rebuild, and after the fullest discussion and investigation by the sober and intelligent judge of the majority constitutionally registered. It will never be so reversed while we remain a nation of political equals. Time and experience have vindicated the great system. Time and truth will vindicate the new law, which was founded upon it. False witnesses have already been impeached. False prophecy must fall before good times and abounding prosperity. Campaign prices have already been convicted as campaign lies. New industries are being founded; others now established are enlarging their capacity. Idle mills are being started. The only menace to our advancement and prosperity, to our wage earners and farming interests, is the party which is pledged to the repeal of the new law and the substitution of the British system in its place. Free and full discussion will avert the danger. Nothing else will.

Our defeat was not a calamity. It will help us. It will make us stop squabbling, throw off our spitefulness and get to work. It will give us a chance to think what we've got before us. In Will Carleton's words, "To appreciate heaven well we need 15 minutes of hell." And we're getting it. We need stalwarts in our party. I wouldn't give a cent for the weak-kneed Republicans who dare not stand up and express their convictions. We need more Abe Lincolnism, more Zach Chandlerism." And Perry Powers' ringing words with reference to the apostasy of the Detroit Tribune. He said his Republicanism was pure and genuine because his father was killed in the war. He thought there was some sap in that reason for his Republicanism and he also thought there was sap in his subsequent references to the solid South. "Why is it a dead issue?" he asked. "Is not the South solid by reason of the events of 25 years ago? We Republicans here in the North feel that we have a right to the colored vote of the South. Is it not true that in the wards of New York, where the Democrats get their 100,000 majority, there is more ignorance, more treachery to America than among the colored people of the South? That majority comes from wards in which citizens of Oakland county would not be found after dark. When the republican party deserts the colored people of the South it will deserve to go down, and I hope it will. In the next campaign the republican press should not continue itself to dead issues, but I do not believe young republicans should lose sight of the issues that they have made their party. If the daily press goes back on those issues the weekly press of the state will take care of them."

And Wm. Alden Smith avowed his adherence to the faith in human freedom and equal rights which is the foundation of republicanism, and said: "If ever there was a time when the republican party deserved to be sustained it was when the house of representatives, standing by its pledge, sought to secure for the black man the rights guaranteed to him. The republican party need not close its eyes to the past. When it did he would cease to be a Republican."

And Henry M. Duffield declared that "If the party had held in its divine mission in securing right for black and white at the South it could not succeed, and why in God's name, should it succeed?" "There seems to be plenty of 'sap' in Oakland county—aye, in Michigan, republicanism. The 'new departure' of the Tribune is no good."

MR. MCKINLEY, speaking to the Ohio Republican League, at Toledo, after an exhaustive exposition of the protective principle and its application to American industries, and after contrasting the results which have followed such application with the results, to English laborers, of the application by the British government of the "revenue only" system, wound up his address, with the following splendid peroration:

We believe the American policy best adapted to our citizenship and civilization, and this belief is sustained by the highest American authorities from Washington down and by a hundred years of experience. We know what it has already accomplished for a self-governed people. The world knows of the wonderful progress we have made. If this policy is to be reversed it must be done not by clamor and misrepresentation, not by schoolmen and theorists, not by falsehood and hypocritical solicitude for the poor man, not by exaggerated laudation of the cheap coat, but after the fullest discussion and investigation by the sober and intelligent judge of the majority constitutionally registered. It will never be so reversed while we remain a nation of political equals. Time and experience have vindicated the great system. Time and truth will vindicate the new law, which was founded upon it. False witnesses have already been impeached. False prophecy must fall before good times and abounding prosperity. Campaign prices have already been convicted as campaign lies. New industries are being founded; others now established are enlarging their capacity. Idle mills are being started. The only menace to our advancement and prosperity, to our wage earners and farming interests, is the party which is pledged to the repeal of the new law and the substitution of the British system in its place. Free and full discussion will avert the danger. Nothing else will.

LINCOLN'S BIRTHDAY, Feb. 12; was observed by the Lincoln Club of Oakland county at Pontiac. After the feast there was talking, and some of it was to our taste, exactly, as, for instance, Judge Van Zile's declaration that "The spanking we got last fall will do us good. Whom the Lord loveth he chasteneth, and the Republican party is God's party."

Our defeat was not a calamity. It will help us. It will make us stop squabbling, throw off our spitefulness and get to work. It will give us a chance to think what we've got before us. In Will Carleton's words, "To appreciate heaven well we need 15 minutes of hell." And we're getting it. We need stalwarts in our party. I wouldn't give a cent for the weak-kneed Republicans who dare not stand up and express their convictions. We need more Abe Lincolnism, more Zach Chandlerism." And Perry Powers' ringing words with reference to the apostasy of the Detroit Tribune. He said his Republicanism was pure and genuine because his father was killed in the war. He thought there was some sap in that reason for his Republicanism and he also thought there was sap in his subsequent references to the solid South. "Why is it a dead issue?" he asked. "Is not the South solid by reason of the events of 25 years ago? We Republicans here in the North feel that we have a right to the colored vote of the South. Is it not true that in the wards of New York, where the Democrats get their 100,000 majority, there is more ignorance, more treachery to America than among the colored people of the South? That majority comes from wards in which citizens of Oakland county would not be found after dark. When the republican party deserts the colored people of the South it will deserve to go down, and I hope it will. In the next campaign the republican press should not continue itself to dead issues, but I do not believe young republicans should lose sight of the issues that they have made their party. If the daily press goes back on those issues the weekly press of the state will take care of them."

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A bill to punish murder by death is under consideration in the legislature and, it is said, with some chance of becoming law.

Senator Withington, of Jackson, has prepared and will introduce a bill establishing a civil service commission and rules for the state service. It can not pass, nor had it ought to.

The boiler in Gibbs' flouring mill, at Edmore, blew up on the 11th, wrecking the mill but causing no loss of life.

Ingram and Livingston counties now form a judicial circuit and R. H. Pierson, of Howell, is judge by Gov. Winans' appointment.

Manistee proposes to follow the lead of Marquette in the matter of city lighting.

The democratic boss in Lapeer county is accused of "hogging" campaign funds entrusted to him for expenditure—the boys say they did not get a proper divvy.

During the autumn of 1863 General Sherman sent for his family to visit him at his military camp on the Big Black, in Mississippi. On the way back his eldest boy, Willie, was taken ill and died. He had been made, by vote of the Thirteenth Regiment, United States Infantry (his father's old regiment), an honorary sergeant at 9 years of age. This regiment escorted the remains of the sergeant and bestowed the same honors as if he had been an officer in fact. The following letter written by the bereaved father concerning this event shows a side of his nature, with which the present generation is quite unfamiliar.

GAYOSO HOUSE, MEMPHIS, Tenn., Oct. 4, midnight.—Captain C. C. Smith, Commanding Battalion, Thirteenth Regulars. My Dear Friend: I can not sleep to night till I record an expression of the deep feelings of my heart to you and to the officers and soldiers of the battalion for their kind behavior to my poor child. I realize that you all feel for my family the attachment of kindred, and I assure you all of full reciprocity.

Consistent with a sense of duty to my profession and office I could not leave my post, and sent for my family to come to me in that fatal climate, and in that sickly period of the year, and behold the result! The child that bore my name, and in whose future I reposed more confidence than I did in my own plans of life, now floats a mere corpse, seeking a grave in a distant land, with a weeping mother, brother, and sisters clustered about him. But for myself, I can ask no sympathy. On, on I must go to meet a soldier's fate, or see my country rise superior to all factions, till its flag is adored and respected by ourselves and all the powers of the earth.

But my poor Willie was, or thought he was, a sergeant of the Thirteenth. I have seen his eye brighten and his heart beat as he beheld the battalion under arms, and asked me if they were not real soldiers. Child as he was, he had the enthusiasm, the pure love of truth, honor, and love of country which should animate all soldiers.

God only knows why he should die thus young. He is dead, but will not be forgotten till those who knew him in life have followed him to that same mysterious end.

Please convey to the battalion my heartfelt thanks; and assure each and all that if in after years they call on me and misc. and mention that they were of the Thirteenth regulars when my poor Willie was a sergeant, they will have a key to the affections of my family that will open all it has—that we will share with them our last blanket, our last crust.

Your friend, W. F. SHERMAN, Major General.

