

THE IRON PORT

THIRTY-FIRST YEAR.

ESCANABA, MICHIGAN, SATURDAY, MARCH 10, 1900.

NUMBER 10.

ENLARGE NEW PLANT

National Coöperage Company Will Build the Largest Pail Factory in the World.

WILL OPERATE, THIRTY LATHES.

Max H. Ritzwoller of Peoria Talks of the Company's Plans Regarding the New Factory to be Built at North Escanaba This Spring—Will Employ 550 Men All Told.

Max H. Ritzwoller of Peoria, Ill., secretary of the National Coöperage & Woodenware company, and head of the Ritzwoller interests, was in the city Tuesday and Wednesday of this week attending to some matters consequent upon the rebuilding of their plant at North Escanaba. During his stay in the city Mr. Ritzwoller, in company with his brother, C. D., the local agent, Andrew Burgland, the general manager of the plant, visited the ruins of the burned plant, and planned the locations of the new buildings, which are to be erected this spring.

To a representative of The Iron Port Secretary Ritzwollersaid: "The board of directors of our company, from the very first, have been decided to rebuild the plant in Escanaba, and when the plant is rebuilt it is our intention to largely increase the capacity of both the woodenware and saw mill departments, as well as to add a stove mill, in which we will manufacture staves for syrup barrels to be used in our factory at Peoria." Regarding the size of the new plant he said: "We intend to operate thirty lathes in the new factory, which will give us the largest pail factory in the world. In connection with the lines of ware we have been making, we will put out pine ware, including pails and wash-tubs, and the plant will have a daily output of from 18,000 to 20,000 pails, tubs and packages, which, in other words, means almost one-third of the entire product of this business that the country will use."

This will make the National company a very formidable opponent of the woodenware trust, which at present controls every other factory of this character in the country.

"The capacity of our new saw mill," said Mr. Ritzwoller, "will be increased to 60,000 or 70,000 feet of lumber a day, and what saving is needed for the woodenware department will be done in a separate plant. The new plant will cost about \$150,000 complete, and will require the employment of fully 550 men, 400 in the factory proper, and 150 in the logging department, as we intend to continue operating our camps as heretofore." An automatic sprinkler plant, to cost \$7,000 or \$8,000, will be added to the new plant for better fire protection, and it is intended to build at least a portion of the factory of brick.

Tuesday night Mr. Ritzwoller left for Minneapolis, where he will attempt to make an agreement with the officials of the Soo line to haul their logs to the Davis & Mason mill at Gladstone. Unless this can be done at less than the regular rate, the deal for the mill will not be closed and the company will allow the logs to lay untouched until the new mill can be put in shape. Work on the new plant will not be commenced for about six weeks, or until the frost is out of the ground. As soon as operations are commenced, however, they will be pushed to an early completion. In the meantime the company will endeavor to supply some of their customers with ware from a new five lathe plant which is now in course of construction at Peoria and which will be ready for operation in forty days. This plant will be started under the direction of General Manager Burgland, who left for Peoria this week, where he will remain about two weeks, returning to Escanaba in time to superintend a portion of the work on the new plant.

THE CUT NOT SOLD.

Report That Jerry Madden Shingle Co. Sells Its Season's Cut Outrus.

Early in the week it was reported that the Jerry Madden Shingle company of Rapid River had sold its entire season's cut to a Chicago firm. An interview with Adam Shaibel, a member of the company, proves the report to be erroneous. The 1900 cut,

amounting to about 35,000,000 shingles, will be handled on commission by Thos. G. Morris & Company of Chicago, and one of the best known firms in the west.

The Madden Shingle company has a large crew of men in the woods this winter and will get out some 7,000,000 feet of timber, all but about 2,500,000 of which will be manufactured at the Rapid River mills.

EMPLOYEES PUNISHED.

Northwestern Company Censures Men Connected With the Ford River Wreck.

Appropos of the fatal rear end collision at Ford River switch on the evening of February 8th, as a result of which ten people lost their lives, it is now announced that Sam Harrison, a local train dispatcher for the Chicago & Northwestern railroad, and H. E. Belonge, the station agent at Narenta, have been relieved from their positions and several members of the train crews concerned in the disaster laid off for periods varying from thirty to ninety days.

In this connection it will be remembered that Harrison was the man who sent the dispatches governing the movements of fast freight No. 289 and the Felch Mountain accommodation No. 21, on the night of the wreck, and also that it was the duty of Agent Belonge at Narenta to block the second train and report the leaving time of the accommodation to the dispatcher in this city.

From this it would appear that the officials of the railroad company believed they knew where to fix the responsibility for this disaster, even though the coroner's jury was unable to decide who were at fault. Harrison's place as train dispatcher has been given to Charles Strom, formerly of the car accountant's office, who in turn is succeeded by C. J. Williams, formerly station agent at Little Lake.

M. H. Lieber, day operator at the Marinette depot, has taken Agent Belonge's place at Narenta. Martin McGuire succeeds Mr. Lieber and in turn is succeeded by Will Murray.

SEEKS HIS SECRET.

A Utah Concern Asks Mr. Bickler for Information on Cauliflower Raising.

The C. A. Smurthwaite Produce company of Ogden, Utah, has written John Bickler, the Escanaba township gardener, for information concerning his success in raising cauliflower, but the object for which the information is sought is not given. If any one in Michigan can give valuable pointers in this particular direction it is the German gardener, for his cauliflower is the envy of less fortunate producers throughout this section. On several occasions Mr. Bickler has made exhibits at the county fair, and the cauliflower there shown far overshadowed anything ever before seen here. As to his method of growing the agricultural editor of The Iron Port is not familiar, but he does know by practical experience that Mr. Bickler's cauliflower is mighty toothsome.

"KATHLEEN MAVOUREEN."

The Beautiful Irish Drama Will Be Presented on St. Patrick's Day.

The members of Division No. 1, A. O. H., have perfected arrangements for the presentation of "Kathleen Mavoureen," a beautiful Irish drama, on St. Patrick's day, March 17th, at Peterson's opera house. There will be a number of new features introduced in the way of specialties, and elaborate scenic effects have been provided. The members of the Ancient Order of Hibernians will now pass among you with tickets for sale, and as the fund into which the proceeds go is created for a most worthy cause it is to be hoped that no one will refuse to become possessed of at least one admission ticket.

"Lanty's Luck," the play which the Division had in rehearsal, has been abandoned for the above.

New Form of Grip.

Physicians in the vicinity of Appleton report a new form of grip which is quite prevalent. It is not as severe as that which has made its appearance other winters, but unlike it, it is followed by jaundice. There has been some cases of this same kind of epidemic in this region this winter.

"Young's Baking Powder."

George Young, the baker, has commenced the manufacture of a baking powder which he styles, "Young's Baking Powder." Those who have used the new candidate for public favor speak very highly of it, and say it is equal to anything of the kind on the market.

NEW COUNCIL ROOM

Aldermanic Body Decides to Lease the Carroll Building on Ludington.

NEXT MEETING AN IMPORTANT ONE

City Dads Meet in the Sons of Hermann Hall Tuesday Night and Transact Routine Business—Monthly Bills Allowed and Treasurer's Report Received.

The regular monthly meeting of the city council was held Tuesday night in the Sons of Hermann hall on East Ludington street. With their customary promptness, the members of the aldermanic body began to drop in at about 9 o'clock, singly and in pairs, and it was not until 9:25 that the meeting was called to order by Levi J. Perrin, the president pro tem, who presided in the absence of Mayor Hartnett. In response to Clerk Thompson's roll call, the following members responded: Defnet, Doberty, Drush, Erickson, Fisher, Lindsay, Lorang, McMartin and Richer.

After the reading and approval of the minutes of the previous meeting, the street committee, appointed to investigate the petitions asking for arc lights at the intersections of Thomas and Langley streets, and Ayer street and Dickinson avenue, reported, recommending that the prayer of the petitioners be granted, which was done. The clerk then read a petition, signed by some 250 citizens, the burden of whose complaint was, that owing to the present location of the city's fire department building a greater part of the best business and residence portion of the city was not afforded proper fire protection. The prayer of these petitioners was that the city council might cause the department headquarters to be removed to a more central location, where a better protection might be afforded a greater number of citizens. On motion the petition was referred to the fire committee. The report of Poundmaster John O'Boyle for the month of February was read, showing that no cattle had been impounded. The suggestion of Councilman Defnet that the services of the poundmaster be dispensed with, passed without action.

The report of City Treasurer N. J. Blanchet from February 6 to March 6 was read, showing a balance of cash on hand of \$4,379.51, which, divided with reference to funds, shows:

	balance on hand	overdraw
General	\$2,822.76	
Contingent		\$518.42
Salary	568.91	
Street		127.10
Fire	797.44	
Police		\$29.94
Water	1,299.34	
Interest and Sinking	88.92	
Totals	\$5,304.37	\$1,015.86

The city lighting plant fund showed a balance on hand of \$1,115.66. The monthly report of the city lighting plant showed a total expenditure of \$1,747.79.

Next came the report of the auditing committee, and the bills enumerated, were allowed as follows:

A. P. Young, support of poor	\$138.15
A. Beauchamp, wood for jail	45.00
W. J. Keating, wood fire dept	59.80
W. W. Oliver, supplies for jail	1.29
W. W. Oliver, supplies for fire dept	1.70
James Toian, laundry	3.00
C. Maloney & Co., hay and feed	16.50
H. Wilkie, oil for engine house	18.45
A. F. Linn, horse shoeing	4.50
Wm Hartnett, labor	8.00
H. A. Thompson, supplies	2.00
Escanaba Journal, printing	26.96
Totals	\$321.43

The question of selecting some suitable location for permanent council chambers was brought up by Lindsay, who announced that the Killian building at Ludington and Doussman could be had for \$10 per month, the Carroll building next to Atkins' grocery, for \$12.50 per month and half of the rear room in the Stack building back of Ellsworth's drug store, for \$15 per month. Objections were raised by several members, to the latter room owing to the narrowness of it, as its dimensions were given at 12x50 feet. The Killian building was also decided to be unsuitable and after some little discussion it was finally agreed to secure the vacant store room in the Carroll building.

The attention of the council was called to the fact that owing to its proximity to the spring election, the next meeting would be an important one and should be attended by a full

quota of aldermen, after which an adjournment was reached.

WORKING LIKE BEAVERS.

St. Paul Company Already Has a Miniature City at North Escanaba.

By the end of next week the St. Paul railroad company will have a little town of its own at North Escanaba, where a large force of men are now engaged preparing to erect the first of the company's ore docks. Already the 60 men who were at work yesterday, have cleared a tract of land 100 by 300 yards in dimension and the frame work of the dining hall and tool house is already up. The cleared ground is about 300 yards beyond the north limit of the National Coöperage & Woodenware company's land, and here Superintendent H. E. Smith, who is in charge of the work, expects to have a cluster of twelve buildings housing fully 150 or 200 men by next Saturday night. These buildings will consist of a mess hall, two bunk houses, office, cold storage building, tool house, blacksmith shop, temporary electric lighting plant, pump house, commissary house and several small buildings.

The work of driving the spiles for the new dock will be commenced next week, and Assistant Engineer J. C. Hain states that they are anxious to employ as many carpenters and clearers as possible in order to push the work to an early completion. A large number of the men now at work are from Marion, Iowa, but a hundred extra hands are wanted for next week, to assist in the work of clearing the 40 acre tract to be used. The new dock will be just 1550 feet north of dock No. 5 and will be approached by a trestle nearly three-quarters of a mile in length.

LEASES MINERAL LANDS.

Pat Fogarty's Negotiations With Pickard, Mather & Co. Concluded Last Week.

For nearly a year past negotiations have been pending between Patrick Fogarty of this city and Pickards, Mather & Co. of Cleveland for a lease of mineral lands in Iron county owned by the former. Last week the deal was closed, Mr. Fogarty giving the Cleveland firm a 20-years lease, the terms of the agreement being that the owner is to receive a royalty of ten cents a ton upon a minimum of 12,000 tons annually. Work of exploring has been under way since the middle of last summer, and the leases are positive that the forty-acre tract is rich in iron ore. It is estimated that after this season the annual output will easily reach 100,000 tons, in which case Mr. Fogarty would receive a royalty of \$10,000.

The company has made some very liberal concessions in securing this tract and under its conditions the lease becomes null and void if the company fails to mine two years in succession, allowing Mr. Fogarty the privilege of coming into full possession of his property again to do with it as he sees fit.

KING BOUND OVER.

Restaurant Keeper Held to United States Court by Commissioner Mead.

Hermodes King, who conducts a restaurant on east Ludington street, was arrested yesterday morning by Deputy United States Marshal J. Dalph charged with selling liquor without a license. When taken before United States Commissioner F. D. Mead, King waived examination and was bound over to the U. S. District court at Marquette under a bail of \$200.

The arrest of King was due to the investigation of a number of alleged "blind pigs" in the city some six weeks ago by Deputy Internal Revenue Collector George P. McCallum of Manistique. When King's place was entered by the revenue officials he admitted his guilt and paid the license.

MEETING OF REPUBLICANS.

One Will Be Held at Dupont's Hall, on Georgia Street, Tonight.

A. H. Rolph, chairman of the republican city committee, has issued a call for a meeting of republicans at Dupont's hall, on Georgia street, tonight, and it is to be hoped that there will be a large representation from every ward in the city. The object of the meeting is to outline a plan for the approaching municipal campaign, and to decide upon a candidate for mayor, and, possibly, other offices.

Local news matter on second, fourth, fifth and eighth pages.

WILL PAY ITS WAY

Belief Exists That County Hospital Will Have no Deficit This Year.

ONE THOUSAND TICKETS SOLD NOW.

Is in a Better Condition Now Than at Any Time Since Its Establishment in 1884—Business Has Increased to Such an Extent, That More Room, Must Soon Be Provided.

The condition of the Delta County Hospital, financially and otherwise, is better today than it has ever been at any time since its establishment, sixteen years ago. The present fiscal year is not half gone, yet to date about 1000 tickets have been sold to the people of Escanaba and vicinity at a rate of \$7.00 each. This gives the institution for this year, which ends October 1, an operating fund of \$7,000 without taking into consideration the money received from regular pay patients, and it is safe to say that this amount will be increased by the sale of at least 200 or 300 more tickets before the succeeding six months have expired.

For some years the price of these tickets, which entitle their holders to one year's treatment and board at the hospital in case of sickness or accident, was but \$5.00, but owing to the fact that there has been a deficit in the hospital's accounts at the end of the year, it was decided to advance the price in the hope of being able to raise a sufficient amount to make the institution a self supporting one. This it is now believed has been accomplished, inasmuch as last year but 1,100 tickets at \$5 each were sold, making a total of \$5,500 from this source, and the deficit for the year was but \$1,862.20, including salaries.

The total number of patients treated at the hospital last year was 527, and thus far this year there has been entered a total of 244 patients. During a large part of the present winter the hospital has been short of rooms and quite a number of pay patients have been turned away on this account. This week there were thirty-seven patients in the hospital. The regular cost of treatment and board at the hospital for persons not previously provided with one of the annual tickets, is \$8 per week for the wards and \$10 per week for private rooms.

The appointment of the officials who have charge of the affairs of the Delta County hospital is in the hands of the board of supervisors of the county. These appointments are made every three years and comprise, one superintendent and a staff of three physicians. The present superintendent, T. J. Tracy, has served in this capacity continuously since the fall of 1890, and during this time has steadily improved the condition of the hospital until at present it is conceded to be one of the most modernly equipped and best conducted institutions of its kind in the country. The present staff of physicians comprises Drs. C. E. Booth, O. E. Youngquist and C. H. Long, who were appointed for a three year term at the last annual meeting of the county board.

The hospital itself and the care of the patients who are confined there, is in direct charge of eleven members of the order of Sisters of St. Frances, under the leadership of Sister Superior Barbara. These noble women who have consecrated their lives to the care of the sick and afflicted are paid an allowance of \$5 and \$6 per week for each of the patients cared for, and out of this they must support themselves and supply the necessaries of life to the unfortunate ones placed in their care, together with attending to all the work necessary about the building.

One of the most praiseworthy provisions of the institution is that any person holding one of the annual tickets can renew the same at the time of its expiration, even though a patient in the hospital. The business of the hospital is increasing with such rapidity that the necessity of additional room has already presented itself to the county board and plans for such an improvement will very likely be considered at an early date.

A Series of Lectures.

Supt. Ewing has instituted a series of lectures at the High school audi-

torium, the first of which was given last evening by the Rev. Mr. Greene, whose theme was "Birds." The lectures will be on scientific and literary subjects, and will be given every Friday evening by local speakers. No admission fee is charged and the public generally is invited.

ORGANIZATION KEPT SECRET.

Escanaba Manufacturing Company Refuses to Divulge Names of Officers.

The Escanaba Manufacturing company, recently organized in this city with a capital stock of \$50,000, has leased the vacant store room at 308 South Charlotte street, where they will commence work on the several novelties to be manufactured as soon as their machinery arrives. The company is composed of eight stockholders including a number of local business men and several outside capitalists. It was organized by F. A. Wegner, a representative of the Standard Loan association of Detroit, who owns the patents on the articles to be manufactured.

Among the local men interested in the concern are Frank Sheedlo and Marc Pepin, both of whom were instrumental in effecting the organization. Quite recently the stockholders held a meeting to complete their organization and officers were elected to control the business of the company for the ensuing year. To a representative of The Iron Port the gentlemen interested in the industry refused to divulge the names of the officers or those who have secured stock, claiming that they wished to keep these matters secret until their plant was in operation. It will be six weeks yet before the machinery to be used in the factory arrives, but in the meantime a number of agents will solicit orders throughout the surrounding country.

The articles to be placed on the market by this company include a perfection thill coupler and anti-rattler, an improved buggy wrench, adjustable wagon wrenches, a puncture proof pad for bicycles, automatic dampers, wagon jacks and buggy jacks. At the start it is understood the concern will not employ more than 25 men.

VIOLATES POSTAL LAWS.

Anton Martin Held to United States District Court on a Serious Charge.

Anton Martin was arrested yesterday morning by Deputy United States Marshal J. Dolph of Marquette charged with sending obscene matter through the mails. The arrest was made at the instigation of Postoffice Inspector E. E. Frazer of Detroit who brought Deputy Dolph to the city with him for this purpose.

Martin, is a German aged 30, and for some years has been employed in the car shops of the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad company. He was taken before United States Commissioner F. D. Mead and given a hearing at once. Attorney John Cumiskey appeared for Martin who waived examination and was bound over to the United States District Court at Marquette under \$200 bail. It will be remembered that a little over a month ago Martin was arrested on a warrant sworn out by Miss Catherine Roman of Indian-town, charging him with slander. Letters written in German by Martin were produced by the young woman. They were filled with vile epithets and slanderous accusations and the matter was called to the attention of the postal authorities resulting in the action of yesterday. It is said that at one time Martin and Miss Roman had been engaged to be married and that he became angered because she broke the engagement and wrote the letters to get even. Since Martin's first arrest Miss Roman has been married.

NEW OFFICE CREATED.

The Chicago & Northwestern Appoints an Instructor for Firemen.

William Foster, for a number of years a fireman on the Chicago & Northwestern road, has been appointed Traveling Fireman for the Peninsula division, the office being a newly created one. The duty of the Traveling Fireman is to instruct young firemen. The appointment is a good one.

Death of a Child.

Nellie, the three weeks' old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. N. W. Block, died Tuesday afternoon. The remains were taken to Marinette Wednesday, where funeral services were conducted in the Jewish synagogue.

MIDSUMMER HIGH JINKS.

UNIQUE CELEBRATION OF SAN FRANCISCO CLUB.

They Present Spectacular Plays in the Heart of a Grove of Redwoods. Hundreds of People Participating.

The Bohemian club of San Francisco is unique in many ways, but its most recent claim to distinction is that it owns a redwood grove of 100 acres, where each year the "midsummer high jinks" are celebrated. For seven years the club has rented a magnificent grove of redwood trees on the banks of the Russian river, about 90 miles from San Francisco, and has preserved the tract from the ravages of lumbermen and campers. Here have been held the ceremonies which mark their midsummer diversions. Last Saturday the club decided by vote to buy the redwood tract, together with more land surrounding it—100 acres in all—for \$27,500. The heavy timber covers about 20 acres.

The Bohemian grove is reached by the Pacific or Donahue railroad, which runs to Guerneville, on the Russian river, in Sonoma county, the heart of a wide belt of redwood forest. The grove is off the main line, and clubmen reach their camping ground by taking a queer old lumber railway that winds along the bank of the river and then plunges down through the heavy forest.

The "midsummer high jinks" is a beautiful open-air ceremony held in the night in a natural amphitheater in the heart of the grove. The members usually plan to present some spectacular play, in which frequently several hundred performers take part. The most noteworthy performance of the kind occurred in 1893, when Joseph D. Redding, now a lawyer in New York, devised a beautiful spectacle, "The Cremation of Care." Great attention was paid to all the details, and the Druid priests who figured prominently in the show bore all the insignia of their order on their vestments. Over 500 persons figured in the spectacle, and electric and calcium lights were used to illuminate the tableaux. There were a symphony orchestra and a grand chorus. A Druid's altar and sacrificial stone lent an air of realism to the scenes. Mr. Redding served as high priest of Bohemia. Then came a procession of eight Druid priests bearing six chained captives—a Gaul, a Celt, a Roman, a barbarian, and two men from the far north. Each captive was in costume, and each in turn pleaded his case before the assembly, but was condemned to death. Only the Gaul, who represented Bohemia, was able to make a defense that lifted the sentence from the heads of the captives. A loving cup was then drunk by Druids, captives, and Bohemians. Memphis and a number of devils rushed in and attempted to rescue Care from the catafalque. The devil made an impassioned address, saying that good-fellowship was a mockery and that care could not be banished. Then the devils swooped down to seize Care, but the Druid leader drove them into the woods with a lighted torch, which he at once applied to the funeral pyre. After this came the low jinks, a species of amateur minstrel show. Then the Bohemians retired to their tents and to such sleep as the wags and practical jokers of the club permitted them to take.

This midsummer jinks has become one of the most enjoyable festivals held on this coast.—New York Times.

Beggar's Remarkable Feat.

"One of the most remarkable feats of strength I ever saw in my life is performed every day by an old beggar on Baronne street," said one of a group of clubmen engaged in discussing athletics. "It is no going to look at," he continued, "and you will smile when I describe it, but I am willing to bet that there is nobody in the crowd that can come anywhere near duplicating the performance. The beggar to whom I refer stands in a long exactly the same position all day long—his feet a little apart, his shoulders stooped, his chin on his breast, and his right arm extended, holding a cup. Of course, I don't pretend to assert that he holds out the cup continuously without rest or intermission during his entire stay, but on several occasions I have timed him, and can state positively that he has kept his arm extended with hardly a quiver for over 20 minutes at a stretch. A person who knew nothing about athletics would suppose that was easy, but it isn't by a jugful, as some of you chaps are doubtless aware. I remember hearing a very powerful fellow in the billiard room of the St. Charles boast of the length of time he could hold a dumbbell at arm's length, and somebody present remarked quietly that he would bet a basket of champagne he couldn't hold out a visiting card steadily for a quarter of an hour by the watch. The big man jumped at the wager, and for a few minutes his arm was as straight and rigid as a bar of iron. Then it began to quiver slightly and presently the arteries were standing out like cords and the sweat was streaming down his face like rain. He gave up in the eleventh minute. There is undoubtedly more or less of a trick in the thing, and I suppose the old beggar holds his pose through long force of habit, but, nevertheless, it's a remarkable feat.—New Orleans Times Democrat.

So She Had Married Him.

"Woman, I told you before I married you I had a bad heart."

"You did, George, you did; but as I hope for heaven, I thought you meant you had heart disease."—Sydney Bulletin.

Testing Her.

Cynic—What makes you have such unlimited confidence in your wife?

Cheerful—I gave her \$10 to pay a bill of \$4.95 for me, and she brought back all of the change.—Detroit Free Press.

A NEW ANAESTHETIC.

Not a Poison—Its Influence Lasts for Several Hours.

Two German investigators, MM. Einhorn and Heins, have discovered a new anaesthetic agent, to which they have given the name orthoform. This substance belongs to the chemical group of aromatic amido-ethers. It consists of a white, crystalline powder, without taste or odor. It does not readily dissolve, and its action is slow. But this fact is compensated for by the duration of the influence of the substance. Orthoform is produced with acids from soluble salts, which possess anaesthetic properties.

Applied to the surface of a wound, or an irritated mucous membrane, orthoform, in a powder or ointment, produces insensibility. Many observations of sufferers bring this fact to light boldly. With bad burns in particular—and every one knows how distressing these are—orthoform subdues the liveliest pain in a few minutes, and its effect lasts for hours. Inasmuch as orthoform is not a poison (rabbits and dogs may take with impunity from two to six grams a day), one may safely make a fresh application when the anaesthetic influence has begun to diminish. One discovers how great is the toleration of it by the organism, for instance, in a case of cancerous ulcer of the face, which is the seat of such intense pain as to render sleep impossible. The ulcer is sprinkled with orthoform for a week, and the quantity applied may amount to fifty grams. The patient ceases to suffer, and no inconvenience follows the experiment.

For the torture of cancer of the stomach Messrs. Einhorn and Heins have administered many doses of a gram in the course of a single day. It affords great satisfaction in all cases of wounds or ulcers of the skin and mucous membrane, and, as it is strongly antiseptic, it hastens recovery from bacterial ravages. It has no action on unbroken skin, but its powerful influence permits one to regard it as suitable for a local anaesthetic in cases where one is to operate on a mucous surface. Experiments of this kind have, indeed, been made at Munich—Paris Temps.

Sold a Mine on a Bet for \$1,500,000.

One of the most famous mines in Leadville was the Robert E. Lee. Its promise was discovered when the vein or deposit was first struck, but for some purpose or other people who did not take kindly to it, and the owners tried in vain to sell an interest. A gentleman who happened to have a few hundred dollars was besought to take a third of it for \$300. He studied the matter, and deeming the venture too risky, declined. The Lee was a pocket mine, and some of the pockets contained rich ore. To effect a sale the owners wagered that they would take \$1,000,000 of ore out of the mine in twenty-four hours. By great good luck they discovered a few rich pockets and won the bet. After this there was no difficulty in selling the mine for \$1,500,000.—San Francisco Chronicle.

A Par for Star-Gazers.

There look to be a good few stars above us on a clear night. But the eye can, as a matter of fact, only see at the best about 6,000.

Take a telescope that will show you stars of the eighth magnitude, and look again. Now 40,000 are in view. A more powerful glass, and you can see hundreds of thousands, even millions. But the astonishing and wonderful part of it all is that the stronger the magnifying power the more stars you can see. The Milky Way is no longer a faint cloud of light, but flames into a million suns.

