

The Iron Port

THE IRON PORT CO., PUBLISHERS.

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NOTICE TO ADVERTISERS:
 All advertisements or notices for publication must be in this office not later than Friday noon to insure insertion the same week. Advertising rates made known on application.

OFFICE, NO. 803 LUDINGTON STREET

Dun's Review of the 10th said: "Improvement in business still appears in many directions, but it seems to be in part balanced by loss in others. The gradual gain which began some time ago, and was strengthened a little by the success of the treasury loan, has scarcely answered expectations. Reports of resumption of work continue to indicate that the industries are doing more than in December, and yet the record of their actual gain is disappointingly small. The marked increase which appears in offerings of commercial paper has almost wholly ceased, and the accumulation of unemployed funds continues, so that endorsed mill paper has been taken at two and three-fourths per cent. The bond operation has not advanced stocks nor stimulated speculation, and the lowest price ever known for wheat has been recorded. Doubtless the uncertainty which remains, with the tariff bill yet in the senate, and currency measures of importance pending in the house, has some hindering influence, but there is still seen an increase in the demand for many kinds of goods, because of the exhaustion of stocks in the hands of dealers by a consumption which, though less than usual, is nevertheless greater than in any other country."

It is not generally known what a vast plant it requires to publish and circulate a metropolitan newspaper. The Chicago Inter Ocean has in its circulating department alone nearly one hundred men and women, not to mention the carriers who deliver the paper to all parts of the city before breakfast every morning. It may be mentioned that no kind of weather, however severe, is permitted to interfere with this delivery in any way. Of this large force, about one-half of them work through the day at ordinary office or clerical work and the other half begin late at night and work until about daylight, preparing and addressing the wrappers, counting and wrapping the papers, "routing" and mailing the bundles. Their work is of the most difficult nature and is done in the quickest possible manner, and yet so well is it done that it seldom happens that a single bundle or paper of its immense edition of nearly 100,000 reaches its destination on other than the right train and at the right time, unless delayed by accident. The system is wonderful and its operation almost perfect.

The Marine Review is not a "political" paper but its "man on the dock" can see what ails the carrying trade, witness this from its issue of the 8th:

"Vessels have been turned out by dozens and by litters to meet the demands of business at high tide. But now the rooster is fast displacing the old flag as a national emblem and treasonable tariff tricksters traitorously destroying trade. The general business of the country, out of which transportation must come, is badly humped. It was run ashore in '93 by the crew on watch. With the animus of the old pirates they seem averse to saving it; and judging from their wrecking incapacity, it must soon come to a total loss. O ye Gods! How long will such idiotic policy continue? Give us another crew to save the wreck of stranded business and bring back operative prosperity; a crew that will light the fires in the furnaces and mills; put in motion resting wheels of factories; give re-employment to idle labor, replenish the poor man's wasted larder, the fire on his hearth, the scanty clothing of his children."

There are doubtless dishonest clerks calling themselves republicans. Weed them out; fix their guilt and punish them. The republican rascal is the one we particularly desire to see punished. If republican officials of higher grade are guilty let them suffer, too. "Let no guilty man escape."

It is now said that A. T. Bliss, of Saginaw, will be a candidate for the gubernatorial nomination, against Gov. Rich. If, for any reason, the precedents of the party are overlook-

ed and a new candidate is selected or to be selected, what's the matter with Tom Palmer? No man alive can beat him, no man would make a better governor. He does not want it, but Michigan wants a man like him. The men who want it should not have it.

We must get back to our old prosperity. The political end of this controversy will take care of itself. Drop it. Let the republican senators do their best to modify this Wilson bill, and then let them do all in their power to defeat it entirely. In other words, fight—and fight to the end.

There can be no compromise, no hesitation. The opportunity is present for a battle royal; the democrats will have to put a duty on sugar to hold the Louisiana senators. There will have to be a duty on coal to keep Virginia straight. Hill and Murphy must be mollified. Break the thin ice in one place and it can be broken in forty other places. Unquestionably it is the duty of the republican senators to smash the Wilson measure wherever it is smashable, and then to smash the whole monstrous bill, if the thing is possible.—Philadelphia Enquirer.

It appears that the West Superior people have a chance to pull off the Jackson-Corbett fight at that place. The proposal is to pitch the ring on a "reservation"—ground held by the United States on which to establish a military post—and Gov. Peck says he can not interfere with the fight if held thereon. So, unless the United States should prevent the trespass, it may be "a go."