A MAN in order to meet the exigencies of the present winter should have about five overcoats, all of different weight. He needs a buffalo robe for early morning, and then as the day rolls on he should be able each hour to don a lighter garment until midday, when he could go without any, and then gradually increase the weight until he would get back his buffalo robe at night. There is lots of climate this winter.

One would be justified in crediting the paragraph to an upper peninsula paper, but would be error in so doing; it is from Texas Springs. But then, Texas is west of New York, not at Austin or any point in the lone star state, which fact may account for the tone of that "siftin'."

JOHN M. VOIGT died on Thursday morning, at 62 years of age, and Thomas J. Bailey on Friday at 84 years. Serg't Schley, of the U. S. signal service, having been ordered to duty at Chicago, was given "a send off" at the Beaumont house—eating, and music and speeches. A captain and two cadets of the Salvation army have pitched their tent and mounted their guns in the Hagermeister block and propose to drive the devil out of town, it noise will do it. The Y. M. C. A. propose to build during the coming summer.—Advocate, Green Bay.

STREETER seems to be the coming man for senator from Illinois. On the 11th ballot, the last taken on Thursday, he had all the republican votes except 8, which with the three "farmers," made him 95. He stood a very good show to be elected yesterday, but we go to press too soon to learn the result.

HUGH McLAUGHLIN is in command of the Dickinson county lobby at Lansing and Hon. Bartley Breen marshals the opposing forces. It is a "very pretty fight" and the result is in doubt, but we think the chances are against Gen. McLaughlin.

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The late Julius Houseman made his will twenty one years ago and left his estate to his daughter except \$5,000 which was left in trust for his wife. It might have been all right then, but it looks queer now, when the estate is worth a million.

Martin Frey, of Kalamazoo, proposed to trade his revolver for S. A. June's watch, and June, while examining the gun, let it off and killed Mrs. Frey. "Didn't know it was loaded," of course.

Saginaw turned out less lumber last year than in any year since 1886, and less shingles than in any year since 1885.

The Eaton county agricultural society is free from debt, and will turn its mortgage with appropriate ceremonies Thursday of this week, at the Kellogg opera house, Chautauque.

J. B. Strubbe, of Shepard, has invented a voting booth that locks itself after the voter has gone in and is kept locked until the voter has gone out the other door when a sign "open" is discolored.

It is now six weeks since Nellie Stover disappeared from a house in Richfield township and strange rumors are rife as to her whereabouts although not a clew has been discovered.

Rev. P. Ross Parish, M. A., of Midland, will personally conduct an European tour through Germany and Switzerland this summer. It will be known as the Michigan section of the Epworth league tour, and the members will have a six weeks' trip for \$350.

A crazy man, in a Pullman dining car on the Iron Mountain (Mo.) road, shot another passenger and the conductor of the train, killing both, last Tuesday.

The silver bill will be voted upon by the house of representatives at one p. m. on Friday. If it should pass, which is not expected, the president can kill it by a "pocket veto" as the time before the adjournment of congress will be one hour less than ten days.

The legislature stopped "reforming" long enough to resolve that Gen. Sherman deserved well of the country and that it was sorry he died.

Some rascal has been forging Jo. Gresel's name on checks and has made quite a raise, yet Jo's newspaper man shows how careful some folks are.

All articles of clothing should be changed as frequently as possible. Especially should wet garments be packed by dry-goods stores as an opportunity of arsenical poisoning have occasionally been observed as a result of wearing goods in whose coloring matter arsenic is found. Green colors are most suspicious in this connection.

Beef Fritters.—Cut some thin slices from the udder of the sirloin, and dip each slice into a good batter made of eggs, flour and milk, seasoned with allspice, pepper and nutmeg; have a pan of very hot lard or butter ready, and pass each slice well covered with the batter into it; fry a good brown; serve with mustard and mashed potatoes.—Boston Herald.

An excellent recipe for corn bread is composed of two eggs, two tablespoons of sugar, a little salt, two cups of flour, two cups of milk, two cups of corn-meal and one scant teaspoonful of saleratus dissolved in one-half cupful boiling water. Beat the eggs, sugar and salt thoroughly, add the meal, then the milk and, last of all, the saleratus.—N. Y. World.

Dry Beans.—Wash two pints dry beans and put in one quart of cold water. After boiling add a small pinch of soda and cook three hours or longer. They may be seasoned either by cooking with a few slices of salt pork or by adding a quantity of butter when they are nearly done. A very small piece of red pepper cooked with them is better than black pepper.—Housekeeper.

Bonne Bouche.—Ingredients: Three eggs, weight of the eggs in flour, weight of the eggs in sugar, weight of the eggs in butter; flavor with vanilla, lemon or almond. Pound the sugar; warm the butter and beat to a cream; gradually dredge in the flour and pounded sugar, and keep stirring and beating the mixture until perfectly smooth. Then add the eggs, which should be well whisked, and any one of the above named flavorings that is preferred. Butter some small cups or tins; rather more than half fill them and bake in a brisk oven for half an hour. Pour them out on a dish and pour custard around them. The paste for these puddings requires a great deal of mixing, and the more it is beaten the better the pudding will be.—Detroit Free Press.

Soupe a la Reine a la Menagere.—Put in a porcelain-lined pot a shin of veal, a chicken's giblets (neck, feet, gizzard and wings), cover this with cold water; add a little salt, and put over the fire; skim, and after the first boiling move to the side of the stove. Add a leek, a lettuce, a turnip and a carrot, and after a half-hour's simmering add half a cupful of washed rice. When the shin is cooked, take it out of the pot. Then pass the bouillon, only, through a strainer. If the rice has melted it will be slightly thick. Let this boil, and thicken with the yolks of four eggs beaten with half a cupful of cream, and let it simmer without boiling. Pour it into the soup-tureen, and add the meat of the veal cut in little pieces. Add also two spoonfuls of separately cooked rice.—Demorest's Monthly.

Local Retail Market. Corrected weekly by Erickson & Bissell, Postoffice block.

Table listing market prices for various goods like Sugar, Tea, Flour, Butter, Cheese, Eggs, Ham, Bacon, Lard, Coffee, Mackerel, Pork, Potatoes, Turkeys.

PASTE OR DIAMONDS.

A Necklace That Enabled Mrs. Sykes to Meet the Kaiser.

The Duke and Duchess of Beaumonde were about to receive the German Emperor at their villa at Cowes, and Mrs. Sykes had set her heart upon going. Not only was this to be the most superb event of the Cowes season, but a period had now arrived in the career of Mrs. Sykes at which she felt that in one form or another it was imperative that she should meet royalty. For two years—ever since, in fact, Mr. Sykes had converted himself, as he used to express it, from a tradesman into a gentleman by selling his Soap Substitute to a limited company—Mrs. Sykes had been steadily maneuvering herself into society. By reason of her husband's enormous wealth and her own not over scrupulous astuteness she had succeeded up to a point. But though the circles in which royalty moves are not inaccessible to certain portions of the common herd, the line, which even in these days has to be drawn somewhere, had hitherto been drawn at Mrs. Sykes. She had sustained a severe disappointment in connection with the Marlborough house garden party, but defeat only acts as a stimulant on some natures, and as Mr. Sykes, whose one hobby was yachting, was going to Cowes for the Royal Yacht Squadron meeting, Mrs. Sykes was seized with the inspiration that her failure in London might be retrieved by forcing herself into the Duchess of Beaumonde's entertainment to the English and German royalties in the Isle of Wight. When she came to consider how this was to be accomplished there was one lady to whom Mrs. Sykes thought at once turned. This was a certain Lady Pall Mall, whose husband was afflicted with a chronic impunctuousness which made it extremely difficult for both to keep up the state and dignity befitting their station. Her ladyship, being a young, pretty and clever woman, was often compelled to practice various stratagems and devices in order to keep her own and her husband's head above the waters of debt, which constantly threatened to overwhelm them. Not the least remunerative of the many avocations pursued by her ladyship whereby she contrived to make her rank and position profitable in a pecuniary sense was that of social sponsor and general guide, philosopher and friend to people who, like the Sykeses, were at once wealthy, ambitious, vulgar and generally unrepresentable. While Lord Pall Mall borrowed money freely from the husbands of those ladies for whom Lady Pall Mall procured invitations, presented at court, patronized and introduced into her set, her ladyship accepted from the ladies themselves numerous handsome and costly gifts. All this Mrs. Sykes knew and appreciated, and upon it she formed her scheme. It was a scheme, however, in which her husband's co-operation was indispensable, for in spite of the fact that Mrs. Sykes enjoyed a liberal allowance, her anxiety to shine in the world kept her in a perpetual state of financial embarrassment. At the present moment, so far from having any spare cash in her pocket, she was very seriously in debt. She was obliged, therefore, to confide in her husband before she could carry her scheme into effect. John Sykes had heard a good deal about the Duchess of Beaumonde's party and had every opportunity of appreciating the depth of his wife's anxiety to get there, but he opened his eyes considerably when he was given to understand that with the view of procuring a card Mrs. Sykes contemplated making a costly present of jewelry to Lady Pall Mall. "You don't mean to say that you want to offer a bribe to a real Countess?" exclaimed Sykes, a vulgar man, possessed of a simple mind and a limited vocabulary. "Bribe! What a dreadful expression!" answered his wife. "I propose to make her ladyship a present, John, that is all. To one in her position it would be an insult to offer any thing but diamonds. The only question is what form the present should take. I think a necklace."