And yet this is only the beginning of the wonders which surround our universe. The only conclusion we can come to is that our huge sun and great system of revolving planets is the merest dot—nothing but the tiniest speck in the Infinite that we are lost in.

Thackeray's Opinion.

"The little ills of life," say Thackeray, "are the hardest to bear. What would the possession of one hundred thousand pounds a year for fame or applause avail to a gentleman who was allowed to enjoy it only with the condition of wearing a shoe with a couple of nails inside it? All happiness would disappear and plunge into that shoe; all life would rankle around those nails." And as little things have the power to annoy they have also the power to comfort and help.

Admiration.

"Do you consider the Electoral College a desirable institution?" inquired the man whose mind is on the nation. "Well," remarked the nervous friend, "I can't help admiring it for the fact that I never yet heard of an Electoral College yell."—Washington Star.

Safe.

Cora—Jack has gone off on a horrid hunting trip, and I just know he will freeze to death.

Dora—Oh, I guess not. He can warm himself at the mountain range I know.—New York Journal

Prosperity as a Leader.

"As you never work, Slowboy, I can't understand why you take such an interest in trade reports."

"Well, when other men are prosperous I find it easier to borrow money from them."—Chicago Post.

Watts—Some of those Chinese plays are six months long.

Potts—What of it?

"I was thinking one of them would be a good thing to take to the Arctic regions for a one-night stand."—Indianapolis Journal.

Some men have such happy dispositions that they never amount to much.

Professional Cards.

DR. C. H. LONG.
Physician and Surgeon.
Special attention given diseases of the eye, including fitting spectacles.
Office and residence No. 602 Wells Avenue.
ESCANABA, MICHIGAN.

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Office Hours: 9 to 12 a. m., 2 to 4, 7 to 9 p. m.

JOHN POWER.
Attorney and Counsellor at Law.
Office in Masonic block, Ludington St.
Will practice in all courts, state or federal. Collections payment of taxes, etc., promptly attended to.

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Physician, Surgeon, Pharmacist.
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JEWELER
Fine Watch Repairing a specialty and all work guaranteed. Don't send your work out of town when it can be done as well at home—and cheaper, too. Rapid River, Mich.

C. Maloney & Co.

DEALERS IN

FLOUR

FEED, HAY, GRAIN, &c.

The best of each in any quantity desired at the lowest market price. We make a specialty of choice brands of

FAMILY FLOUR,

and guarantee it to be exactly as represented. All goods are fresh.

C. MALONEY & CO.
DRS. K. & K.

DRS. K. & K.

The Leading Specialists of America
20 YEARS IN DETROIT.
250,000 CURED.
WE CURE EMISSIONS
Nothing can be more demoralizing to young or middle-aged men than the presence of these "nightly losses." They produce weakness, nervousness, a feeling of disgust and a whole train of symptoms. They unfit a man for business, married life and social happiness. No matter whether caused by evil habits in youth, natural weakness or sexual excesses, our New Method Treatment will positively cure you.

NO CURE—NO PAY

Reader, you need help. Early abuse or later excesses may have weakened you. Exposure may have diseased you. You are not safe till cured. Our New Method will cure you. You run no risk.

250,000 CURED

Young Man—You are pale, feeble and haggard; nervous, irritable and excitable. You become forgetful, morose, and despondent; blotches and pimples, sunken eyes, wrinkled face, stooping form and discontented countenance reveal the blight of your existence.

WE CURE VARICOCELE

No matter how serious your case may be, or how long you may have had it, our NEW METHOD TREATMENT will cure it. The "varicose veins" return to their normal condition and hence the sexual organs receive proper nourishment. The organs become vitalized, all unnatural drains or losses cease and manly powers return. No temporary benefit, but a permanent cure assured. NO CURE, NO PAY. NO OPERATION NECESSARY. NO DETENTION FROM BUSINESS.

CURES GUARANTEED

We treat and cure SYPHILIS, GLEET, EMISSIONS, IMPOTENCY, STRICTURE, VARICOCELE, SEMINAL LOSSES, BLADDER, AND KIDNEY diseases. CONSULTATION FREE. BOOKS FREE. CHARGES MODERATE. If unable to call, write for a QUESTION BLANK for HOME TREATMENT.

DRS. KENNEDY & KERGAN
148 SHELBY STREET,
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GROCERIES.

E. M. ST. JACQUES
GROCERIES

A large and complete line always in stock

Cor. Hale and Georgia Sts

GRAND CLEARING SALE!
TO INCLUDE EVERY ARTICLE IN OUR STORE.

This sale will mean a great deal to the people who trade with us. It means a slaughter of prices that has never been made in the history of merchandizing in Escanaba—enormous reductions in the very best of our monster assortment of goods. You can't afford to miss this sale; it means dollars and cents to you. We stand back of every article we sell. If it isn't just as represented bring or send it back and get your money.

REMNANT SALE

The ladies will be interested in our Remnant Sale, which includes Silks, Dress Goods, Linens, Table Linens, Flannels, Outing Flannels, Prints, Ginghams, Embroideries, Laces, Lace Curtains, Etc. All will be closed out at ridiculously low prices. Remnant Sale in Basement.

The Prices Cut Down One-Half.

We have a large lot of Lad. es' Jackets, Capes and Tailor-Made Suits. These goods, and they are the best that money can buy, will positively be sold at one-half the regular price.

Ladies' Tailor Made \$20.....	\$10.00	Ladies' \$20 Jackets at	\$10.00
" " " 18.....	9.00	" 18 "	9.00
" " " 16.....	8.00	" 16 "	8.00
" " " 12.....	6.00	" 12 "	6.00
" " " 10.....	5.00	" 10 "	5.00
" " " 8.....	4.00	" 8 "	4.00

We aren't shoving the price up in order to enable us to cut it down. These are bona fide reductions of 50 per cent.

We also include the articles in our Clothing Department, such as Men's and Children's Clothing, Men's Fine Shoes, Neckwear, Hosiery, Gloves and Mittens, Hats and Caps, Underwear, Etc. Here are a few prices. Look them over carefully:

Boys Suits.....	.75 up	Men's All Wool Sweater.....	.90
Men's Suits.....	3.50 up	Men's All Wool Fleece Underwear.....	.37
Men's Overcoats.....	4.00 up	Men's All Wool Ribbed Underwear.....	.75
Men's Ulsters.....	3.90 up	Men's Mackinaw Jackets.....	1.00
Men's Faced Wool Mitts.....	.25	Men's Felt Slippers.....	1.00
State of Maine Mitts.....	.25	Men's Felt Shoe Pacs.....	1.50
Men's Gray Wool Socks.....	.25	Men's Grain Shoes.....	1.25
Men's Good Warm Wool Caps.....	.25	Men's Calf Shoes.....	1.00
Men's Flannel Shirts.....	1.10	Men's Dress Shoes.....	1.25 up
Men's Kersey Pants.....	1.10	Men's Heavy Wool Socks.....	.25
		Men's Checked Jackets.....	.25

ED. ERICKSON.

BITTNER, WICKERT & CO.



BITTNER, WICKERT & CO.

are sole agents in Escanaba for
"WASHBURN'S BEST"
a flour that is really the best, and so acknowledged in all parts of the world.

WE ALSO DEAL IN
Hay, Flour, Feed, Grain, Etc

Cor. Ludington & Wolcott Sts.

Mrs. E. Donovan & Co.

—DEALERS IN—
FLOUR, FEED,
Hay, Grain, Etc.

ALSO DEALERS IN

Hard and Soft Coal.

Cor. Charlotte and Ludington Sts.

ESCANABA, MICHIGAN.

GROCERIES

Crockery, Glassware
Teas, Coffees, Etc.

Lowest market prices for first-class goods is my motto.

James S. Doherty

The I. Stephenson Company,

GEORGE T. BURNS, Manager.

LUMBER

Lath, Shingles, Wainscoting,

DRESSED FLOORING, MOULDINGS, ETC.

Escanaba, - Michigan.

FERNANDO" CIGAR

Affords an excellent smoke. Made from Superior Stock by Skilled Workmen. None Better.

JOSEPH WICKERT, Maker. Escanaba.

THE IRON PORT

THIRTY-FIRST YEAR.

ESCANABA, MICHIGAN, SATURDAY, MARCH 10, 1900.

NUMBER 10.

ENLARGE NEW PLANT

National Cooperaage Company Will Build the Largest Pail Factory in the World.

WILL OPERATE, THIRTY LATHES.

Max H. Ritzwoller of Peoria Talks of the Company's Plans Regarding the New Factory to be Built at North Escanaba This Spring—Will Employ 550 Men All Told.

Max H. Ritzwoller of Peoria, Ill., secretary of the National Cooperaage & Woodenware company, and head of the Ritzwoller interests, was in the city Tuesday and Wednesday of this week attending to some matters consequent upon the rebuilding of their plant at North Escanaba. During his stay in the city Mr. Ritzwoller, in company with his brother, C. D., the local agent, Andrew Burgland, the general manager of the plant, visited the ruins of the burned plant and planned the locations of the new buildings, which are to be erected this spring.

To a representative of The Iron Port Secretary Ritzwollersaid: "The board of directors of our company, from the very first, have been decided to rebuild the plant in Escanaba, and when the plant is rebuilt it is our intention to largely increase the capacity of both the woodenware and saw mill departments, as well as to add a stove mill, in which we will manufacture staves for syrup barrels to be used in our factory at Peoria." Regarding the size of the new plant he said: "We intend to operate thirty lathes in the new factory, which will give us the largest pail factory in the world. In connection with the lines of ware we have been making, we will put out pine ware, including pails and wash-tubs, and the plant will have a daily output of from 18,000 to 20,000 pails, tubs and packages, which, in other words, means almost one-third of the entire product of this business that the country will use."

This will make the National company a very formidable opponent of the woodenware trust, which at present controls every other factory of this character in the country.

"The capacity of our new saw mill," said Mr. Ritzwoller, "will be increased to 60,000 or 70,000 feet of lumber a day, and what sawing is needed for the woodenware department will be done in a separate plant. The new plant will cost about \$150,000 complete, and will require the employment of fully 550 men, 400 in the factory proper, and 150 in the logging department, as we intend to continue operating our camps as heretofore." An automatic sprinkler plant, to cost \$7,000 or \$8,000, will be added to the new plant for better fire protection, and it is intended to build at least a portion of the factory of brick.

Tuesday night Mr. Ritzwoller left for Minneapolis, where he will attempt to make an agreement with the officials of the Soo line to haul their logs to the Davis & Mason mill at Gladstone. Unless this can be done at less than the regular rate, the deal for the mill will not be closed and the company will allow the logs to lay untouched until the new mill can be put in shape. Work on the new plant will not be commenced for about six weeks, or until the frost is out of the ground. As soon as operations are commenced, however, they will be pushed to an early completion. In the meantime the company will endeavor to supply some of their customers with ware from a new five lathe plant which is now in course of construction at Peoria and which will be ready for operation in forty days. This plant will be started under the direction of General Manager Burgland, who left for Peoria this week, where he will remain about two weeks, returning to Escanaba in time to superintend a portion of the work on the new plant.

THE CUT NOT SOLD.

Report That Jerry Madden Shingle Co. Sells Its Season's Cut Untree.

Early in the week it was reported that the Jerry Madden Shingle company of Rapid River had sold its entire season's cut to a Chicago firm. An interview with Adam Shaibel, a member of the company, proves the report to be erroneous. The 1900 cut,

amounting to about 35,000,000 shingles, will be handled on commission by Thos. G. Morris & Company of Chicago, and one of the best known firms in the west.

The Madden Shingle company has a large crew of men in the woods this winter and will get out some 7,000,000 feet of timber, all but about 2,500,000 of which will be manufactured at the Rapid River mills.

EMPLOYEES PUNISHED.

Northwestern Company Censures Men Connected With the Ford River Wreck.

Apropos of the fatal rear end collision at Ford River switch on the evening of February 8th, as a result of which ten people lost their lives, it is now announced that Sam Harrison, a local train dispatcher for the Chicago & Northwestern railroad, and H. E. Belonge, the station agent at Narenta, have been relieved from their positions and several members of the train crews concerned in the disaster laid off for periods varying from thirty to ninety days.

In this connection it will be remembered that Harrison was the man who sent the dispatches governing the movements of fast freight No. 289 and the Felch Mountain accommodation No. 21, on the night of the wreck, and also that it was the duty of Agent Belonge at Narenta to block the second train and report the leaving time of the accommodation to the dispatcher in this city.

From this it would appear that the officials of the railroad company believed they knew where to fix the responsibility for this disaster, even though the coroner's jury was unable to decide who were at fault. Harrison's place as train dispatcher has been given to Charles Strom, formerly of the car accountant's office, who in turn is succeeded by C. J. Williams, formerly station agent at Little Lake. M. H. Lieber, day operator at the Marinette depot, has taken Agent Belonge's place at Narenta. Martin McGuire succeeds Mr. Lieber and in turn is succeeded by Will Murray.

SEEKS HIS SECRET.

A Utah Concern Asks Mr. Bickler for Information on Cauliflower Raising.

The C. A. Smurthwaite Produce company of Ogden, Utah, has written John Bickler, the Escanaba township gardener, for information concerning his success in raising cauliflower, but the object for which the information is sought is not given. If any one in Michigan can give valuable pointers in this particular direction it is the German gardener, for his cauliflower is the envy of less fortunate producers throughout this section. On several occasions Mr. Bickler has made exhibits at the county fair, and the cauliflower there shown far overshadowed anything ever before seen here. As to his method of growing the agricultural editor of The Iron Port is not familiar, but he does know by practical experience that Mr. Bickler's cauliflower is mighty toothsome.

"KATHLEEN MAVOUREEN."

The Beautiful Irish Drama Will Be Presented on St. Patrick's Day.

The members of Division No. 1, A. O. H., have perfected arrangements for the presentation of "Kathleen Mavoureen," a beautiful Irish drama, on St. Patrick's day, March 17th, at Peterson's opera house. There will be a number of new features introduced in the way of specialties, and elaborate scenic effects have been provided. The members of the Ancient Order of Hibernians will now pass among you with tickets for sale, and as the fund into which the proceeds go is created for a most worthy cause it is to be hoped that no one will refuse to become possessed of at least one admission ticket.

"Lanty's Luck," the play which the Division had in rehearsal, has been abandoned for the above.

New Form of Grip.

Physicians in the vicinity of Appleton report a new form of grip which is quite prevalent. It is not as severe as that which has made its appearance other winters, but unlike it, it is followed by jaundice. There has been some cases of this same kind of epidemic in this region this winter.

"Young's Baking Powder."

George Young, the baker, has commenced the manufacture of a baking powder which he styles, "Young's Baking Powder." Those who have used the new candidate for public favor speak very highly of it, and say it is equal to anything of the kind on the market.

NEW COUNCIL ROOM

Aldermanic Body Decides to Lease the Carroll Building on Ludington.

NEXT MEETING AN IMPORTANT ONE

City Dads Meet in the Sons of Hermann Hall Tuesday Night and Transact Routine Business—Monthly Bills Allowed and Treasurer's Report Received.

The regular monthly meeting of the city council was held Tuesday night in the Sons of Hermann hall on East Ludington street. With their customary promptness, the members of the aldermanic body began to drop in at about 9 o'clock, singly and in pairs, and it was not until 9:25 that the meeting was called to order by Levi J. Perrin, the president pro tem, who presided in the absence of Mayor Hartnett. In response to Clerk Thompson's roll call, the following members responded: Defnet, Doherty, Drush, Erickson, Fisher, Lindsay, Lorang, McMartin and Richer.

After the reading and approval of the minutes of the previous meeting, the street committee, appointed to investigate the petitions asking for arc lights at the intersections of Thomas and Langley streets, and Ayer street and Dickinson avenue, reported, recommending that the prayer of the petitioners be granted, which was done. The clerk then read a petition, signed by some 250 citizens, the burden of whose complaint was, that owing to the present location of the city's fire department building a greater part of the best business and residence portion of the city was not afforded proper fire protection. The prayer of these petitioners was that the city council might cause the department headquarters to be removed to a more central location, where a better protection might be afforded a greater number of citizens. On motion the petition was referred to the fire committee. The report of Poundmaster John O'Boyle for the month of February was read, showing that no cattle had been impounded. The suggestion of Councilman Defnet that the services of the poundmaster be dispensed with, passed without action.

The report of City Treasurer N. J. Blanchet from February 6 to March 6 was read, showing a balance of cash on hand of \$4,379.51, which, divided with reference to funds, shows:

	balance on hand	overdraw
General	\$2,322.76	
Contingent		\$318.42
Salary	568.91	
Street		127.10
Fire	797.44	
Police		299.94
Water	1,292.34	
Interest and Sinking	418.22	
Totals	\$5,701.87	\$1,014.86

The city lighting plant fund showed a balance on hand of \$1,115.66. The monthly report of the city lighting plant showed a total expenditure of \$1,747.79.

Next came the report of the auditing committee, and the bills enumerated, were allowed as follows:

A. P. Young, support of poor	\$138.15
A. Beauchamp, wood for jail	45.00
W. J. Keating, wood fire dept	29.80
W. W. Oliver, supplies for jail	1.29
W. W. Oliver, supplies for fire dept	1.70
James Toan, laundry	3.00
C. Maloney & Co., hay and feed	18.50
H. Wilke, oil for engine house	18.45
A. P. Linn, horse shoeing	3.50
W. Hartnett, labor	5.00
H. A. Thompson, supplies	26.09
Escanaba Journal, printing	29.95
Total	\$221.43

The question of selecting some suitable location for permanent council chambers was brought up by Lindsay, who announced that the Killian building at Ludington and Doussman could be had for \$10 per month, the Carroll building next to Atkins' grocery, for \$12.50 per month and half of the rear room in the Stack building back of Ellsworth's drug store, for \$15 per month. Objections were raised by several members, to the latter room owing to the narrowness of it, as its dimensions were given at 12x50 feet. The Killian building was also decided to be unsuitable and after some little discussion it was finally agreed to secure the vacant store room in the Carroll building.

The attention of the council was called to the fact that owing to its proximity to the spring election, the next meeting would be an important one and should be attended by a full

quota of aldermen, after which an adjournment was reached.

WORKING LIKE BEAVERS.

St. Paul Company Already Has a Miniature City at North Escanaba.

By the end of next week the St. Paul railroad company will have a little town of its own at North Escanaba, where a large force of men are now engaged preparing to erect the first of the company's ore docks. Already the 60 men who were at work yesterday, have cleared a tract of land 100 by 300 yards in dimension and the frame work of the dining hall and tool house is already up. The cleared ground is about 300 yards beyond the north limit of the National Cooperaage & Woodenware company's land, and here Superintendent H. E. Smith, who is in charge of the work, expects to have a cluster of twelve buildings housing fully 150 or 200 men by next Saturday night. These buildings will consist of a mess hall, two bunk houses, office, cold storage building, tool house, blacksmith shop, temporary electric lighting plant, pump house, commissary house and several small buildings.

The work of driving the spiles for the new dock will be commenced next week, and Assistant Engineer J. C. Hain states that they are anxious to employ as many carpenters and clearers as possible in order to push the work to an early completion. A large number of the men now at work are from Marion, Iowa, but a hundred extra hands are wanted for next week, to assist in the work of clearing the 40 acre tract to be used. The new dock will be just 1550 feet north of dock No. 5 and will be approached by a trestle nearly three-quarters of a mile in length.

LEASES MINERAL LANDS.

Pat Fogarty's Negotiations With Pickard, Mather & Co. Concluded Last Week.

For nearly a year past negotiations have been pending between Patrick Fogarty of this city and Pickards, Mather & Co. of Cleveland for a lease of mineral lands in Iron county owned by the former. Last week the deal was closed, Mr. Fogarty giving the Cleveland firm a 20-year lease, the terms of the agreement being that the owner is to receive a royalty of ten cents a ton upon a minimum of 12,000 tons annually. Work of exploring has been under way since the middle of last summer, and the leases are positive that the forty-acre tract is rich in iron ore. It is estimated that after this season the annual output will easily reach 100,000 tons, in which case Mr. Fogarty would receive a royalty of \$10,000.

The company has made some very liberal concessions in securing this contract and under its conditions the lease becomes null and void if the company fails to mine two years in succession, allowing Mr. Fogarty the privilege of coming into full possession of his property again to do with it as he sees fit.

KING BOUND OVER.

Restaurant Keeper Held to United States Court by Commissioner Mead.

Hermes King, who conducts a restaurant on east Ludington street, was arrested yesterday morning by Deputy United States Marshal J. Dalph charged with selling liquor without a license. When taken before United States Commissioner F. D. Mead, King waived examination and was bound over to the U. S. District court at Marquette under a bail of \$200.

The arrest of King was due to the investigation of a number of alleged "blind pigs" in the city some six weeks ago by Deputy Internal Revenue Collector George P. McCallum of Manistique. When King's place was entered by the revenue officials he admitted his guilt and paid the license.

MEETING OF REPUBLICANS.

One Will Be Held at Dupont's Hall, on Georgia Street, Tonight.

A. H. Rolph, chairman of the republican city committee, has issued a call for a meeting of republicans at Dupont's hall, on Georgia street, tonight, and it is to be hoped that there will be a large representation from every ward in the city. The object of the meeting is to outline a plan for the approaching municipal campaign, and to decide upon a candidate for mayor, and, possibly, other offices.

Local news matter on second, fourth, fifth and eighth pages.

WILL PAY ITS WAY

Belief Exists That County Hospital Will Have no Deficit This Year.

ONE THOUSAND TICKETS SOLD NOW.

Is in a Better Condition Now Than at Any Time Since Its Establishment in 1884—Business Has Increased to Such an Extent That More Room Must Soon Be Provided.

The condition of the Delta County Hospital, financially and otherwise, is better today than it has ever been at any time since its establishment, sixteen years ago. The present fiscal year is not half gone, yet to date about 1000 tickets have been sold to the people of Escanaba and vicinity at a rate of \$7.00 each. This gives the institution for this year, which ends October 1, an operating fund of \$7,000 without taking into consideration the money received from regular pay patients, and it is safe to say that this amount will be increased by the sale of at least 200 or 300 more tickets before the succeeding six months have expired.

For some years the price of these tickets, which entitle their holders to one year's treatment and board at the hospital in case of sickness or accident, was but \$5.00, but owing to the fact that there has been a deficit in the hospital's accounts at the end of the year, it was decided to advance the price in the hope of being able to raise a sufficient amount to make the institution a self supporting one. This it is now believed has been accomplished, inasmuch as last year but 1,100 tickets at \$5 each were sold, making a total of \$5,500 from this source, and the deficit for the year was but \$1,862.20, including salaries.

The total number of patients treated at the hospital last year was 527, and thus far this year there has been entered a total of 244 patients. During a large part of the present winter the hospital has been short of rooms and quite a number of pay patients have been turned away on this account. This week there were thirty-seven patients in the hospital. The regular cost of treatment and board at the hospital for persons not previously provided with one of the annual tickets, is \$8 per week for the wards and \$10 per week for private rooms.

The appointment of the officials who have charge of the affairs of the Delta County hospital is in the hands of the board of supervisors of the county. These appointments are made every three years and comprise, one superintendent and a staff of three physicians. The present superintendent, T. J. Tracy, has served in this capacity continuously since the fall of 1890, and during this time has steadily improved the condition of the hospital until at present it is conceded to be one of the most modernly equipped and best conducted institutions of its kind in the country. The present staff of physicians comprises Drs. C. E. Booth, O. E. Youngquist and C. H. Long, who were appointed for a three year term at the last annual meeting of the county board.

The hospital itself and the care of the patients who are confined there, is in direct charge of eleven members of the order of Sisters of St. Frances, under the leadership of Sister Superior Barbara. These noble women who have consecrated their lives to the care of the sick and afflicted are paid an allowance of \$5 and \$6 per week for each of the patients cared for, and out of this they must support themselves and supply the necessities of life to the unfortunate ones placed in their care, together with attending to all the work necessary about the building.

One of the most praiseworthy provisions of the institution is that any person holding one of the annual tickets can renew the same at the time of its expiration, even though a patient in the hospital. The business of the hospital is increasing with such rapidity that the necessity of additional room has already presented itself to the county board and plans for such an improvement will very likely be considered at an early date.

A Series of Lectures.

Supt. Ewing has instituted a series of lectures at the High school audi-

torium, the first of which was given last evening by the Rev. Mr. Greene, whose theme was "Birds." The lectures will be on scientific and literary subjects, and will be given every Friday evening by local speakers. No admission fee is charged and the public generally is invited.

ORGANIZATION KEPT SECRET.

Escanaba Manufacturing Company Refuses to Divulge Names of Officers.

The Escanaba Manufacturing company, recently organized in this city with a capital stock of \$50,000, has leased the vacant store room at 308 South Charlotte street, where they will commence work on the several novelties to be manufactured as soon as their machinery arrives. The company is composed of eight stockholders including a number of local business men and several outside capitalists. It was organized by F. A. Wegner, a representative of the Standard Loan association of Detroit, who owns the patents on the articles to be manufactured.

Among the local men interested in the concern are Frank Sheedio and Marc Pepin, both of whom were instrumental in effecting the organization. Quite recently the stockholders held a meeting to complete their organization and officers were elected to control the business of the company for the ensuing year. To a representative of The Iron Port the gentlemen interested in the industry refused to divulge the names of the officers or those who have secured stock, claiming that they wished to keep these matters secret until their plant was in operation. It will be six weeks yet before the machinery to be used in the factory arrives, but in the meantime a number of agents will solicit orders throughout the surrounding country.

The articles to be placed on the market by this company include a perfection thill coupler and anti-rattler, an improved buggy wrench, adjustable wagon wrenches, a puncture proof pad for bicycles, automatic dampers, wagon jacks and buggy jacks. At the start it is understood the concern will not employ more than 25 men.

VIOLATES POSTAL LAWS.

Anton Martin Held to United States District Court on a Serious Charge.

Anton Martin was arrested yesterday morning by Deputy United States Marshal J. Dolph of Marquette charged with sending obscene matter through the mails. The arrest was made at the instigation of Postoffice Inspector E. E. Frazer of Detroit who brought Deputy Dolph to the city with him for this purpose.

Martin, is a German aged 30, and for some years has been employed in the car shops of the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad company. He was taken before United States Commissioner, F. D. Mead and given a hearing at once. Attorney John Cumiskey appeared for Martin who waived examination and was bound over to the United States District Court at Marquette under \$200 bail. It will be remembered that a little over a month ago Martin was arrested on a warrant sworn out by Miss Catherine Roman of Indian-town, charging him with slander. Letters written in German by Martin were produced by the young woman. They were filled with vile epithets and slanderous accusations and the matter was called to the attention of the postal authorities resulting in the action of yesterday. It is said that at one time Martin and Miss Roman had been engaged to be married and that he became angered because she broke the engagement and wrote the letters to get even. Since Martin's first arrest Miss Roman has been married.

