

THE IRON PORT.

VOLUME 15, NO. 4.

ESCANABA, MICH., SATURDAY, DECEMBER 22, 1883.

\$2.50 PER YEAR

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

F. A. BANKS,
Surgeon Dentist.
Corner Ludington street and Tilden avenue. Office hours, 9 to 12 a. m.; 1 to 5 and 6 to 7 p. m.
GAS ADMINISTERED.

J. H. TRACY, M. D.,
Physician and Surgeon.
Office at Residence. Office hours, 8 a. m., 1 and 7 p. m.

W. W. MULLIKEN,
Physician and Surgeon.
Office over Ludington street, over John Semer's grocery store. Office hours 8 to 10 a. m., 1 to 3 p. m., and after 7 o'clock in the evening.

D. R. T. L. GELZER,
U. S. Marine Surgeon and General Practitioner.
Office over Dixon & Cook's hardware store. Residence, Elmore St., third block south of Catholic church.
Office hours.—From 10 to 11 a. m., and 12 m. to 1 p. m., and 7 to 8 p. m.

A. R. NORTHUP,
Attorney at Law
AND SOLICITOR IN CHANCERY.
Office east side of Harrison Street, between Ludington and Thomas Streets, Escanaba.

E. P. ROYCE,
Attorney and Counselor at Law,
AND SOLICITOR IN CHANCERY.

E. P. LOTT,
Attorney and Counselor at Law,
AND SOLICITOR IN CHANCERY.

JOHN POWER,
Attorney and Counselor at Law.
Office in Ramapo block, 2d floor, Ludington St. Will practice in all courts, state and federal. Collections, payment of taxes, &c., promptly attended to.

E. MIL GLASER,
Notary Public.
Prepares documents in either the English or German languages, takes risks for responsible Life, Fire or Accident Insurance companies. Sells tickets from any part of western Europe to any part of the U. S., buys and sells real estate, and loans money on real estate security. Office, Tilden ave., Escanaba.

FRANK D. MEAD,
Attorney at Law,
Insurance and Real Estate Agent
Money to Loan on Real Estate Security.
Fine, Hardwood and other lands bought and sold on commission.

FOR SALE, 10,000 acres of Timber and Farming Lands.
Office in second story Semer building.

HOTELS.

LEWIS HOUSE,
J. E. Smith, Prop'r.
New and Newly Furnished throughout, is now open to the public. No outside show, but good beds and fare at moderate prices. Board by the day, week or month.
Ludington St., between Wolcott and Campbell.

ESCANABA HOUSE,
Albert Sieman Prop'r.
This house has been entirely refitted and refurnished and is now open. A share of public patronage is solicited and assurance is given that no pains will be spared to deserve it.
ESCANABA, MICHIGAN.

"HANLEY'S"
Is now open and offers the PLEASANTEST QUARTERS, THE BEST TABLE AND THE MOST EFFICIENT SERVICE. Of any hotel in Escanaba. Commercial travelers will find this house especially adapted to their wants.

OLIVER HOUSE,
TILDEN AV., ESCANABA.
G. E. Baehrisch, Proprietor,
Refurnished throughout! Centrally located! Good Stabling! Low Rates!
Give it a Trial!

WASHINGTON HOUSE,
COR. THOMAS & WOLCOTT STREETS.
N. Jager, Prop.
This house is entirely new, is newly furnished throughout, and has accommodation for eighty guests.
ESCANABA, MICHIGAN.

BUSINESS CARDS.

HARRIS BROTHERS,
Contractors & Builders.
We return thanks to the building public for past patronage and beg to announce that we have fitted up our mill with first-class machinery, and are prepared to manufacture Dressed Lumber, Flooring, Siding, Doors, Sash, Blinds, Mouldings and Brackets in all the latest designs and on short notice.

HENRY W. COLE,
Offers his services as a guide for Hunting and Fishing Parties.
He is thoroughly acquainted with the woods and waters of Delta, Schoolcraft, Marquette and Menominee counties. Terms made known on application at the Shooting Gallery, Escanaba.
A FINE SAIL BOAT TO LET.

INSURANCE! INSURANCE!
LIFE, ACCIDENT, FIRE.
Northup & Northup, Agents,
ESCANABA, MICHIGAN.
Issue Policies in old, well known and reliable companies, at rates as low as are consistent with safety.

H. S. PINCHIN,
DEALER IN
Cigars, Stationery and Albums.
Temperance Beverages of all kinds.
AT THE POST OFFICE.
FAYETTE, MICHIGAN

Items of Interest.

—X-mas at Burns'.
—Diamonds, at Stegmiller's.
—Christmas cards at Preston's.
—New Shawls at Greenhoot's.
—That Prize watch at Gagnon's.
—Pickles of all kinds, at Purdy's.
—Nick's New Place opens to-day.
—Toys, by the dry-load, at Burns'.
—Low prices the rule at Greenhoot's.
—Dolls, to drive one crazy, at Mead's.
—Lunch, as usual, at the Club, to-night.
—Albums, photo and auto, at Godley's.
—Poultry, Oysters and celery at Purdy's.
—At Hanley's, at nine this evening, Lunch.
—The brightest place in town is Hanley's.
—Firemen's Masquerade on New Year's eve.
—A few cheap Revolvers still on hand at Mead's.
—Christmas goods, cheap, at Peterson & Norman's.

—Mr. Stegmiller and his associates who have been for some months past exploring for iron south of the Calumet mine (Pelch Mountain district), have suspended operations for the winter.
—The "Acme Ledger and Bill-holder," a very convenient affair for keeping small accounts, can be procured at the office of the PORT. It can be seen at the office of Conolly & Moran.
—See what Derouin & Lonsdorf have to say on the fourth page.

—Mullers for gentlemen and scarfs for ladies, at Greenhoot's.
—Odor cases and choice perfumes in cut-glass bottles, at Godley's.
—Marple is making hosts of friends, both for himself and Hanley's.

—Eye glasses and spectacles in gold, steel or shell bows, at Gagnon's.
—More X-mas goods, Toys, etc., just received at Burns' double stores.
—"Tom and Jerry" concocted as only Tommy Curry can do it, at the Club.