"It will cost a lot of money, Polly." "Not more than we can afford," replied his wife. "It might be fifteen hundred—it might be two thousand; but you never were a mean man, John." To do him justice, John was not. During the last two years he had, in his own phrase, "stuck at nothing" in the way of expenditure for the purpose of enabling his wife to attain that position in the world on which she had set her heart, though, as Mrs. Sykes very well knew, his wrath would have been great if he had known that she had spent several hundred pounds more than he was aware of. He only needed to be convinced that Lady Pall Mall was amenable to the influence which his wife proposed to bring to bear on her, and that there was a reasonable prospect of her ladyship being able to procure the desired *quid pro quo*. When Mrs. Sykes, by dint of long argument and expostulation, had convinced him on these points he was ready to go and buy the diamonds at once. But he insisted on buying them himself. Mrs. Sykes had not intended this, but she found her husband firm on this point and was too good a diplomatist to contest it. "You had better call on her ladyship this afternoon and sound her about the business," he said, in conclusion. "Two thousand pounds is a bit of money, and I don't want to jump before I come to the fence. You can see how she takes it before I get the stones, and mind you do it carefully." Mrs. Sykes did it—whether carefully or not is a matter of opinion. She succeeded, at any rate, in making Lady Pall Mall understand what she wanted and what she was prepared to pay for it. If Lady Pall Mall had been disposed to resent the fashion in which the transaction was approached the price was too substantial for her to betray her sentiments. By the time the two ladies parted a very definite understanding was arrived at. Mrs. Sykes

duly reported the result of her mission to husband, and at luncheon time next day the good man placed in his wife's hands a case containing a diamond necklace which made that lady's eyes sparkle. In due course the coveted invitation arrived. In due course also Mr. and Mrs. Sykes, who had been in their yacht in the Solent for a week past, found themselves among the proud gathering at the Duke of Beaumonde's. While this was happening Lord and Lady Pall Mall were still in town, detained there by his lordship's somewhat supercilious devotion to his duties as an hereditary legislator. On the night of the Duchess' fete they were engaged to dine with a trothier peer, who was still waiting for the rising of Parliament; and while Mrs. Sykes was basking in the sunshine of the German Kaiser, and his English relatives, Lady Pall Mall was reaping her reward in the contemplation of her glittering necklace of brilliants. For a week her ladyship had kept the present, from the knowledge of her lord and master, having, indeed, her own reasons for so doing. To-night, however, temptation was too strong for her, and after much doubt and hesitation she came down to dinner with Mrs. Sykes' diamonds round her neck. It was astonishing how quickly the glitter of the stones caught Lord Pall Mall's often unobtrusive eyes. "Why, where on earth did you get that?" he asked. "It is a little present that I have had," answered his wife. "A present! Who the dickens from?" "Don't be alarmed," said her ladyship. "My admirer was no one more dangerous than Mrs. Sykes—Soap Substitute, you know." "Oh, oh! And what have you been doing for her?" Lady Pall Mall responded in a whisper. "What fools these people must be!" exclaimed the peer. "Why, the stones must be worth a couple of thousand." "Oh, no, not half of it," replied Lady Pall Mall, turning away rather hastily from her lord's scrutiny and changing the subject. His lordship returned to it, however, when they came back from the reception that evening. "The fact is, Alice," he explained, "that things have been going confoundedly crooked in the city the last day or two and at this moment I am at my wit's end for—"

"Why will you speculate?" interrupted his wife, impatiently. "Things always go crookedly when you have any thing to do with them." "It is only a temporary difficulty, I assure you. I can't explain the position you wouldn't understand it if I did, but I must have £1,000 within the next few days, and if you would lend it to me, that necklace of yours would just save us from ruin." "How can you ask such a thing?" cried Lady Pall Mall, the tears starting to her eyes. "It is the only decent ornament I have. Will you leave me nothing?" "Oh, of course, if you refuse, there's an end of it," replied her husband, coldly. "Keep your necklace, by all means, and much pleasure may it give you." Lady Pall Mall, with all her cleverness and knowledge of the world had one very soft place in her heart, as his lordship well knew. She stood for a moment looking at her husband's careworn and not over intellectual features, then with an impulsive movement she unclasped the necklace and held it out to him. "Take it and get the most you can for it," she said, but with rather a husky voice. "I hope it may prove as valuable as you think." With many protestations of gratitude, and a solemn assurance that the stones should be returned in a week's time at the very farthest, Lord Pall Mall took Mrs. Sykes' offering and locked it up in his desk. Next morning he was absent from home for an hour or two. On his return he dashed up at once to his wife's room and confronted her with a face expressive of the deepest indignation and disgust. "Alice!" he exclaimed, "are you responsible for this trickery?" "Trickery? I don't understand you!" replied his wife. "Did you not know when you gave me these confounded diamonds that they were paste?" If he had for a moment thought that she did, the incredulity and amazement which his wife betrayed at the question would have convinced him to the contrary. That the stones were paste was proved beyond all question. The young man at Mr. Melchisedek's, to whom Lord Pall Mall had tendered them as security for an advance of one thousand pounds, had detected their true character in half a moment. The question now was, with whom had the imposture originated? As soon as Lady Pall Mall's first outburst of anger and disappointment had subsided, she and her husband debated this question between them very eagerly. "I was right, you see," remarked Lord Pall Mall, when he and his wife were presently left alone. "The lady was the thief. I wonder what he will say to her when they get home." "I hope," said Lady Pall Mall, "that he will tell her to send me the diamonds." "And I hope," said his lordship, "that he will send me my £2,000." Mr. Sykes was honest, with all his faults. He did both.—*Jewelers' Weekly*.

"You do!" exclaimed her ladyship. "I think that I do. The Sykeses are back in town on their way North. I met him in the city yesterday. Ask them to dinner to-morrow, and then do as I tell you." The same evening Mrs. Sykes was enchanted by the receipt of an invitation to dine with Lady Pall Mall on the following night—not a formal invitation, but a friendly note which might have come, as Mrs. Sykes observed to her husband, from an old schoolfellow. This was a return, indeed, for the £3,000! Of course the Sykes went, and of course Lady Pall Mall put on her diamond necklace for the worthy proprietor of Sykes' Soap Substitute fully appreciated, and which, coupled with the remarkable affability of his host and hostess, helped to quickly put him at his ease. Indeed, before the dinner was over Mr. Sykes grew quite confidential and entertained his noble