NEW OFFICE CREATED.

The Chicago & Northwestern Appoints an Instructor for Firemen.

William Foster, for a number of years a fireman on the Chicago & Northwestern road, has been appointed Traveling Fireman for the Peninsula division, the office being a newly created one. The duty of the Traveling Fireman is to instruct young firemen. The appointment is a good one.

Death of a Child.

Nellie, the three weeks old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. N. W. Block, died Tuesday afternoon. The remains were taken to Marinette Wednesday, where funeral services were conducted in the Jewish synagogue.

MIDSUMMER HIGH JINKS.

UNIQUE CELEBRATION OF SAN FRANCISCO CLUB.

They Present Spectacular Plays in the Heart of a Grove of Redwoods. Hundreds of People Participating.

The Bohemian club of San Francisco is unique in many ways, but its most recent claim to distinction is that it owns a redwood grove of 100 acres, where each year the "midsummer high jinks" are celebrated. For seven years the club has rented a magnificent grove of redwood trees on the banks of the Russian river, about 90 miles from San Francisco, and has preserved the tract from the ravages of lumbermen and campers. Here have been held the ceremonies which mark their midsummer diversions. Last Saturday the club decided by vote to buy the redwood tract, together with more land surrounding it—160 acres in all—for \$27,500. The heavy timber covers about 20 acres.

The Bohemian grove is reached by the Pacific or Donahue railroad, which runs to Guerneville, on the Russian river, in Sonoma county, the heart of a wide belt of redwood forest. The grove is off the main line, and clubmen reach their camping ground by taking a queer old lumber railway that winds along the bank of the river and then plunges down through the heavy forest.

The "midsummer high jinks" is a beautiful open-air ceremony held in the night in a natural amphitheater in the heart of the grove. The members usually plan to present some spectacular play, in which frequently several hundred performers take part. The most noteworthy performance of the kind occurred in 1893, when Joseph D. Redding, now a lawyer in New York, devised a beautiful spectacle, "The Cremation of Care." Great attention was paid to all the details, and the Druid priests who figured prominently in the show bore all the insignia of their order on their vestments. Over 500 persons figured in the spectacle, and electric and calcium lights were used to illuminate the tableaux. There were a symphony orchestra and a grand chorus. A Druids' altar and sacrificial stone lent an air of realism to the scenes. Mr. Redding served as high priest of Bohemia. Then came a procession of eight Druid priests bearing six chained captives—a Gaul, a Celt, a Roman, a barbarian, and two men from the far north. Each captive was in costume, and each in turn pleaded his cause before the assembly, but was condemned to death. Only the Gaul, who represented Bohemia, was able to make a defense that lifted the sentence from the heads of the captives. A loving cup was then drunk by Druids, captives, and Bohemians. Mephisto and a number of devils rushed in and attempted to rescue Care from the catafalque. The devil made an impassioned address, saying that good-fellowship was a mockery and that care could not be banished. Then the devils swooped down to seize Care, but the Druid leader drove them into the woods with a lighted torch, which he at once applied to the funeral pyre. After this came the low jinks, a species of amateur minstrel show. Then the Bohemians retired to their tents and to such sleep as the wags and practical jokers of the club permitted them to take.

This midsummer jinks has become one of the most enjoyable festivals held on this coast.—New York Times.

Beggar's Remarkable Feat.

"One of the most remarkable feats of strength I ever saw in my life is performed every day by an old beggar on Baronne street," said one of a group of clubmen engaged in discussing athletics. "It is no laughing matter," he continued, "and you will smile when I describe it, but I am willing to bet that there is nobody in the crowd that can come anywhere near duplicating the performance. The beggar to whom I refer stands at a table to whom I refer stands in almost exactly the same position all day long—his feet a little apart, his shoulders stooped, his chin on his breast, and his right arm extended, holding a cup. Of course, I don't pretend to assert that he holds out the cup continuously without rest or intermission during his entire stay, but on several occasions I have timed him and can state positively that he has kept his arm extended with hardly a quiver for over 20 minutes at a stretch. A person who knew nothing about athletics would suppose that was easy, but it isn't by a jugful, as some of you chaps are doubtless aware. I remember hearing a very powerful fellow in the billiard room of the St. Charles boast of the length of time he could hold a dumbbell at arm's length, and somebody present remarked quietly that he would bet a basket of champagne he couldn't hold out a visiting card steadily for a quarter of an hour by the watch. The big man jumped at the wager, and for a few minutes his arm was as straight and rigid as a bar of iron. Then it began to quiver slightly and presently the arteries were standing out like cords and the sweat was streaming down his face like rain. He gave up in the eleventh minute. There is undoubtedly more or less of a trick in the thing, and I suppose the old beggar holds his pose through long force of habit, but, nevertheless, it's a remarkable feat.—New Orleans Times-Democrat.

So She Had Married Him.

"Woman, I told you before I married you I had a bad heart."
"You did, George, you did; but as I hope for heaven, I thought you meant you had heart disease."—Sydney Bulletin.

Testing Her.

Cynic—What makes you have such unlimited confidence in your wife?
Cheerful—I gave her \$10 to pay a bill of \$4.99 for me, and she brought back all of the change.—Detroit Free Press.

A NEW ANÆSTHETIC.

Not a Poison—Its Influence Lasts for Several Hours.

Two German investigators, MM. Einhorn and Helms, have discovered a new anaesthetic agent, to which they have given the name orthoform. This substance belongs to the chemical group of aromatic amido-ethers. It consists of a white, crystalline powder, without taste or odor. It does not readily dissolve, and its action is slow. But this fact is compensated for by the duration of the influence of the substance. Orthoform is produced with acids from soluble salts, which possess anaesthetic properties.

Applied to the surface of a wound, or an irritated mucous membrane, orthoform, in a powder or ointment, produces insensibility. Many observations of sufferers bring this fact to light boldly. With bad burns in particular—and every one knows how distressing these are—orthoform subdues the liveliest pain in a few minutes, and its effect lasts for hours. Inasmuch as orthoform is not a poison (rabbits and dogs may take with impunity from two to six grams a day), one may safely make a fresh application when the anaesthetic influence has begun to diminish. One discovers how great is the toleration of it; the organism, for instance, in a case of cancerous ulcer of the face, which is the seat of such intense pain as to render sleep impossible. The ulcer is sprinkled with orthoform for a week, and the quantity applied may amount to fifty grams. The patient ceases to suffer, and no inconvenience follows the experiment.

For the torture of cancer of the stomach Messrs. Einhorn and Helms have administered many doses of a gram in the course of a single day. It affords great satisfaction in all cases of wounds or ulcers of the skin and mucous membrane, and, as it is strongly antiseptic, it hastens recovery from bacterial ravages. It has no action on unbroken skin, but its powerful influence permits one to regard it as suitable for a local anaesthetic in cases where one is to operate on a mucous surface. Experiments of this kind have, indeed, been made at Munich.—Paris Temps.

Sold a Mine on a Bet for \$1,500,000.

One of the most famous mines in Leadville was the Robert E. Lee. Its promise was discovered when the vein or deposit was first struck, but for some purpose or other people who did not take kindly to it, and the owners tried in vain to sell an interest. A gentleman who happened to have a few hundred dollars was besought to take a third of it for \$300. He studied the matter, and deeming the venture too risky, declined. The Lee was a pocket mine, and some of the pockets contained rich ore. To effect a sale the owners wagered that they would take \$1,000,000 of ore out of the mine in twenty-four hours. By great good luck they discovered a few rich pockets and won the bet. After this there was no difficulty in selling the mine for \$1,500,000.—San Francisco Chronicle.

A Par for Star-Gazers.

There look to be a good few stars above us on a clear night. But the eye can, as a matter of fact, only see at the best about 6,000.

Take a telescope that will show you stars of the eighth magnitude, and look again. Now 40,000 are in view. A more powerful glass, and you can see hundreds of thousands, even millions.

But the astonishing and wonderful part of it all is that the stronger the magnifying power the more stars you can see. The Milky Way is no longer a faint cloud of light, but flames into a million suns.

And yet this is only the beginning of the wonders which surround our universes. The only conclusion we can come to is that our huge sun and great system of revolving planets is the merest dot—nothing but the tiniest speck in the infinite that we are lost in.

Thackeray's Opinion.

"The little ills of life," say Thackeray, "are the hardest to bear. What would the possession of one hundred thousand pounds a year for fame or applause avail to a gentleman who was allowed to enjoy it only with the condition of wearing a shoe with a couple of nails inside it? All happiness would disappear and plunge into that shoe; all life would rankle around those nails." And as little things have the power to annoy they have also the power to comfort and help.

Admiration.

"Do you consider the Electoral College a desirable institution?" inquired the man whose mind is on the nation.
"Well," remarked the nervous friend, "I can't help admiring it for the fact that I never yet heard of an Electoral College yell."—Washington Star.

Safe.

Corra—Jack has gone off on a horrid hunting trip, and I just know he will freeze to death.
Dora—Oh, I guess not. He can warm himself at the mountain range I know.—New York Journal

Prosperity as a Leader.

"As you never work, Slowboy, I can't understand why you take such an interest in trade reports."
"Well, when other men are prosperous I find it easier to borrow money from them."—Chicago Post.

Watts—Some of those Chinese plays are six months long.
Potts—What of it?
"I was thinking one of them would be a good thing to take to the Arctic regions for a one-night stand."—Indianapolis Journal.

Some men have such happy dispositions that they never amount to much.

Professional Cards.
DR. C. H. LONG,
Physician and Surgeon.
Special attention given diseases of the eye, including strabismic squint.
Office and residence No. 923 West Avenue.
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Office Hours: 9 to 12 a. m., 2 to 4, 7 to 8 p. m.

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Office in Masonic Block, Ludington St.
Will practice in all courts, state or federal. Collections payment of taxes, etc., promptly attended to.

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FRED E. DARLING
JEWELER
Fine Watch Repairing a specialty and all work guaranteed. Don't send your work out of town when it can be done as well at home—and cheaper, too. Rapid River, Mich.

FLOUR AND FEED.

C. Maloney & Co.
DEALERS IN

FLOUR
FEED, HAY, GRAIN, & C.

The best of each in any quantity desired at the lowest market price. We make a specialty of choice brands of **FAMILY FLOUR,** and guarantee it to be exactly as represented. All goods are fresh.
C. MALONEY & CO.
DRS. K. & K.

DRS. K. & K.
The Leading Specialists of America
20 YEARS IN DETROIT.
250,000 CURED.
WE CURE EMISSIONS
Nothing can be more demoralizing to young or middle-aged men than the presence of these "nightly losses." They produce weakness, nervousness, a feeling of disgust and a whole train of symptoms, they unfit a man for business, married life and social happiness. No matter whether caused by evil habits in youth, natural weakness or sexual excesses, our New Method Treatment will positively cure you.
NO CURE—NO PAY
Reader, you need help. Early abuse of later excesses may have weakened you. Exposure may have diseased you. You are not safe till cured. Our New Method will cure you. You run no risk.
250,000 CURED
Young Men—You are pale, feeble and haggard; nervous, irritable and excitable. You become forgetful, morose, and despondent; blotches and pimples, sunken eyes, wrinkled face, stooping form and decreased constance reveal the blight of your existence.
WE CURE VARICOCELE
No matter how serious your case may be, or how long you may have had it, our NEW METHOD TREATMENT will cure it. The "sworny veins" return to their normal condition and hence the sexual organs receive proper nourishment. The organs become vitalized, all unnatural drains or losses cease and manly powers return. No temporary benefit, but a permanent cure assured. **NO CURE, NO PAY. NO OPERATION NECESSARY. NO DETENTION FROM BUSINESS.**
CURES GUARANTEED
We treat and cure SYPHILIS, GLEET, EMISSIONS, IMPOTENCY, STRICTURE, VARICOCELE, SEMINAL LOSS, BLADDER AND KIDNEY DISEASES. CONSULTATION FREE. BOOKS FREE. CHARGES MODERATE. If unable to call, write for a QUESTION BLANK for HOME TREATMENT.
DRS. KENNEDY & KERGAN
148 SHELBY STREET, DETROIT, MICH.

E. M. ST. JACQUES
GROCERIES
A large and complete line always in stock
Cor. Hale and Georgia Sts

GRAND CLEARING SALE!
TO INCLUDE EVERY ARTICLE IN OUR STORE.

This sale will mean a great deal to the people who trade with us. It means a slaughter of prices that has never been made in the history of merchandizing in Escanaba—enormous reductions in the very best of our monster assortment of goods. You can't afford to miss this sale; it means dollars and cents to you. We stand back of every article we sell. If it isn't just as represented bring or send it back and get your money.

REMNANT SALE!
The ladies will be interested in our Remnant Sale, which includes Silks, Dress Goods, Linens, Table Linens, Flannels, Outing Flannels, Prints, Gingham, Embroideries, Laces, Lace Curtains, Etc. All will be closed out at ridiculously low prices. Remnant Sale in Basement.

The Prices Cut Down One-Half.
We have a large lot of Lad.es' Jackets, Capes and Tailor-Made Suits. These goods, and they are the best that money can buy, will positively be sold at **one-half the regular price.**

Ladies' Tailor Made \$20.....	\$10.00	Ladies' \$20 Jackets at	\$10.00
" " " 18.....	9.00	" 18 "	9.00
" " " 16.....	8.00	" 16 "	8.00
" " " 12.....	6.00	" 12 "	6.00
" " " 10.....	5.00	" 10 "	5.00
" " " 8.....	4.00	" 8 "	4.00

We aren't shoving the price up in order to enable us to cut it down. These are bona fide reductions of 50 per cent.

We also include the articles in our Clothing Department, such as Men's and Children's Clothing, Men's Fine Shoes, Neckwear, Hosiery, Gloves and Mittens, Hats and Caps, Underwear, Etc. Here are a few prices. Look them over carefully:

Boys Suits.....	.75 up	Men's All Wool Sweater.....	.90
Men's Suits.....	3.50 up	Men's All Wool Fleece Underwear.....	.97
Men's Overcoats.....	4.00 up	Men's All Wool Ribbed Underwear.....	.75
Men's Ulsters.....	3.90 up	Men's Mackinaw Jackets.....	1.00
Men's Faced Wool Mitts.....	.25	Men's Felt Slippers.....	1.00
State of Maine Mitts.....	.25	Men's Felt Shoe Pacs.....	1.50
Men's Gray Wool Socks.....	.25	Men's Grain Shoes.....	1.25
Men's Good Warm Wool Caps.....	.25	Men's Calf Shoes.....	1.00
Men's Flannel Shirts.....	1.10	Men's Dress Shoes.....	1.25 up
Men's Kersey Pants.....	1.10	Men's Heavy Wool Socks.....	.25
		Men's Checked Jackets.....	.25

ED. ERICKSON.
BITTNER, WICKERT & CO.

BITTNER, WICKERT & CO.
are sole agents in Escanaba for
"WASABURN'S BEST"
a flour that is really the best, and so acknowledged in all parts of the world.
WE ALSO DEAL IN
Hay, Flour, Feed, Grain, Etc
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DEALERS IN—
FLOUR, FEED,
Hay, Grain, Etc.

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GEORGE T. BURNS, Manager.
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Hard and Soft Coal.
Cor. Charlotte and Ludington Sts.
ESCANABA, - - MICHIGAN.

Lath, Shingles, Wainscoting,
DRESSED FLOORING, MOULDINGS, ETC.

GROCERIES
Crockery, Glassware
Teas, Coffees, Etc.
Lowest market prices for first-class goods is my motto.
James S. Doherty

ESCANABA, - Michigan.
FERNANDO" CIGAR
Affords an excellent smoke. Made from Superior Steak by Skilled Workmen. None Better.
JOSEPH WICKERT, Maker. Escanaba.

THE IRON PORT

THIRTY-FIRST YEAR.

ESCANABA, MICHIGAN, SATURDAY, MARCH 10, 1900.

NUMBER 10.

ENLARGE NEW PLANT

National Cooperaage Company Will Build the Largest Pail Factory in the World.

WILL OPERATE, THIRTY LATHES.

Max H. Ritzwoller of Peoria Talks of the Company's Plans Regarding the New Factory to be Built at North Escanaba This Spring—Will Employ 650 Men All Told.

Max H. Ritzwoller of Peoria, Ill., secretary of the National Cooperaage & Woodenware company, and head of the Ritzwoller interests, was in the city Tuesday and Wednesday of this week attending to some matters consequent upon the rebuilding of their plant at North Escanaba. During his stay in the city Mr. Ritzwoller, in company with his brother, C. D., the local agent, Andrew Burgland, the general manager of the plant, visited the ruins of the burned plant and planned the locations of the new buildings, which are to be erected this spring.

To a representative of The Iron Port Secretary Ritzwoller said: "The board of directors of our company, from the very first, have been decided to rebuild the plant in Escanaba, and when the plant is rebuilt it is our intention to largely increase the capacity of both the woodenware and saw mill departments, as well as to add a stove mill, in which we will manufacture staves for syrup barrels to be used in our factory at Peoria." Regarding the size of the new plant he said: "We intend to operate thirty lathes in the new factory, which will give us the largest pail factory in the world. In connection with the lines of ware we have been making, we will put out pine ware, including pails and wash-tubs, and the plant will have a daily output of from 18,000 to 20,000 pails, tubs and packages, which, in other words, means almost one-third of the entire product of this business that the country will use."

This will make the National company a very formidable opponent of the woodenware trust, which at present controls every other factory of this character in the country. "The capacity of our new saw mill," said Mr. Ritzwoller, "will be increased to 60,000 or 70,000 feet of lumber a day, and what sawing is needed for the woodenware department will be done in a separate plant. The new plant will cost about \$150,000 complete, and will require the employment of fully 550 men, 400 in the factory proper, and 150 in the logging department, as we intend to continue operating our camps as heretofore." An automatic sprinkler plant, to cost \$7,000 or \$8,000, will be added to the new plant for better fire protection, and it is intended to build at least a portion of the factory of brick.

Tuesday night Mr. Ritzwoller left for Minneapolis, where he will attempt to make an agreement with the officials of the Soo line to haul their logs to the Davis & Mason mill at Gladstone. Unless this can be done at less than the regular rate, the deal for the mill will not be closed and the company will allow the logs to lay untouched until the new mill can be put in shape. Work on the new plant will not be commenced for about six weeks, or until the frost is out of the ground. As soon as operations are commenced, however, they will be pushed to an early completion. In the meantime the company will endeavor to supply some of their customers with ware from a new five lathe plant which is now in course of construction at Peoria and which will be ready for operation in forty days. This plant will be started under the direction of General Manager Burgland, who left for Peoria this week, where he will remain about two weeks, returning to Escanaba in time to superintend a portion of the work on the new plant.

THE CUT NOT SOLD.

Report That Jerry Madden Shingle Co Sells Its Season's Cut Unters.

Early in the week it was reported that the Jerry Madden Shingle company of Rapid River had sold its entire season's cut to a Chicago firm. An interview with Adam Shaibel, a member of the company, proves the report to be erroneous. The 1900 cut,

amounting to about 35,000,000 shingles, will be handled on commission by Thos. G. Morris & Company of Chicago, and one of the best known firms in the west.

The Madden Shingle company has a large crew of men in the woods this winter and will get out some 7,000,000 feet of timber, all but about 2,500,000 of which will be manufactured at the Rapid River mills.

EMPLOYEES PUNISHED.

Northwestern Company Condemns Men Connected With the Ford River Wreck.

Apropos of the fatal rear end collision at Ford River switch on the evening of February 8th, as a result of which ten people lost their lives, it is now announced that Sam Harrison, a local train dispatcher for the Chicago & Northwestern railroad, and H. E. Belonge, the station agent at Narenta, have been relieved from their positions and several members of the train crews concerned in the disaster laid off for periods varying from thirty to ninety days.

In this connection it will be remembered that Harrison was the man who sent the dispatches governing the movements of fast freight No. 289 and the Felch Mountain accommodation No. 21, on the night of the wreck, and also that it was the duty of Agent Belonge at Narenta to block the second train and report the leaving time of the accommodation to the dispatcher in this city.

From this it would appear that the officials of the railroad company believed they knew where to fix the responsibility for this disaster, even though the coroner's jury was unable to decide who were at fault. Harrison's place as train dispatcher has been given to Charles Strom, formerly of the car accountant's office, who in turn is succeeded by C. J. Williams, formerly station agent at Little Lake.

M. H. Lieber, day operator at the Marinette depot, has taken Agent Belonge's place at Narenta. Martin McGuire succeeds Mr. Lieber and in turn is succeeded by Will Murray.

SEEKS HIS SECRET.

A Utah Concern Asks Mr. Bickler for Information on Cauliflower Raising.

The C. A. Smurthwaite Produce company of Ogden, Utah, has written John Bickler, the Escanaba township gardener, for information concerning his success in raising cauliflower, but the object for which the information is sought is not given. If any one in Michigan can give valuable pointers in this particular direction it is the German gardener, for his cauliflower is the envy of less fortunate producers throughout this section. On several occasions Mr. Bickler has made exhibits at the county fair, and the cauliflower there shown far overshadowed anything ever before seen here. As to his method of growing the agricultural editor of The Iron Port is not familiar, but he does know by practical experience that Mr. Bickler's cauliflower is mighty toothsome.

"KATHLEEN MAVOUREEN."

The Beautiful Irish Drama Will Be Presented on St. Patrick's Day.

The members of Division No. 1, A. O. H., have perfected arrangements for the presentation of "Kathleen Mavoureen," a beautiful Irish drama, on St. Patrick's day, March 17th, at Peterson's opera house. There will be a number of new features introduced in the way of specialties, and elaborate scenic effects have been provided. The members of the Ancient Order of Hibernians will now pass among you with tickets for sale, and as the fund into which the proceeds go is created for a most worthy cause it is to be hoped that no one will refuse to become possessed of at least one admission ticket.

"Lanty's Luck," the play which the Division had in rehearsal, has been abandoned for the above.

New Form of Grip.

Physicians in the vicinity of Appleton report a new form of grip which is quite prevalent. It is not as severe as that which has made its appearance other winters, but unlike it, it is followed by jaundice. There has been some cases of this same kind of epidemic in this region this winter.

"Young's Baking Powder."

George Young, the baker, has commenced the manufacture of a baking powder which he styles, "Young's Baking Powder." Those who have used the new candidate for public favor speak very highly of it, and say it is equal to anything of the kind on the market.

NEW COUNCIL ROOM

Aldermanic Body Decides to Lease the Carroll Building on Ludington.

NEXT MEETING AN IMPORTANT ONE

City Dads Meet in the Sons of Hermann Hall Tuesday Night and Transact Routine Business—Monthly Bills Allowed and Treasurer's Report Received.

The regular monthly meeting of the city council was held Tuesday night in the Sons of Hermann hall on East Ludington street. With their customary promptness, the members of the aldermanic body began to drop in at about 9 o'clock, singly and in pairs, and it was not until 9:25 that the meeting was called to order by Levi J. Perrin, the president pro tem, who presided in the absence of Mayor Hartnett. In response to Clerk Thompson's roll call, the following members responded: Defnet, Doherty, Drush, Erickson, Fisher, Lindsay, Lorang, McMartin and Richer.

After the reading and approval of the minutes of the previous meeting, the street committee, appointed to investigate the petitions asking for arc lights at the intersections of Thomas and Langley streets, and Ayer street and Dickinson avenue, reported, recommending that the prayer of the petitioners be granted, which was done. The clerk then read a petition, signed by some 250 citizens, the burden of whose complaint was, that owing to the present location of the city's fire department building a greater part of the best business and residence portion of the city was not afforded proper fire protection. The prayer of these petitioners was that the city council might cause the department headquarters to be removed to a more central location, where a better protection might be afforded a greater number of citizens. On motion the petition was referred to the fire committee. The report of Poundmaster John O'Boyle for the month of February was read, showing that no cattle had been impounded. The suggestion of Councilman Defnet that the services of the poundmaster be dispensed with, passed without action.

The report of City Treasurer N. J. Blanchet from February 6 to March 6 was read, showing a balance of cash on hand of \$4,379.51, which, divided with reference to funds, shows:

	balance on hand	overrun
General	\$1,322.76	
Contingent		\$108.42
Salary	668.51	
Street	797.44	
Police		\$39.34
Water	1,250.34	
Interest and Sinking	418.92	
Totals	\$5,394.37	\$1,014.86

The city lighting plant fund showed a balance on hand of \$1,115.66. The monthly report of the city lighting plant showed a total expenditure of \$1,747.79.

Next came the report of the auditing committee, and the bills enumerated, were allowed as follows:

A. P. Young, support of poor	\$138.15
A. Beachamp, wood for jail	45.00
W. J. Keating, wood fire dept	59.30
W. W. Oliver, supplies for fire dept	1.20
James Tolson, laundry	1.70
C. Maloney & Co., hay and feed	8.00
H. Wilks, oil for engine house	18.45
A. P. Linn, horse shoeing	5.50
Wm Hartnett, labor	2.00
H. A. Thompson, supplies	9.09
Escanaba Journal, printing	26.15
Total	\$321.43

The question of selecting some suitable location for permanent council chambers was brought up by Lindsay, who announced that the Killian building at Ludington and Dousman could be had for \$10 per month, the Carroll building next to Atkins' grocery, for \$12.50 per month and half of the rear room in the Stack building back of Ellsworth's drug store, for \$15 per month. Objections were raised by several members, to the latter room owing to the narrowness of it, as its dimensions were given at 12x50 feet. The Killian building was also decided to be unsuitable and after some little discussion it was finally agreed to secure the vacant store room in the Carroll building.

The attention of the council was called to the fact that owing to its proximity to the spring election, the next meeting would be an important one and should be attended by a full

quota of aldermen, after which an adjournment was reached.

WORKING LIKE BEAVERS.

St. Paul Company Already Has a Mine in North Escanaba.

By the end of next week the St. Paul railroad company will have a little town of its own at North Escanaba, where a large force of men are now engaged preparing to erect the first of the company's ore docks. Already the 60 men who were at work yesterday, have cleared a tract of land 100 by 300 yards in dimension and the frame work of the dining hall and tool house is already up. The cleared ground is about 300 yards beyond the north limit of the National Cooperaage & Woodenware company's land, and here Superintendent H. E. Smith, who is in charge of the work, expects to have a cluster of twelve buildings housing fully 150 or 200 men by next Saturday night. These buildings will consist of a mess hall, two bunk houses, office, cold storage building, tool house, blacksmith shop, temporary electric lighting plant, pump house, commissary house and several small buildings.