—Stoves, at less than cost for the next thirty days by Conolly & Moran.
—Now, or never, for Overcoats. Greenhoot is all but giving them away.
—All sorts of "Santa Claus" and "Kris Kringle" merchandise at J. N. Mead's.

—Four sleighs, belonging to B. W. Brown, are for sale and can be seen at Oliver's.
—Razors and pocket cutlery, very cheap during the Holiday season, at Godley's.
—Solitaire Diamonds, Cluster Diamonds, and Diamond sets, very low, at Gagnon's.

—Fruits, Fresh, Dried and Canned—Domestic and Foreign, by Atkins & McNaughtan.
—Pop corn and Hickory-nuts, Oranges, Lemons, Grapes, etc., can be had of Purdy.
—Stegmiller's splendid silverware is going. Call before Christmas if you want a bargain.

—Ladies Neck Chains and Gentlemen's vest and fob chains of solid gold at Gagnon's.
—Toys, Dolls, and various other devices to make Christmas joyous to the little folks, at Preston's.
—Go to D. A. Oliver for a cheap sleigh. He has the selling of those belonging to B. W. Brown.

—No end of healthy, hearty fun, for only a dollar, at the Firemen's masquerade on New Year's eve.
—Bear it always in mind that Gagnon will not be undersold, no matter by whom or what the article.

—"Yes, madam; one of those satin lined Dressing cases would certainly please him," says Godley.
—Purchasers, or those who intend to purchase furniture can save money by calling on D. A. Oliver.
—Seal plush cloaks, almost indistinguishable from Arctic seal, but costing only a tenth as much, at Burns'.

—Candies, Nuts, Dates, Figs, Raisins, etc., with all table delicacies, at the lowest prices by Purdy, the grocer.
—"Hot Scotch" (or, if a warm, non-intoxicating drink is wanted, "Bouillon") at the Club, day and evening.

—Down go the shoes, too (as well as every thing else). Greenhoot's stock comprises every article in the line.
—Look in at Mead's and do not fail to note those beautiful "Bird Pictures." No prettier wall ornament was ever made.

—That silverware "must go." That is the reason why L. Stegmiller has placed on the market at such remarkably low prices.
—And as to silverware, Gagnon's stock is the most extensive and the prices the lowest that can be found outside the great cities.

—Wixson the Photographer has the finest lot of holiday goods ever brought to Escanaba. Call and see them before purchasing elsewhere.
—Lunch, this evening, and opening of the new house in the place lately occupied by McGillis. No pains will be spared to please the public. The Wines and Liquors are the best that can be procured, the beer Budweiser and Best, and the cigars from my own factory.

—NICK BARTH.

Sand.

NO NEWS of the jail-breakers.

THE swamps must be hard enough by this time, so come on with the snow.

SLEEPING car tickets can now be purchased at the ticket office at the passenger station of the C. & N. W. and berths secured before the arrival of the train.

IF WE may be allowed the liberty, we would suggest that the city council adopt some rules of order and that the presiding officer enforce them.

THE Northwestern will, probably, extend the Felch Mountain branch to O'Callaghan's mill, some twelve hundred feet or so, as soon as the weather permits.

IT is charged that the slaughter of deer goes on in the woods though the season is long since past. A conviction or two under the game law would be a good thing.

DON'T spend all your cash on Christmas, boys, but save a dollar to buy a ticket to the firemen's masquerade on New Year's. It will be gay, and the boys deserves a benefit.

MR. STEGMILLER and his associates who have been for some months past exploring for iron south of the Calumet mine (Pelch Mountain district), have suspended operations for the winter.

THE "Acme Ledger and Bill-holder," a very convenient affair for keeping small accounts, can be procured at the office of the PORT. It can be seen at the office of Conolly & Moran.

THE Booth fleet of tugs will go into winter quarters as soon as they get their nets out of the water—may have done so by the time this is printed, having commenced the work on Tuesday.

NEXT Tuesday—but every child knows it, every parent of a child knows it, every good christian knows it; and we have only to wish to every reader of the PORT "a merry Christmas," which we do, heartily.

THE city closed its deal in horse-flesh on Wednesday by the sale of its gray team and outfit to Jo. Beattie for \$475, a loss of \$225. It does not appear that the city is a success as owner or dealer in fine stock.

AS WILL be seen by the report of its proceedings the council "shut down" for the winter, ordered the team sold and expenses cut down. Motion to buy 1,000 feet of hose was negatived by vote of four to two.

THE railway company has established an office for the sale of tickets in the lower yard, just in the rear of the general offices, at which tickets will be sold for all trains starting from that point, the branch accommodations, etc.

THE trade is off. Kelly did not conclude to take the Nolan property on the corner of Ludington and Campbell streets, and Nolan will put up a business building hereon himself next spring. Such, at least, is his present intention as given up by himself.

THE boys who have been smashing windows on the Tilden house property had better go a trifle slow. Hereafter a strict watch will be put upon their movements and the first one caught at any such work will be sent "over the road" so quick his mother won't miss him.

WE hope there will be no vacant chair at the next regular meeting of the city council. Important business is to be transacted; important not only in itself but as a point of departure, as pledging the city to a course of action in the future, and the good sense of every member should be brought to bear upon it before definite action is taken. Let there be a full council.

SENATOR SAWYER has introduced a bill (said to have been drawn up by J. H. McGowan, late member of congress) to settle the O. & B. R. land-grant business. The bill gives to the company the residue of the lands after conforming all titles derived from the U. S. through the Marquette land office and completing incomplete titles. The bill is generous to the company, which deserves nothing, and is merely just to the other parties in interest.

THE coal trade at this port for the season just closed foots up 64,158 tons, of which 34,974 tons is reported as "local" (embracing the C. & N. W. company's supply) and 29,184 tons as "through," having been distributed to various points, from Ishpeming to Iron Mountain, by rail. It is not much of a business as compared with ore shipments, but it is a beginning, and will grow. If we had a road through to St. Paul it might amount to something worth making a note of.

WHAT is to be done with the little fire-steamers now that we have the big one? The two, in one house and with only equipment and working force for one, are no better than one. What do our masters, the members of the council, propose concerning it?—IRON PORT, Dec. 8.