friends with many edifying anecdotes of his early life and adventures in the soap trade. In the course of such conversation the talk somehow turned upon Mrs. Sykes' love of feignery. "Ah, you can afford to indulge in these tastes," said Lord Pall Mall, with a glance at his wife. "For my part I am always telling Lady Pall Mall that it is folly to spend a fortune on real jewelry when stones can be imitated well enough to deceive the best judge." "Couldn't deceive me," remarked Mr. Sykes, with a knowing grin. "Give me a handful of mock stones and one real gem among them, and I'd wager one thousand pounds sterling I'd pick the genuine stone out at the first guess." "Really, are you so good a judge as that?" queried her ladyship, innocently. "Come now, Sykes, you're joking. I think only a professional expert can detect really first-rate paste. But we'll put you to the test. Look at that necklace my wife is wearing; it doesn't compare unfavorably even with Mrs. Silverhook's emeralds, and yet she tells me she only gave fifteen pounds sterling for it." Mr. Sykes stared, then burst out laughing. "So that's the story you've told his lordship," he thought, as he looked sideways at his hostess' blushing face. "Well, mum's the word, but I ain't going to be made a fool of, even by a noble lord." Add turning to Lord Pall Mall, he continued: "I should be glad to give her ladyship five hundred pound sterling for it. Those stones are real—every one of them." "I'm sorry to contradict you," retorted Lord Pall Mall coolly, "but really now you are mistaken. My wife's necklace is only paste. You see, I was not far wrong when I asserted that paste sometimes deceives even a good judge." "I quite agree with his lordship," interrupted Mrs. Sykes, quietly. "You must be mistaken, John," and she gave her husband a look that said plainly, "It is bad manners to carry an argument too far." But Mr. Sykes was not to be stopped. "Well, my lord," he said, "I'm ready to back my opinion, anyhow I'll bet you any thing you please that the necklace Lady Pall Mall is wearing is made of twenty-five real stones of the first water—and I ought to know." "Oh, it's hardly worth betting about," said Lord Pall Mall, indifferently. "I'm very glad the necklace is good enough to deceive such an excellent judge as you, but really I seldom bet." "A afraid—eh—in this case?" sneered Mr. Sykes, who was losing his temper. At that moment Lady Pall Mall gave Mrs. Sykes the signal to retire, and the ladies left the room. "I didn't want to discuss the question farther before the ladies," said Lord Pall Mall, as they settled into their seats again. "But I am as confident as you are, and if you really want to back your opinion I'll take your bet to any reasonable figure." "Say a couple of thousand, if you like," replied Sykes, bumptiously, "and let's decide it as soon as you please." "Done with you. If you know any expert in the neighborhood, I will send to him at once." "Send round to Londer & Rydon's. Mention my name and ask them to send Mr. Agate," said Mrs. Sykes, with a chuckle at his own astuteness. It was Mr. Agate who had sold him the necklace. "So be it," said his host. "Shall we go upstairs?" Within half an hour Mr. Agate had arrived and by Lord Pall Mall's orders was ushered into the drawing-room. "Excuse my sending for you in this informal way, Mr. Agate, but we wish you to decide a trifling wager. My dear," added Lord Pall Mall, turning to his wife, "just let Mr. Agate look at your necklace." Lady Pall Mall at once unfastened the necklace. Mr. Agate carried it to the light and closely inspected the diamonds through his pocket lens. The four onlookers waited expectantly. "Well, sir, what do you say?" demanded Mr. Sykes. "Stones of the first water—eh?" The expert laid the necklace down and the stones flashed in the lamp-light as if to affirm their unimpeachability. "Every stone in the necklace is paste," he said, quietly. "Then you are the biggest swindler in London," shouted Mr. Sykes, "for you sold me that necklace not a fortnight ago for £2,000." "I sold you one somewhat similar to this, but—the rest of the sentence was drowned in an hysterical shriek from Mrs. Sykes, and for some minutes all was confusion. "I was right, you see," remarked Lord Pall Mall, when he and his wife were presently left alone. "The lady was the thief. I wonder what he will say to her when they get home." "I hope," said Lady Pall Mall, "that he will tell her to send me the diamonds." "And I hope," said his lordship, "that he will send me my £2,000." Mr. Sykes was honest, with all his faults. He did both.—*Jewelers' Weekly*.

SWISS FARMS.

A Charming Pen Picture of Picturesque Peasant Life.

The beautiful autumn weather will have us all day out-of-doors. Early in the afternoon the Jungfrau puts on its cross federale, the shadows of a deep hollow in its breast and of an opposite mountain meeting in a perfect cross, dark upon the brilliant snow. The sun has shifted to the westward of the high plateau, round which he seems to make a special revolution as round a little world, and the shadow lengthens in the yellowing grass. As the afternoon advances, a sort of tan spreads over the landscape. The woods glow with crimson and golden hues which blend in a rich autumn; they are less audacious in color than our New England woods, but more harmonious. Little feathers of smoke curl upward here and there from the fields where they are burning the potato vines, and larger smoke plume ascends from an unroofed oven of stone, over which some women are drying hemp, while others are beating it with a rapid, cheerful noise, which comes pleasantly to our ears across the fields. At dusk these women go home looking like corn shocks set in motion, with the hemp hanging in stiff, dun drapery from their broad shoulders. On all sides are pictures which seem to come fresh from the hand of Breton or Millet; for that poetry which is everywhere in the contact of soil and effort enfolds even our prosperous Zimmerwald peasantry, who, little as they know it, are already on canvas painted at Barbizon and in the Pas-de-Calais. In the green of the meadows—a soft, indefinite green which takes on beautiful tones at dusk—a slim girl, with skirts looped about her waist, is mowing, following the swaths quickly and evenly before her; then pausing—a sculptresque figure in the gathering gloom—to whet her scythe. The hay-making was over long ago; these thick, soft swaths are for ensilage, to keep their sweetness all winter in underground furrows. Farther on, between the earth twilight and the sunset sky, a man and woman are hoeing potatoes with their heavy, deep-bladed pioches, dusky silhouettes in motion against the equal light; giving their whole strength and care to a struggle with the difficult dark element below, while bathed unconsciously in the peace and radiance above. There is no Angels to check their labors, for we are in a Protestant country, and they go on without pause into the deepening of the evening.—*Sophia Kirk, in Atlantic.*

PHOTOGRAPHS IN BUSINESS.

A Clever Scheme by Which Traveling Men Are Sometimes Identified.

"There is no source of annoyance so great to a traveling man," remarked one of the fraternity the other evening, "as the necessity to which we are frequently put of securing men to identify us when we desire to cash drafts or money orders. We are all of us annoyed and embarrassed at such times, and I never saw any scheme to do away with the difficulty until one day last week in Des Moines, Ia. "After dinner a friend of mine said to me: 'Come down to the bank a minute; I want to show you something.' "We went down, and he remarked to the paying teller: "Draft here for me?" "Yes, sir," responded the banker. "Photograph accompanying it?" "Yes, sir." "Please look at it and see if I am the right man." "The clerk did so. He was the man, and a moment later he had the money, and had been subject to no trouble or mortification at all. "He told me as we went out that he immediately returns the photograph to his house. They always inclose it with drafts. It is the cleverest scheme I ever saw."—*Grocer and Manufacturer.*

Philadelphia's First Book.

The first book of any kind published in Philadelphia was Atkin's Almanack for the year 1686. It was an unpagged pamphlet of twenty pages, only two copies of which are now known to exist, each being worth more than its weight in twenty-dollar notes. The first copy of the "Almanack" printed was sent to Colonel Markham, Penn's deputy, who reported to the Provincial Council that it declared Pennsylvania to have been organized by "Lord Penn." The council emphatically disapproved of this ephemeristic falsehood, and directed both author and printer (William Bradford) "to blot out (ye words) 'Lord Penn.'" This caused the recall of the whole edition, and the obliteration of the obnoxious words.—*St. Louis Republic.*

Inductive Reasoning.

Gibbs—Kickschaw is younger than his wife, isn't he? Dimmick—Yes; but he doesn't like it known. How did you find it out? Gibbs—From Kickschaw himself. Dimmick—Impossible. Gibbs—Yes; he told me that a man ought to marry a woman six years his junior.—*Judge.*

Cynics.

"Students seem to drink a great deal, as a class." Finicus—"Yes, but they drink more as an individual." —*Est to live and do not take any more food than you find to be necessary to maintain health and strength.*

WHY DO YOU COUGH? Do you know that a little cough is a dangerous thing? Are you aware that it often fastens on the lungs and far too often runs into Consumption and ends in Death? People suffering from Asthma, Bronchitis, Pneumonia and Consumption will all tell you that "IT STARTED WITH A COLD." Can you afford to neglect it? Can you trifle with so serious a matter? Are you aware that DR. ACKER'S ENGLISH REMEDY for Coughs, Colds and Consumption is beyond question the greatest of all Modern Remedies? It will stop a Cough in one night. It will check a Cold in a day. It will prevent Croup, relieve Asthma and cure Consumption if taken in time. "You can't afford to be without it." A 25 cent bottle may save you \$100 in Doctor's bills—may save your life! Ask your druggist for it, or write to W. H. HOOKER & Co., 46 West Broadway, New York, for book.