The work of driving the spiles for the new dock will be commenced next week, and Assistant Engineer J. C. Hain states that they are anxious to employ as many carpenters and clearers as possible in order to push the work to an early completion. A large number of the men now at work are from Marion, Iowa, but a hundred extra hands are wanted for next week, to assist in the work of clearing the 40 acre tract to be used. The new dock will be just 1550 feet north of dock No. 5 and will be approached by a trestle nearly three-quarters of a mile in length.

LEASES MINERAL LANDS.

Pat Fogarty's Negotiations With Pickard, Mather & Co. Concluded Last Week.

For nearly a year past negotiations have been pending between Patrick Fogarty of this city and Pickards, Mather & Co. of Cleveland for a lease of mineral lands in Iron county owned by the former. Last week the deal was closed, Mr. Fogarty giving the Cleveland firm a 20-years lease, the terms of the agreement being that the owner is to receive a royalty of ten cents a ton upon a minimum of 2,000 tons annually. Work of exploring has been under way since the middle of last summer, and the leases are positive that the forty-acre tract is rich in iron ore. It is estimated that after this season the annual output will easily reach 100,000 tons, in which case Mr. Fogarty would receive a royalty of \$10,000.

The company has made some very liberal concessions in securing this contract and under its conditions the lease becomes null and void if the company fails to mine two years in succession, allowing Mr. Fogarty the privilege of coming into full possession of his property again to do with it as he sees fit.

KING BOUND OVER.

Restaurant Keeper Held to United States Court by Commissioner Mead.

Hermodes King, who conducts a restaurant on east Ludington street, was arrested yesterday morning by Deputy United States Marshal J. Dalph charged with selling liquor without a license. When taken before United States Commissioner F. D. Mead, King waived examination and was bound over to the U. S. District court at Marquette under a bail of \$200.

The arrest of King was due to the investigation of a number of alleged "blind pigs" in the city some six weeks ago by Deputy Internal Revenue Collector George P. McCallum of Manistique. When King's place was entered by the revenue officials he admitted his guilt and paid the license.

MEETING OF REPUBLICANS.

One Will Be Held at Dupont's Hall, on Georgia Street, Tonight.

A. H. Rolph, chairman of the republican city committee, has issued a call for a meeting of republicans at Dupont's hall, on Georgia street, tonight, and it is to be hoped that there will be a large representation from every ward in the city. The object of the meeting is to outline a plan for the approaching municipal campaign, and to decide upon a candidate for mayor, and, possibly, other offices.

Local news matter on second, fourth, fifth and eighth pages.

WILL PAY ITS WAY

Belief Exists That County Hospital Will Have no Deficit This Year.

ONE THOUSAND TICKETS SOLD NOW.

Is in a Better Condition Now Than at Any Time Since Its Establishment in 1884—Business Has Increased to Such an Extent That More Room Must Soon Be Provided.

The condition of the Delta County Hospital, financially and otherwise, is better today than it has ever been at any time since its establishment, sixteen years ago. The present fiscal year is not half gone, yet to date about 1000 tickets have been sold to the people of Escanaba and vicinity at a rate of \$7.00 each. This gives the institution for this year, which ends October 1, an operating fund of \$7,000 without taking into consideration the money received from regular pay patients, and it is safe to say that this amount will be increased by the sale of at least 200 or 300 more tickets before the succeeding six months have expired.

For some years the price of these tickets, which entitle their holders to one year's treatment and board at the hospital in case of sickness or accident, was but \$5.00, but owing to the fact that there has been a deficit in the hospital's accounts at the end of the year, it was decided to advance the price in the hope of being able to raise a sufficient amount to make the institution a self supporting one. This it is now believed has been accomplished, inasmuch as last year but 1,100 tickets at \$5 each were sold, making a total of \$5,500 from this source, and the deficit for the year was but \$1,862.20, including salaries.

The total number of patients treated at the hospital last year was 527, and thus far this year there has been entered a total of 244 patients. During a large part of the present winter the hospital has been short of rooms and quite a number of pay patients have been turned away on this account. This week there were thirty-seven patients in the hospital. The regular cost of treatment and board at the hospital for persons not previously provided with one of the annual tickets, is \$8 per week for the wards and \$10 per week for private rooms.

The appointment of the officials who have charge of the affairs of the Delta County hospital is in the hands of the board of supervisors of the county. These appointments are made every three years and comprise, one superintendent and a staff of three physicians. The present superintendent, T. J. Tracy, has served in this capacity continuously since the fall of 1890, and during this time has steadily improved the condition of the hospital until at present it is conceded to be one of the most modernly equipped and best conducted institutions of its kind in the country. The present staff of physicians comprises Drs. C. E. Booth, O. E. Youngquist and C. H. Long, who were appointed for a three year term at the last annual meeting of the county board.

The hospital itself and the care of the patients who are confined there, is in direct charge of eleven members of the order of Sisters of St. Frances, under the leadership of Sister Superior Barbara. These noble women who have consecrated their lives to the care of the sick and afflicted are paid an allowance of \$5 and \$6 per week for each of the patients cared for, and out of this they must support themselves and supply the necessities of life to the unfortunate ones placed in their care, together with attending to all the work necessary about the building.

One of the most praiseworthy provisions of the institution is that any person holding one of the annual tickets can renew the same at the time of its expiration, even though a patient in the hospital. The business of the hospital is increasing with such rapidity that the necessity of additional room has already presented itself to the county board and plans for such an improvement will very likely be considered at an early date.

A Series of Lectures.

Supt. Ewing has instituted a series of lectures at the High school

torium, the first of which was given last evening by the Rev. Mr. Greene, whose theme was "Birds." The lectures will be on scientific and literary subjects, and will be given every Friday evening by local speakers. No admission fee is charged and the public generally is invited.

ORGANIZATION KEPT SECRET.

Escanaba Manufacturing Company Refuses to Divulge Names of Officers.

The Escanaba Manufacturing company, recently organized in this city with a capital stock of \$50,000, has leased the vacant store room at 308 South Charlotte street, where they will commence work on the several novelties to be manufactured as soon as their machinery arrives. The company is composed of eight stockholders including a number of local business men and several outside capitalists. It was organized by F. A. Wegner, a representative of the Standard Loan association of Detroit, who owns the patents on the articles to be manufactured.

Among the local men interested in the concern are Frank Sheedlo and Marc Pepin, both of whom were instrumental in effecting the organization. Quite recently the stockholders held a meeting to complete their organization and officers were elected to control the business of the company for the ensuing year. To a representative of The Iron Port the gentlemen interested in the industry refused to divulge the names of the officers or those who have secured stock, claiming that they wished to keep these matters secret until their plant was in operation. It will be six weeks yet before the machinery to be used in the factory arrives, but in the meantime a number of agents will solicit orders throughout the surrounding country.

The articles to be placed on the market by this company include a perfection thill coupler and anti-rattler, an improved buggy wrench, adjustable wagon wrenches, a puncture proof pad for bicycles, automatic dampers, wagon jacks and buggy jacks. At the start it is understood the concern will not employ more than 25 men.

VIOLATES POSTAL LAWS.

Anton Martin Held to United States District Court on a Serious Charge.

Anton Martin was arrested yesterday morning by Deputy United States Marshal J. Dolph of Marquette charged with sending obscene matter through the mails. The arrest was made at the instigation of Postoffice Inspector E. E. Frazer of Detroit who brought Deputy Dolph to the city with him for this purpose.

Martin, is a German aged 30, and for some years has been employed in the car shops of the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad company. He was taken before United States Commissioner F. D. Mead and given a hearing at once. Attorney John Cumiskey appeared for Martin who waived examination and was bound over to the United States District Court, at Marquette under \$200 bail. It will be remembered that a little over a month ago Martin was arrested on a warrant sworn out by Miss Catherine Roman of Indian-town, charging him with slander. Letters written in German by Martin were produced by the young woman. They were filled with vile epithets and slanderous accusations and the matter was called to the attention of the postal authorities resulting in the action of yesterday. It is said that at one time Martin and Miss Roman had been engaged to be married and that he became angered because she broke the engagement and wrote the letters to get even. Since Martin's first arrest Miss Roman has been married.

NEW OFFICE CREATED.

The Chicago & Northwestern Appoints an Instructor for Firemen.

William Foster, for a number of years a fireman on the Chicago & Northwestern road, has been appointed Traveling Fireman for the Peninsula division, the office being a newly created one. The duty of the Traveling Fireman is to instruct young firemen. The appointment is a good one.

Death of a Child.

Nellie, the three weeks' old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. N. W. Wood, died Friday afternoon.

HONOLULU TO KAKUKA

Capt. Charles Beath Makes an Interesting Railway Trip Along Coast.

ANOTHER LETTER FROM HAWAII.

A Striking Description of the Country Along the Coast, Together With What is Seen of Vegetation and Ocean From the Oahu Railway.

HONOLULU, H. I., Feb. 23.—Taking a train on the Oahu railway for Kakuka, seventy-one miles distant from Honolulu, skirting the shore line on the south of the island, then northwest to Kaena Point; thence due east to Waiala, and from thence north and east to Kakuka Point, one passes through fields of sugar cane, bananas, rice, taro, pine apples, etc., each passed in review after getting beyond Pearl harbor, the proposed U. S. naval station. The fields of sugar cane are of great extent, there being thousands of acres of it along this line, in various stages of growth, some of it not more than two feet high, others six or eight feet, with drab colored bloom and ready to be cut and taken to the mill for grinding. It is propagated by being cut in small sections and the pieces planted, when it roots at each joint, sending up a new stalk. A growing field of cane bears some resemblance to a field of corn, excepting the blades are much larger, and become so interwoven and dense as to present to the eye an impenetrable thicket. The rice fields also, are in various stages of development, some are just being plowed by teams of horses, others by the native oxen, with long horns bent down so as to almost rest upon their necks, in other fields the rice plant, looking like fields of grain in the states, making rapid growth. In preparing the ground for rice it must be nearly level; ditched, and embankments thrown up, usually in squares, in such manner as to hold the water with which it is necessary to flood them.

Again we are traveling through a thicket of wild flowering vines upon either side of the roadway, exhaling such fragrant odor that, coming upon large apiaries near by, the thought occurs that if "the little busy bee" does not improve each shining hour in the opportunity here presented then, indeed, has nature made some mistake in thus lavishly providing for them.

To the right of us, high mountains rise; most of them clothed in verdure, as also are intervening fields of pasture, where droves of horses and cattle are quietly grazing. Beautiful as is all this expanse of nature, yet the grandest view of all is that the ocean affords. We stop for a short time at a sandy cave, almost surrounded with mountains and high hills, the waves here subside into ripples and gently lap the shore, then after following a long stretch of sandy beach the coast is more broken and rocky. Tall cliffs put in appearance, rising so abruptly from the shore that at times it looks as though our train was at sea, for the water is both sides of us, then, passing between rocky walls, we emerge upon a bolder view. Within half a mile of us a reef extends; reaching which, the high waves rolling in, comb over, and break with tremendous force, throwing spray high in air, and a sea of foam spreads before us, or, gathering in some sheltered nook, the view is presented as of a seething, boiling cauldron. This wild scene continues, almost without interruption for the last twenty miles of this journey; and so continuous is that rolling line of foam along the reef, that it would require no very great stretch of the imagination to persuade one's self that there was an immense snowdrift piled up on our left, and extending miles on our way. Thus was viewed two thirds of the coast line of the island of Oahu upon which Honolulu is located.

CHARLES BEATH.

A TALENTED ARTIST.

William Hawley Smith to Appear in Escanaba During the Present Month.

The next entertainment in the People's course given under the auspices of the ladies of the Episcopal church will take place at the Peterson Saturday, March 24th. William Hawley Smith will be the attraction. Smith is an exceptionally talented artist, and is especially master of dialect and impersonation. The real effect of his selections lies in their naturalness. There is nothing stilted about them. Art in his case only adds lustre to natural talent. That he is a finished naturalist, skilled in all the rules and practices of that difficult science, is true, but he is more than

that; he is a faithful interpreter of nature through the marvelous fineness and complexity of his own being. He possesses the soul of a true poet, and so great is his power of presenting the multitudinous phases of human feeling and action that representation seem to clothe itself with reality as we listen to him.

HORSES AND HORSEMEN.

A. W. Will Go to Appleton This Spring and Tip L. and Felice K. to Marinette.

The probabilities are that there will be comparatively few track horses worked in this city the coming season. A. W. will not be campaigned, but will go to Appleton, where he will go into the stud. Tip L. will go to Marinette and be handled by Fred Tufts, as will also Felice K.

At any rate the home track, in its present condition, is unfit for use, and there doesn't seem to be any means of bettering it, the finances of the association being in a demoralized state. Of course there will be several horses left here, including J. Doll, Robert C., Peter C., See See, and a few others, and these will undoubtedly be worked on the home track. H. W. Cole of Rapid River proposes to track his black mare, Mollie, this season, and hopes to give her a mark of 30 for breeding purposes.

Brown Sam, owned at Quinnesec, the horse which showed that remarkable speed here last fall in the green class, will attempt to make a mile in 2:15 within thirty days, his owner having made a bet of \$1,500 that he can cover the distance in that time. The chances are greatly against him.

WALKED THE HOT SANDS.

Twenty-three Candidates Initiated Into the Mystic Shrine at Marquette.

The midwinter meeting of the Mystic Shrine was held at Marquette last Wednesday, and a class of twenty-three candidates from all parts of the Upper Peninsula, hot-footed it across the burning sand of the Masonic desert to the cool oasis sheltering Ahmed's temple, where the weary camel rubbed its hump against the tall palm trees and chewed the cud of contentment.

Tuesday night the Marquette Commandry held its meeting and many of the Templars remained over for the gathering of the Shriners, an event well worth waiting for. The crowd which attended the double meeting was one of the largest of its kind ever collected at Marquette, and included a number of gentlemen from Escanaba. At the close of the initiatory work Wednesday night a splendid banquet was served in the Masonic hall.

The class initiated into the Shrine club was composed of the following gentlemen: William P. Harlan, James G. McCallum, W. C. Faucett, T. H. Soddy, W. C. Jilbert, A. G. Andrew, W. T. James, John C. Condon, J. C. Dundon, C. H. Moss, S. Sampson Jr., A. T. Streeter, J. F. Bartlett, H. W. Evenden, William Charlesworth, P. A. Balliet, William Green, H. D. Johnson, A. H. Eddy, George Blank, A. E. Runnels, W. C. Sutherland and A. B. Miner.

SCARCITY OF CARS.

Causes Some Uneasiness Among Ore Dock Men at Lake Erie Ports.

The following information concerning the present movement of ore from Lake Erie docks to the furnaces, is taken from a recent issue of the Cleveland Plain Dealer: Owing to the unfavorable weather during the past week there was a marked falling off in the shipments of ore from Lake Erie docks to the furnaces. Shipments have been heavy all winter and with the exception of a few weeks it has been very favorable for handling ore. All the docks managers have been complaining about the scarcity of cars and if the railroads would take care of their end of the business the docks would be in better shape by the opening of navigation than they have been for a number of years. There is a good demand for ore at nearly all the furnaces. The raw material is being sent forward as fast as possible, and if the opening of navigation is as late as it was last year most of the docks will be in good condition. No ore was received at Lake Erie ports last year until May 5, but some of the ore men are figuring on starting to ship this year from Escanaba about April 20.

Returns to Menominee.

Charles Scott who formerly resided in this city, but who has been engaged in the hotel business at Escanaba for some time past, has again returned and will hereafter make his home in Menominee. Mr. and Mrs. Scott will be welcomed back by a large number of friends. For many years Mr. and Mrs. Scott kept the Kirby Carpenter Co's big boarding house.—Menominee Leader.

M. Garner has sold to Frank Brandt, lot 14 in block 10, North Escanaba, consideration \$1,000.

OF LOCAL INTEREST.

General Municipal Gossip Gathered Here, There and Elsewhere.

ESCANABA AND DELTA COUNTY.

The Iron Port Reporters' Weekly Grist of Interesting Information, Gathered in Their Daily Rounds of the City. In Condensed Form.

The health officer states to The Journal that scarlet fever has been entirely wiped out, yet there are several scarlet fever placards posted conspicuously about town. Possibly the persons on whose homes they appear have neglected, since the epidemic, to remove them.

A Ten Cent supper will be given at the home of Mrs. John Darrow on Thursday evening, March 15th, by the ladies of the Congregational Missionary society of Rapid River. All are cordially invited. Games for the young people an especial feature.

Pat. J. Gallery, a C. & N. W. conductor, has purchased lot No. 4, block 54, city of Escanaba, from the Bridget McNamara estate. It is said Mr. Gallery will erect a handsome residence this summer.

Notwithstanding the fact that the St. Paul road will erect large ore docks in this city a part of the iron ore heretofore handled by that company will continue to go over the Gladstone dock.

A street car collided with an engine on the Milwaukee road at Marinette Wednesday night and was completely demolished. Motorman Frank Wallock, the only person on the car, was badly injured.

The Michigan Bell Telephone company has recorded in this county an additional bond mortgage for \$2,215,000 given to the Old Colony Trust company of Massachusetts.

The Wisconsin and Michigan Fishermen's association with headquarters at Marinette has sold out its business to the trust, controlled by the A. Booth Packing company of Chicago.

Mrs. Charles Morton has received a check for \$2,000 through U. P. Tent, No. 4, in payment of the insurance carried in that order by her late husband.

Both the Hart and Goodrich transportation companies have renewed their contracts for dockage at the Stephenson dock for the coming season.

The regular semi-annual teachers examination will be held at the county court house on Thursday and Friday, March 29 and 30.

Jacob A. Gross has sold to John Junblut, 53 acres of land in section 1 and 2, township 39, range 23, consideration \$3,000.

A special meeting of the North Star society will be held on April 6, for the initiation of a class of new members.

William Lynaugh of Bay de Noc township lost a team of horses through the ice off Hunters Point last week.

Wanted—A girl for general household work. Time allowed for Bible reading. Good wages. Apply at this office.

Kemp & Williams have dissolved partnership. Both will continue in the contracting and building business.

Bartley Tent No 881 K. O. T. M. will give a dance at Petersons hall on the night of Easter Monday.

The Menominee merchants will close their stores at 8 p. m. the year round, Saturdays excepted.

Girl wanted—To work days; one suitable to care for child. Apply in person at 518 Elmora street.

The Elks will elect officers at their next regular meeting, one week from next Thursday evening.

H. C. Barr will reopen his commission store in about a month.

Among the Churches.

The usual services will be held at the Presbyterian church tomorrow. Morning subject: "The Purpose of Christ in the World." Evening subject: "A Young Woman of Scripture." This is the third of the series on some Bible women. The sermon will be especially to young women.

All the members of the Experience Club of the Presbyterian Ladies' Aid Society are requested to hand in their experience money during next week to the treasurer, Mrs. J. N. Mead. The club intends giving a box social in the near future and would like the money before that time.

Pastor Kerridge will conduct both services at the Methodist church tomorrow. Morning theme, "The Fact of a revealed law." Evening theme "A Brave Struggle for a Great Book." Sunday school at noon. Epworth League at 6:30. Prayer meeting on Thursday evening.

The Ladies' Aid Society of the Presbyterian church will give a sup-

per at the home of Mrs. Ole Erickson on Tuesday afternoon March 13th from 4:30 to 7. Following is the menu: Beans, brown bread, sandwiches, pickles, cold meat, cheese, assorted cake, tea, coffee.

SOCIETY AND REPORTERS.

An Accurate Account of Society Functions Does Not Come From Rumor.

The Oshkosh Northwestern says few persons realize that there are many sharp thorns in the path of the reporter whose duty is to describe the social events that occur in the cities. He gets many a setback with such a statement as "O, dear me, I only gave a little informal affair and I don't want it to get out for the world as I am so deeply indebted." In London when a large ball or reception is to be given the prospective hostess or her secretary makes out a careful list of the invited guests and a brief account of any details regarding the affair which she cares to have published. This is sent to the leading newspapers. Or if the hostess prefers she appoints a time when the representatives of the publications may call and obtain whatever data is necessary for a correct and readable function. In England the social set has learned that the host or hostess who does not aid the press in the matter of gathering news will find a garbled and inaccurate account of their entertainment in the paper. In America the social set is still too provincial to aid the reporters in a rational way. Women refuse to permit a description of their gowns and the poor reporters are compelled to write their accounts from fleeting glimpses of the guests as they fit from carriage to ball room. Frequently the list of invitations is not given out and the reporters make out their lists of guests from the blue book.

This so-called exclusiveness is merely a village veneer and would be laughed at by the great ladies of Europe, who recognize that they owe a duty to the public, that hundreds of thousands are waiting to find out what they do and what they wear in order to know what to do and what to wear themselves. When a person excels in letters, sport, art or society, the world clamors for news of him in that particular line, and feels cheated if the press does not give the news, fully and accurately. It is folly for people giving notable entertainments to attempt to prevent the newspapers from supplying the fashionable intelligence. The English have established an excellent precedent. The wise American will follow.

TAKEN TO LANSING.

James and Patrick Boyle Are Placed in the State Industrial School.

Sheriff Olmsted left Thursday morning for Lansing with James and Patrick Boyle, who were placed in the State Industrial school to remain until they are eighteen years of age. The two boys are aged eleven and thirteen years respectively and are the sons of Mrs. Mary Boyle who was arrested last week for attempting to burn the house on Thomas street from which she was being ejected.

Both boys were taken into custody by the authorities at the time, charged with truancy and an additional charge of disorderly conduct was registered against Patrick for being implicated in the stoning of a Chinaman last fall. They were given a hearing before Justice Glaser last Saturday and sentenced to the Industrial school. The trial of Mrs. Boyle was set for Thursday morning, but owing to her being ill at the time it was postponed indefinitely. Mrs. Boyle has a third child which is still with her, it is but two years old and according to the claim of the neighbors has been cruelly mistreated by its unnatural mother, who, many are inclined to think, is mentally unbalanced. The disposition of this child depends entirely upon the outcome of the mother's trial.

Vest Pocket Stamps.

The postoffice department will within three months issue books of postage stamps which will be on sale at the postoffice. The books will be small enough to carry in three classes; books of twelve, twenty-four, and forty-eight stamps, respectively. The cover will give the postal rates in the United States and foreign countries, and postage paper will prevent adhesion in the book. One cent extra will be charged for each book.

Making Heavy Shipments.

Bergman & Gasman of Bark River are busy men. They have sold 50,000 ties and 125,000 posts to the Northwestern company and are now loading the same for shipment at a point near Delonguey. These gentlemen have an extensive cedar yard, and are doing a good business.

Does the collapse of the flour trust foreshadow the downfall of other grinding monopolies?

OUR SHOPPERS' GUIDE.

Directory of representative business houses of Escanaba, recommended to the purchasing public by The Iron Port as being in every way worthy of your patronage.

E. D. ERICKSON,
Dry Goods, Carpets, Clothing,
Dress Goods and Men's Furnishings.
506-10 Ludington St., Escanaba, Mich.

ERICKSON & BISSELL,
WHOLESALE AND
RETAIL
Groceries and Provisions.
609 Ludington Street.

MARTIN T. LYONS,
Embalmer, Funeral Director.
115 North Georgia Street.

LOUIS SCHRAEM,
Dry Goods, Clothing, Boots,
Shoes and Carpets
825 Ludington St., Escanaba, Mich.

M. N. SMITH,
Men's Furnishings, Clothing,
Hats and Shoes.
818 Ludington St., Escanaba, Mich.

F. H. ATKINS & CO.,
Groceries and Provisions,
Bell 'Phone No. 6, Finch 'Phone No. 45.
402-4 Ludington St., Escanaba, Mich.

HENRY GUNTER & SONS,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
DEALERS IN
MEATS AND POULTRY.
Three large markets. Best lard in the city.
419 Ludington Street.

HENRY & LINN,
Wagon Making and Blacksmithing,
Horse-shoeing and General Repair Work.
111-15 Elmora St., Escanaba, Mich.

LONDON CHOP HOUSE,
C. F. HOFFMAYER, PROP.
Restaurant and Lunch Room.
Regular Meals 25c.
Table board, per week \$4.50.
516 Ludington St., Escanaba, Mich.

ELLSWORTH'S DRUG STORE
Drugs, Fancy Goods, Books,
Bicycles and Sporting Goods.
701 Ludington St., Escanaba, Mich.

EMIL NOE,
Fruits, Vegetables, Candies,
Cigars, Etc. Oysters in Season.
808 Ludington St., Escanaba, Mich.

E. F. BOLGER,
Groceries and Provisions.
Selling Bicycle Agency.
302 Charlotte St., Both 'Phones.

P. M. PETERSON,
DEALER IN
Pianos, Organs and Sewing Machines.
Bradbury Pianos, United States Organs.
Office in Opera House.

H. M. STEVENSON,
JEWELER AND OPTICIAN.
Eyes tested free. All work guaranteed.
814 Ludington St., Escanaba, Mich.

THE VARIETY STORE,
A. S. COHEN, PROP.
DRY GOODS, CLOTHING,
House Furnishings.
814 Ludington St., Escanaba, Mich.

M. J. LYONS,
Choice Liquors and Cigars.
Pabst Beer always on Draught.
607 Ludington St., Escanaba, Mich.

RICHARD HOYLER,
Baker and Confectioner.
Lowrey's and Allegretti's Chocolates. Orders
for ice cream filled at any time.
418 Ludington Street, Escanaba, Mich.

THE "FERNANDO" CIGAR
Costs you no more than inferior ones, and are
Union made. Do you smoke them?
JOS WICKERT,
Sole Manufacturer.
505 Hale St.

**SUCCESSFUL
ADVERTISERS
USE . . .**

THE IRON PORT.

WHY?

Because it brings them responsible and profitable customers. Because it brings the largest and best buyers. Because it yields results. Because it is positively the best.

POINTS.

It is in touch with people of families and firesides. It reaches the people who buy merchandise, build homes and pay taxes. It is delivered to more homes than any other paper printed in Delta county.

No Higher Quality of Circulation is Obtainable.

The Iron Port circulates in every township in the county, besides having a large circulation in Escanaba, Gladstone, Rapid River, Barkville, Garden, Wells and other places.

A Saturday Afternoon Newspaper

Is worth more than any other, because it is read on Sunday when people have time to give every line careful attention. Did you ever consider this point? No?

A PHILOSOPHER.

In winter time he's happy
When he's pelted by the snows;
In summer time he's singing
If he gathers one sweet rose;

If dark the tempest's frowning
And no stars are in the night,
He thanks God for a shelter,
And sleeps and dreams of light.