SELL the whole thing, and put in water works, would be the advice of the Mining Journal.—Mining Journal, Dec. 15.
It can not be charged that the Mining Journal "wants to make something out of" a system of water works for Escanaba, and it is good sense, at all times, "to see ourselves as others see us."

"SIXTEEN below" is pretty snug weather. Those who were out early on Wednesday morning will agree with us, we think.

A RUMOR prevailed, on Tuesday, that John Horswood, a farmer from the east side of the bay, had been drowned in attempting to cross to this side, but we could trace it to no authentic source, and disbelieve it.

MAJOR CLARKE, of the Pioneer, at Manistique, is worth a dozen dead men yet. The report of his demise which we gave last week (and which came to us pretty straight) was premature—by twenty years we hope. He was sick, though; so sick that the Pioneer was only a half-sheet.

COMMUNICATIONS concerning pensions and arrears of bounties get prompt attention at Washington now-a-days. At the request of a veteran we wrote, concerning his claim for arrears of bounty, one day last week and received reply, with directions how to proceed, within a week thereafter.

THE Commercial house, at Ishpeming, burned down on Tuesday morning last. The fire had made such headway before being discovered that the guests had barely time to dress and get out, some of them and some of the employees having not even time for that. The fire broke out at 2 a. m.

C. F. SMITH post, G. A. R., met pursuant to adjournment on Wednesday evening and after transacting such business as was presented adjourned to Friday evening, Dec. 28. Comrades are requested to be at some pains to present at that meeting, as business of importance to the post must then be transacted.

A FEW vessels have been kept in commission during this month of which two, the Hurlbert and North Cape, have gone down with all on board since our last. The Hurlbert foundered in lake Superior and twenty lives were lost; the North Cape went down in lake Michigan carrying down her crew of eight.

BORN, in this city, on Monday, Dec. 17, to Ed. Erickson and wife a son. Mother and child doing finely, and Ed. "as well as could be expected," but perplexed about partnership agreements and the style of the new firm; for of course the young man will go into business. Ed. says he's a mason—proves himself by his work.

THE "carnival" at the rink on Wednesday evening filled the hall, and the affair passed without a hitch. The costumes were, many of them, elegant; those worn by Mrs. Morrell and Misses McNeil, Killian and McHale being noted for excellence. James Morrell's costume, a military suit, was declared the best of those worn by gentlemen.

THE custom of New Year's calls does not obtain to any great extent among Escanabans, but if any ladies intend to receive on that day we shall be glad to announce the fact, and if any of the gentlemen intend to call we shall be pleased to supply them with cards. The announcements we will make gratis—the boys will have to pay for their cards, but the price will be low.

MARRIED, at the house on Wells' avenue in this city which the ceremony made their home, on Wednesday evening, Dec. 19, by the Rev. E. W. Garner, J. Fontanna and Annie Lutz, both of this city. Starting in their married life with a home ready equipped, with the good wishes of many friends and the blessing of the IRON PORT, a prosperous and happy life ought to be theirs.

ALDERMAN EPHRAIM, on Tuesday evening, declared the question of water-works for the city "dead, long ago," and not a subject for debate in the council. Possibly the alderman is right, but the PORT will continue to mention "the departed," from time to time, and it is just possible that public opinion will compel the council to take action in the matter so far as to refer the whole question to its masters, the people.

DEPUTY MARSHAL DOLF arrested a woman on the train, on Sunday last and returned with her to Marquette. She was the wife of a sub-contractor on the Marquette & Western railroad, and, with her husband and son, was on the wing for Canada, leaving sundry creditors in the lurch. The charge was "obtaining goods under false pretences" and the woman was arrested instead of the man because she had transacted the business.

ALDERMAN DANIELS, of the second ward, when the subject of a water-supply was mentioned in council, took occasion to say that if \$100,000 was to be spent in water-works and property taxed to raise that amount he wanted to sell what he owned and get out of the city. This is about the line of argument generally used by the opponents of the plan; they set up a scarecrow and throw stones at it. No one has ever proposed to spend more than half of that amount, and if the "Wykoff" pipe was used—the same that has been adopted by Ishpeming and Negaunee—one third of that sum is all that would be needed. Even this sum is not required to be raised by taxation. All that the city need do is to authorize the issue of bonds and set apart \$2,500 from the liquor tax to meet the first year's interest. After that the works themselves would provide for the interest and principal. At Negaunee the works were on a paying basis within six weeks after they were complete.

MARPLE has put up a stove in the billiard and pool room at Hanley's so that one can play a game without danger of frost bite.

F. J. DRAPER has, we are informed, sold his stock and good-will, and will remove, soon after the new year, to a wider field.

OUR west-end friends expect the postoffice to go their way, soon. The new building on Frank Dunn's property is talked of as the new location.

A. R. JONES, a private banker at DePere, suspended payment on Monday. Liabilities \$50,000; assets none. Money sunk in speculation in grain.

NICK BARTH opens his new place on the corner of Ludington and Campbell streets this day. A bountiful lunch will be spread and Nick invites his friends to call, and inspect the place and sample his goods.

THE Lady Washington has not been here for more than a week, and (though the bays are not yet closed by ice) the probability is that she has gone into winter quarters. So far we wrote on Monday. Now, on Thursday, the bay is closed by ice.

THE Jack-on Iron company's furnace at Fayette, running one stack only, made 52 tons of iron on Wednesday last. The stack is fifty-two feet high, with a bosh 10 feet 6, and men who are supposed to know something about it call it good work.

THE cedar men, as we are informed by one of the liveliest of them, intend to take out less than last winter. Our informant proposes to do only half as much, believing that the season's profit will be equally large. "Cedar is low," said he, "and we made it so ourselves, by glutting the market."

WE've half a mind not to mention Jim Conolly's marriage, but perhaps that would suit him too well, so we will. He was married on or about Nov. 15, at Wallingford, Vt., to Miss Mary Butler, and Mr. and Mrs. Conolly arrived at home, at Escanaba, on Dec. 7. Now if Pat would marry the quartette would be provided for, but we're afraid Pat is case-hardened. Even if he does go to glory a bachelor the family won't die out.