LIME! BUILDERS' AND MECHANICS' SUPPLY HOUSE.

J. M. LE BEAU & CO. NO. 317 LUDINGTON ST.

Having bought the stock and good will of F. ROCK & CO., now offers to those in need thereof

BUILDING MATERIALS Brick, Lime, Cement, Plaster, Hair, Etc.

In any quantity and on favorable terms. The public can depend upon finding us hereafter, as the establishment is a permanent one.

COAL. J. F. OLIVER, ALL KINDS OF

Anthracite, Bituminous & Blossburg

COAL

AT WHOLESALE AND RETAIL. By the TON, CARLOAD or CARGO.

Office on Merchant's Dock. ESCANABA, MICH.

HARDWARE. Builders': Hardware, LIME AND HAIR

Sash, - Doors - and - Blinds, Garden and Farm Tools,

—And all articles of— Heavy and Shelf Hardware at Low Prices, By W. W. OLIVER, Carroll Block, 408 LUDINGTON STREET, ESCANABA, MICHIGAN.

LUMBER. The I. Stephenson Co., GEORGE T. BURNS, Manager.

Office, Tilden Ave., north: Yard, Wells Ave., east: Mills, Flat Rock.

LUMBER of all KINDS

Lath and Shingles, Dressed Flooring, Siding and Wainscoting.

Escanaba, Michigan

LEGAL.

First publication Jan. 24, 1911. NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION. LAND OFFICE AT MARQUETTE, MICH. Jan. 19, 1911.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the clerk of the circuit court of Delta county at Escanaba, Michigan, on March 2, 1911, viz:

First publication Feb. 7, 1911. ORDER OF HEARING. STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Delta.

First publication Feb. 7, 1911. ORDER OF HEARING. STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Delta.

First publication Feb. 7, 1911. ORDER OF HEARING. STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Delta.

First publication Feb. 14, 1911. ORDER OF HEARING. STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Delta.

First publication Feb. 14, 1911. ORDER OF HEARING. STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Delta.

First publication Feb. 14, 1911. NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION. LAND OFFICE AT MARQUETTE, MICH. Feb. 16, 1911.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the clerk of the circuit court of Delta county at Escanaba, Mich. on March 30, 1911, viz:

George D. McArthur, D. S. Application No. 2515 for the 1/2 of sec. 21 of T. 21 N. 21 W. R. 21 W. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

The Labor World. Upholsterers report that business very dull. Cohoes, N. Y., has thirty-four knitting mills.

Troy, N. Y., has an eighty-three year old railroad engineer. Two adjoining cities seldom pay exactly the same wages.

The Hebrew trades Unions of N. Y. city are fighting prison labor. All forms of rheumatism—muscular, sciatic, inflammatory, acute or chronic, cured by the use of Hibbard's Rheumatic Syrup and Plasters.

The efforts of the Earl of Aberdeen to settle the Scotch railway strike failed. Itch on human or horses and all animals cured in 30 minutes by Woodford's Lotion. This never fails. Sold by J. N. Mead Druggist, Escanaba.

Valparaiso workmen have joined the insurgents in Chili; business is paralyzed. Flavoring Extracts—Vanilla, Lemon and other—put up by J. N. Mead are warranted pure and are of perfect flavor and full strength. Try them.

The confederation of Industrial Organizations hatched its work at Washington and adjourned. Hibbard's Rheumatic Syrup cures rheumatism by purifying the blood and restoring the kidneys to healthy action.

About 20,000 unemployed men are now in Chicago, Ill., and some apprehension is felt over the situation. A Sensible Man. Would use Kemp's Balsam for the Throat and Lungs.

It is curing more cases of Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Bronchitis, Croup and all Throat and Lung troubles than any other medicine. The proprietor has authorized any druggist to give you a Sample Bottle Free to convince you of the merit of this great remedy. Large Bottles 50c and \$1.

The strike of the train dispatchers and conductors in the Chicago and Lake Erie railroad was settled amicably. Miles' Nerve and Liver Pills. An important discovery. They act on the liver, stomach and bowels through the nerves.

A new principle. They speedily cure biliousness, bad taste, torpid liver piles and constipation. Splendid for men, women and children. Smallest, mildest, surest. 50c doses for 25 cents. Samples free at J. N. Mead's.

The labor organizations of Portugal will participate in the international demonstration for eight hours on May 1. Merit Wins. We desire to say to our citizens, that for years we have been selling Dr. King's New Discovery for consumption, Dr. King's New Life Pills, Bucklen's Arnica Salve and Electric Balm, and have never handled remedies that sell as well, or that have given such universal satisfaction.

We do not hesitate to guarantee them every time, and we stand ready to refund the purchase price if satisfactory results do not follow their use. These remedies have won their great popularity purely on their merits. For sale by Finnegun the druggist.

It was decided in a New York court that ship owners were liable to sailors for injuries received at the hands of superior officers. May thank her stars. The narrow escape of Mrs. B. M. Scaries, of Elkhart, Ind., from a premature death is wonderful. She states that "for twenty years my heart troubled me greatly. I became worse. Had smothering spells, short breath, fluttering; could not sleep on my left side, had much pain in breast, shoulder and stomach. Ankles swelled. Had much headache and dizziness. Treatment did me no good, until I tried Dr. Miles' New Heart Cure and Restorative Nerve. The first bottle helped me, and I was soon virtually cured. For sale at J. N. Mead's drug store. A fine book on the Heart and Nerves free.

In England the gradual reduction of the hours of daily toil has been accompanied by the decrease of intoxication and a general betterment of the moral condition of wage-workers. A good record. "I have sold Chamberlain's Cough Remedy for ten years," says druggist, E. B. Legg, of Vail, Ia., "and have always warranted it and never had a bottle returned. During the past 90 days I have sold twelve dozen and it has given perfect satisfaction in every instance." It does not dry up a cough, but loosens and relieves it. It will cure a severe cold in less time than any other treatment. 50 cent and \$1 bottles for sale by your druggist.

The pay of hotel boys varies with the experience of the boy and the character of the house. It is nominal, as the boy is unformed lodged and boarded and of course is tipped by the guests. A gentleman in Union County, Mo., was too modest a man to have his name mentioned in the newspapers, was cured of rheumatism by Chamberlain's Pain Balm, after trying other medicines and treatments for thirteen years. 50 cent bottles for sale by your druggist.

The carpenters and joiners are working eight hours in thirty four cities of this country at present; in 240 cities the nine hour work day prevails, while in sixteen cities the hours are from fifty three to fifty nine per week. Ladies clean your kid gloves with Mather's glove cleaner, for sale only at Justin N. Mead Druggist, where you will find a full line of Perfumes, Toilet articles, and everything kept in a first class Drug Store.

The Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen has gained 9228 members during the last six months, and it has a total membership of 19,300 at present, while the National Brotherhood of Railway Engine Employees has 150,008 members. The Swiss workmen's congress has passed a resolution affirming the necessity of making ten hours' work the limit of a regular working day. The congress also resolved that Swiss working men should observe May eleven as a "labor day" holiday.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria. When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria. When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria. When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria. When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

Nashville, Tenn. bakers have abolished night work. The London carpenters are at present agitating for forty seven hours per week, at 20 cents an hour, over time to be paid double, traveling expenses on jobs over four miles from the boss' shop, no subletting nor piece work, suitable places to take meals.

A Method of Advertising. Over one hundred thousand free sample bottles of Kemp's Balsam, we learn, were given away in this state last year. The corresponding sale on the Balsam has never been equalled or approached by any other remedy. This medicine must have great merit or the free sample would injure, rather than help the sale. If you have a cough or cold, or even consumption, we would certainly advise a trial. The Large Bottles are 50c and \$1.

In Austria women are employed to carry the post and back to the mail carriers. They work from seven in the morning till six at night, with one hour at noon, and receive 20 cents a day. Most of these female mail carriers are unmarried and homeless.