If the heirs of Robert Morris—Washington's financier, who pulled the young republic through the war of the revolution but wrecked his own fortune—can "get judgment" against the United States, Mr. Carlisle or his successor may have to issue more bonds. Two and a half millions and interest for a hundred years is their claim, and it is a just one.

"A railroader," in the Iron County Reporter, advocates the abandonment of the water route for the transportation of iron ore. He assumes that "ore could be carried to the Ohio coal fields for less than \$1.00 per ton from here and the railroad company would be making money at that." It is possible that he does not know what he is talking about—just possible.

Sampson, the strong man, proposes to go into the ring with Corbett. His plan is unique; it is to let Corbett break his arms by striking, to put himself in the way of Corbett's blows instead of endeavoring to avoid them; in short, to let and help Corbett smash himself.

The national council of the Farmers' Alliance last week promulgated its platform, but, as the alliance has fallen off seventy-five per cent. in numbers in two years, its platform is not a matter of importance. A "farmers' alliance" which does not embrace the farmers is not a factor in politics.

Harter, of Ohio, is rough on his democratic brethren. He tells them that they, when they touch the silver question, justify the cartoonist who represents them as donkeys; that they "flap their ears and bray and show that they are jackasses." It's true enough, but Harter is not the one to say it.

Come to get at the facts in the case, Fred. Marvin shows up badly. His stealings amount to only \$100,000, but his reckless management costs the stockholders of the 3d National bank of Detroit \$500,000 more. A warrant is out for him but the sheriff can't find him.

Mr. Lubin's proposal that United States undertake the distribution of farm products is explained in a pamphlet of sixty-four pages, "A Novel Proposition," a copy of which is received. It may be had at no cost by addressing David Lubin, Sacramento, Cal.

Sims, the A. P. A. lecturer who was prevented by arrest from speaking at Kaukauna, notifies Gov. Peck that he will try it again and demands protection, the alternative being protection by the A. P. A. itself.

"Liberty," an A. P. A. paper published at Duluth, claims the result of the city election recently held there as an A. P. A. triumph, and parades

all the "roosters" in its print-shop. If it be true it is not a matter for rejoicing. "Liberty" and all its like are doing their worst to bring about civil war.

The Kearsarge, now a wreck on Roncador reef, was one of two ships, the Hartford being the other, which were kept in commission for what they had done, not for what they could do. Her loss is a gain to the navy.

President Traynor, of the A. P. A., threatens the country with a national ticket two years hence. We can only hope he will carry out his threat. When the organization stands by itself its race will be run.

There comes a suggestion that the senate will amend the Wilson bill by restoring the duty on iron ore and coal and adding a duty on sugar. It may, but when the house refuses to concur, what then?

English newspapers say that Mrs. Maybrick will soon be released—would have been free before now but for the offensive manners of some of her American friends. Miss Dodge—"Gail Hamilton"—is mentioned as a "hoodoo."

Another misfit is the appointment of Gen. John G. Parkhurst as postmaster at Coldwater. He should have had a foreign mission, but there were none left after the "gray" democrats were served.

Not for David; he will not be under obligation to Grover for so much as a dinner. He sent "regrets" when invited to dine at the white house last week, and went to the theater instead.

Certain republican papers, usually those with mugwump proclivities, are busily sowing the seeds of dissension in the party. Fortunately they are few and their power for mischief limited.

Griffo, the Australian, got away with Lavigne, the Saginaw kid, easily, last Saturday evening in the rooms of the Chicago athletic club and is now booked for a match with Dixon.

It begins to look as if Mr. Ellis was behind all the falsifications of the water route for the transportation of iron ore. If he can get out of it by "forking back" the \$5,000 he has received illegally he'll be lucky.

The cost of glass is 67 per cent. "labor cost," the reduction of expenses which the passage of the Wilson bill will make necessary will fall upon the laborer altogether.

The democrats are trying to unload Ellis, saying that he is a populist. It won't do. Whether he comes out of the scandal safe or finds a billet at Jackson, he's a democrat.

Wisconsin republicans talk of Hon. Isao Stephenson as candidate for governor. They could do worse. Mr. Stephenson would win and would make a "star" governor.

They've a pretty fair kind of a law in Ontario for those who debauch girls under fourteen. The penalty is imprisonment for life and periodical whippings.

Ex-president Harrison will not re-enter political life but will do what he can to secure the nomination and election of Major McKinley to the presidency.

What hurts a Michigan man most is not the little mopey lost, but to have New York and Chicago vote thieves pointing their dirty fingers at Michigan.