THE LADIES of St. Stephen's church were greeted, on Friday evening of last week by a full house, which, from the overture to the final fall of the curtain, was well entertained and well satisfied. The tableaux, especially "The Rock of Ages" and "The Gypsy," were beautiful; the solos, by Madames Gelzer and McNaughtan, were well rendered and favorably received, and the pantomime, "The Mistletoe Bough," with which the entertainment closed, went off without a hitch. The Glee club and the Firemen's band contributed to the evening's amusement and Mr. Sanberg gave a violin solo.

INASMUCH, perhaps, as he was lonely, Jac. Dolf having carried his wife to Marquette on Monday, Peter Billey, the husband, left here, proceeded on Tuesday to get drunk, and being drunk was disorderly, two facts which drew the attention of officer McDonald. Upon being approached by the officer Peter unlimbered his artillery, but did not open fire—the contrary he accepted the escort of the officer to jail and in the morning appeared before Justice Wright, who assessed him \$25 and costs and confiscated his gun. All things considered, Peter might almost as well have tarried in Marquette county and paid his debts.

THE Detroit Free Press, as usual, lends its support to the outrageous O. & B. R. land-steal. Just now its Washington correspondent, "V. ef," is doing the dirty work. His dispatches, day by day, assure the readers of the F. P. that this particular steal is not threatened by Holman or Payson or any other of a dozen members of congress who are attacking the land thieves; that the bulk of the lands it claims have been certified to it by the general land office, and more to the same effect, all which is lying, and lying which our high estimate of the business qualifications of the Washington scribe forbids us to believe gratuitously.

THE Escanaba IRON PORT is of the opinion that Juice F. Grape's interpretation of "Agegebic," as given in a communication to the Herald and the L'Anse Sentinel two weeks ago, is correct.—Ontonagon Herald.

Oh, no, Charlie. Chippewa is not one of our accomplishments, and the PORT has no opinion in the matter. We gave the interpretation, and did the same by that given in the Mining Journal, the "little fish" reading. As there are plenty of Chippewas living and speaking the tongue it would seem that the true meaning could be ascertained. If referred to we have no doubt that Father Majerus, lately parish priest of St. Joseph's parish, Escanaba, could resolve the doubts concerning "Agegebic." He settled "Manistique" satisfactorily.

OUR contemporaries say nothing definite concerning the proposed celebration of the birthday of Franklin. Several commented, some favorably, some unfavorably, and some jocosely upon the suggestion of the Menominee Herald that Escanaba be the place for the gathering, and there the matter seems to have been dropped. We should much enjoy a meeting of the craft, of the u. p., whether held here or elsewhere—shall we have one? If a sufficient number of our brethren will signify their assent to Field's suggestion and their intention to be present, the IRON PORT will attend to the preliminaries; if another point be preferred the PORT will be represented. If we are to meet it is time some one was authorized to make preparations.

THE Hahn attempted to cut her way out of the bay on Thursday, but failed and went into winter quarters.

THIS sort of weather will put the fishing boats into winter quarters pretty soon. Ice makes fast, both day and night.

WELLSTED has got into his new house, at Brampton (Day's River station) and can now take care of travelers in good style.

MARRIED, in this city, on Thursday, Dec. 20, by Rev. H. W. Thompson, pastor of the M. E. church, Byron H. Pierce and Lillian M. Ruggles, both of Escanaba.

THE bay was crossed by persons on foot on Wednesday. Chas. P. Smith came over safely, but a couple of choppers whose names we did not learn were not so successful. One of them got wet feet and arrived here with them quite badly frost-bitten.

CAPT. BERRINGER's boarding house and supply store, at McFarland's Hill, was burned on Wednesday morning. The men were all in the woods except the camp-keeper or man-of-all-work. He was at work at the barn when the fire broke out (about 9 o'clock) in the house, and as he could do nothing towards checking it he busied himself in removing what goods he could from the store. The loss is estimated at \$1,500 besides the loss of the men (in clothing, etc.) who boarded in the house.

AT a regular communication of Delta Lodge No. 195; F. & A. M., held at their hall on Thursday evening, Dec. 20, the following officers were elected for the ensuing Masonic year: W. M., J. S. Rogers; Senior Warden, Will J. Anthony; Junior Warden, Edward Erickson; Treasurer, George Preston; Secretary, John W. Staiger; Senior Deacon, William Duncan; Junior Deacon, Louis O. Kirstine; Tyler, C. A. Cream; Stewards, Jas. H. Anthony and Myers Ephraim.

Our Neighbors.

Marquette Mining Journal.
—Has two columns going to show that Isle Royale is good copper territory which has never been properly developed.
—And half a column showing that the Agegebic district is rich in good iron.

—The Wheat mine will hereafter raise and sell hematite only—unless the drill should find a new and larger deposit of hard ore.

—Gov. Regole has named Mr. Swineford one of three commissioners to represent the state at the Louisville exposition next year. [Ain't it the New Orleans show he's to see to?]—A Republic inventor has submitted a car-coupler which Cinders regards as likely, if adopted, to save "me t'um."

—Mrs. M. E. Everett, whose "golden wedding" was celebrated only a month since, died on Tuesday, at the age of 68 years.
—Margaret Gray, a Marquette girl, sees John Bushnell, of Duluth, for breach of contract of marriage. \$5,000 is the sum she wants.

—Agegebic don't mean either "falling leaves" or "bear water," but just "little fish," if Schoolcraft knew anything of the Chippewa tongue.

—Ishpeming temperance folks sprinkled "a red fluid" before the gin-mills to give the idea of bloodshed—a "measly method of opposing intemperance."

—Ishpeming has an "old maids' club," the object of which is the extinction of the human race.

—The York mine adheres to the old time—everything else has adopted the new standard.

—There will be a dog-race at Ishpeming, on Christmas day, provided there is snow.

Manistique Pioneer.
—Only a half-sheet. Major Clarke being sick, but not yet dead so far as he knows.
—The mill at Thompson is still sawing.
—"Jug saloons" (from which the county gets no tax).

—A road is to be opened to the Gulliver's Lake settlement.

—A correspondent is exercised over the fact that "a small circle of ladies" do not think the course adopted with regard to the liquor trade a good one—doesn't know about woman suffrage—is afraid some of them would "vote the whisky ticket."