The senior proprietor of this paper has been subject to frequent colics for some years, which were sure to lay him up if not doctored at once. He finds that Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is reliable. It opens the secretions, relieves the lungs and restores the system to a healthy condition. If freely used as soon as the cold has been contracted, and before it has become settled in the system, it greatly lessens the attack and often cures in a single day what would otherwise have been a severe cold. Northwest Hotel Reporter, Des Moines, Iowa. 50 cent bottles for sale by your druggist.

The International Workingmen's Union, when revived, will have for its object the preventing of emigrants from working for less wages than the men to whose countries they emigrate. Bureaus of information and agitation are to be established in all the principal parts of Europe.

The World's Fair. The excitement caused by this great event is scarcely equalled by that produced by the great discovery of Dr. Miles'—the Restorative Nerve. It specially cures nervous prostration, change of life, pain, dullness and confusion in head, fits, sleeplessness, the blues, neuralgia, palpitation, monthly pains, etc. C. W. Snow & Co., of Syracuse, N. Y., Talbot and Moss of Greenburg, Ind., and A. W. B. of Wadsworth, O., say that "The Nerve is sold better than anything we ever sold, and gives universal satisfaction." Dr. Miles' new illustrated treatise on the nerves and heart and trial bottle free at J. N. Mead's drug store.

Labor Commissioner Lee Meriwether, of Missouri, has suggested the formation of an association for the protection of laboring men against dishonest employers, installment houses and similar oppressive institutions. The labor organizations of the state are taking steps to carry out the suggestion.

Disorders which Affect the Kidneys. Although the most common of these ailments are bright disease, gravel and other complaints of the urinary organs are not ordinary in our time, they are not infrequently met with in the most robust and active. A useful stimulant to the urinary glands has ever been known. Dr. Miles' new illustrated treatise on the kidneys and trial bottle free at J. N. Mead's drug store.

The White house family is off for a trip to California immediately after the adjournment of Congress, the guests of Senator Stanford. Ven-zuela, like Brazil, will "reciprocate" a la Blaine.

Unfortunate Johnston is again overwhelmed with all his business suspended. S. B. Cowles, banker, of Clarks, Neb., was found, with cuts on his head and apparently insensible, in his own house on the 4th instant, and near him the dead body of his wife. His story was that of a robber, but now he is held in custody and charged with killing the woman to get the money for which her life was insured.

Gilson, the whisky trust man, has the state of Illinois, as well as the United States, after him. The Cook county grand jury found a true bill against him Monday on a charge which, if proved, will send him to jail for a five year term at least. But the state has not yet got him in custody nor is it certain that it will get him. He is beyond the reach of its officers now.

The senate has passed an appropriation of \$3,000,000 for a cable from San Francisco to Hawaii. New Westminster, B. C. was half destroyed by fire on Monday last. The war vessels of the U. S. that were sunk and beached in the harbor of Apia, Samoa, are to be removed and one—the Trenton—will be saved and repaired.

A couple of thieves robbed a London bank, in broad daylight, getting away with \$60,000, and the police say the bold rascals "must have been Americans." Guess they were—the operation was too "cute" for a beef eater.

The labor troubles at Chicago interfere with the prosecution of the work on the World's fair site and Mayor Cregier says he can't help it—has no authority to interfere. Arthur Demster, a farmer near Pine Ridge, was killed by Indians a week ago, and three of his children were also killed and scalped. His wife and a farm hand escaped. It is not known to what band the murder must be charged.

The Ohio and all its affluents are in flood, as is the Susquehanna in Pennsylvania and the Mohawk in New York. John Jacob Astor, the third of the name, and Miss Willing, of Philadelphia, were married on Tuesday. The young man has seventy millions and the young woman has money of her own, so they can go to house-keeping at once.

An Octopus eleven feet long and as big as a horse, having tentacles twenty two feet long, came ashore at Island Cove, Newfoundland, last week. A great find of letters, written on stone tablets, from the King of Jerusalem to his suzerain, the Egyptian Pharaoh, of a date 1,500 years before the Christian era, has just been made in Egypt.

A company which has an olive orchard in Sonoma county, California, will build a great mill for the manufacture of olive oil. It will cost a quarter of a million. The annual encampment of the G. A. R. of Minnesota is in session at St. Paul.

THE WEEK. "Jack, the Ripper," is loose again in Whitechapel, cutting the throats of lewd women, and the police is as impotent as ever. The British authorities propose to "let up" on Dillon and O'Brien. They could not do a wiser thing.

Woodruff, the state treasurer of Arkansas, is short some \$60,000, after all, and will be prosecuted. He had all along asserted that the money would be ready for his successor, but it was not.

The Empire Cordage Co., of Champaign, Ill., announces the complete success of their machinery for the manufacture of binding twine from American hemp and say that two hundred thousand acres will be needed to produce hemp enough to supply the demand.

The north and south line of road connecting the state of Washington with British Columbia has been connected at the boundary and is now working. The Kansas City, Fort Scott & Memphis road is consolidated with the M. K. & T. and becomes part of Gould's southwestern system.

Kalakaau's body reached home February 7 and lay in state a week. Liliuokalani was proclaimed queen and the U. S. declared "the best and truest friend of Hawaii." Three Newfoundland dogs became rabid in Chicago last week and each bit one or more children.

The whisky trust is fighting the case of its secretary, Gilson, and for its own life. Gibson's conviction would "bust the trust" without much doubt. Todd's cotton picker was again tried, near Memphis, on the 14th, and worked perfectly. It promises to benefit cotton growers only (and not much) less than the invention of the gin, by Eli Whitney.

The worst feature of the quarrel between the Irish leaders is the locking up of the funds contributed for the support of the evicted tenants. The money is in the bank at Paris subject to the joint order of Mr. Parnell and two others and the three can not, or do not agree as to its disposition, while the intended beneficiaries suffer.

The London police has got a man whom it believes to be the "ripper" murderer and the Whitechapel women want to lynch him. Kyle, the Independent, was chosen senator from South Dakota, the democrats dropping Tripp and going over in a body to Kyle on the 14th. He is only 34 years old and will be "the kid" of the senate.

Rainer's coal mine, Scotland, Pa., was wrecked and set on fire Monday by an explosion of gas. Fifty men were in it at the time, of whom four are known to be dead and seven are missing.

The White house family is off for a trip to California immediately after the adjournment of Congress, the guests of Senator Stanford. Ven-zuela, like Brazil, will "reciprocate" a la Blaine.

Unfortunate Johnston is again overwhelmed with all his business suspended. S. B. Cowles, banker, of Clarks, Neb., was found, with cuts on his head and apparently insensible, in his own house on the 4th instant, and near him the dead body of his wife. His story was that of a robber, but now he is held in custody and charged with killing the woman to get the money for which her life was insured.

Gilson, the whisky trust man, has the state of Illinois, as well as the United States, after him. The Cook county grand jury found a true bill against him Monday on a charge which, if proved, will send him to jail for a five year term at least. But the state has not yet got him in custody nor is it certain that it will get him. He is beyond the reach of its officers now.

The senate has passed an appropriation of \$3,000,000 for a cable from San Francisco to Hawaii. New Westminster, B. C. was half destroyed by fire on Monday last. The war vessels of the U. S. that were sunk and beached in the harbor of Apia, Samoa, are to be removed and one—the Trenton—will be saved and repaired.

A couple of thieves robbed a London bank, in broad daylight, getting away with \$60,000, and the police say the bold rascals "must have been Americans." Guess they were—the operation was too "cute" for a beef eater.

The labor troubles at Chicago interfere with the prosecution of the work on the World's fair site and Mayor Cregier says he can't help it—has no authority to interfere. Arthur Demster, a farmer near Pine Ridge, was killed by Indians a week ago, and three of his children were also killed and scalped. His wife and a farm hand escaped. It is not known to what band the murder must be charged.

The Ohio and all its affluents are in flood, as is the Susquehanna in Pennsylvania and the Mohawk in New York. John Jacob Astor, the third of the name, and Miss Willing, of Philadelphia, were married on Tuesday. The young man has seventy millions and the young woman has money of her own, so they can go to house-keeping at once.

An Octopus eleven feet long and as big as a horse, having tentacles twenty two feet long, came ashore at Island Cove, Newfoundland, last week. A great find of letters, written on stone tablets, from the King of Jerusalem to his suzerain, the Egyptian Pharaoh, of a date 1,500 years before the Christian era, has just been made in Egypt.