And so, in joy and sorrow,
He walks his earthly way,
And thanks God for to-morrow,
And does his will to-day.

A LIFE GAZE.

A few years after the close of the war I was one of a party of men from my town of Harrison and the adjoining town of Bridgton who went to Cambria county, Pennsylvania, and worked in the woods for the late Honorable Abraham A. Barker, a congressman from the Keystone state.

An old hunter, Calvin Trott, whose acquaintance I made, speaking of the wild beasts indigenous to that region, instanced the catamount, otherwise known as the North America tiger, as the kind most to be feared, albeit it was rarely seen in those parts.

He said that a catamount's usual trick was to watch for his prey from ambush, up in a tree, and when the intended victim was sufficiently near, leap down upon it, fasten his teeth in the neck, cutting the jugular vein, and causing speedy death. But sometimes this terror of the forest would be encountered on the ground; in which event, if one was unarmed, the only hope of escape lay in quietly facing the animal, catching his eye before it made a spring, and literally looking it out of countenance.

I little thought that I was to be afforded occasion to try what seemed to me a very doubtful expedient, to say the least.

My job was ox-teaming, and my route was a logging road, of a decidedly primitive kind—simply a wide pathway cut through unbroken woods, too rough for carriage use, but answering for logging purposes.

It was a bright day in early autumn, and I was returning to camp. I had halted the oxen to give them a short rest, had sauntered some rods ahead of them, intending when they had sufficiently rested to order them to advance—a mandate they were sure to obey. All at once, from behind a pine shrub beside the road, not over six paces from me, appeared the form of a huge animal of the cat species, which I knew only too well was the terrible catamount!

The animal at once crouched down close to the earth, his face towards me, while his tail began that peculiar gentle twitching movement which with the cat kind forebodes mischief.

That I, like grandfather's clock, stopped short, goes without saying. To turn and run was my first impulse. But I well knew this would be a fatal move. I was unarmed, and to advance would only serve to abridge my probably few moments of existence. What the hunter, Trott, had told me flashed across my memory, and I resolved to try the life-or-death experiment.

Now I had known what it was to face hostile cannon and rifles, but in the excitement of battle one in a measure loses his consciousness of danger, and besides, a battle is a lottery in which the number are not all blanks, but in this case, alone and unarmed as I was, and in the heart of a great forest, far from human help, to stand and face at close range a pair of eyes which represented what was more deadly than gun-muzzles, was the most appalling position I was ever in. I trembled from head to foot, and I could feel the cold sweat start from my forehead, but I nerved myself for the task, and at once, with head slightly advanced, fixed my eyes directly on those of the catamount, which evidently was ready for the fatal leap.

How long I thus stood I cannot say. It might have been five minutes, it might have been ten minutes, but to me it seemed at least half an hour. It was a dramatic tableau in real life—we two thus posed, his eyes riveted on mine, my eyes riveted on his, neither of us for an instant removing our gaze. Events in my past life, and thoughts of the dear ones at home whom I might never see again swept through my brain in quick succession, but the central idea that it was a game for life, with the odds tremendously against me, held me straight to the line, and I faltered not.

And I was destined to win! Presently the catamount rose to his full height, gave a low, disgruntled growl, as he, for the first time, averted his head, then slowly walked off, at a right angle, into the woods. I remained motionless except keeping my face turned towards my retreating foe. At the edge of the thicket he halted and gave me what proved to be the last look: seeing my gaze still upon him, he gave a second snarl, and disappeared in the forest.

Yes, thank God! I was saved. I silently returned to my team, and as noiselessly as possible resumed my journey, which ended without further incident.—Exchange.

Nut Meats.

Nut meats are used mostly for confectioners' purposes, but they are sold also for domestic use, for home cake and candy making, and for table use as dessert. The meats chiefly sold are those of English walnuts, pecans, bick-

ory nuts, black walnuts, Brazil nuts, and almonds.

Years ago when the consumption of nut meats was comparatively small the nuts were cracked by hand; now they are all shelled by patented machines of ingenious construction, varying in their methods of operation according to the kinds of nuts for which they are designed.

The various nut meats, when they have been taken from the shells, are put through a drying process in blowers to remove superfluous moisture; the meats keep better when properly dried. Nut meats packed for domestic uses are put up in half pound and pound paper boxes. The usual commercial packages of nut meats are twenty-five pound boxes and barrels containing about a hundred and fifty pounds.—New York Sun.

AN ORDINARY OLD COIN.

That Caused Lots of Trouble in a Street Car.

"Say!" said the street car conductor to a milk-mannered man who was deeply engrossed in his newspaper. "Say young feller, I don't want that quarter. I can't use it." The milk-mannered man continued to hold out his hand for his change, but paid no other attention to the conductor.

"See here!" yelled the conductor, getting red in the face, "you can't pass no quarter like that on me. It's sick. I can't take it for more than twenty cents."

The mild man looked up and said: "I'm sorry because you gave me that same quarter yourself last night, and I've been laying for you since. Well, give it here." He took the quarter and gave a nickel. As he took the quarter from the conductor he suddenly dropped his newspaper and gave a chuckle.

"Well, well, he exclaimed; here's luck. Bless me if that isn't an 1833 quarter with fourteen stars and an arrow. It's worth \$3.32, slipped it into his pocket with evidence of much satisfaction.

A hungry-eyed man in the corner, who had overheard the conversation jumped up and said to the conductor: "Isn't that the very quarter I gave you yesterday morning? I missed that quarter. It was a pocket piece and a valuable coin. I remember now that I gave it to you. I demand it!" He said, looking fiercely at the mild man.

"If you are a gentleman you will give it to me." "It isn't yours. You never gave it to me. My wife gave me the coin by mistake; it's part of a collection that's been in the family since 1827!" yelled the conductor. "I tell you it's mine," said the hungry-eyed man. Thus they wrangled and quarreled all the way downtown.

"No, said the mild man to a neighbor, as he stepped from the car. "It's only a plain, ordinary old shiny quarter that I've been trying to pass off for a week. We were all lying. It's worth about twenty-two cents."—Chicago Inter Ocean.

Cholly Gets a Hair Cut.

The Barber—I see, you shave yourself.



Cholly—Yes, I hate barber-shops and barbers. I'd cut my own hair if I could.



And afterward Cholly wondered why the barber gave him this hair cut.

Substantial Proof.

"Kitty loves me—I'm the fellow— She has proven it by test; Out of four I am the chosen, And that is no idle jest. Ain't it great to be so happy That you feel you own the world? Ain't it great to be the sweetheart Of a Dresden dolly girl? I declare I'm so light hearted That I fairly glide along. And the tumult of the city Is to me the sweetest song. For, you see, I'm loved by Kitty, And the best of proof have I— She is out to do her shopping, And she's wearing my necktie." —Chicago News.

Collecting Other Things.

"You don't seem to be buying many rare blocks nowadays," said Perkins to Jimsonberry. "Got tired of collecting?"

"No," replied Jimsonberry. "Changed my hobby, that's all. My boys have grown some in the last seven or eight years, and I've taken up the fad of collecting Derby hats, and trousers, and shoes, and other things of that kind. I have a splendid collection of school bills, too, I'd like to show you." —Harper's Bazar.

Not a Material Difference.

"After all," said the Cumminsville sage, "there's not so great a difference between me and a dude."

"No!" said the grocery loafer. "No. He wears his clothes well, and my clothes are well worn." —Cincinnati Enquirer.

The crying infant is loveliest in repose.

PUBLIC SIGNS UNHEEDED.

Cautions and Warnings That Are Disregarded as Mere Bluffs.

"Anybody who makes a study of the various phases of metropolitan life," said the wide-awake man, "can testify that while all the rules and regulations passed up in well-known places for the guidance of the public are supposed to be vested with the sanctity of genuine laws, many of them are in reality nothing more nor less than gigantic bluffs. The uninitiated, as a rule, are unable to detect the gold from the dross and unwittingly put all on the same basis, but the man with experience can tell at a glance which means business and which does not.

"Perhaps the sign with which the public is most familiar is the one seen in restaurants warning patrons that the management will not be responsible for hats, wraps and umbrellas. This notice is all very well in a way and really does good service, inasmuch as it predisposes people to be more careful of their belongings than they would be were there nothing in sight to remind them of the penalty lack of vigilance frequently exacts. But if you should be so luckless as to suffer the loss of either of the above mentioned articles, and cared to push the matter, the proprietor would probably make good the loss, nine times out of ten, notwithstanding the placard to the contrary.

"Hotels are equally prodigal of assertions which are not founded on the solid rock of truth, as you will find out if you ever attempt to test them. In the set of rules found in each room of these big hostleries many houses insert a clause to the effect that the host will be in no wise responsible for a guest's mail. Yet in spite of this declaration, I know for a fact that the proprietor of a Broadway hotel recently paid one woman a neat little sum of money which she said had been sent her in a letter which had been lost through the carelessness of the clerk. The man did this, too, without any positive proof that the woman had lost the money. He settled rather than run the risk of having trouble.

"Another bluff is found in the elevators of many big buildings. A goodly number of these lifts are decorated with a notice informing passengers that if they do not call their floor before reaching it, the elevator positively will not return to the landing after having passed it, to let the dilatory offender off. Every elevator boy, every janitor and every real estate agent firmly believes he means what he says when the notice is put up, yet the man is a sorry tactician, indeed, who cannot get whacked up or down the height of a half story and put off on the desired floor.

"Passengers on street cars and elevated railroads encounter a variety of bluffs. They are positively forbidden to stand on front platforms, yet they calmly ignore the order. They are forbidden to expectorate on the floors, yet to the regret of every fair-minded person, some of them do that, too. On some of the lines the cars are fitted out with a sign half a yard long informing passengers that if they do not get their transfers when paying their fare, or at certain designated places, the conductor will not furnish them with passes. But this also, is a bluff, and the conductor who adheres to that rule is a hardened villain.

"There are many places, such as libraries and museums, where it is announced in glaring letters that 'silence must be preserved here,' yet scores of inconsiderate, thoughtless people come into these places daily, who not only talk, but raises their voices to a shriek when so doing. It isn't right, of course, but they do it, because the sign is a bluff.

"Then there is another bluff that we all know about. This is the notice seen in office buildings forbidding beggars, peddlars and even book agents from pursuing their calling within. In spite of that order there are few downtown buildings where agents of all sorts and even beggars do not ply their vocation undisturbed. The theatres put up a big bluff too, against those who buy standing room. The ushers bluntly and decidedly forbid these devotees of artistic drama to rest their weary bones on the steps in the aisles, yet these devotees produce bluff for bluff they are pretty sure to sit through the greater part of the performance and no power known to the theatre usher is going to dislodge them from their lowly but impregnable position.

"Scarcely a day passes that a man in business does not get into stores and factories and offices where the notice, 'No admittance' stares him in the face. If he is a timid man he will stay out, but many people who have not a particle of business there work their way in behind those closed doors that is only another bluff.

"I am a regular caller at a select book and art store up town where the visitor is told in polite but forcible language that there are books in certain parts of the store which he must not handle, yet those same books are turned inside out daily. This 'Don't touch' sign is quite common—and likewise quite useless. Florists display it, and jewelers and the custodians of all treasure houses, but if I went into any of those places with the feeling that I wanted to 'touch' I should do so with the assurance that even though detected in the transgression I would be pretty sure to be granted immunity from punishment.

"Then, there is the 'No smoking' bluff. The places where men are forbidden to indulge in this pleasure are legion, yet the places where they really do refrain from smoking are very few. This list of apparent limitations to the public's powers and privileges might be continued indefinitely. There are a thousand and one things we are told in emphatic and even threatening terms we must or we must not do, but the majority of those instructions are found to be nothing but good big bluffs which can be counterbalanced by equal aggressiveness. Why, if you have a mind to and go about it in the right way, you can even walk on the grass, and nobody will stop you, for under certain circumstances the familiar 'Keep off' sign is also a bluff.

The circulation of the Iron Post is larger than that of any other paper printed in the county.

PHILLIP D. ARMOUR'S GIFTS.

Has a Fancy for Bestowing Watches and Clothes Upon His Employees.

Phillip D. Armour, the great Chicago pork packer, has one peculiarity that is altogether agreeable to his employees. He has a weakness for making valuable presents at an opportune moment. For the last ten years whenever he has found it necessary to call one of his representatives from some distant point to the home office at Chicago he has always made it a practice to begin the conference with him at 7 o'clock, in his office at the stock yards. This is Mr. Armour's hour for going to work.

After the conference Mr. Armour looks his employees over carefully and inquires whether or not he happens to have the timepiece of any of them. If the employe replies that he does not carry a watch he is immediately presented with an order on the Chicago Jeweler, with instructions to have the timepiece made as a gift from Phillip D. Armour, whatever his name may be.

If the fortunate one is possessed of a watch he is instructed to get a new suit of clothes or a brand new overcoat. For the first few years this plan was allowed to proceed on the lines laid down by Mr. Armour, but of late those of his men who prefer watches to overcoats have managed to leave their timepieces at home when they have been summoned to a conference.

It is stated as a fact that in no instance has the millionaire packer neglected to bestow an expensive gift on those of his employes whom he has called to Chicago on business. The watch preference among his men has come to be very noticeable, and Mr. Armour's custom is so generally known among Armour men that a call to Chicago generally brings out the remark: "That means a watch from the old man, and I can't get there too quick."—New York Journal.

BEST WAY TO ASCEND STAIRS.

How a Tiresome Climb May Be Made With Greater Ease.

A physician, who declares that but very few people know how to walk up stairs properly, gives these instructions: Usually a person will tread on the ball of his foot in taking each step. This is very tiresome and wearing on the muscles, as it throws the entire suspended weight of the body on the muscles of the legs and feet. You should, in walking or climbing stairs, seek for the most equal distribution of the body's weight possible. In walking up stairs your feet should be placed squarely down on the step, heel and all, and then the work should be performed, slowly and deliberately. In this way there is no strain upon any particular muscle, but each one is doing its duty in a natural manner. The man who goes up stairs with a spring you may be sure is no philosopher, or, at least, his reasoning has not been directed to that subject. The doctor might have gone a little farther in the same line, and protested against the habit which many persons have of bending over half double when they ascend a flight of stairs. In exertion of this kind, when the heart is naturally excited to more rapid action, it is desirable that the lungs should have full play. But the crouching position interferes with their action, the blood is imperfectly aerated, and there is trouble right away. Give the lungs a chance to do their work everywhere and at all times—Good Housekeeping.

Sure the Second Time.

A Boston teacher had been giving a familiar talk on zoology to a class of ten-year-olds in a grammar school. To test their intelligence, he said, in the course of his remarks.

"Who can tell me the highest form of animal life?" A little girl held up her hand.

"Well, Mary?"

"The hy-ena," shouted Mary, seriously but triumphantly.

Repressing a smile, the teacher said: "Is it Mary? Think again. Is a hy-ena the very highest? Don't answer too quickly; take your time."

"Oh, now I know," cried Mary; "it's the giraffe."—Harper's Bazar.

Pasteur's Forgetfulness.

The late Dr. Pasteur was as absent-minded as Edison. Even on the morning of his marriage he forgot all about the approaching ceremony and went off to his laboratory. The bride and the attendants went to the church, but no Pasteur turned up. A search was instituted and Pasteur was found deep in chemical experiments and utterly oblivious of the fact that he was to be made a benedict that day.—Philadelphia Record.

Another Enemy of Capital.

In selecting a jury in a Southern court, a lawyer in a murder case asked a hardy mountaineer:

"Do you believe in capital punishment?"

"In 'capital punishment'?"

"Yes."

"Now, I don't! I'm agin capital whenever I sees it."—Atlanta Constitution.

SPECIAL PRICES Until March 1st, 1900. Every article guaranteed first quality and exactly as represented. Best Minnesota Flour per sack \$1.98. Nine bars Santa Claus Soap, 25. Dr. Price's Baking Powder, lb. 40. Baker's Chocolate, lb. 36. Dr. Price's Vanilla, two oz. 25. Fine Table Peaches, per can. 18. Fifteen bars good laundry soap 25. 38c M. & J. Coffee, 3 lb for. 1.00. Shredded Wheat Biscuit. 12. 10c bars White Cloud Soap, 5 25. Quaker Oats, per pkg. 10. Pure Maple Syrup per gal. 1.00. Dunham's Coconut, 1/2 lb. 15. 25c Btle Monarch Catsup. 25. Five and a half lbs of 25c Coffee 1.00. 1lb pkg Saleratus. 5. Yeast Foam or Wafers. 3. Parlor Matches per pkg. 13. M. R. YOUNG FANCY GROCER. DRY GOODS, SHOES, FURNISHINGS, ETC.

NEW SPRING GOODS HAVE ARRIVED. The Largest and Best Stock of. Dry Goods, Furnishings, Fine Shoes, Etc. Ever Shown in Rapid River at. PFEIFER'S.

The Iron Port

THE IRON PORT COMPANY.

Telephone: Main, No. 183; Bell, No. 2.

SATURDAY, MARCH 3, 1900.

MR. CORLISS' BILL.

There is a bill now before Congress, introduced by the Hon. J. B. Corliss of Detroit, providing for the erection of a regulating dam in the Niagara River, at the foot of Lake Erie, to maintain a uniform depth of water in all harbors, no matter what the conditions are, or the effect the Chicago drainage canal may have on the lake levels. It is now before the Committee on Rivers and Harbors, and would undoubtedly have been reported out, had not Major Symons, the government engineer at Buffalo, and a few deluded people down the Niagara River opposed it, on the ground that it might possibly hurt them, when in reality in the end they must be greatly benefited, as it will eventually result in giving all ports on the river below Buffalo a 20-foot channel, by means of a lock or canal through or round the proposed dam, through which the largest vessels can pass up or down, loaded to their full capacity, while now only the lightest draught vessels can come up through the narrows without a load, and at a great consumption of coal. And why should a few thousands of people oppose that which will benefit millions?

The dam proposed has been reported favorably upon by the United States Board of Engineers, the Deep Water Way Commission, and such eminent engineers as Col. Raymond, Prof. Geo. Y. Wisner, F. S. Cooley and Mr. Noble.

The true reason for Major Symons' opposition is undoubtedly due to the fact (as he inadvertently acknowledged) that he was not consulted, and is inclined to favor a few large corporations down the River below Buffalo, who seem to own him body and soul and through his ignorance and desire to help these interests, he spent hundreds of thousands of dollars of the Government's money blasting out the channels of the Niagara River, which has resulted in drawing down the lake levels nearly 3 feet in the last few years, and the channel which he hoped to deepen, is just that much shallower than it originally was, for as soon as the stored waters of the lakes were drawn down, by the deepening and enlarging of the outlet, the outlet itself fell accordingly.

Chicago has opened her drainage canal, through which 40,000 cubic feet of water per minute are now being drawn, with the expectations of increasing to 80,000 to protect health and sanitary conditions. The forests have largely been cut off, and every indication is that for the next two years, the evaporation from the Lakes will be great, and the source of supply unusually small. Any man can figure for himself the consequences. Take 40,000 cubic feet alone per minute and divide the number of surface square feet in the lakes by this sum, and you will find that within two to three years the lake levels must be drawn down nearly two feet, just as certain as the drawing off of the waters from the smallest mill pond, or wash bowl, unless you curtail the outlets. Whatever time it takes to lower the lakes, it will take an equal time to restore them after the outlets are controlled; consequently the Iron Port predicts to an absolute certainty that unless something is done at once to husband these waters, by the spring of 1901, many large vessels will be aground and unable to get to their docks, and great injury done to the marine interests of the Great Lakes for at least a year, as it will surely take that time to restore them to their nominal level. Every month 1,728,000,000 cubic feet of these precious waters are now being drawn off without an adequate curtailment at the other end, which is absolutely necessary or great damage will be done, which will take just as many months or years to restore as there are delays in attending to it.

TAX LAW CHANGES.

Perhaps the citizens who have been inclined to censure City Treasurer Blanchet for, what they term, "the high-handed manner" in which he went about the collection of personal taxes last week, will understand his actions better when they are informed that for some time past the auditor of state has been sending out notices to county and city treasurers calling attention to recent changes in the general tax law. The

principal change in the amendment permits city and county treasurers to seize the personal property of any person, firm or corporation, which refuses to pay its taxes, if anything of value belonging to them can be found within the limits of the state. Before the amendment, seizure could be made only in the county or in the adjoining counties. There is no property exempt from seizure, though a firm or corporation which may be holding the property of another and be taxed for it and have goods seized upon failure to pay the tax, may recover from the owner of the property by bringing an action in assumpsit.

THE FRENCH-CANADIAN.

Writing in the Canadian Magazine, Errol Bouchette sets at rest some popular ideas about the French-Canadians. It is his contention, and he argues well to prove it, that the French-Canadians are the better class. The bulk of the population of Canada is derived from two elements, the British empire loyalists, who settled principally in Ontario, and the French-Canadians, who made their home in Quebec.

As the former were of the best and purest British stock, so the latter are from the best and most honorable blood in France, and "not the off-springs of indiscriminate immigration."

Mr. Bouchette claims that the French-Canadians are the most vigorous, active, expansive, and ambitious of Canadians. In them are to be found most of the sturdy qualities of the Anglo-Saxon as described by Demolins in his work on the superiority of that race. The French-Canadians have done as Anglo-Saxons do. At the beginning of the century they numbered 60,000, and now they are 2,000,000 without the aid of immigration. Then they were almost wholly illiterate, now they are an educated people, prominent in literature, art, and professional pursuits. Their forefathers were soldiers, unacquainted with agricultural methods, but they remained on the soil and now compete with the splendid agriculturists of Ontario. They knew nothing of commerce and possessed no capital, but are now important factors in commerce and industry. "These are facts that need no proofs," says Mr. Bouchette. They indicate an active, vigorous, and enlightened element of which no Canadian need be ashamed.

THE NAVIES OF THE WORLD.

The annual returns, computed by request of the British parliament, shows the number of war vessels of all classes which, in the navies of Great Britain, France, Russia, Germany, Italy, United States and Japan were either built or building on October 15, including in the last category all those vessels for which on that date money had been appropriated by the respective governments, although the construction of the vessels might not have actually begun. The figures are as follows:

	Battle ships	Armored cruisers	Torpedo boats
England	70	31	241
France	35	30	208
Russia	24	12	253
Germany	25	6	126
Italy	19	7	180
United States	16	5	50
Japan	7	7	71

England has more battleships and cruisers than France and Russia combined and more than Germany, Italy, United States and Japan combined. In torpedo boats she is inferior to France and but little superior to Russia.

THE UPPER PENINSULA.

People who live in the thickly settled portions of this commonwealth, in glancing over the map of Michigan are prone to the belief that people who live in the northern part are either half-breed savages or fishermen, who when hungry simply walk down to the lake and get a mess of fish for breakfast, says the Menominee Herald. The man who coined the phrase: "Pine barrens of northern Michigan," he worked a wrong that will take years to overcome. There are no "pine barrens" in northern Michigan—the application is a libel. It exists wholly in the brain of the sap-head who writes of this country without having set foot its soil. Basking in the sunlight of a salubrious climate, and feeding from a cornucopia laden with a harvest of bountiful crops, the settler of northern Michigan is the more happier man than his brother on the over-crowded farm in the older states. He breathes an atmosphere as pure and bracing as the chemical laboratory of nature is capable of producing, and his offspring grow up strong and healthy, imbued with noble hearts and lofty aspirations. Never falling crops are the

reward for the energy of a northern Michigan farmer. He don't know what a drouth is, and he never heard of a tornado or cyclone only from reading of its visiting at his wife's folks down in the southern peninsula of Michigan or away out west.

Only a few weeks more and the electors of Delta county will be given an opportunity to vote upon the proposition to bond for the building of a new jail and sheriff's residence. The question of raising \$20,000 for this purpose will be submitted at the approaching spring election and The Iron Port is firm in its belief that were the voters of this county familiar with the facts in the case the proposition would be carried by an overwhelming majority. The present jail is not only inadequate, but unfit for use from a sanitary standpoint, and has practically been condemned by the board of examiners. Then again the jail is unsafe for the confinement of prisoners, and should occasion require the retention of some important criminal it is likely that the judge of the circuit would order that he be confined in the prison of some adjoining county.

A new jail is a necessity, and it is to be hoped that the proposition will be carried. The sum of \$20,000, spread over fifteen years, amounts to comparatively little to the taxpayer each year, and would afford Delta one of the best jail buildings in this section.

To one who has not traversed the surrounding territory within the past year or two there appears some important changes, and one may well wonder where he is at. For instance, immediately north of Escanaba there are railway tracks almost innumerable, being besides the main lines of the Soo and Escanaba & Lake Superior roads, sidings, branches and spurs, and the Escanaba Street railway. The E. & L. S. connects at North Escanaba with the Soo Line, as does also the street railway, and at this point it is possible to switch cars from any one of these roads to the other. From North Escanaba the street railway company takes cars loaded with fuel from the Escanaba road to its power house on Stephenson avenue, trailing them behind its powerful interurban. The Soo delivers cars of millstuffs and supplies to the Escanaba road, and in turn the latter turns over to the Soo loaded cars of timber. It is, we believe, only a matter of time when this freight traffic will be extended to Escanaba via the street car line, the substantial construction of which would indicate that "something out of the ordinary is to happen."

Local republicans should assert themselves this spring and place in nomination a complete municipal ticket. If for no other, the very fact that a presidential campaign is on should be sufficient reason for taking such action. We should muster our forces for the approaching battle against the party of unsound doctrine, and it can not be accomplished more satisfactorily than by organizing locally and exhibiting our strength at the polls on April 2d. The welfare of the republican party demands that we gain a general expression of popular sentiment before entering the great conflict. The democratic party, or its representatives, can expect nothing from a people who have passed from a condition of depression and extreme hard times under its general administration to a condition of unparalleled activity and good times under republican rule, and if the republicans of Escanaba do not bestir themselves and relegate to oblivion those who are foremost in advancing the cause of democracy they, most certainly, are neglecting a most sacred duty.

Superstitious persons who are afraid of greeting a new moon by a glance over their left shoulder, lest it bring all kinds of evil fortune upon them, had no cause for fear during the month just past. Strangely enough February of 1900 could boast of no new moon, being the only month in about a half century to be thus forlorn.

"The imposition of a fine of \$50 for the offense of pulling down a diphtheria card is a wholesome lesson to those who are inclined to belittle the orders of the health department. Publicity is a great safeguard in the case of contagious diseases."—Evening Wisconsin. Too bad we can't have such protection in Escanaba.

The edict of the state factory inspectors in regard to the "help" in bowling alleys will not interfere with the setting up of pins for the April election.

If the bill before Congress to limit the charge in sleeping cars to 50

cents for a lower berth and 25 cents for an upper berth, for each hundred miles, is made a law of the land, the upper berth will have a financial advantage worth climbing for.