L'Anse Sentinel.
—Won't have it as we said; admits that one wife is as good as a feast; pities the Mormon instead of envying him, but don't want him jumped on by Uncle Sam, all the same; with Beecher, wants it let alone, believing that polygamy will cure (by killing) itself.

—About a dozen citizens of L'Anse have "homesteaded" on the M. H. & Q. land-grant, to compel that company to "fish or cut bait." Others will follow their example.

Marquette North Star.
—The city is full of lazy, drunken tramps and what to do with them is a conundrum. To jail them as vagrants is to "play their long suit" and work they won't.

—Sing Ke, a Chinese laundryman was visited by burglars who held a pistol at his head and robbed him of \$80 in money, a gold watch and some clothing.

—Place's barn was burned—supposed to have been fired by tramps.

—Accuses Talmage of stealing a sermon from a Marquette clergyman.

Houghton Gazette.
—The biggest pine ever cut in the state was cut in Keweenaw county the other day for Hebard & Thurber. It yielded six logs (five of them 16 feet long and one 12) which scaled 9,134 feet.

—Takes a whack (well-deserved, too) at Mr. Maybury, who misrepresents a Michigan district in Congress.

Marquette Eagle.
—Peter Nelson came in from a lumber camp with his left leg, from knee to ankle, "ground to a jelly," and died in hospital after amputation.

—Gets things awfully mixed in the second paragraph under its editorial head.

—Boys make mischief with their "aling shots" and the judge wants "any youngster caught plying his vacation" severely dealt with.

The Gambler's Paradise.

Here the gambling houses are licensed. On Royal Street, within a stretch of two blocks, eighteen keno, faro, or other games of chance flourish. The police protect them. The proprietors pay \$100 a month for official toleration. The gamblers are not only recognized, but they are patronized by the police, who do not hesitate to play keno, Spanish monte and other games while wearing uniform and being supposedly on duty. Sunday afternoon, on the corner of Custom-house and Franklin streets, it is a common thing to see policemen playing Spanish monte with negroes and the lowest class of whites. On Canal Street, a few blocks from the station of the Louisville & Nashville Railroad, monte houses run day and night. At two o'clock in the morning the writer has seen a member of the New Orleans police dealing the game to a room crowded with colored roustabouts. The officer was on duty at the time. He has a proprietary interest in the game and his profits from this disgraceful connection are very large.

The money paid by licensed gamblers in this city goes into a municipal charity fund. This fund has been increased to such a bulk that a hospital has been erected and its current expenses are supplied by the gamblers' blood money. The gamblers of the town speak of the institution as "our hospital," and when prominent sports from the North visit their Louisiana brethren they are taken to "our hospital" and generously entertained. The strong clutch which gambling has on this community is a remarkable feature of life here. The largest keno establishment in the world is on Royal Street. It will accommodate in both departments nearly 1,000 players. Sunday mornings at nine o'clock the play begins and the house runs through the week. Frequently the key is not turned in the front door for a month. The profits are enormous. The proprietors of the game run no risk. They take fifteen per cent. of the money invested in keno. Their poker winnings are ten per cent. In short-card and dice games they supply speculators with every facility for losing lucre. The game is about \$200,000 "strong," and the chief manager has not only great wealth, but great political influence. His name is Currie. He employs over forty men, paying them an average of five dollars a day. He possesses much executive ability, is a good talker and rules the roughs who patronize him with a rod of iron. Men who will fight and shoot on slight provocation have learned from experience that Currie cannot be trifled with. He is of slight build and swarthy complexion. He sleeps in a luxuriously furnished apartment adjoining the keno-rooms and is waited upon by a corps of black servants with honors which would become royalty itself. Shortly after daylight his carriage is summoned, and he is driven to the retirement of one of the most elegant houses in New Orleans. A keno card in Currie's place costs ten cents. With 500 cards out the holder of the lucky one realizes \$50, less \$7.50, which goes to the house as commission. Royal Street is honey-combed with gambling halls. The entrances are made attractive, electric lights blaze above and below, whisky and cigars are furnished patrons without cost, and some establishments pay \$75 for "refreshments," which are gratuitously distributed every twenty-four hours. The weather is extremely hot here; doors and windows are rarely closed on Royal Street, and parties walking through that thoroughfare at night may distinctly hear the keno numbers called from a dozen establishments, the rattling of the balls, followed, after intervals, by a vocal salvo which proclaims "keno correct."

Venturesome Journalists.

The class of the adventures of journalism, in the ancient meaning of the term, has had a serious loss in the death of Hicks Pasha by El Madhi, if it is true, as is gravely feared, that O'Donovan, the correspondent, is among the slain. Within a comparatively few years this class of gallant and enterprising men, the explorers and war chroniclers of newspapers, has come into notice from their achievements and services, and created nearly as much interest in themselves as in the events which they have described. The early travelers in search of gain, the adventures of discovery and the volunteers of military service, whose exploits make the romance of travel and history, have not surpassed the achievements of these warriors, explorers and diplomatists of the newspapers. They have been in the thick of fights, describing the shock of contending armies and exposed to all the peril and hardships of campaigns; have led exploring expeditions in the jungles of Africa, and made solitary sledge journeys of thousands of miles in Arctic wastes. They have penetrated without guides or attendants among the hordes of Asiatic Barbarians at the imminent peril of their lives, and wherever there has been a demand for information, these adventurers have been ready to supply it at any cost of hardship or danger. Mr. O'Donovan was one of the most remarkable of these remarkable men, his adventures in penetrating to Merv, the perils which he underwent, and the influence which he maintained, being the convincing proofs of his courage and ability, while his literary faculty of description was no less marked. The fame of such an exploit was greater than that of a military commander, as it indicated more original qualities, and the greatest individual loss in this Egyptian massacre may well be considered to be that of this accomplished, daring and adventurous newspaper correspondent.—*Providence (R. I.) Journal.*

The difficulty of climbing steep hills in Montana is locally expressed in this fashion: "You'll have to stick your toes into the face of nature clear up to your elbows if you want to cross that divide."