A company which has an olive orchard in Sonoma county, California, will build a great mill for the manufacture of olive oil. It will cost a quarter of a million. The annual encampment of the G. A. R. of Minnesota is in session at St. Paul.

SULPHUR BITTERS. The Greatest Blood Purifier KNOWN. This Great German Medicine is the cheapest and best. 125 doses of SULPHUR BITTERS for \$1.00, less than one cent a dose. It will cure the worst cases of skin disease, from a common pimple on the face to that awful disease Scrofula.

No more of this! Rubber Shoes unless worn uncomfortably tight, general slip off the feet. THE "COLCHESTER" RUBBER CO. make all their shoes with inside of heel lined with rubber. This gives to the shoe and prevents the rubber from slipping out.

"ADHESIVE COUNTERS." At Retail by Greenhoot Bros., John Corcoran, R. R. Sterling, Ephraim & Morrell, Escanaba.

FOR SALE. \$1,000. WILL BUY A Choice Business Lot. On North Sarah Street, near Cochrane Mills.

BOILERS. STEPHEN PRATT'S STEAM BOILER WORKS (Established 1865). Manufacturer of High and low Pressure and Steam Heating Boilers of all kinds, smoke pipes, brachings, etc.

MANHOLE! How Lost, How Restored. Read Dr. Culver's Celebrated "Essay on the Radical Cure of Seminal Weakness" induced by early indiscretion and excesses.

WICKLE. Photographer. MAKES THIS SPECIAL OFFER for the next 30 days: He will sell Twelve Ideal Cabinets and one, extra, in a Gilt and Bronze Frame for only \$3.

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MONEY. How to get it. How to keep it. How to use it. How to invest it. How to save it. How to grow it. How to multiply it. How to make it. How to get it. How to keep it. How to use it. How to invest it. How to save it. How to grow it. How to multiply it. How to make it.

WALKER HAS THEM, OF COURSE, AND WITH THEM American Watches of any make wanted, and a complete stock of JEWELRY. ALL AT THE LOWEST POSSIBLE PRICES.

F. D. CLARK, DEALER IN HARNESS! Saddlery, Buggies and Carriages. Corner Ludington and Dousman Streets, ESCANABA, MICH.

ELLY'S CREAM BALM. Cures in 100 DAYS. THE GREAT REMEDY FOR ALL THE UNUSUAL DISCHARGES AND PRIVATE DISEASES OF MEN. A certain cure for the debilitating weakness peculiar to men.

CATARRH GOLD IN HEAD. ELY'S CREAM BALM. Cures in 100 DAYS. THE GREAT REMEDY FOR ALL THE UNUSUAL DISCHARGES AND PRIVATE DISEASES OF MEN.

Ely's Cream Balm. Cleanses the Nasal Passages. Always Inflammation. Heals the Sores. Restores the Senses of Taste, Smell and Hearing.

WICKLE. Photographer. MAKES THIS SPECIAL OFFER for the next 30 days: He will sell Twelve Ideal Cabinets and one, extra, in a Gilt and Bronze Frame for only \$3.

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MONEY. How to get it. How to keep it. How to use it. How to invest it. How to save it. How to grow it. How to multiply it. How to make it.

OPEN TO-DAY!
—OUR NEW STOCK OF—
EMBROIDERIES and FLOUNCINGS!

Embracing all the Latest Novelties.
—ALSO—
Wash Goods---Ginghams, Zephyrs and
Toile de Nord.

ED. ERICKSON.

PERSONAL.

—Sam. Corey is visiting in Wisconsin.
—Dispatcher Rooney is taking his winter vacation.
—Fred. Merriam's boy (the elder) has scarlet fever.
—Frank Doton and wife have visited outside for ten days past.
—John McRae is ill (we did not hear with what ailment) this week.
—Hal. Rogers is visiting at Racine and Burlington, among kinsfolk.
—Frank Provo, who had been downed by la grippe, got about again the first of the week.
—Sup't Linsley went east yesterday, to Cleveland and his old home in Connecticut.
—Tom Garrity, of Belle Plain, Iowa, has visited here this week and renewed old friendships.
—Charlie Strom is just recovering from scarlet fever and Eddie has just come down with it.
—R. E. Morrell's little ones are down with scarlet fever, but the disease does not take malignant form.
—Miss Hattie Hitchcock returned on Monday last from a two weeks' visit at Milwaukee and Appleton.
—J. A. and Mrs. Burns will make their usual annual visit at New York during the fortnight next ensuing.
—A son of Sam Kitchen, whose front name we did not catch, is the guest of his kinsman, J. P. McColl.
—O. B. Fuller and family have returned from their visit across the lake and are again at home at Ford River.
—Misses Oliver, Fanning, Tufts and Devine made a flying visit at Ishpeming and thereabouts on Monday last.
—Fred Booth started on Monday last to visit relatives at Minneapolis. He expects to be gone until navigation opens.
—H. Fletcher, formerly of our city, visited here on Tuesday and Friday, and introduced a strainer which he has just patented, a nice article.
—Miss Tufts and her friend, Miss Devine, departed for Chicago Thursday; Miss Tufts for her winter vacation and Miss Devine closing an extended visit here.
—CHARLIE DOTON's many friends in this vicinity will be interested in an event which occurred at Havana, Cuba, on the 12th inst.—his marriage with Miss Sylvia Springer, of Chicago.

Memorial Service.

In honor of the late Gen W. T. Sherman and of the late Admiral David D. Porter will be held by C. F. Smith Post, G. A. R. at the Presbyterian church at 2 p. m. of Sunday, February 22. The address will be given by the Rev. Mr. Greene, of St. Stephen's church. The public is cordially invited to be present.
By order of the post.

A. H. Ralph,
H. P. Young,
J. C. Van Duzer. } Com.

Notice to Contractors.

Bids will be received until noon of Tuesday, March 3 next, at the office of the city clerk, for the work of constructing a sewerage outfall in the city of Escanaba. Plans and specifications may be seen at the office of John G. Zane, city engineer.
All bids should be sealed and addressed "John J. Sourwine, City Clerk, Escanaba, Mich."
Each bid must be accompanied by a bond in the penalty of Five Hundred Dollars, conditioned that the bidder, if successful, will execute a contract with the city for the execution of the work in accordance with the terms of his bid and within such reasonable time as the city council may designate.
The council reserves the right to reject any or all bids.
Dated at Escanaba, the 19th day of Feb. 1891.
F. H. BROTHERTON,
Chairman Sewerage Com.

The Detroit shoemakers have cut loose from Powderly and joined Gompers—cease to be Knights of Labor and become members of the International Union.

THE chapters of Mr. Stockton's "House of Martha" which are given in the Atlantic for March introduce the "Lady who sits on the Sand," the "Middle-Aged Man of the Sea," the "Shell Man," the "Lover in Check," the "Interpolation," and last, but not least, a "Person." Under one of the incognitos, Mother Anastasia, the superior of the House of Martha forms a friendly alliance with the distressed hero. The scene of the story is transferred from the neighborhood of the House of Martha to the two islands, called respectively the Racket and the Tangent. From these heights may be seen that Mr. Stockton is in the highest of spirits. Miss Murfree's serial ends in the present number, and ends tragically. There is an interesting paper about Richard Grant White, contributed by Francis P. Church and in a bright autobiographic fragment, entitled "My Schooling," we are told of James Freeman Clark's early educational training. "The State University in America," by Geo. E. Howard, advocates the establishment of universities, in each state, which shall be universities in something more than name, and the reorganization of the many colleges of insufficient means to a grade intermediate between the school and university. A paper on "The Speaker as Premier," by Albert Bushnell Hart, is a timely consideration of a question which has been much before the public of late. Mr. Lowell continues his articles on travel in Japan. Perhaps the most valuable contribution to the number is Frances Parkman's first paper on the "Capture of Louisbourg by the New England Militia," a historical study of much importance and with an incidental sketch of the Wentworth House, at New

Castle, Maine, which is very charming. Miss Agnes Repplier, in an amusing and thoughtful paper, called "Pleasure: A Heresy," appeals not for more cultivation in life, but for a recognized habit of enjoyment. The article is full of good-natured banter at the expense of the self-consciously cultivated persons, who demand from both literature and art, not pleasure, but some serious moral purpose. A review of Mr. Aldrich's new volume of poetry, of one or two French novels, and of Mr. Sargent's Silva of North America, with the usual comments on new books and the Contributor's Club, concludes the number. Houghton Mifflin & Co., Boston.