We are living today in an atmosphere of imagination; that faculty which looks to the possible and unknown, which invents and creates; that faculty which is the great spring of human activity and the chief source of human improvement. It delights to produce to the mind scenes and characters more perfect than those with which we are acquainted; it wards off dullness and satiety; it stifles satisfaction with present conditions and passed acquisitions; it engages us continually in the pursuit of some untried enjoyment or some anticipated excellence. Imagination is the strong factor of discovery in science, and through it no sooner is one problem achieved than from this vantage ground others are outlined to the mind, and thus are advancements made step by step along that never ending path of scientific research and development. What is today, is the result of what has been in passed ages, and the same forces are at work evolving the future. And, as a consequence, the advances in our knowledge in medical science within the last quarter of a century are without a parallel in any age. Never was the medical profession so busy and industrious; so zealous and enthusiastic, so honest and exact in its views and its results as at the present moment.

It has grown to be almost proverbial that a presidential year is a bad year for business. In fact this has often been presented as a reason for lengthening the presidential term. The year 1900, however, bids fair to discount the proverbial claims. Wherever statistics are gathered together the fact appears that the year 1900 has started out with better business than did 1898 or 1899, wonderful as was the showing made by each of those years. Every sign points to a bigger volume of business for the country than ever before. Business men feel reasonably sure that the country will not consent to go back to the starvation days of democratic reform; they feel reasonably sure of the continuance of our present policy of giving protection to American industries. Therefore they have the confidence to go ahead. With protection as the established policy of the country, with no possible danger of its downfall, presidential years, as well as all other years, will be years of national prosperity.

The petition presented to the council Tuesday evening, praying that the fire department be more centrally located, should have consideration by the aldermanic body. This subject was first agitated by The Iron Port some weeks ago, believing that the property in the western and south-western portions of the city are not given sufficient protection. At present the fire department is stationed at the extreme eastern end of the city, thus, in case of an alarm west of Charlotte street, making the run too long. The time is ripe for a change of location, and it is to be hoped that the council will see the necessity of taking action in this direction.

With the signs of spring the Delta County Agricultural association should warm up. The annual meeting, which should have been held last November, is still wanting, it being impossible to get a sufficient number of directors together, although several attempts have been made.

Congressional candidates continue to bob up, but up to the present moment it looks as though the present incumbent, the Hon. Carlos Sheldon, has the best of the situation. His excellent work during his two terms of office has made for him many warm supporters.

The situation in the building trades' strike in Chicago is becoming serious. The manufacturers of building material have decided to go out of business indefinitely and 10,000 workmen are thrown out of employment.

Bryan says that the United States is at the parting of the ways. That was true in 1896. In November of that year the nation chose its road and is not least disposed to regret the decision.

The progress of the short skirt will be onward and upward. A Berlin woman says it has a tendency to make its wearer look more youthful.

Methodists are shouting over the decline in their church membership.

Nineteen hundred will be a great year for trolley road construction.

Mr. Campau flatters himself and his party by asserting that the demo-

crats of Michigan are going to win a sweeping victory this fall. There are twelve congressmen to elect this fall, and the chairman of the democratic state central committee believes his party will get nearly the entire bunch.

Does the collapse of the flour trust foreshadow the downfall of other grinding monopolies?

The February fire loss in the United States and Canada aggregated \$15,427,000.

The financial measure, as agreed to in joint conference, has passed the senate.

COMMON PROPERTY.

Public Praise is Public Property. Escanaba May Profit by Other's Experience. Grateful people will talk. Tell their experience for the public good.

Escanaba citizens praise Doan's Kidney Pills.

Kidney sufferers appreciate this. They find relief for every kidney ill. Read what this gentleman says.

Mr. Geo. Steltz of 625 Washington street, section of the Wausau cemetery, "Doan's Kidney Pills won't cure every complaint, but they effectually stop backache and prevent inactive or over excited kidneys laying the foundation for other serious complications. In the month of June 1897 I caught a cold and it settled in my back. I never got rid of it for a year. The stinging pain was there all day if I made any awkward movement or stooped, and every morning frequently after a restless night, my back was as stiff as a poker. Ever on the lookout for something to radically check the trouble, something that hitherto I was totally unable to find. I procured Doan's Kidney Pills from a drug store and took them strictly according to direction. The treatment cured me. I emphatically recommend them to anyone troubled with the annoyance which result from disordered kidneys."

Just such emphatic endorsement can be had right here in Escanaba. Drop into Mead's drug store and ask what his customers report.

Doan's Kidney Pills are sold for 50 cents per box by all dealers mailed on receipt of price by Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y. Sole agents for the U. S.

Remember the name Doan's and take no substitute.

To North Dakota For \$5.00.

On March 14th, 20th, 28th, and April 4th. The Soo Line will carry you from St. Paul and Minneapolis to Hankinson and intermediate stations, to Braddock and Portal, N. D., on March 14th, 20th, 28th and April 4th, 1900, for \$5.00. Along the Soo Line in North Dakota you can get 160 acres of fine farming land Free of Cost and no taxes to pay for five years. The soil is rich and productive, yields big crops of flax, wheat, rye, oats and barley. In many instances settlers who moved in last spring, raised 15 to 20 bushels of flax per acre, first breaking, which they sold at \$1.08 per bushel. There is an abundance of rain, good water, cheap coal (\$1.50 per ton.) Stop paying rent. Get a home of your own on the Soo Line and take advantage of the \$5.00 rate on one of the above dates. For detailed information, write D. W. Cissaday, Land Agent, or W. R. CALLAWAY, General Passenger Agent, Minneapolis, Minn.

LEGAL NOTICES.

First publication Feb. 17, 1900. ORDER OF HEARING, FOR GENERAL PURPOSES AND FOR APPOINTMENT OF AN ADMINISTRATOR.—State of Michigan, County of Delta, ss. At a session of the Probate Court for said County, held at the Probate office in the city of Escanaba, on the sixteenth day of February in the year one thousand and nine hundred.

Present, Honorable Thomas B. White, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of William Dillon, deceased.

On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of Mary Dillon, the widow, praying that administration of said estate, may be granted to her or some other suitable person.

Thereupon it is ordered, that Monday, the twelfth day of March next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of said petition and that the heirs at law of said deceased, and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be held at the Probate office in the city of Escanaba, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted.

And it is further ordered, that said petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said petition, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in The Iron Port, a newspaper printed and circulating in said county, for three successive weeks, previous to said day of hearing.

T. B. WHITE, Judge of Probate. (A true copy.) Mar 10

ORDER OF HEARING FOR GENERAL PURPOSES AND FOR APPOINTMENT OF AN ADMINISTRATOR.—State of Michigan, County of Delta, ss. At a session of the Probate court for said county, held at the Probate office, in the city of Escanaba, on the twenty-eighth day of February, in the year thousand and nine hundred.

Present, Hon. Thomas B. White, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of George R. Blake, deceased.

On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of Elizabeth M. Blake, widow, praying that administration of said estate, may be granted to her or some other suitable person.

Thereupon it is ordered, that Monday, the twenty-sixth day of March, next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of said petition, and that the heirs at law of said deceased, and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be held at the Probate office, in the city of Escanaba, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted.

And it is further ordered, that said petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said petition, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in The Iron Port, a newspaper printed and circulating in said county three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

T. B. WHITE, Judge of Probate. (A true copy.) Mar 10

PROBATE NOTICES.

First publication Feb. 24, 1900. ORDER OF HEARING, FOR GENERAL PURPOSES AND FOR APPOINTMENT OF AN ADMINISTRATOR.—State of Michigan, County of Delta, ss.

At a session of the Probate Court for said County, held at the Probate office in the city of Escanaba, on the twenty-first day of February in the year one thousand and nine hundred.

Present, Honorable Thomas B. White, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of David W. Wright, deceased.

On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of Maggie Wright, the widow, praying that administration of said estate may be granted to her or some other suitable person.

Thereupon it is ordered, that Monday, the nineteenth day of March next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of said petition and that the heirs at law of said deceased, and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be held at the Probate office in the city of Escanaba, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted.

And it is further ordered, that said petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said petition, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in The Iron Port, a newspaper printed and circulating in said county, three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

T. B. WHITE, Judge of Probate. (A true copy.) Mar 17

First publication Feb. 24, 1900. ORDER OF HEARING, FOR GENERAL PURPOSES AND FOR APPOINTMENT OF AN ADMINISTRATOR.—State of Michigan, County of Delta, ss.

At a session of the Probate Court for said County, held at the Probate office in the city of Escanaba, on the twenty-third day of February, in the year one thousand and nine hundred.

Present, Hon. Thomas B. White, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of William L. Hill, deceased.

On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of Maria Hill, the widow, praying that administration of said estate may be granted to her or some other suitable person.

Thereupon it is ordered, that Monday, the nineteenth day of March next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of said petition, and that the heirs at law of said deceased, and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be held at the Probate office in the city of Escanaba, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted.

And it is further ordered, that said petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said petition, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in The Iron Port, a newspaper printed and circulating in said county, three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

T. B. WHITE, Judge of Probate. (A true copy.) Mar 17

First publication Feb. 17, 1900. PROBATE ORDER OF HEARING. State of Michigan, County of Delta, ss.

At a session of the Probate Court for the County of Delta, held at the Probate office in the city of Escanaba, on Thursday, the fifteenth day of February, in the year one thousand and nine hundred.

Present, Hon. Thomas B. White, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of Allen E. Willard, deceased.

On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of Hiram A. Barr, executor, praying that he may be authorized to sell certain real estate of said deceased, at private sale, to say debts.

Thereupon it is ordered, that Monday, the twelfth day of March, next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of said petition, and that the next of kin and heirs at law of said deceased and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be held at the Probate Office, in the city of Escanaba, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted.

And it is further ordered, that said petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said petition, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in The Iron Port, a newspaper printed and circulating in said county of Delta, for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

T. B. WHITE, Judge of Probate. (A true copy.) Mar 10

First publication Feb. 17, 1900. PROBATE ORDER FOR HEARING FINAL ACCOUNT.—State of Michigan, County of Delta, ss. Probate Court for said County.

At a session of the Probate Court for the County of Delta, held at the Probate office, in the city of Escanaba, on Tuesday the thirteenth day of February in the year one thousand nine hundred.

Present, Honorable Thomas B. White, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of Trefle Beauchamp, deceased.

On reading and filing report and account of John Devet, Administrator of said estate.

Thereupon it is ordered, that Monday, the twelfth day of March next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of said report and account, and that the heirs at law of said deceased, and all other persons interested in said estate are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be held at the Probate office in the City of Escanaba, Michigan, and show cause, if any there be, why the said report and account should not be confirmed.

And it is further ordered, that said Administrator give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said report and account, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in The Iron Port, a newspaper printed and circulating in said county of Delta for three successive weeks, previous to said day of hearing.

T. B. WHITE, Judge of Probate. (A true copy.) Mar 10

First publication Feb. 17, 1900. ORDER OF HEARING FOR GENERAL PURPOSES AND FOR APPOINTMENT OF AN ADMINISTRATOR.—State of Michigan, County of Delta, ss.

At a session of the Probate Court for said county, held at the Probate office in the city of Escanaba on the fifteenth day of February, in the year one thousand and nine hundred.

Present, Hon. Thomas B. White, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of Josiah R. Roseborough, deceased.

On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of Annie Roseborough, the widow, praying that Administration of said estate, may be granted to George Gallup or some other suitable person.

Thereupon it is ordered, that Monday, the twelfth day of March next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of said petition, and that the heirs at law of said deceased, and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be held in the Probate office, in the city of Escanaba, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted.

And it is further ordered, that said petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said petition, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in The Iron Port, a newspaper printed and circulating in said county, three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

T. B. WHITE, Judge of Probate. (A true copy.) Mar 10

BONE LINIMENT. OBTAIN INSTANT RELIEF BY USING HINKLEY'S BONE LINIMENT FOR INTERNAL AND EXTERNAL USE.

The great Pain Killer. Why continue to suffer from Neuralgia, Lumbago, Rheumatism, Cholera Morbus, La Grippe, etc., etc.

When Hinkley's Bone Liniment is guaranteed to give you instant relief? For nearly half a century it has been a joy and comfort to thousands of families.

Ready at a moment's notice, and never fails when taken as directed. Purely vegetable; carefully prepared; taken internally and externally. All druggists sell it in three sizes, 25c, 50c, and \$1.

EPOCH OF ADVANCE.

Prospects for Escanaba's Future Were Never Brighter Than They are Today.

IS AT GATEWAY OF NEW EXISTENCE

Success of the St. Paul Road in Entering the Ore Trade Here and the Rebuilding of the National Cooperage Company's Plant With Increased Capacity, in Face of a Boom Year in Both Ore and Lumber Business are Chief Factors.

The prospects for Escanaba's future were never brighter than they are today. This is a broad assertion, but its truthfulness can not be doubted when more than a passing thought is given the commercial and industrial enterprises at present being developed in our midst, which, from their very nature, cannot prove other than potent factors in the city's advancement. Perhaps the most important of these stepping stones to our future greatness is the addition to the city's shipping facilities of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railroad system, through its traffic arrangement with the Escanaba & Lake Superior road. This deal, which has been in a speculative state for some time past, is now an assured fact, as work on the first of the company's ore docks at North Escanaba commenced last Monday. This dock, we are assured by the engineer in charge, will be pushed to an early completion, in the hope of being able to handle considerable ore through it during the present season. The erection of ore docks here by the St. Paul company will make Escanaba a divisional point, and necessitate the building of car repair shops, a round house, freight and passenger depot, and in fact all the equipment necessary to conduct a system such as the Northwestern now has in the city.

The ore handled by this company will require an additional number of boats for its shipment and plans have already been completed for an increase in the local tug service. All this will give employment to a large number of men and will bring many new families to this city, increasing the population and at the same time creating a demand for residence property that will give an impetus to the building trades such as has never been known in Escanaba. It is understood that at least one of the local real estate firms has prepared to improve the opportunity by the erection, early this spring, of fifty cottages, both to rent and sell, and the probabilities are that much of the vacant property scattered over the city will be occupied by dwelling houses before the summer is past.

Another factory, equally as certain as the St. Paul road, and of much importance to the city, will be the rebuilding of the plant of the National Cooperage & Woodenware company, larger and far more modern than it was before the destructive fire of February 8th. Work upon this plant will not be commenced until spring, but in the meantime the company expects to operate the mill recently purchased at Gladstone to get out building material and stock for the new factory. It is now claimed by those most familiar with the plans of the company that the new factory will be built of brick, and will give employment to, at least 350 men. In this connection may be mentioned the new iron and steel industry, soon to be launched by a stock company now organizing among local capitalists. This company will be capitalized at \$50,000 and will occupy the Valentine building on Charlotte street, giving employment to something like 50 people.

Back of all these certainties comes a large number of rumors of more or less reliable nature, among the most probable being the report that the summer hotel project, which was discussed with considerable animation during the past fall, has been revived and that there is now a very strong probability of a company being organized to erect a handsome new hostelry on the site of the old Tilden House, whether the summer-resort part of the original project is carried out or not; and last, but not least, that persistent rumor to the

effect that the "Soo" railroad is soon to effect an entrance to the city over the tracks of the Escanaba Street Railway company. Be that as it may, with the advantages already enumerated, and a boom year in both the iron ore and lumber trades, it is by no means necessary that these rumors shall be taken into consideration to prove that, just now, Escanaba stands at the gateway of a new existence. An era of prosperity is today dawning upon the city, which, if properly improved by those of our citizens who are best prepared to take advantage of it, will soon place us forever beyond the pale of the "country town."

A SERIOUS LOSS.

The Methodist Church Lost 21,000 Members During The Past Year.

The Methodist Episcopal church has been awakened to a sudden realization of the fact that it is seriously declining in membership. An open letter of a committee composed of Bishops C. H. Fowler, F. X. Ninde and I. W. Joyce showing the facts as they are, has come as a cloud in a clear sky to many Methodists who supposed that their church occupied a foremost place in point of increased membership. The ministers who have been aware of the true situation have been grieved and puzzled over the facts that the church has not only made no progress, but has actually lost 21,000 members during the past year.

The bishops assign several reasons for the situation, their principal one being that there is a marked decline in spirituality, not alone in the Methodist church, but in all other churches. They allude to the severity of their discipline in reference to popular forms of amusement and admit that it may be responsible in a measure for the poor showing. They also make a pointed reference to Christian science and Dowieism in the following language: "One border of the church has been frayed out by the speculations and vagaries of Christian science." With a view to arousing new zeal in the church they have denominated the week of March 25 as a week of prayer, and say: "Today our Methodism confronts a serious situation. Our statistics for the last year show a decrease in the number of our members. The lost ground is paved with the dead. We are surrounded by powerful enemies. The attack is on every side. It is high time for every Methodist to take himself or herself to prayer and to call mightily on God for help."

In obedience to the call of the bishops every Methodist church in the world will devote that week to special meetings with the hope of regaining the ground that has been lost and devising ways and means to advance instead of go backward.

AN UNPLEASANT TRIP.

A Gladstone Party Lost on the Bay, and Obligated to Foot it Several Miles.

On Monday evening a party of Gladstone, people made up of Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Stewart, Mr. and Mrs. T. W. McDonough, Mrs. J. Wiggins, Misses Gladys Craig and Audrey Le Claire and Messrs. Mitchell and Lulu, drove to this city to attend the theater. The night was a severe one, a blizzard raging, and upon the return trip the driver lost his way. After wandering aimlessly about the bay for some time the party came ashore at a point near the brickyard with one horse completely fatigued and unable to continue the homeward journey, thus obliging the excursionists to walk to the Northwestern depot at West Gladstone, a distance of nearly three miles, where conveyances were telephoned for.

Advance Their Wages.

The employees of the mining companies at Ishpeming have been advised that their wages have been raised, beginning with the first of March, this increase having been decided upon at a meeting of the mine managers held a few days since. It amounts to 15 cents per day on mine contractors and 10 cents on all other classes of labor.

Arrested at Rapid River.

Wm. Reifschlager of Marinette was arrested at Rapid River last week on the charge of stealing a harness from a concern in his home town. Reifschlager, better known in police circles as "Riffy," had been mixed up in several criminal affairs, and when arraigned before a magistrate was given a three month's sentence.

INQUISITIVE BLANKS.

Tax Commissioners' Papers This Year are More Than Usually Severe.

FORCE BANKS TO SHOW DEPOSITS.

New Law Gives Assessors Full Power, and a Heavy Penalty is Provided for Those who Fail or Refuse to Thoroughly Comply With all Requests Made Upon Them.

Blanks which will soon be issued will apparently make people look anything but pleasant when the assessments are made in the spring. The state tax commission has completed the preparation of certain blanks which must be placed in the hands of every assessing officer in the state in time to be used in making up the rolls this spring. These blanks are expected to make the tax dodger squirm like a worm on a hot skillet. They are prepared under the statute constituting the commission. They require a man to give a complete list, a sort of inventory in detail, of all his personal property, giving its value. It calls for his interest or stock in all kinds of business organizations and corporations, his bonds, notes and mortgages, money on deposit, or elsewhere, furniture, articles of art value, horses and carriages, yachts, and even estates in expectancy. If the citizen desires any deductions on account of indebtedness, he must give his indebtedness in detail, persons, amounts and security. The return must be sworn to.

Tax Commissioner Oakman, replying to the statement that there is no way for the commission or the assessing officers to force banks or other corporations to show what funds they hold as deposits, or in trust for others, quotes the following from the general tax laws:

Each supervisor or assessing officer shall require every person of full age whom the assessor believes has property not exempt from taxation, to make and subscribe to a true and correct written statement under oath, of all the taxable property of such person, firm or corporation, whether owned by him or it, or held for the use of another. This statement must be made out according to law, and delivered to the assessing officer. Any person, or member of any firm or corporation who shall wilfully neglect or refuse to make out and deliver such a sworn statement to the assessing officer or member of the state tax commission, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall be punished by fine and imprisonment.

The law makes it the duty of assessing officers and members of the board of state tax commission to report such neglect or failure on the part of the taxpayer, to make such sworn statement, to the prosecuting attorney or attorney general. In other words, it is mandatory for the assessing officers to make such complaint. Furthermore, when the assessing officer, or any member of the tax commission, shall be satisfied that any statement so made is incorrect, or if, by reason of absence or other cause, said sworn statement cannot be obtained from the person, firm, or corporation, they are authorized to examine under oath any person whom they believe has knowledge of the amount or value of any property owned, held or controlled by such person neglecting, refusing or omitting to be examined, or to furnish such statement, and the assessing officer is authorized to assess such person or corporation, such amount as he may deem reasonable and just.

The state tax commission has the express right to examine books, papers or accounts of any corporation, firm or individual, and any firm, corporation or individual who shall refuse to permit such examination, or fail or neglect to appear before said tax commission, etc., shall be liable to a fine of \$1,000 and imprisonment in state prison for two years.

It is the duty of the board of state tax commissioners to exercise general supervision over all assessing officers, and to take such measures as will secure the enforcement of the tax laws, to the end that all taxable property shall be placed up on the tax rolls. It is their duty to confer with and advise assessing officers as to their duties, and to institute proper proceedings to enforce the penalties and liabilities provided by law for public officers, officers of corporations and individuals failing to comply with the provisions of the tax law; to prefer charges to the governor against assessing and taxation officers who violate the law, or fail in the performance of their duties in reference to assessment and taxation, and in the execution of these powers the state tax commission may

call upon the attorney general or any prosecuting attorney in the state to assist the board.

The tax commission is ready to enforce, and will enforce, the law, even against a rich and powerful corporation. A person cannot deduct his debts from the money he has on hand, but he may deduct his debts from money in the bank.

EARLY SPRING HOPED FOR.

Production at Iron Mines is Going Ahead at an Exceptional Rate.

The ore trade has not yet come into a season of renewed buying, but the next considerable movement in pig iron is expected to bring it. Shipments from docks to furnaces are heavy, perhaps heavier than usual at this season. At the same time production is going on at an exceptional rate at the underground properties on Lake Superior, and every effort will be made, in view of the high freights, to get an early start in shipping. In spite of the enormous tonnage taken by ore shippers, there is said to be some further inquiry for boats, particularly for the head of Lake Superior. The lapse of three months has not changed the rate—\$1.25 being the basis of current negotiations on head of the lake business. It is a question with the heavy vessel engagements for ore, how any considerable grain movement will be taken care of. It is not improbable that some of the ore tonnage taken, that has seemed to be in excess of the actual requirements of the chartering interest, will be diverted to grain when the rate for the latter is established at a relatively profitable figure.

NEED NO REVENUE STAMP.

Ruling on Conveyances to Trustees, Without Valuable Consideration.

According to a ruling just received from the commissioner of internal revenue, no revenue stamp is required on conveyances of real estate to trustees, without valuable consideration. Up to this time revenue collectors have taken the ground that stamps were required, and conveyances of this kind were stamped. As this sort of transfers of real estate are quite frequent, the decision is regarded as important.

The words of the decision are these: "The conveyance of real estate without valuable consideration to a trustee, or by a trustee to another trustee, or by a trustee to a cestuique trust, requires no stamp under the internal revenue laws. This ruling is in accordance with the reasoning of Judge Philip as understood by this office in a recent decision rendered by him in the Circuit court for the Western division of the Western district of Missouri."

FIRE PROOF BUILDING.

New Washington School House is Given Additional Fire Protection.

The new Washington school building will soon be a practically complete fire proof building. With this object in view the board of education had Fire Chief Tolan make an examination of the building last Monday and recommend any changes necessary to insure the best protection from fire. After a thorough examination of the building Chief Tolan reported that the wooden doors in the basement should be covered with sheet iron and that the ceilings in the garret and basement should be covered with a fire proof whitewash. Each of the upper floors are to be furnished with fifty feet of hose and the basement is to have one hundred feet. The order for this material was at once placed with H. D. Edwards & Co. of Detroit and immediately upon its arrival the work will be done, thus making this building the best protected against fire of any in the city.

DELINQUENT TAXES.

By Application to Auditor General May Be Redeemed Up to May 30.

The auditor general's office calls the attention of property owners to the fact that lands which are delinquent for the taxes of 1898 and sold in May 1899, may be redeemed by application to the auditor general until April 30 only. Unless these taxes are paid on or before the last mentioned date, settlement must then be made with the purchaser of the tax title, whom the law authorizes to charge double the amount of the taxes and charges paid by him, together with \$5 additional for each description of land. Lands delinquent for the taxes of 1897 will be sold in May of this year, and payment to the county treasurer previous to that time will save additional interest charges.

He Breaks a Leg.

While in the act of boarding a Ludington street car Saturday afternoon, Jerry Madden, of the Madden Shingle company of Rapid River, had the misfortune to fall, breaking his right leg about four inches above the ankle. He was taken to the Tracy hospital, and afterwards to his home at Menominee.

NIGHT OF ADVENTURE

Thrilling Experience of Two Nahma Gentlemen on an Ice-Boat Cruise.

WALK TWENTY MILES IN A STORM.

Dr. J. W. Laird and Fred Good of Nahma Make a Trip to Escanaba on the "Irene" and Encounter Some Rough Weather and Numerous Hardships on the Homeward Journey.

It was Friday night and Nahma. The little village on the big bay was worried. Every one of the five hundred souls in the hamlet knows Fred W. Good and Dr. J. W. Laird, and nearly every one of them knew also, that these two men had started that afternoon from Escanaba, to sail home on the ice boat "Irene." Darkness was fast coming on and a storm that had been brewing for some hours had finally broken over the bay in all its wintry fury. The wind blew in fitful gusts and the blinding snow cut like particles of glass as it struck against the faces of the anxious watchers at Nahma. Still no sight of the ice boat had as yet relieved the anxiety of their vigil, and the only response obtainable to their oft repeated telegraph messages to this city, was that the "Irene" had left for its homeward trip about 2 o'clock that afternoon. Finally darkness settled upon the bay and for the first time since navigation closed the lamp in the lighthouse at Nahma was lighted, in the hope that it would serve as a beacon to guide the course of the missing ice boat. Thus was the weary vigil continued, all night long, and not until four o'clock the next morning, just as the first faint streaks of dawn were mounting heavenward from the eastern horizon, did the two weary, footsore, and almost frozen wayfarers make their appearance, plodding their homeward way, minus the ice boat.