Thousands of children lose health and life from the poisoned air of school-rooms every year.—*N. Y. Times.*

The domestication of Buffalo calves is being attempted in Arkansas.

SCHOOL AND CHURCH.

The negroes of Fort Worth, Texas, are to have the finest school-house in the State.—*Chicago Times.*

There is lots of Christian work to do at home as well as in India and Africa. A Bible agent found 750 families in Weakly County, Tenn., without Bibles.—*Chicago Inter Ocean.*

The President of the Middlebury College, Vermont, proposes to weigh the boarders at the beginning and end of every term. A record of the weights will, it is supposed, establish the nutritive value of the various foods used.—*Rutland Herald.*

A friend of the Church of England writes to the *London Times* in favor of disestablishment, claiming that it would be a gain to a large number of the clergy. There is, he says, among the clergy of the Established Church a great amount of personal poverty. Among this class are found many who are hard working, efficient, scholarly and intellectual. To such he thinks disestablishment would be a blessing, for purchase would cease and the people would have a voice in the election of their pastor.

The annual meeting of the delegates and representatives of Churches of Christ in Great Britain and Ireland, pleading for an unqualified return to primitive Christianity in all its purity and simplicity, as given to mankind by Christ and his Apostles, was held lately at Wigan. The delegates and members of the churches assembled in this conference disclaimed power to legislate for the churches at large, or to intermeddle in the affairs of any individual church. The conference is held simply for co-operation in evangelistic work.—*N. Y. Herald.*

Various are the methods of initiating Harvard students into the secret societies. All aspiring young men are put through, for two weeks, a series of menial and humiliating drudgery and subjection. One New Yorker is said to have been lately made to sell papers for a week, dressed in striped bed-ticking. A well-dressed young man obediently dashed through Harvard Square, holding out a long-handled tin dipper, and pathetically imploring, "Won't you give me a little something?" at the same time devoutly crossing himself. Others were fantastically dressed and placarded, and sent on ridiculous errands. The penalty of disobedience is a closing of the doors of the societies forever to the candidate.—*Boston Post.*

Gen. Robert Toombs has been baptized and admitted into the Methodist Church by Bishop Pierce, of Georgia. A Georgia newspaper account of the event says: "After the sermon, during the ceremonies at the reception of the new member, scarcely a dry eye could have been found in the house, so great was the joy felt by the people when they knew that our grand old citizen had made peace with his God. Mr. Gabriel Toombs has long been a Christian, and the sight of the pleasure on his face, as he stood by his brother during the ceremonies, is well worth one's memory for years to come."

PUNGENT PARAGRAPHS.

"Don't go too much on show, my son," remarked Mrs. Yeast to her boy. "The drum major of a band, to be sure, is very attractive, but he doesn't furnish any of the music."—*Yonkers Statesman.*

An Austin fireman who was late to a fire gave as an excuse that he lived three miles away from the scene of the conflagration. "Well, you'll have to move your residence up nearer the fire or quit the company" was the hasty reply of the irate chief.—*Texas Siftings.*

An English traveler in America asked a captain of a lake steamer the name of the lake they were traversing. He replied, "Lake Huron." "Yes, I know," responded the Englishman, "it is the lake I am on; but what is its name?"

All were happy—
A little bird sat on a bough,
Beneath the tree there stood a cough,
And close at hand there was a cough,
They said, "How happy are we though—
We'll all pitch in and have a cough."

Ex-Senator Blanche K. Bruce, the colored Register of the United States Treasury, sends presents to all negro babies named for him in the South. If this notice is circulated, the number of his name-akes will probably overwhelm him.—*Chicago Journal.*

"I have solved the conundrum, 'how to get rich,'" said one Boston tramp to another. "We will work our passage to England, steal some good clothes and return here as lecturers. The Americans will swallow any sort of a lecture, provided we play Englishmen well."—*Boston Post.*

"How are you and your wife cummin' on?" asked a West Point man of a colored man. "She has run me off, boss. I is to blame, boss. I gave her a splendid white silk dress, and den she got so proud she had no use for me. She 'lowed I was too dark to match de dress."—*N. Y. Graphic.*

It is not strange that pretty widows have so many more suitors than equally pretty maidens. Men know that a widow is not looking for a beautiful prince on a milk-white steed, and consequently will not be quite so hard to suit. In matrimony as in other things, time is a great consideration nowadays.—*Philadelphia Call.*

"I can't carry this bundle," said a wife to her husband. "I can't," the husband replied, "for I have to carry the two children." "But you ought to have some consideration for me," the wife continued. "You must think I'm a wagon." "O, no, my dear, I don't think you are a wagon. A wagon holds its tongue but you never do."—*Arkansas Traveller.*

A Pleasant Proposal.

"Don't you love the smell of a good cigar?" inquired an Austin antipodes of Vanderbilt of Gus De Smith.

"You bet I do," replied Gus, his face brightening with anticipation.

"Have you got ten cents about your person?" inquired the first speaker again.

"Yes, what of it?" asked Gus.

"Well, you give me ten cents, and that with the money I have will purchase a prime cigar."

"But what will I get?" said Gus.

"Why, you'll get the smell which you say you dote upon so much!"—*Texas Siftings.*

Boundaries and Titles.

When land is cheap, as it generally is in portions of the West that are but sparsely settled, the owners of tracts are careless about the establishment of boundary lines. If they fence in a farm they are not particular to set the fences on the exact lines. The length of the boards or other materials employed for making the fence will often determine the position of one boundary. The fence on the highway is hardly ever in the exact position required for the width of the road. A considerable portion of the space claimed for highway purposes is generally included in the adjoining field. The first fences erected in a newly-settled place generally determine the position of those put up subsequently. The latter are placed on about the same lines as the former. It is often the case that no surveyor is employed to run lines for the purpose of locating fences till the ancient landmarks are all destroyed, and their position known only by tradition. It is to be regretted that the corners of sections are not marked by substantial monuments of stone or metal. The little mound of earth erected by the Government surveyors at section corners soon becomes obliterated by the tread of animals and other causes. It then becomes necessary to measure from some spot where a monument exists in order to establish a boundary line. Sometimes disputes arise in relation to the position of the corners of sections. These might be prevented by the erection of suitable monuments. The cost of setting trees on the corners of sections would be slight, and they would serve a very useful purpose as landmarks. They are not easy to displace, and will endure for generations. They are better than short monuments, as they can be seen long distances.