They've got the man who poisoned the well at Battle Creek. Make him drink its water or go thirsty.

James Madison, of the Manistee Times, has had a forty thousand dollar wind fall and is going to start a daily—and get rid of the cash.

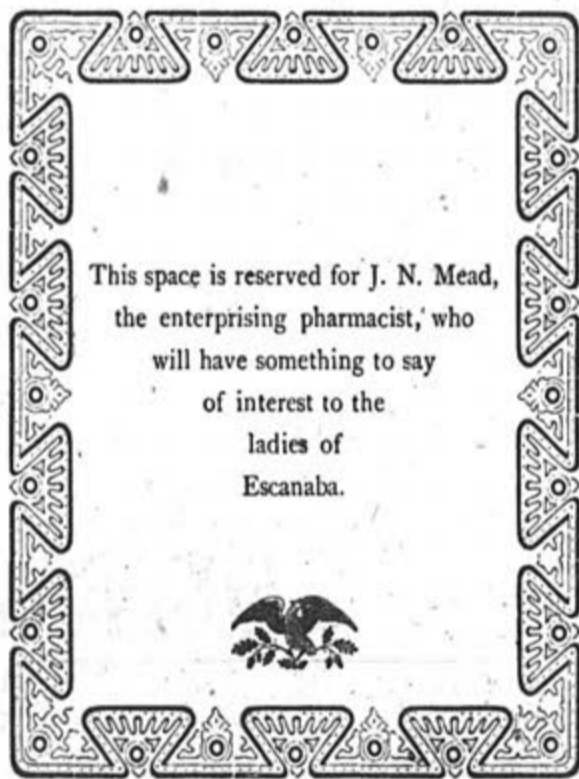
John Torrent will build a mill on Two Heart river, in Luce county, to cut some three hundred millions of pine owned by himself and others.

A highwayman fired at and missed John Newson, of Petoskey, but scared his horse so that it ran away and saved John's roll, which was a fat one.

One Fleming, an "evangelist," tackled the Marshall club, but the club is there yet and the "evangelist" is not.

The so-called murder of Indian Jim, in Mecosta county, simmers down to a big drunk and a consequent fall and freeze.

J. N. MEAD.



This space is reserved for J. N. Mead, the enterprising pharmacist, who will have something to say of interest to the ladies of Escanaba.

Money to Loan
on city real estate. Inquire of Mead & Jennings, First National Bank Bldg.

Wood Choppers Wanted.
Fifty wood choppers wanted at once, by the P. & L. S. Iron Co.
14 Whitney, Mich.

For Sale
The Greenhoo residence corner of Ogden and Dousman avenues; or the same will be let, to a good tenant, if not sold. Inquire of GREENHOO BROS.
ESCANABA, Feb. 4, 1891. 15

Notice.
There will be a special convocation of Delta Chapter 118 on Saturday Evening Feb. 21, for degree work. Companion take due notice and govern yourselves accordingly. Visiting companions are cordially welcomed.
F. H. Atkins, H. P. F. E. Harris Secty.

"The good die young." You are not good enough to die just yet, but you stand a pretty fair chance of doing so unless you take care of yourself with Dr. Craig's Kidney and Liver Cure.

Manufacturers' Mutual Fire Insurance Co., Grand Rapids, in receiver's hands—busted.

The Kansas "farmer" legislature has before it fifty bills for the "regulation" of the railroads of the state. But for the railroads the state, all except the Missouri and Kaw bottoms, would be wilderness to day.

Gen. Sherman's estate was but a modest competence—less than a quarter of a million.

The "National Alliance" of farmers in session at Omaha, propose a new national party to be composed of all the "Alliances" and labor organizations, outlined a platform for it, and called for a convention and ticket in '91.

Wayne county, Porter says, has 257,114 inhabitants and Isle Royale 135, and between those extremes are certain other counties which make the total population of Michigan 2,093,889.

Capt. Putnam, of the steamer Rand, left his Milwaukee home two months ago, to go to his bank, since which time he has not been seen or heard from, and his wife and friends are of the opinion that he was robbed and killed.

The steamer Sherlock collided with a bridge pier at Cincinnati, on Tuesday evening and was wrecked and several lives lost; she had just got under way from the wharf boat and it is said that her officers were drunk.

Amusements.

People's Opera House.
Tuesday, Feb. 24.

Madison Square
Mammoth Spectacular

Uncle Tom's
Cabin Co.

The Best Dramatic Artists.
The Largest Company.
The Best Equipped Troupe
in America.
The Finest Scenery.

The Celebrated Trick Donkey,
JERRY

The Funniest Marks,
The Funniest Topsy!

Little Gracie as EVA.
The Most Talented Child Actress in America
but none.

Our Celebrated Challenge Big
6 Brass Band Street Parade
at noon next Tuesday.

OUR ADMISSION
PRICES 10, 20 AND 30 CENTS.
Seats now on sale at J. N. Mead's.

Do not forget the date,
Tuesday, Feb. 24.

THE CENSUS, complete, gives the population of the counties of this peninsula as follows: Alger 1,238, Baraga 3,036, Chippewa 12,019, Delta 15,330, Gogebic 13,166, Houghton 35,289, Iron 4,432, Isle Royal 135, Keweenaw 2,894, Luce 2,455, Mackinac 7,830, Marquette 39,521, Menominee 33,639, Ontonagon 3,756, Schoolcraft 3,818 total 180,658. Our county, it will be noted stands first of the non-mining counties.

THERE is a story told of a veteran night editor who, for some reason had a couple of days off. For years he had reached his home at about 6 o'clock in the morning, slept until late in the afternoon, and been obliged to rush off to his work. His children naturally saw but little of him. On this occasion he found it necessary to correct his youngest daughter for some flagrant breach of discipline. The child rushed to her mother, flushed with indignation:
"Mama," she exclaimed, "that man wiv whiskers that sleeps here day times 'panked me!"

Health Officer's Notice.
My attention having been repeatedly directed to the fact, by prominent citizens, that there have occurred many cases of malignant and pernicious diseases, in this city which have not been reported by physicians to the Health Officer, I therefore, in my capacity of Health Officer, would most respectfully urge all practicing physicians, to report promptly at this office or through the mails, all diseases of a pernicious or malignant character, which are detrimental to the Public Health. Should this not be done, it then becomes the duty of those persons who live adjacent to where these diseases prevail to report to the Health Officer, who will then investigate such diseases and report the physician or physicians who neglect their duty to council.
T. L. GELBER, Health Officer.

ERICKSON & BISSELL.

Erickson & Bissell,

At their new place of business, corner Harrison and Ludington Streets,

THE OLD CROCCERY CORNER,

Now offer the public of Escanaba and vicinity.

Complete - Stocks - of - Goods

IN EVERY LINE—

GROCERIES,
PROVISIONS,
FRUITS,
VEGETABLES,

At prices guaranteed to suit.

GIVE THEM A CALL.

MEAT MARKET.

Q. R. HESSEL,

Successor to Hessel & Hentschel,

—DEALER IN—

Meats of All Kinds!

Made from animals carefully selected, slaughtered at home, and

RIGIDLY INSPECTED,

both on the hoof and after slaughter, and

Every Ounce Warranted.

My predecessors have made a good reputation and acquired a large trade, and I propose to retain the one and increase the other.

Q. R. HESSEL.

LUMBER.

A. H. Butts,

—Dealer in—

LUMBER

OFFICE AND YARD,

Near C. & N. W. Passenger Depot.

A full assortment constantly on hand, consisting of

Lumber, Lath, Shingles,

Sash, Doors and Blinds at Lowest Prices.

Estimates furnished contractors and others on short notice.

GIVE ME A CALL.

DRUGGIST.

GEORGE PRESTON,

—Dealer in—

Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals,

Pure : Old : Liquors

For Medicinal Purposes Only,

Paints, Varnishes, Kalsomines,

—AND—

CIGARS AND TOBACCOES,

302 LUDINGTON ST.

East End.

He has on hand, new this season, a full stock of

Wall Paper and Borders,

Panels, Centre Pieces, Etc.

Give the undersigned a call. No trouble to show goods.

GEORGE PRESTON.

Please find number above.