The gentlemen of the canvassing board will not mend matters for themselves by a counter-attack on the governor. We do not believe they will try.

"Father Tom" Sherman should be boxed up with McNamara and Sims and shipped to no-mans-land. They are too handy with their tongues, each of them.

Case's threshing machine factory and the Racine wagon works resume operations this week. Together they employ 1,100 men.

The exposure of the methods of carrying elections in Michigan is almost enough to justify revolution.

The meanest thing about the canvass frauds is the pitiful price for which the rascals worked.

John P. Hopkins appears to be "pretty good stuff" for mayor, after

Cigars.

Ben-Hur Cigars

LIKE CORBETT,

KNOCKS 'EM ALL OUT!

FOR SALE BY FRED HODGES.

Groceries.

WE CONGRATULATE OURSELVES

and our patrons at the same time, upon our complete stock of groceries, both Fancy and Staple. With such goods as these we have a walk-over in the race for public favor, and are certain of election as the

GENERAL GROCERS

OF THIS CITY

It is as sure as day-light, that we have the call, and also the groceries which you require. The quality as high as prices in war times. The variety is as endless as a tread mill. Our prices as cheap as a politician's promises. We take the palm in every point of view, and whatever you buy of us is always the best, as well as the cheapest.

If We Provide Your Table Supplies

Your fare will be enough to make an epicure smile all the year 'round.

509 Ludington St. **A. H. ROLPH**

Erickson & Bissell's.

E. & B.

THE MASONIC BLOCK GROCERS.

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

MONEY TALKS!

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

We want your Patronage, knowing that we can Please you.

Coal.

COAL For - Delivery!

Will be sold at the following prices, cash with each order.

Hard Coal, Per Ton, \$7.25;
 One-Half Ton, \$3.75;
 One-Quarter Ton, \$2.00.
 Soft Coal \$5.00 per Ton.

THE ESCANABA COAL CO.

Corner Ludington and Wolcott Streets.

Ed. Donovan, Mgr.

Good Things.

New Year's Specialties!

Eng. Currants, bulk, per lb.....	\$.06	Stick Candy, " ".....	.10
Eng. Currants, package " ".....	.10	Caramels, " ".....	.18
Muscadel Raisins, " ".....	.07	Chocolate Drops, " ".....	.18
London Layer Raisins, " ".....	.12	Walnuts, " ".....	.16
Seedless Raisins, " ".....	.08	Filberts, " ".....	.15
Citron Peel, " ".....	.18	Brazil, " ".....	.15
Lemon Peel, " ".....	.20	Hickory, per qt.....	.05
Orange Peel, " ".....	.20	You will find our stock of poultry for the holiday trade replete in every respect.	
Mixed Candy, good, " ".....	.11	My poultry comes direct from the farmer so can give you the lowest price possible	
Mixed Candy, better, " ".....	.13		
Mixed Candy, best, " ".....	.15		

M. L. MERRILL, No. 1008 Ludington.

Dry Goods.

HAVE * YOU * EVER * SEEN!

A HALF PRICE EMBROIDERY SALE? If not come and see us next week.

→ HAVE * YOU * EVER * SEEN ←

EMBROIDERY sold for a cent a yard? If not look into our store next week.

→ HAVE * YOU * EVER * SEEN ←

A NEW LINE OF CHOICE

EMBROIDERIES AND WHITE GOODS

Opened at Half the Cost of Importation

We think not! And if not drop into our store next Monday and see how it works!

1000 yards Embroideries at 1/2 cent.	2000 yards Embroideries at 5 cents.	2000 yards Embroideries at 9 cents.
Importers say they cost 1 1/2 cents	See how these compare with those you buy at 15 cents.	15 cents would not buy them last year.

100 Yards at Prices that Astonish them all! White Goods.

Erickson's Dry Goods AND Carpet House

HISTORY OF A WEEK.

Friday, Feb. 9.
Mrs. Rudiger, the woman who at Omaha shot Henry Reiser whose mistress she had been, is on trial. Her defense is sudden passion.
General Master Workman Sovereign, of the K. of L., expresses a willingness to go to jail in a test case on the subject of a court's right to restrain men from striking.
Chauncey M. Depew denies the story that he is to wed the widow of Colonel Elliott F. Shepard.
Mrs. Leese won her fight with Governor Lewelling before the Kansas supreme court, the judges agreeing on the proposition that the governor has no right to remove an official confirmed by the senate except upon proven charges of official misconduct. Mrs. Leese consequently remains on the state board of charities.
The car works of the Madison company at Madison, Ill., will soon reopen after an idleness of eight months. About 400 men will be employed.
Knights of Labor will make the strike at St. Louis of the beer workers national and boycott all the breweries that cannot agree with the union.