When land becomes valuable every owner desires to have all that belongs to him. If an owner thinks he has not his full share he employs a competent surveyor to run the lines. It is often found that fences are a long distance from the proper place, and the cost and trouble of moving them are great. In some instances, as in a recent case in the eastern part of this State, it is found that wells dug and buildings erected by one set of farmers are on land owned by others. Of course great trouble and expense attend a discovery of this kind. Boundaries should be accurately determined when a place is to be improved. It is easy to put the fences in the right position in the first instance. The longer the matter is delayed the greater the difficulty will become. If there is any question about the position of boundary fences the farmers who are interested should unite in having an accurate survey made. The expense to each individual will in that way be largely reduced. The present is an excellent time for making surveys. The trees and bushes are deprived of foliage, and the grass is killed by the frost. In most places it is very short. The weather is cool and farmers have comparatively little to do. If a survey shows that it is necessary to remove fences the work can be done in whole or part before the frost interferes with digging the ground. Having made the survey, pains should be taken to plant trees on the section corners, and, if desirable on account of smaller divisions, at the corners of the quarter sections. Farmers will generally find it to their advantage to have their permanent fields and pastures run out. It is often very desirable to know the exact contents of an inclosure. It is quite a satisfaction to know definitely how much land is devoted to any kind of crop. Knowing the exact amount of land in a field saves much bad guessing.

Having ascertained the exact boundaries of a farm the owner would do well to have the title examined and if necessary perfected. There is as much uncertainty about the title as about the boundaries of many farms. Many buy farms without first obtaining an abstract of the title and without having an abstract examined by a person competent to pass on its merits. They take the seller's word that the title is good. His word may be good on most matters, but the title to the land he conveys may be very poor, and this without his knowledge. Deeds are often inaccurately drawn and acknowledged by incompetent persons and lead to great trouble at some period. Mortgages are often given and satisfied, but no evidence of their having been satisfied appears on the county record. The time has already come in cities when a purchaser requires an abstract of title to any property he buys. This time will soon come in the country. People will not pay large sums of money for farming land unless they have conclusive evidence that the title is right in every respect. Mistakes in the conveyance of property, releases of mortgages that have been satisfied, and mistakes of any kind can be corrected or adjusted during the life of the persons who were parties to them with little trouble or expense. The longer they are delayed, however, the greater the difficulty becomes. Every owner of farming land should be able to read his title clear. He should have his chain of title drawn out by one competent to do it, and examined by one whose judgment is good in such matters. He should also preserve his deeds and tax receipts. Our system of land surveying is very simple in the West, as is our system of conveying property. Still many land-owners are very negligent about the matter of boundaries and titles.—*Chicago Times.*

George MacDonald was pretty near the right of it. In urging the nobility of labor he says: "I would gladly see a boy of mine choose rather to be a blacksmith or a watchmaker or a book-binder than a clerk. Production, making, is a higher thing in the scale of reality than any mere transmission, such as buying or selling." He believes in having boys educated to a trade.—*Chicago Inter Ocean.*

It now seems definitely decided that New York is to have a cheap cab system, to go into operation February 1. The treasurer of the company entertaining the project says that the system will be made by combining the best features of the English and continental systems. One thousand horses will be employed and the rate will be twenty-five cents a mile for each person.—*N. Y. Tribune.*

Needles Made by Hand.

That needle making is an important branch of industrial art is easily shown by figures, and it can also be made evident that of late years it has attained to extraordinary perfection. The process as seen in a European establishment is about as follows: Soft wire, of which the needles are to be made, is first wound upon large reels from which it is cut in lengths of eight feet each. These are cut again and again until the pieces are of the length of two needles; this is done with large shears, and the wires are more or less bent in the cutting. To straighten them they are gathered into bundles of five or six thousand each and put in a furnace and heated until they become soft—annealed being the technical name. The bundles are then laid on cast iron tables in which there are grooves to receive the rings, and they are rolled and pressed until all the wires are straight. The rings are then taken off and the wires are delivered to the point grinders who take twenty or thirty of them between thumb and forefinger and give them a rolling motion while holding them on the rapidly revolving grindstones. They thus sharpen first one and then the other of the wires. From the point grinders the wires go to the middle grinders who grind out a little of the metal from the middle of the wires where the heads and eyes of the two needles are to be made. This is done so that when flattened and the impression made for the eyes the metal will not be too thick.

The next operation is that of swedging or making the impression for the eyes of the needles. This is done with a foot press carrying dies of the proper shape. The operator puts a wire between these dies, and with his foot brings the one down upon the wire, flattening it and making an impression which gives form to the heads and eyes of the two needles at the same time. The punching of the eyes is performed in the same manner, only instead of the die the press carries a punch having two points, making the eyes of the two needles by a single motion of the press. The wire is now broken in halves, forming two rough, soft needles, with fins or burrs of metal on the heads. Forty or fifty of these are strung or spitted upon fine wires to hold the burrs in line, and these are placed in a vise and the fins filed off and the heads slightly rounded. The wires are then taken to the tempering room, where in lots of two or three millions they are tempered. From this room they go to the scouring room, where they are laid upon strips of canvas smeared with oil, and only covered with colza dust and emery, and are then rolled up into bundles of half a million each, something like jelly cake rolls. The bundles when corded look like large torpedoes pointed at the ends. These bundles are placed on large flat tables and heavy planks are laid on them. The planks are given a to and fro movement by machinery, rolling the bundles backward and forward, by which the needles are forced to rub upon each other in the sticky mass of oil, colza and emery. Eighteen or twenty hours of this rolling wears out the canvas covering and the needles have to be transferred to new canvas and fresh oil, colza and emery dust.

For the better qualities of needles such as are commonly sold in this country this scouring process has to be repeated from eight to ten times. So rough and uneven are the needles when made by hand that to polish them properly takes from fifteen to twenty days. At each change of the canvas the needles are tumbled by placing them in large casks with heated sawdust and revolving the casks rapidly for a few moments. To remove the sawdust they are winnowed with a fanning mill somewhat similar to those used in separating the grain from the chaff by the farmers.