The story of their experience was one that might well have caused the gods to weep. They had started from Escanaba at 2 o'clock, in a very light breeze, and much against the advice of their friends. After several hours of sailing and walking alternately, they had managed to round Peninsula Point, and start on the homeward tack, when suddenly the calm, which usually precedes the storm, fell and they were left stranded in the growing twilight. It required another hour of laborious effort to get the boat into Wilson bay, where they were forced to tie up and abandon it in the hope of being able to walk the remaining 22 miles to their homes, or find shelter from the storm at some farm house along the shore. Then began their real troubles. Loaded down with their heavy coats, blankets and supplies they trudged along the desolate shore, now slipping on the smooth ice and again plowing their way through a deep snow bank. After four hours of this kind of travel they were suddenly overcome with paroxysm of joy upon beholding a light glimmering in the distance, and a half hour later they brought up at the entrance of an Indian's cabin, and were admitted. Both men were completely fagged. Good staggered to the only stool in the shanty and at the same time issued to himself, the ship's last ration of grog. This was too much for the Dr. and he ruthlessly ordered the squaw to give up her bed and prepare them something to eat, while he threw himself upon her bunk and stretched his weary limbs for a few minutes' rest. In an hour, the uninvited guests had finished their meal of jerked venison, black coffee and stale bread, and after paying for the same they again started on the homeward journey. They arrived at 4 a. m., as before stated, and the following day sent a team after the stranded ice boat. The Dr. says he may come to Escanaba on an ice boat again, but he doesn't know. Good is saying nothing.

Three Eclipses This Year.

During 1900 there will be three eclipses, two of the sun and one of the moon. The first is a total eclipse of the sun May 20th, and will be visible throughout the United States. The eclipse will begin about 7:28 in the morning and continue nearly two and one-half hours. The second is a partial eclipse of the moon June 12th, visible throughout the United States. The third is an annular eclipse of the sun November 21st invisible in America.

A Peculiar Accident.

John Connahan, a lumberman, was placed in the county hospital last week suffering with a fractured leg, due to a peculiar accident. Connahan was walking behind a logging sled and stepped upon a trailing chain, which jerked his leg in such a manner that both bones in the left leg, below the knee, were broken.

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RACHEL'S TRIAL.

BY VICTOR GAGE KIMBERT.

The child stirred in her sleep and moaned uneasily. Rachel awakened instantly from her light slumber and went to the side of her little one. The baby had been feverish and fretful through the day and she was anxious, for scarlet fever was in the neighboring village, and though little Marion had not been in danger, the ever-anxious mother-heart throbbled uneasily.

There was a terrible storm abroad—a summer one that was liable to cease almost as suddenly as it had come up, but none the less dreadful. The great trees in the yard swayed and bent, but resumed their uprightness in the very teeth of the wind the instant its power relaxed. The lightning flashed blindingly, followed by heavy, roaring thunder, as if all the elements were furiously contending for supremacy.

Rachel went to the window when the child had fallen off to sleep, and peered out into the darkness. A neighbor, worried over a sick horse, had come after her husband in the early part of the evening, and she felt nervous at his absence after the coming of the storm. As she looked out, she saw by a sudden blinding flash her husband coming from the barn, leading Dandy, the thoroughbred young colt, upon whom so many hopes were placed. The horse, high strung at the best, was worse during a storm, and reared and plunged frightfully.

The sight lasted only an instant, but long enough to fill Rachel Moore with miserable forebodings. What could be the reason for removing Dandy to the other barn in the midst of such a storm? She resolved to ask Richard the instant he returned, but she waited a long half hour for him, and then he busied himself in the kitchen, getting a lunch before ascending the stairs. Her impatience grew apace; when he at last came up, she was just about to inquire about Dandy when the loud cry of "Fire!" smote upon their ears, and almost instantly they saw that the large barn near the house was in flames.

Then Rachel's lips were silenced. A terrible fear of something which she did not dare voice filled her heart with terror. She watched apathetically the heroic efforts of the quickly gathered neighbors to save the building, but after the first few minutes it was apparent that it must go, and the house itself was in danger. Richard worked like a madman trying to save his beloved horses. By strenuous efforts four of them were saved, but the cries of the poor creatures who could not be reached in time rang in Rachel's ears for years afterward whenever a summer storm arose.

Rachel did not know—for Marion, almost frantic with terror, required her constant attention—that Richard's most desperate efforts were made to rescue Dandy, and when she fell in amid a great shower of sparks it was with difficulty they kept him from rushing into the gravest danger, so intense was his love for the fine animal which his friends already thought had cost him dearly.

The barn burned like tinder. In spite of the rain, which ought to have extinguished it under ordinary circumstances, the fire raged with such intensity that in a brief time only ruins remained.

Richard Moore sat down, crying like a child. Afterwards, when suspicions were aroused, they said it was done for effect, but no one was conscious of that thought at the time. Poor Richard! his misfortunes crowded swiftly on him. He had become greatly involved during the few years previous to the fire, and his own better judgment accused him of investing too much in horse-flesh. It was a passion with him, and he had neglected his farm and devoted himself to horse-breeding in a very reckless fashion. Dandy, the pride of his heart, had won a race in the fall, and his hopes had been buoyed up by the occurrence; but several valuable mares had died and among the trotters some fatality had been present that prevented their being the success their owner anticipated. He expected the farm would have to go before long. The man who held the mortgage had been kind, but he could not expect further indulgence.

Then like a flash it came to him that the insurance on the building and horses would put him on his feet again. To be sure there was a mortgage on every animal on the place except Dandy, but the three thousand on him would go far toward helping to get a home for Marion and Rachel, and then and there he resolved to let horses alone.

Marion was very sick; there was no question about that, and, absorbed and anxious, Richard only half realized the manner in which his wife bore everything. To him she was simply frozen; no other word would half express it; but he believed Marion's critical condition to be the cause of her changed manner, and was, if possible, kinder and more thoughtful than ever for her comfort.

Another dreadful thing had happened. The suspicions which at first were whispered cautiously, took a louder tone, and many were ready to affirm that the building must have been well saturated with oil or some other inflammable substance, to burn with such rapidity in a drenching rain. In the thorough investigation which the insurance companies made, it was learned that no trace of the horse Dandy could be obtained. This would not have been remarkable, ordinarily, had the peculiar shoes which he always wore, with the great "D" so curiously engraved, ought to have been found in the debris; but they were not, and when the blacksmith declared he

which some thoughtful person had provided with a tin lard pail for bailing purposes.

The trip back safely accomplished, Bess was handed in with all pomp and ceremony, and we towed her nag along, getting a most unexpected shower bath when the beast made a plunge to scramble up the bank.

What with the water from above and below, and a moonless night close upon us, the situation wasn't extremely miserable. I tried to kindle a fire, we having forlornly come to the conclusion that we must stay where we were for the rest of the night, as the underbrush was too thick on that side to penetrate, and we had given up all hope of coming upon human habitation. My efforts at striking matches were not a success, for they had been soaked, and both they and my patience gave out at the same time.

But when Bess began to look serious, and a little droop came to the corners of her lips, and an almost imperceptible quiver to that pretty, round chin, I cursed myself mentally for a selfish brute, and tried to make light of our dilemma—saying I could not accomplish it with the matches.

"I've a bright idea," I began. "Keep it, Fred," she suggested, with a feeble attempt at gaiety. "Use it for a torch to illumine our way."

"Privious woman," I responded, intensely relieved at seeing the threatened shadows flee, "you don't deserve to hear my plan, so instead—keep your eyes open." I ended in a mysterious whisper.

Finding some dry sticks and grass, I took the last cartridge from my gun and struck off the powder, getting a blaze in short order. Involuntarily I also added a side show to my circus.

"Oh, Fred, look at your moustache! And oh, see your eyebrows!" exclaimed Bess. Truly a feminine remark, and so easily acted upon.

"I think feeling is quite sufficient, thank you," came as icily as circumstances would permit from my denuded lips, as I tenderly caressed the place where my pet blond moustache had erstwhile been.

It is a dangerous thing to speak to a man when he has been shorn of half a moustache, the end of an eyebrow and most of his eyelashes at one fell swoop. But I had bulldozed better than I knew and our camp fire was a great success.

I wrapped Bess in my big topcoat, not without some demurring on her part at what she called her highway robbery, and so it took some little time to accomplish the feat, you may surmise. Then, breaking boughs for a cosy resting place for my ladye faire I went off in search of firewood, not caring to venture beyond the flickering circle of light, which seemed so constitute our little world.

I don't mind mentioning in strict confidence that it requires considerable self denial not to well, make a fool of myself and spoil my chances by putting the momentous question then and there; but no one could ever call me a cad, and it would have been caldiss—not to say undiplomatic, eh?—to hazard all my future happiness when the girl was so nervous and frightened. She had kept up so bravely, too, plucky little woman, and tried her best to keep awake and help speed the lagging hours until dawn; but nature vetoed that, and soon she was fast asleep on the bosom of Mother Earth.

Just as I was beginning to be desperately sleepy myself, I heard the sound of some animal and was wide awake in an instant. A high-pitched, shrill call, then a low growl, and all was still. It was a little shivery. The last of the powder was gone; no another cartridge. I glanced at Bess. Her eyes were open and their startled expression showed that she had heard the sounds. I started toward her and tried to look careless and happy, but 'twas a most dismal travesty on mirth. Bess said not a word, but, impeded by my coat, floundered toward me and dropped in a heap in my arms.

I solemnly aver that just then I did not care if all the denizens of the forest chose to consider this my reception night. I even had the traitorous hope that the mysterious beast would growl again, so that she would involuntarily cling closer. Still, it wasn't at all an hilarious situation, nor yet, strictly speaking, a blissful one, with the possibility of having a fainting girl on my arm and a wildcat or bear claiming my attention at the same time. There are moments when we wish to be alone.

However, there was no recurrence of the nerve-destroying serenade, and we spent the next half hour chatting; but a little incident had occurred while Bess was brooded under my wing that had carried me into the seventh heaven of delight. I could swear that I heard her murmur—well, if you think I am going to tell you just what you are very much mistaken; ladies' secrets are inviolate, and besides, it was only a little word, and not of the slightest interest to outsiders. I assure you; but it made me feel secure of what her answer would be when fate gave me a chance to ask.

Now the gray dawn broke, and—what was that? Again the shrill call that, in the light of day, sounded very like the cry of a guinea hen, and swift following it came a watch dog's bark of welcome to some one who had come out with a rollicking whistle, striking up "Ev'ry niggah had a lady but me." A rattle of tin pans, a moaning of kine anticipating their morning mash, and then we looked at each other and burst into a laugh that made the welkin ring and brought the whole family to the door. We had camped all night just forty yards from Rule's corral.

When a woman doesn't want to express her opinion in words she merely shrugs her shoulders and that settles it.

LOVED BY THE GODS.

He was lounging in the stern of the boat, his head on the cushioned seat, and a cigarette, just removed from his lips, between his fingers. His eyes rested with affectionate admiration on the girl who finally opened her eyes with a cry of wonder.

"Goodness! Where are we, Stephen?"

"Dunno, dear," was the lazy response.

"But we're out of sight"—a little doubtfully.

"You're with me and I'm with you, isn't that good enough?"

"No" with a contradictory little smile.

"Come here then, and tell me what more you want."

She pulled in the oars, smoothed the sleeves of her white blouse, and rose and stepped over the low seat between them. He made room for her beside him, putting the cushion between her back and the hardsided board.

"What more do you want, Ruby?" he asked again, taking her arm and laying it around his neck. She looked into his face for a moment.

"Nothing in the world, dear," she half sobbed, meeting his kiss.

"Are you so happy, lassie?"

"Oh! far too happy, Steve."

The swell from a distant steamer reached them now in great green, oily rollers, lifting the boat with grave and gentle dignity; then followed half a dozen quick, narrow waves, swinging her jerkily from side to side. All was still again, and Ruby shut her eyes.

"Sleepy?" asked her lover.

"No; just glad, dear." So there was silence awhile. "Tell me something Stephen," she said at last.

"I love you!"

"That's nothing!" she retorted, with a flicker of her closed lashes and a stirring at the corners of her mouth.

"It's everything, darling," he answered.

"Oh well, half of everything, then," she corrected, sweetly.

He bent over her, whispering unsteadily. "Ruby, Ruby, sometimes it all seems to be true. Do you think God loves better than other people?"

"I don't know about other people, dear," she said, "but we have got all we want."

"If I were to lose you, Ruby," he began passionately, but she laid her fingers on his lips.

"You won't do that, Steve, you won't do that! Oh, lassie, lassie," she cried, giving way to her heart. "you won't ever lose me."

Later, Stephen said, "You love me best when you call me lassie."

She smiled and flushed. "I forgot," she said; "it's one of mother's words."

"It's a dear word, lassie. You must not let it get lost when we're living in London town. I'll want to hear it often."

The afternoon waned, but the warm haze increased. "The tide is flowing now," remarked Stephen, looking at his watch. "so we must be drifting comfortably into shore."

"Very slowly, I'm afraid," said the girl.

"Are you in a hurry?"

She shook her head contentedly.

"Stephen, will it always be like this?"

"Always, my dear, my dear."

A sudden sharp sound behind them made Stephen leap up. "My God!" he exclaimed, "the oars, Ruby."

A large steam yacht, with her delicate black lines and smart yellow funnel, was almost on them. Her whistle screamed excitedly, and those on board were shouting; then came the sharp ring of the telegraph signalling "full speed astern." But the small boat was doomed. Even as the yacht shifted her helm, Stephen took two rapid strokes in the same direction.

"Don't hold me, Ruby," he cried, "I'll save you."

But she clung round his neck. "You won't lose me, Steve?"

There was no tremendous crash, for the yacht had been going at half speed on account of the haze, but she had sufficient way on, despite her reversed engines, to upset the frail craft. At the moment of collision Stephen caught at a rope flung to him, but missed, and, with his sweetheart's arms about him, he fell against the steamer's side and into the sea.

"Stop the engines!" yelled a man in the bows, perceiving an awful danger. The captain had observed it, too, for again the telegraph rang, and the screw came to rest. But a girl who looked over the yacht's stern gave a pitiful cry, and slipped to the deck in a dead faint.

Almost immediately a boat was in the water and two of the crew, with the owner, a burly American millionaire, sprang in and rowed astern. They had not far to go, and the stent people on the yacht saw the lovers pulled on board. It was then that the captain whispered to one of the men of the party: "Ask the ladies to go below at once, sir."

Very slowly the boat returned to the yacht, and when it neared the side the two sailors did not look up, and the American was bending down in the stern, sobbing like a child.—From Madame.

Polite Old Gentleman—I perceive, madam, that I need not inquire about your health.

Nice Old Lady—Thank you, sir, I confess that I feel ten years younger than I am.

Polite Old Gentleman—Possibly, madam, but you cannot feel a day younger than you look.—Truth.

Giles—I suppose you get paid for writing those magazine jokes?

miles—Sure. You didn't imagine I wrote them for fun, did you?

Giles—Oh, no; any one could tell that by reading them.—Chicago News.

Nothing goes as far with a woman as a little masculine remorse.

JESTER'S COLUMN.

Brown—Has Youngblood traveled much?

Jones—Extensively. He has seen all the big prize fights.

Don't nurse your temper. If you want something really delicate and fragile to look after, take your good humor.—Truth.

"You should marry Henrietta Robinson, Porper. She has \$10,000 a year." "Yes, I know; but I need that much for myself. What the deuce would she live on?"

Flynn—For the love of hiven, Hogan, phy are ye in such a rush?

Hogan—Shure, Oi hov a long way to go, an' Oi want to get there before Oi'm tired out.—Up-to-Date.

Fly Flammigan: Will yer help a red-coated gentleman dat's out at de knees, lady? Lady: How came you to be out at the knees? F. F.: Prayin' ter work, lady.

A gentleman, visiting a church, asked the sexton whether people ever used it for private prayer. "I ketch'd two of 'em at it once," was the man's reply.

Probably a man never feels so small as when his wife comes to him and says: "My dear, Johnny can't wear your cast-off clothes any more. They're too little for him."

Boastful New Englander—But you can't deny that the Pilgrim fathers blazed the way to all the greatness of our nation.

Westerner—Blazed the way? Yes, by burning witches.—Detroit News.

"Doctor, I have sent for you, though I confess that I have not the slightest faith in modern medical science."

"Oh, that doesn't matter. A mule has no faith in a veterinary surgeon, yet he gets cured all the same."

"I see that you are your own wash-woman," said Mrs. Spitley, who was leading her poodle past the place.

"Yes," retorted Mrs. Snaplev, "but, thank goodness, I'm not reduced to playing nurse girl for a dog."—Detroit Free Press.

"I don't know whether to go to London or not."

"You shouldn't back out, now that success has crowned your efforts."

"Success? Efforts? What efforts?"

"To hold a monocle on your eye without using your hands."

Mrs. Lakefront—Lans suz! I just feel downright sorry for Queen Victoria.

Mrs. Southside—What for?

Mrs. Lakefront—The paper speaks of her as having an heir consumptive.—New York World.

Harper's Bazaar.

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TOM'S BLUNDER.

Tom Bentley was a fool. That is, to say, he was generally accredited with having less sense than his fellow men. Certainly he had abilities of a fair order, but they were not of the kind adapted to carry him through the ordinary affairs of life without some blunder here and there.

Tom fell in love. Not that this might be considered as the natural result of his affliction, but it led him to the blunder here recorded.

When Tom first met Miss Amanda Smith he was acting as private secretary to a wealthy, retired senator. Just about the time Tom's heart bade him unburden himself at the feet of Miss Amanda, his employer went abroad, taking his secretary with him. Why he did not propose to her by letter, I do not know; nor was it any of my business; I record simply the facts.

A year passed by before Tom's employer was disposed to return, and then his return was unexpected, else Tom would hardly have had the chance to make this blunder.

It was a beautiful May morning. After a good night's rest, Tom had strolled down town to attend to some business, in order that his mind might be freed from all cares, preliminary to a call upon Miss Smith. Toward noon, his business completed, he entered a fashionable cafe, which was, to him, replete with memories of happy visits, in company with her for whom he had been languishing a whole year. The seat he took gave him a position whence he might admire his own attractions in a full length of French plate, and also observe the other guests.

Before he was half through lunch, the mirror made known to him the presence of a very striking couple. She was young, beautiful and—Miss Amanda Smith! He—well, Tom did not know him, but observed, with palpitating cheek, that the two were very much devoted to each other. Finally he noticed a startling fact. Miss Smith, with feminine care, was just in the act of passing a beautiful white handkerchief over her tresses. Tom watched it. In all the fascination of a lover; until suddenly his heart began to sink. On the third finger of Miss Smith's left hand was a wedding ring!

"Great Scott, she's married," poor Tom moaned. The next minute he was off like a shot.

I knew nothing of all this until some time after; in fact, not until I received a letter from Tom, in which he upbraided me for a lack of friendly interest, in not having acquainted him with the news of Miss Smith's marriage. He detailed the scene in the cafe, and told me that his life was ruined; that he never cared to return again to his native town. He was now holding a good position in New York, and would stay there.

I was a little perplexed by this turn of events, yet I correctly guessed the affair to be complicated by his stupidity. I resolved to see Miss Smith, and, if possible, ferret out the mystery. Accordingly, one fine afternoon, I called upon her, in the hope that circumstances would bring about some solution of Tom's troubles.

The first thing I observed, when we were seated for a chat, was her left hand. Neither there, nor on the other hand, could I see anything, in appearance approaching a wedding ring. I resolved upon a bold expedient.

"I miss the plain gold ring you sometimes wear," I said.

"Oh, yes," was her reply. "Excuse me for a moment, and I will get it. There is a very sad story connected with it."

She returned shortly, and handed to me what was unmistakably a wedding ring. While I was examining it she related to me the story of a dear cousin, who, after wearing it one short year, had died in far off India.

"But, Miss Smith," I asked, with the freedom of a friend, "are you not afraid to wear this in such a way that it might mislead people?"

"I never do," she replied. "Indeed, I make it a point of wearing it always on my right hand."

This was all the more perplexing. I knew her to be precise and careful; I knew Tom was not such a fool that he could not tell the right hand from the left. It was certainly strange, and for a few minutes we dropped the matter. At last an idea having struck me, I asked Miss Smith to put the ring where she usually wore it—on the third finger of the right hand. Then I gently turned her to a mirror, held up her arm, and asked what the mirror said. Astonishment spread over her face as she looked.

"Why, it seems to be on my left hand! I never thought of that."

I did not explain to her the reason of my interest, but that night I sat down and wrote a long letter to Tom, calling him some choice names, and warning him that his folly would ultimately bring untold trouble upon himself if he did not reform.

My harshness, however, did not prevent me from being, three months later, the best man at Tom's wedding. —Waverley Magazine.

A. D. 2,000.

By the year 2000 railroads and roads had vanished together, says H. G. Wells in the Pall Mall Gazette. The railroads, robbed of their rails, had become weedy ridges and ditches upon the face of the world; the old roads, strange, barbaric tracts of flint and soil, hammered by hand or rolled by rough iron rollers, strewn with miscellaneous filth, and cut by iron hoofs and wheels into ruts and puddles often many inches deep, had been replaced by patent tracks made of a substance called Endhamite.

When Endhamite discovered the substance he probably thought of it as a mere cheap substitute for India rubber; it cost a few shillings a ton. But you can never tell all an invention will do. It was the genius of a man named Waring that pointed to the possibility

of using it, not only for the tires of wheels, but as a road substance, and who organized the enormous network of public ways that speedily covered the world.

These public ways were made with longitudinal divisions. On the outer or either side went foot cyclists and conveyances traveling at a less speed than twenty-five miles an hour; in the middle motors capable of speed up to 100 and the inner, warning (in the face of enormous ridicule) reserved for vehicles traveling at speeds of 100 miles an hour and upward.

For ten years his inner ways were vacant. Before he died they were the most crowded of all and fast, light frameworks, with wheels of twenty and thirty feet in diameter, hurried along them at paces that year after year rose steadily toward 300 miles an hour. And by the time this revolution had transformed the ever-growing cities. Before the development of practical science the fogs and fith of Victorian times vanished. Electric heating replaced fires (in 2013 the lighting of a fire that did not absolutely consume its own smoke was made an indictable nuisance), and all the city ways, all public squares and places were covered in with a recently invented glasslike substance. The roofing of London became practically continuous.

NOT AN INTERPRETER.

Passing to the Lawyers but Not at All Puzzled Himself.

In a dispute between the Indian and the cannery men, according to the Seattle Post-Intelligence, a Mr. March was called as a witness, and the way in which he gave his testimony proved puzzling to the lawyers.

"How long have you been in this part of the country, Mr. March?"

"Forty, forty-five, fifty-five years."

"Fifty-five years," said the lawyer.

And then, as if he were addressing Christopher Columbus, he asked:

"And what did you discover, Mr. March?"

"A dark-visaged savage."

"Dark-visaged savage, eh? Yes, and what did you say to him?"

"I said it was a fine day."

"Fine day? Yes, and what did he say to you?"

Mr. March rattled off a whole yarn in Chinook, and kept on, to the mirth of the whole court room, until peremptorily cut off by the gavel of the Judge.

"I asked you what reply the savage made to you, Mr. March. Please answer the question," said the irate cross-examiner.

"I was answering."

"Tell us what the savage said."

"That was what the savage said."

"Then tell it to us in English."

"Not unless I am commissioned by the court to act as an interpreter and paid the fee."

The lawyer thought a moment, looked at the Judge, who could not resist a smile, and said severely: "Mr. March, you may stand down."

Elaborate Coffins.

A few years ago Mrs. D. Hiller, residing in New York, buried her husband in a coffin of solid mahogany, elaborately carved, lined with corded silk and mounted with gold. The silk cost forty dollars a yard. The hinges were of gold, and the solid gold knob weighed 6 lbs. Mrs. Hiller has prepared a similar coffin for herself and also a shroud valued at \$20,000. Dr. and Mrs. Thyer, of Framlingham, Massachusetts, lately exhibited their own coffins; they were made of carved rosewood, ornamented with silver, took ten years to finish on account of their fine workmanship, and cost \$5,000 each. Dr. Thyer died two years before his wife, but she had him temporarily interred in an ordinary shell, while she continued her lectures and the exhibition of both coffins. On her death, which occurred recently, she left sufficient money for a splendid marble tomb, in which to place the two coffins, and light it by electricity for 100 years.—Tid-Bits.

North Pole Companions.

Some curious details of life in the polar regions have been obtained from members of the Nansen expedition. They all dwell on the feelings of delight which they have experienced in once more meeting other human beings. So tired did they become of seeing the same faces and hearing the same voices day after day in the course of the slow drift northward that in the end a feeling of irritation was produced. At times this irritability became well-nigh insupportable.

Finding it almost impossible to endure the sight another day, they would set off on long walks over the ice, each man by himself. It was an astounding thing, one man said, to see his comrades striding away over the ice from the ship, each in a different direction, and carefully avoiding his fellows.

One Way of Putting It.

When Naples was ruled by King Bomba, his Majesty paid a visit one day to the flagship of an English admiral in the harbor. Whilst the latter was receiving his Royal guest on the quarter-deck, a gorgeously attired member of the Neapolitan suite, who was strolling about the deck, mistook a wind-sail for a pillar, and, leaning against it, suddenly went below head foremost.

The only witness of the accident, an old tar, thereupon made for the quarter-deck, and having saluted, said: "I beg pardon, sir; but one o' them 'ere Kings has fell down the hatch-way!"—Answers.

Strange, but True.

"What wonderful self-restraint Dr. Cutler has."

"Indeed, I never noticed."

"Yes, we called him in to see my brother yesterday, and he didn't operate on him for appendicitis!"—Cleveland Leader.

ENDED IN SMOKE.

The police bureau at Paris had an extremely hard nut to crack. Setting out immediately for London was one of the most astute of Russian political suspects. This man was so keenly scouted that whenever he or his belongings had been overhauled by the police at St. Petersburg the officials had always been met by a bland but cynical smile, and had found nothing. But in spite of his mild protest, the polite shrug of his shoulders and slight lifting of his eyebrows, there was behind his exterior a master mind that directed the organization of the whole revolutionary movement of modern Russia.

This man to-night was leaving Paris for London, and was known to be bearing on his person the key to a most complicated cipher to be used by secret societies corresponding between London and St. Petersburg. Once in England, thanks to perfidious Albion, the harbor of all criminals and political refugees, no hand could touch him without a long and fumbling legal process not at all in accord with the plans of the Russian police, who wanted surer and swifter measures adopted.

Just after the Franco-Russian entrance the Paris police bureau was the more anxious to cover itself with glory in the eyes of the Russian secret department. It was to be a fight for life. The man had taken all the precautions in his power, and the police had to make their plans accordingly.

The little journey of the man on this one night had the honor of having a special map of the route drawn by the police officials. But dotted in red on the familiar route from Paris to Calais were certain marks which meant a great deal to the police who read them. The end of all this was to discover where the man who was travelling had hidden his secret document and to fetch it from him.