Saturday, Feb. 10.
The Philadelphia Trade League has decided to start a popular subscription for a monument to George W. Childs and A. J. Drexel.
A plot to assassinate Pixoto was discovered at Rio Janeiro, many persons arrested and several shot, the names of the dead not being so far reported. A large number of persons implicated were sent to prison.
Latin placards threatening "death to rich men" were found fastened on the doors of Chauncey Depew, Astor, Vanderbilt and other wealthy New Yorkers.
The Wisconsin High Court of Foresters has elected these officers: Chief high ranger, J. W. Kintzinger, La Crosse; high vice chief ranger, Dr. W. C. Lochman, Milwaukee; high secretary, N. H. Dodge, Mississippi and Louisiana were swept by a cyclone. One death is reported at Greenville, Miss., and another near Port Hudson, La.
Representative Wilson, of West Virginia, for whom the Democratic tariff bill was named, is going to Mexico to get well. He is at present at Chicago nursing a case of tonsillitis.

Sunday, Feb. 11.
Representative Wilson, of West Virginia, en route to Mexico for his health, had to decline a reception and banquet at Kansas City and go to bed with a high fever. His illness is not serious.
Young Griffo and George Lavigne boxed an eight round draw in Chicago, honors being slightly in Lavigne's favor.
The claimant of a pension under the dependent parent clause of the pension law will not hereafter get a pension unless the claimant can prove inability to earn a livelihood.
At Sparta, Ill., six brave burglars held up the night operator, gagged and bound him, and then blew the Mobile and Ohio station safe, getting only \$28.
The net earnings of the World's fair are about enough to return to the stockholders 10 per cent. of what they subscribed.
Mrs. Betty Green, the multi-millionaire, was refused admission to the Stewart building at New York on the ground that

she was a book agent. She has a mortgage for \$1,250,000 on the building. She got in all right.
Tuesday, Feb. 12.
There are 244 life-saving stations in the United States, of which 182 are on the Atlantic coast.
France gathers a window tax on more than 9,000,000 houses.
The Rev. George V. S. Howard, charged at Chicago with passing a worthless check for \$50, is out on a \$500 bond. He protests his innocence.
While a Mexican woman named Sisto Wesley was in a graveyard on the Upper Gila river, N. M., mourning over the grave of her little child just buried, two bears attacked and devoured her.
The Princess Colonna, who has run away from France with her children, says she did so to prevent the theft of one of them, which her Italian husband was plotting in order to have a hold on his mother.
The British house of commons has reassembled after a recess of a month. Within another month, it is alleged, Gladstone will make an appeal to the country.
Next to the United States France has the distinction of having the largest number of savings bank depositors, who have \$500,000,000 in bank.

Wednesday, Feb. 14.
John Willigan has been convicted at Oklahoma City of the murder of Gibbs Clarke and his wife and will be sentenced to death.
The American Tube and Iron works at Youngstown, O., started up with 400 men. The works had been idle for several months.
The discovery of numerous \$5 and \$10 bills raised from ones leads to the belief that a gang of counterfeiters is working at Keosauqua, Pa.
James Carpenter, on trial for the murder of his father at Millintown, Pa., has been convicted of murder in the first degree.
Only six children have ever been born in the White House and they were all girls.
Miss Alice Cooke has been appointed lecturer in history of Owens college, Manchester. This is the first time that a woman has been appointed in a university college in England as a lecturer to mixed classes of men and women.

Thursday, Feb. 15.
Two hundred and fifty converts have resulted from a revival at Mason City, Ia.
Mrs. James B. Bradwell, editor of the Chicago Legal News, is dead, aged 63. She was the first woman admitted to the bar in this country and had to fight the case to the supreme court of the United States, which first decided against her, and twenty years later reversed its own decision.
A bomb has been found in the doorway of the Banque de la Societe Generale Paris.
J. H. Conkling, who was arrested near Guthrie, O. T., for horse theft, stabbed himself in the breast and inflicted serious injury.
Officers near Anson, Tex., had a hot fight with bandits in which one of the latter was killed.
The Northern Mill company, of Minneapolis, has made an assignment.
Charles Williams, convicted of violating the Murray prohibition law at Emporia, Kan., was sentenced to nine years in jail and to pay a sum of \$300. James Robinson, convicted of the same offense, was given sixty days and a \$500 fine.