At the Gare du Nord a police officer, attired as a railway porter, in assisting the traveller with his portmanteau, substituted another similar in appearance. A second spy, at a given signal, was to snatch from him his gold-headed cane. Perhaps he carried the cipher seen in the lining of his hat; the police must see to it. A party of card sharpers were to travel with him as far as Rouen, and during a preconcerted struggle his hat was to be knocked out of the window. From Rouen to Calais two more police spies, male and female, were to travel with him.

There was as much attention paid to this one man travelling between Paris and Calais as if he had been the czar of Russia travelling incognito in France. And the man knew it. But, brave man though he was, he saw that the French authorities meant to stop at nothing to gain their ends. He carried his life in his hands. Surely they would not rob him of that. A dead man can tell no tales, and he laughed to think how securely his secret was hidden.

The cipher that was worth half a million roubles to the Russian government was written with invisible ink, and was contained on a piece of tissue paper some four inches by two inches square. Fifty times during the journey had the police spies, but they knew it not, set eyes on the document.

Hardly had he alighted at Calais when a laborer carrying a plank of timber, narrowly missed by a few inches striking it against his head. He grew white as he thought of the French police. But he set his teeth, and if there was one man in Europe who could carry his mission through it was this man.

A blind man coming along the street, led by a boy, suddenly struck him a blow between the eyes. The assault was so sudden that for a moment he was stunned. On recovering a crowd had quickly gathered. The blind man was bleeding from the mouth, and a dozen witnesses cried aloud that he had tried to strike down the wretched beggar. The beggar himself cried out most loudly of all. A couple of gentlemen marched him off with the beggar, the cloud of witnesses following in their train.

In the police office he regained his composure. He smiled when the officer in charge read over to him the accusation of the beggar. To do this officer justice he treated the accused with marked respect. They met on common ground. It was a duel of accomplished fencers.

"A chapter of accidents, M. le Directeur," laughed the prisoner.

"A busy life, monsieur, has its dangers," returned the other.

The messenger's passport was in order. He submitted himself to be searched, nay, he desired it. He calmly looked on while the officers sought what they wanted, and he offered a cigarette to his interrogator, who sat in silence while the blue smoke from the cigarette embraced him as a wreath from behind which peered two keenly bright eyes. Of course they found nothing and were met by the same cynical smile.

But the cipher never reached London that journey. It had been consumed by the police agent at Calais. How amusing it must have been to have seen the blue smoke that was feeding on the cipher, which the paper around the cigarette had written upon it, issuing forth from the mouth of a police official.

"And you may guess," said the secret messenger, in telling the story afterwards, "how glad I was to see the whole efforts of the French police end in smoke!"—Golden Penny.

The sandbagger is always striking strangers for money.

MR. BUNGALOW

In a Sad Predicament Without an Ending—Who Will Help Him Out?

The author of the following started bravely in to write a tale of wild adventure, but, as you will notice, he had not progressed very far before he got his hero in such a bad scrape that he couldn't get him out. So, you see, he couldn't end the story. We print below the unfinished tale, so that our ingenious and imaginative young readers may try their hands at supplying an ending—a happy one preferably. The number and cleverness of the answers to "What Did Dick See?" encourages the editor to expect great things from this new contest. Limit your contributions to three hundred words.

The unfinished story:—Mr. Bungalow was a dyspeptic Englishman who had retired from active business life. He had nothing in the world to do but to sit in his club window and watch the people go by. When he wasn't looking out of the window he was reading the paper, and when he wasn't reading the paper he was worrying about his liver. In fact, he worried so much that he went to see his doctor about it. The doctor advised him to travel. "Try a little hunting in Africa," he suggested. So Mr. Bungalow, who had never shot off a gun in his life, bought a fine rifle, am-



munition and all the rest of it and started for the land of figs and sand. Mr. Bungalow had lots of guides, so that when Mr. B. shot holes in the atmosphere in the vicinity of a tiger they might slay the beast before he chewed up the Englishman. (For of course he never by any chance hit a tiger himself.)

One fine day Mr. Bungalow, mounted on a camel and accompanied by several Arabs similarly mounted, started out for a trip across a big stretch of desert. At night they encamped under the shelter of a tree. Mr. Bungalow was so tired after his tempestuous ride on the camel that he slept soundly. When he awoke the sun was high in the heavens, and, lo and behold! his Arab friends had decamped with his valuables and, worst of all, with his ammunition!

Mr. Bungalow happened to look eastward at that moment, and the next instant he was shining the trunk of the tree with an agility that would have done credit to an athlete.

He was none too soon, for with savage growls three wild beasts—a tiger, a lion and a leopard—came to a halt at the foot of the tree. "Thundering Jupiter!" muttered poor Mr. Bungalow. "Here are three hungry brutes waiting to make mince meat of me. I've only one shot left, and I'm sure to waste that! It's about a hundred and fifty in the shade, there is no hope of being rescued, and my doctor told me to be sure not to overexert myself! Whatever shall I do?"

Now boys and girls, what did he do?

The Wisdom of Geese.

Somebody who is indignant that the name of the goose should be a synonym for folly, has collected stories from all quarters to illustrate the true wisdom and dignity of geese. There are many varieties of wild geese, and whether they are all equally nice and dignified the book does not say. Still it is true that the bird is not a coward and does not hesitate to attack birds much bigger than himself. The domestic goose is too well known to need a description of his person or habits and most of the stories of this historian of geese are so old that you would hardly care to recall them here.

One or two stories seem somewhat newer. In Richmond Park, in England where many geese are kept, the nests of the setting geese were often destroyed by water rats. After consideration of the matter, the geese began to build nests up in the trees instead of upon the ground. There they hatched out their families and brought their children—not up, but down carefully to the ground, one by one—under their wings.

The goose is certainly a dignified bird in appearance. Whatever the haste of his gait, even when driven along, he never loses his expression of grandeur and importance. It would not have been a goose who suggested that he was silly. If you ever looked a goose firmly in the eye, you would know that he was much too proud to imagine such a thing.

A Boy Writes About the Hornet.

A hornet is the smartest bug that flies anywhere. He comes when he pleases, and goes when he gets ready. One way a hornet shows his smartness is by attending to his own business and making everybody who interferes with him wish they had done the same thing.

Indians Not Dying Out.

"The Indian is by no means an extinct portion of civilization," explained an Indian bureau official to a Plain reporter, "as the coming census will clearly demonstrate. Indeed, instead of running out, the last ten years will show that he has got almost as good a hold on life as the most favored of our people. The poems regretting

his passing away will have to be stored for some years. The Indian of late years has been generally engaged in minding his own business. He is not much improved morally from what he was, but he has not fallen behind to any noticeable extent. It is a case of the survival of the fittest, and while eventually the Indian will have to go, he is not gathering up his traps and getting ready to start as yet. Those who regard the Indian as a scattered race, existing in small camps in the far West, will be considerably informed when I can tell them that there is to-day a record of 250,000 Indians in the Western States. There are many kinds there. The Choctaws number over 15,000; the Creeks even more; the Seminoles about 3,500; Cherokees about 30,000; Chickasaws about 8,500. There are over 10,000 Indians in the six nations of New York State alone. The Indian is still in it, and will be in it for many years yet, and I would not be surprised if the coming census will show that there are over 300,000 of them."—Washington Star.

THE CITY OF TELL

A Co-operative Town in Indiana That Has Succeeded.

Don't say that co-operation or a co-operative town always fails.

Out in Indiana is a city of 3,000 inhabitants that is called the most successful social colony in America. It is called Tell City because its people are Swiss, and it has weathered the storms for forty-four years. It has a larger percentage of home-owners than any other town in the State.

The colony was organized by Swiss residents of Cincinnati. They sent out workmen by groups of ten or more, who elected their own overseers by ballot and at first divided their earnings, but afterward fixed their wages annually by vote and established reserve funds.

Almost all the Swiss colonists were carvers and woodworkers. The old factory, which they built in 1856 with the money advanced by the colonization society, is still standing, but it has been increased by additions until it is the biggest chair factory in the State.

The second co-operative plant was a furniture factory. Others followed from time to time, until there are now twenty-six of various ages and sizes, employing 541 workmen. Last year their combined wages and dividends were \$663,000. Besides paying themselves wages ten and twenty per cent, higher than other workmen receive, they are part owners of their own respective plants, and as such receive dividends. They still elect their foremen. The men work steadily and avoid waste; they profit by so doing.

When a young man wishes to marry he can borrow from his group money to build a home and pay from his wages in easy instalments. The homes are all owned by their occupants. Travelers say that Tell City is one of the prettiest towns in the country, every house having a beautiful garden, and the people of the place are all well and neatly dressed. The town has electric lights, fine schools and three social clubs.

Lost in a Kansas Cornfield.

A farmer living four or five miles east of Herrington, Kan., was out in his cornfield shucking corn, and a little four-year-old boy went along for company, as the afternoon was pleasant and the little fellow wanted to "help papa shuck corn." Along toward night he started alone to go to the house, which was but a little way off, and that was the last seen of him till about sunrise the next morning.

The father finished picking his load of corn and went to the house, supposing the boy was there, but on inquiry found that such was not the case. Search was at once instituted, and the neighbors were called upon to assist, and it wasn't long before the cornfields were alive with men and lanterns looking for the lost child. And to add to the grief of the parents and friends, the rain began to pour down in torrents between 10 and 11 o'clock—but the boy was nowhere to be found.

They continued the search in the rain, calling for the little fellow, but hearing no response. The next morning one of the searching party came upon the wee one traveling in one of the neighbors' cornfields, a little over a half a mile from home, wet through to the skin, his clothes covered with mud, indicating that he had probably tired out during the night and had lain down to take a snooze.—Herrington Times.

To Shock Snowell Well.

An electric heater has been devised which, it is hoped, will make used up oil wells as good as new. The common theory of exhaustion of wells is that the oil in passing upward has so clogged the porous stone with paraffine that further flow is stopped. Some think that it is because the supply in the earth has given out, but the generally accepted idea is that the oil is still in abundance. The stone through which the oil passes is of a porous nature, and as the liquid is in a crude state the dregs settle in the rock. It has been common to use torpedoes to shatter the stone, thus breaking up the clogged matter, but this is expensive. The new electric heater melts out the paraffine.

European Bison.

It is not generally known that there is still living in Europe a large herd of European bison—larger, probably, than the herd of American bison which roams Yellowstone Park. These rare animals are preserved by the Czar of Russia in the Imperial forest of Pleslova, in Lithuania, and men something like 700. Fourteen men have been sent to Siberia within the last three years for the purpose of killing scattering animals.

Nerve.

Charming Miss to gentleman who is about to share seat with her—I beg pardon, sir, but this seat is engaged. Gentleman (with admiring glance)—Indeed! Then it is certainly entitled to my envy.—Boston Courier.

Lady—Now that you have partaken of a good dinner, are you equal to the task of saving some wood?

Tired Tim—Madam, equal is not the proper word. I'm superior to it.

AN HISTORIC DIFFICULTY

Kindly Requested to Invent in Lieu of the Known Facts.

Madame Novikoff was at a Sunday party at Holland House in the days of its mistress, and was seated between Lord Houghton and Mr. Kingslake. The latter observed, in answer to a remark of the Russian lady, that historians were sometimes very badly treated.

"What do you mean?" asked Madame Novikoff, rather puzzled.

"Well," answered Kingslake, quietly as if discussing some grave topic, "just take my case for example. As you know I am supposed to be an historian. The other day I got a letter which really touched me; it was signed by two people, husband and wife, and came from one of our Colonies. They described their grief. Their only child, it seemed, had been killed in the Crimea. For some incomprehensible reason they were most anxious to have 'their beloved darling' mentioned in my history of the Crimean War. Surprised but flattered, I replied by return of post—a thing I have not done for many years—that I would be happy to do my best for their comfort, provided they sent me the necessary particulars. Again a letter, written and signed by both father and mother, arrived, but with the following cruel addition: 'We have no particulars whatever. He was killed on the spot, like many others, and anything you may kindly invent will be welcome; we leave it entirely to your judgment.'"

THE HINT WAS TAKEN.

Aggressive Youth More Efficacious Than Gentle Old Age.

A dear old clergyman once exchanged pulpits with a younger brother minister well known for his aggressiveness. Before the service the resident pastor told his substitute that the window behind the pulpit was broken, but requested the latter to say nothing about it, as he had spoken several times without effect. He added that the hymn-books were badly torn, and finished by saying in an apologetic tone that he didn't suppose the people could afford new ones.

The younger minister promised to refrain from making any remarks upon these matters. After beginning the service he found the draught from the window unendurable. He quietly took his overcoat and stuffed it through the broken glass. The deacons became very uneasy, inwardly resolving to remedy this at the earliest possible moment. When the minister announced the second hymn he found the last two stanzas missing. He read what he had, then said to the congregation—

"These are all the verses in my book; if there any more in yours you may sing them."

Needless to say the window was mended and new hymnals provided before the next Sunday.

Getting Rid of the Chinese.

A beard school teacher tells the following tale with much gusto:

"I was giving a geography lesson on 'China' the other day, and mentioned its vast population—over 400 millions. To present some idea of what such a studendous number implied, I explained that if we calculated what must be the corresponding number of deaths among the Chinese, there must be at least two persons die every time we take a breath. The illustration somewhat startled the boys, and an involuntary gasp showed that it had been appreciated. During the morning I noticed a little fellow who appeared very uncomfortable. His face was flushed with exertion, and he was puffing and wheezing like an asthmatic steam engine.

"What is the matter, Tommy?" I inquired, with alarm; "what are you doing?"

"Killing Chinamen," he answered, laconically. "I don't like them foreigners at all, and I'm a getting rid of just as many as I can."—Tid-Bits.

The Rats and the Missing Check.

A remarkable incident is brought to our notice by the Bristol post-office, and, what is more, it is a story with a moral. Some days ago a letter containing a check for upwards of £300 was posted to a gentleman's business address in the city, and although there was proof that it was delivered the same evening, the addressee complained that the important missive had not reached him. Subsequently, however, it occurred to him that as his business premises were infested with rats, and as everything put through the aperture in the door, in the absence of a letter box, dropped to the floor, the postal authorities might, after all, be responsible for the strange disappearance of the letter. A search which he instituted was completely successful. On looking behind a cornbin he discovered, to his astonishment, two huge rats actually fighting for the possession of a dust-besmeared envelope, which on being opened was found to be none other than the one that contained the check.—Bristol Mercury.

Improved T. O. Post.

Mrs. Smith (thoughtfully)—I'm afraid I shall have to stop giving Bobby that tonic the doctor left for him.

Mr. Smith (anxiously)—Why, isn't he any better?

Mrs. Smith—Oh, yes! But he has slid down the banisters six times this morning, broken the hall lamp, two vases, a pithier and a looking-glass, and I don't feel as if I could stand much more.—Harper's Bazar.

Couldn't be Plainer.

Ferdita—My duty toward him, then, is plain. You think?

Penelope (emphatically, but thoughtlessly)—Plain as your face, my dear.

A successful nurse is an up-to-date soother.

SOCIAL AND PERSONAL

John Christie, the social proprietor of the New Ludington Hotel, passed the 57th mile-stone in his earthly pilgrimage last Tuesday, and in honor of the event a party of twenty friends responded to the invitations sent out by Mrs. Christie and assisted her in celebrating the occasion in a proper manner. An elaborate and specially prepared menu was served during the evening and when the guests arose from the banquet table they with one accord expressed the desire that it might fall to their lot to assist Mr. Christie in many more events of a like character. Those present were: Mr. and Mrs. S. B. Rathfon, Mr. and Mrs. F. H. Atkins, Mr. and Mrs. H. W. Coburn, Mr. and Mrs. Ole Erickson, Mr. Fred Erickson, Mr. and Mrs. Theo. Farrell, Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Wallace, Mr. and Mrs. A. Christie, Dr. C. H. and Mrs. Long, Mrs. S. P. Curtis, Miss M. Mackey.

Nineteen members of Escanaba Lodge, No. 98, K. P., attended a meeting of Gladstone Lodge No. 163 last Tuesday night, at which three "victims" were initiated into the mysteries of the Esquire rank. At the conclusion of the work forty-eight K. P.'s repaired to the Hawarden Inn banquet hall, where a couple of hours was most agreeably spent. Those present from this city were F. M. Olmsted, John Cumiskey, Dr. A. S. Winn, J. S. Hill, Bert Ellsworth, J. Jackson, Jas. Elliott, S. Atkins, P. Blomstrom, Ed. Smith, O. V. Linden, W. P. Fleming, R. Hoyler, C. Irwin, E. A. Elliott, Ted. Turner, F. Bates, J. G. Lane and Mr. Pool.

The Odd Fellows of Escanaba and Gladstone enjoyed a pleasant time Tuesday evening in the hall of Escanaba lodge No. 118, L. O. O. F. Delegation from the Impellant lodge of this city and from the Gladstone lodge assisted in the work in the initiatory degree, which was exemplified by a team from the Impellant lodge. At the conclusion of these ceremonies the lady members of the auxiliary paid a visit to the lodge rooms laden were well filled baskets of toothsome edibles and a spread was soon arranged and partaken of, much to the satisfaction of all present.

The north bound passenger which passed through Wednesday morning carried a special car loaded with "Shriners" from Menominee and Marinette bound for the Masonic celebration at Marquette. Several members of the Delta County Shrine Club from this city accompanied the party, among whom were T. B. White, Ole Erickson, C. M. Thatcher, O. B. Fuller, Dr. W. A. Cotton and Phil. Balliet.

The North Star society will give another of its popular masquerades at their hall on the evening of March 24th. Four handsome prizes will be offered for the most comical and fancy costumes.

The "Old Married Men" gave another of their popular dancing parties at Clark's hall last evening. It was a basket lunch affair and was greatly enjoyed by those present.

A marriage license was issued Thursday, March 8, to Siman Niwumaki aged 21 and Sanna L. Antiga Maki, aged 18, both of Gladstone.

Rev. Joseph Frazer, presiding elder of the Lake Superior district, conducted the services at the Methodist Episcopal church last Sunday.

Tobey Winegar came down from Norway on Saturday and spent Sunday with his parents, Capt. B. D. and Mrs. Winegar.

The Misses Esther and Nellie Lucia of Nahma were the guests of their sister, Mrs. E. Hoffman, a portion of the week.

Carl Babcock of Black River Falls, Wis., has accepted a position in the composing room of the Journal.

Justice Emil Glaser, who has been quite ill for several weeks, is reported much better at present.

Louis Schram left Monday evening for Chicago, where he will spend a week purchasing stock.

J. A. Burns left Wednesday evening for the eastern markets to purchase spring goods.

The two little daughters of Sam Shille have recovered from severe attacks of la grippe.

Will Denton has recovered from a six weeks' illness and is again able to be about.

Fred Lavigne has resigned his position as clerk at the City Drug store.

E. Nelson was at Black River Wednesday on business.

Wm. J. Nelson was at Gladstone Monday on business.

dopse before the event Bartley Tent, K. O. T. M., has inaugurated arrangements for its Easter Monday ball, which, from present indications, will be an elaborate social function. The several committees are hard at work.

Three sleighloads of Gladstone people enjoyed a ride to this city last Saturday afternoon. The first load consisted of: Mrs. H. O. Conkey, Mrs. A. H. Powell, Mrs. R. H. Siple, Mrs. W. L. Marble, Mrs. Wm. McWilliams, Mrs. O. V. Kurker and the Misses Ida Collins and Ida Powell. William Marble chaperoned the party. Those in the second party were: Misses Grace McDonough, Vina Gleason, Edna Wright, Lottie McIntyre, Hattie Marvin, Lena Bushong, Emilla Collins and Messrs. Bert Naugle, Sidney Goldstein, Francis, Latimer, Hardy, Paul Bushong and Walter McEwen, and the third load contained the public school class of the eight grade.

Ed. Erickson spent the week in the eastern markets buying new goods for spring and summer seasons. Mr. Erickson, anticipating unusual activity in the retail trade, bought more largely than is his custom, and his supply of seasonable goods will far eclipse anything ever before shown in Escanaba.

The cantata "Joseph" was given by local talent at Munising last week under the direction of Mr. Juleson of this city. Mr. Sweeney, also of Escanaba, took the part of Joseph and the Republican of that place gives both gentlemen very complimentary notices.

Mrs. Jerry Madden was called to this city from Menominee Monday afternoon, to attend her husband who sustained a broken leg while trying to board a street car Saturday evening.

A theatre party from Gladstone was driven over Monday evening by T. McDonough to witness the production of "The Smugglers."

Hon. T. B. White spent Wednesday and Thursday of this week at Marquette, attending the "Shriners" festivities.

G. Schlessor of Nahma was in the city Tuesday making his tax return to County Treasurer St. Jacques.

Matt N. Smith returned Monday from a trip to Chicago where he went to purchase his spring stock.

M. H. Grover of Garth was in the city Monday on his way home from a trip to Chicago.

Miss Nannie Sullivan came home from Chicago on Tuesday, for a visit to her parents.

Mrs. Fobert McCourt has gone to Crystal Falls for a month's visit with friends.

Will Anthony is confined to the house with a carbuncle on his neck.

Adam Schauble was in the city on business Monday.

M. K. Bissell spent Sunday in Chicago.

Mr. J. M. Davis, District Deputy Head Counsel for the Modern Woodmen, is in the city increasing the membership of the local lodge. Within a fortnight Mr. Davis expects to have a class of forty ready for initiation.

Andrew Burgland of 915 Charlotte street, left Thursday evening for Peoria, Ill., where he will remain ten days in the interests of the National Coopersage & Woodenware company.

Miss Nellie Counahan returned to her school in the Danforth settlement Monday morning, after a few days at home.

James Jeffery of Chicago was in the city during the fore part of the week attending to some business for Mueller & Co.

Dr. O. E. Youngquist of Escanaba was here over Sunday attending to professional business.—Marquette Journal.

Anton Embs, who has been attending the Green Bay Business College, is at home for a week's vacation.

The Woman's Club will meet with Mrs. A. H. Rolph on Saturday afternoon March 17th.

Nic Debeck has returned to Michigan, after spending a month in this city.

Dan O'Brien returned Sunday morning from a two weeks' trip to Peoria.

A. S. Cohen returned from Chicago on Thursday.

Frank Slater was in Chicago this week.

Fred Hodges was at Gladstone Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Hillyer have left for a visit with friends at Northport, Wis.

Mrs. Mary E. Gallagher of Beaver Lake is the guest of her daughter, Mrs. J. J. Gallagher, at Gladstone.

stique, representative from the Delta district, was in the city yesterday, rejoicing over the arrival at his home of a son.

The aged father of conductor J. B. Jones died at Gladstone yesterday. W. W. Oliver and wife returned from Milwaukee and Chicago yesterday morning.

Mrs. N. Hooper has been visiting friends at Ishpeming this week. Mrs. Chas. Becker is just recovering from an attack of illness.

MAKING EXTENSIVE REPAIRS.

Large Crew of Men Engaged in Fitting Up Boats Sheriff and Mort.

Captain E. P. M. Titus of Kaukauna and a crew of twenty-six ship carpenters and laborers are at present engaged in overhauling and repairing the steamer Sheriff and schooner James Mort, which are laid up in this harbor until the opening of navigation. The boats are owned by J. W. Squire of Marine City who is spending the winter in the south, and were caught in the ice here last fall after having discharged cargoes of coal.

The repair work was commenced some six weeks ago, but owing to the necessity of removing the worn timbers and awaiting the arrival of new supplies, it moved slowly until this week, when three car loads of white oak lumber arrived from the south and a large force of men were put to work to rush the work to completion in time for the opening of navigation. The boilers and machinery in the Sheriff are being thoroughly overhauled and new-top sides are being put on the Mort. Captain Titus estimates the cost of repairs at \$8,000 and says this is fully \$1,000 more than it would have required, could the boats have reached Sturgeon Bay before being laid up for the winter. The captain is anticipating a good season, and for this reason wants the boats in first class condition by the time navigation opens, which he believes will not be before the last week in April.

A. J. HUGHITT ILL.

In a Precarious Condition at His Home on Ogden Avenue.

A. J. Hughitt lies in a precarious condition at his home on Ogden avenue, the result of an attack of neuralgia of the stomach. Mr. Hughitt spent Wednesday near Lathrop, where he has lumbering interests, and had taken the evening train for home when he was suddenly taken ill. At West Gladstone a carriage was telegraphed for to meet him at the depot in this city, and when he was carried thereto the attending physicians pronounced him almost lifeless. His body was cold, and his pulse was decidedly faint. On the following day he commenced to rally, however, and if no complications set in it is most likely that he will recover, though he is still a very sick man.

Fire in Switch Shanty.

The fire department was called to the Chicago & Northwestern railroad company's yards Sunday morning by an alarm which was sent in over the telephone. The blaze was located in the roof of a switch shanty, and had evidently started from an over heated stove-pipe that extended through the roof. It was extinguished with little difficulty and before any serious damage had resulted.

Teachers' Examination.

The regular semi-annual teachers' examination for the county of Delta will be held at the court house, in the city of Escanaba, March 29th and 30th, commencing at 8:30 a. m. This examination is open to all applicants for third, second and first grade certificates. P. R. LEGG, 3t Co. School Com.

Big Sale of Timberland.

A tract of 15,000 acres of hardwood land near Newberry has been purchased by Charles McNeil for a consideration of \$64,000. This is one of the finest belts of hardwood timber left in the state and was a part of the Francis Palms estate of Detroit.

Some extensive repairs are being made on No. 5 ore dock preparatory to the opening of navigation.

LEGAL NOTICES.

First publication Mar. 10, 1900. ORDER OF HEARING FOR GENERAL PURPOSES AND FOR APPOINTMENT OF AN ADMINISTRATOR.

State of Michigan, County of Delta, ss. At a session of the Probate Court for said County, held at the Probate office in the city of Escanaba, on the sixth day of March in the year one thousand and nine hundred.

Present, Honorable Thomas B. White, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of Charles Morton, deceased.

On reading and filing the petition, duly verified of Amelia Morton, the widow, praying that administration of said estate, may be granted to her or some other suitable person.

And it is further Ordered, that Monday, the second day of April next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of said petition and that the heirs at law of said deceased, and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be held at the Probate office in the City of Escanaba, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the petition should not be granted.

And it is further Ordered, that said petitioners give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said petition, and the hearing thereon, by causing a copy of this order to be published in "The Iron Post," a newspaper printed and circulating in said county for three consecutive weeks, previous to said day of hearing.

NEW GOODS ARRIVING!

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is now in the eastern markets buying spring and summer goods, which are now arriving. No larger or more complete line of merchandise ever came to Escanaba.

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a flour that is really the best, and so acknowledged in all parts of the world.

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FLOUR, FEED,

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