NATIONAL LEGISLATURE.

The Week's Proceedings in the Senate and House of Representatives.
WASHINGTON, Feb. 10.—The house spent the day on the Bland seigniorage bill. The resolution introduced by Holman for an investigation of the system of paying premiums for high speed to contractors for warships was reported adversely.
WASHINGTON, Feb. 12.—The house did nothing Saturday but adjourn out of respect to the memory of Representative Honk, of Ohio. The customary resolutions of regret were presented and a committee of members appointed to accompany the remains to Dayton, O.
WASHINGTON, Feb. 13.—Callom presented to the senate a petition signed by 30,000 wool growers against the wool schedule of the Wilson bill. A resolution was adopted asking the secretary of agriculture to report the amount of wheat in the country March 30 last, the total yield in 1893, and the amount now in the country. Gallinger presented a resolution declaring it unwise to change the tariff laws. The balance of the session was taken up with a speech on Hawaii by Gray, which was not concluded at adjournment.
The house passed a bill authorizing the construction of a wagon bridge across the Missouri at Sioux City, the bill to regulate the sale of liquors in the District, and the urgent deficiency bill. The remainder of the session was devoted to eulogies of the late Senator Stanford.
WASHINGTON, Feb. 14.—Gray completed his Hawaiian speech in the senate and discussion of the house bill to require trains to stop at Oklahoma villages was had without action. A bill making Labor Day a legal holiday was reported. An executive session was held.
The house spent the day in debate on the Bland seigniorage bill, having transacted a little routine business of no public importance first.


WASHINGTON, Feb. 15.—The senate discussed without action the bill to require the Rock Island railway to stop trains at towns in Indian territory. Some Democrats opposed it on the ground that it was an invasion of state rights, as the state should regulate such matters. An executive session was held.
The whole time of the house was occupied with discussion of the Bland seigniorage bill.

POLICY OF THE TREASURY.
Carlisle Tells a House Committee the True Inwardness Thereof.
WASHINGTON, Feb. 12.—Secretary Carlisle gave the house judiciary committee a long statement of the views of the treasury as to the issue of bonds, the coinage of the seigniorage and related matters. Regarding the seigniorage he seemed to object that the issue of certificates against it would discredit the certificates because there would be nothing behind them but bullion, and to coin the seigniorage would take about two years. He advocated a law giving the secretary the right in emergencies to issue short-time bonds in small denominations, the proceeds to be used to meet deficiencies.
He was quite plain about what he would do with the proceeds of the present issue. It was to re-enforce the gold reserve primarily, but if pensions were to be paid and there was no money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, except the gold reserve, he would use that promptly. As to the legal question of the validity of the bonds he said that if he should throw

the proceeds into the Atlantic Ocean it would not vitiate them.
Regarding the requirement of gold in payment for the bonds he said that he had authority to sell the bonds, but he simply would not sell them except for gold, as that was what he wanted. The bonds were not made payable in gold, but in "coin." If congress should authorize an issue of greenbacks he would use them, of course; but he opposed the issue, as there was no dearth of money in the country—there was more than there was a demand for.
GETTING DECIDEDLY WARM.
That Michigan Election Scandal, and Astounding Developments Promised.
LANSING, Feb. 14.—The public here was startled by an alleged confession of J. G. Clark, made in November last, that he had changed and falsified the 1893 returns in Wayne county. Clark was till clerk of the senate in 1893, and his confession included the statement that he was sent to Detroit for the purpose by Lieutenant Governor Giddings.
The confession is said to have been made in the presence of at least four Detroit people, two of whom have given it to the public. Clark denies the report most emphatically. Prosecutor Gardner said that there would be astounding developments from the grand jury investigation, but he refused to disclose their nature.
DETROIT, Feb. 15.—George H. Bussey, chairman of the footing committee of the Detroit canvassing board of 1893, has been arrested by order of Prosecutor Frazer. His arrest follows that of James G. Clark, another member, who is supposed to have confessed, and it has all along been suspected that Bussey was the instigator of the job of swilling the yeo vote on the state salaries amendment and the probable tool of some state officials.
Cost Him \$15,000 to Elope.
FINDLAY, O., Feb. 12.—The largest verdict for personal damages ever given by a jury in this county has been awarded to William G. Bone, whose 17-year-old daughter Nellie eloped to Kingsber, O. T., with Burton P. Foster, manager of the Findlay Electric Light works, and son of Hon. Parks Foster. The girl returned home within ten days and Foster's wife was soon after granted a divorce and \$8,000 alimony. The girl's father then commenced action for damages, and the jury has returned a verdict of \$15,000.
Southern Factories Start Work.
BALTIMORE, Feb. 12.—In its weekly review of the conditions of business in the south The Manufacturers' Record says a large number of southern factories, including a rolling mill employing nearly 1,000 hands, and an iron pipe works employing 400 or 500 men, have started up during the week. The Newport News shipyard is engaging 1,300 additional hands to work on contracts lately secured.
Da Gama Was Badly Wounded.
RIO DE JANEIRO, Feb. 14.—Instead of Admiral Da Gama's wounds received in Friday's fight being slight they are said to be serious, and fears are expressed that he may die.
A Costly Arrest for the Mayor.
MOBILE, Mo., Feb. 12.—In the circuit court here Mayor James W. Ragdale was fined \$50 for causing the arrest of a man last summer. If the statute is enforced by the judge he can never vote or hold any other office.


Electrical Appliances.

Snatched From Death AND THE GRAVE.



Dr. A. Owen:
Dear Sir—I take pleasure in stating that the Owen Electric Belt purchased from you last May has been worth more than all the medicines in the world to me. On the 5th of January, 1893, I was taken with La Grippe and from that to nervous prostration of the stomach and spine, liver complaint, exhaustion of the lungs and constipation. About this time I went to consult the best doctor in the county for treatment. I stopped at my mother's home on my return, as my prostration was so great that I could not reach my own home which I dearly loved. I was a young married wife of six months and had had four children. My hopes seemed all blasted as I gradually faded under the care and treatment and nursing by my kind and willing husband and mother, one of the best of mothers. I could not get up or be moved, so my husband sold his farm and turned all of his attention to me. Time passed, and I suffered more than tongue can tell. I could eat nothing to speak of, and what I did eat did not burn my stomach. At times I seemed better and then I would get worse. I remained in this condition about sixteen months, or up to the time I purchased your Belt. Then I commenced to improve at once, and life has been brighter ever since. My husband has purchased another farm and we commenced to keep house on Thanksgiving Day, and I have done our work with my husband's help ever since. Before I purchased one of your Belts I could hardly stand on my feet. May God bless you, as the Owen Electric Belt was the means of saving my life and giving me health and strength to live and enjoy life with my husband once more. I cannot say enough for your Belt if I should write half a day. My sudden improvement caused a good deal of excitement, as the doctors and every one around said I would die of consumption. I can eat my three meals every day. If you wish to publish this letter we will answer all correspondents, who wish to inquire fully about my case, by sending directed and stamped envelope.
Yours very truly,
Mrs. Nellie H. McGowan.
KESSELVILLE, Mich., Feb. 1, 1894.

READ THE NEXT LETTER SIX MONTHS LATER.



Dr. A. Owen:
Dear Sir—Six months has passed since I wrote my first testimonial letter in praise of your Electric Belt. I cannot say enough for your Belts. I have been improving rapidly since I wore you the first letter six months ago. Now I am able to do my work, and this week I rode 25 miles to Thunder Knob on the banks of Lake Michigan, stamped out over night, and came back the next day over hills and rough roads, 44 miles in all, through the hot sun. I could not have done the same one year ago for the wealth of Michigan. My health has improved so rapidly that others are waking up to the fact that the Owen Electric Belts are the only means by which they can be cured.
I remain as ever your friend,
HATTIE H. MCGOWAN.

OUR ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE

Contains fullest information, list of diseases, cut of belts and appliances, prices, sworn testimonials and portraits of people who have been cured. Published in English, German, Swedish and Norwegian languages. This valuable catalogue will be sent to any address on receipt of six cents postage.

The Owen Electric Belt and Appliance Co.
MAIN OFFICE AND ONLY FACTORY:
**THE OWEN ELECTRIC BELT BUILDING,
201-211 STATE ST., CHICAGO, ILL.**
THE LARGEST ELECTRIC BELT ESTABLISHMENT IN THE WORLD.
MENTION THIS PAPER WHEN WRITING.

Printing.

Note * This * Fact!

**WE HAVE THE EXPERIENCE,
WE HAVE THE LATEST TYPE,
WE HAVE THE LARGEST STOCK,
WE HAVE THE BEST PRINTERS.**