When the needles have been sufficiently scoured and polished they are again strung on soft copper wire which is sprinkled with fine emery dust. The wire is drawn rapidly through the eyes of the needles until they are smoothly rounded so as not to cut the thread.

The needles known as helix-eyed are so called because the wire upon which the eyes are cleaned has been coiled and is held in somewhat of a spiral position when drawn through the eyes of the needles. Having been sufficiently polished and the eyes cleaned, they are arranged with the heads all in one direction and then assorted. With the best workmen and uniform wire the needles made by hand vary in size. When assorted they are put twenty-five in each paper, ten papers in a pack and four packs in a bundle, each bundle containing one thousand needles.—*Brooklyn Eagle.*

Curiosities of the English Pension List.

The pension list alone contains a mine of wealth, one of the most curious items being the payment annually of £1,620 4s. (4) to the "heirs of the Earl of Kinnoull." The story of this grant is as follows: In the year 1627 Charles I. gave the Caribbean Islands, in the West Indies, to the Earl of Carlisle. At the death of Lord Carlisle's son the grant devolved to his cousin, the Earl of Kinnoull, from whom Charles II. bought back the proprietary right which his father had granted to the Earl of Carlisle, giving him in lieu thereof an annuity of £1,000, payable from the 4 per cent. duties levied on exports from the islands. It is now charged to the consolidated fund. But it has long since been assigned out of the family to which it was granted; and the so-called "heirs" to whom the money is now paid are persons who have bought the right to the annuity as one would buy ordinary railway shares: Another curiosity in this way is a sum of £62 9s. 6d., which was granted to the Duke of Grafton by Charles II. as compensation for the loss of office as clerk of the pipe. This is also in alien hands, a later Duke having been so ungracious as to sell so curious an annuity out of the family. Yet another State-curiosity is the annuity which is known as the Duke of Schomberg's pension, and which amounts annually to £384. This money is paid to persons who are called the "heirs of unredemmed fractions." These "heirs" are six persons, whose shares vary from £350 to £50.—*Chimney's Journal.*

For Young Readers.

PLAY YOU DO NOT MIND IT.

Some youthful housekeepers one day
Were getting supper in a way
That was delightful, really,
The grass a velvet carpet made
Beneath the glowing lamp's shade;
No room so charming nearly.

Then Flossy brought a napkin red;
"Twill make a lovely cloth," she said.
But when she came to try it,
Alas! 'twas not quite large enough
To hide the table, slightly rough,
'Twas useless to deny it.

Then rueful looks of blank dismay
Began to chase the smiles away,
So meager did they find it.
Till out spoke sunny little Nell:
"We'll leave it so, 'tis just as well,
And play we do not mind it."

The Joyous smiles returned once more,
Too soon the dainty feast was o'er,
And shadows gathered quickly:
A star shone silvery in the west,
Warning each merry little guest
To seek the homefold quickly.

The lesson is as plain as day:
A cloud may rise above your way,
The sunshine is behind it;
When things go wrong and others frown
Just put all vain repining down
And play you do not mind it.

CHIMNEYS.

Chimneys seem so natural to us that we forget that there was a time when they were unknown. They were invented about the same time with clocks and watches. No house in ancient Rome or Athens had them. The Greeks and Romans heated their rooms with hot coals in a dish, or by fires underneath the floor. The smoke passed out by the doors and windows. You could always tell when a Roman was about to give a dinner-party by the clouds of smoke that came out of the kitchen windows. It must have been very unpleasant for the cooks, who had to do their work in the midst of it.

The tall chimneys that rise over the tops of the houses in New York and Brooklyn, pouring out their clouds of smoke, would have seemed miracles to our ancestors a few centuries ago. Even the pipe of a steamer or the chimney of a kerosene lamp they would have thought wonderful. In England, in the time of the Conqueror (1066), the fire was built on a clay floor or in a hole or pit in the largest room of the house. The smoke passed through an opening in the roof. At night a cover was placed over the coals. Everybody was by law obliged to cover up his fire when the bell rang at a certain hour. In French this was *couvrir*, and hence the word "curfew" bell.

Chimneys began to be used generally in England in the beginning of the reign of Elizabeth. No one knows who invented them, or when they first came into use. We find them first in Italy. In Venice they seem to have been unknown as early as 1347. In 1368 they had long been in use at Padua. They were at first built very wide and large, so that they could be easily cleaned. The wide chimney-pieces of some of our older houses are very curious.

But as time passed on chimneys were made taller, narrower, and often crooked. When they had to be cleaned it was customary to send boys up into them to remove the soot and ashes. It was then that the saddest stories were told of the little sweeps who were forced to climb up the narrow flues, and come down torn, bleeding, and covered with soot. These poor creatures, who were often not more than seven or eight years old, were sometimes suffocated in the foul chimneys they attempted to clean. When they reached the top they were expected to look out and give a shout. No boy would ever become a chimney-sweep from choice, and they were often driven to climb the chimneys by the fear of a whipping. The cruelty of the master-sweeps was fearful.

The little chimney-sweeper has passed away. His place is taken by a patent broom and a colored operator. Chimneys are built two and three hundred feet high. In Birmingham, England, one fell down recently on a large factory, killing and wounding thirty or forty workmen and others. The tallest chimney in New York is that of the Steam-heating Company.

The chimney is one of the most useful of inventions. We can not well understand how the Greeks and Romans did without it. But with us it is everywhere. Our lamps would never burn without a chimney; our steamboats and engines would be helpless without it; our factories are moved by it; it warms our houses, and gives employment to thousands of people.

In the days before chimneys were invented men lived in clouds of smoke. The walls of the finest palaces in ancient Rome were soon covered with soot and filth. It was impossible to keep them clean. The mosaics and the paintings on the walls soon became discolored. In the castles of England and France it was still worse. Here the huge fire blazed in the center of the great hall. The smoke covered the roof with black drapery, and the savage knights and squires were forced either to endure the cold, or to live and breathe in an air that was dangerous to sight, health and life itself.—*Harper's Young People.*

How It Happened.

Marian said "I would be just so. But then she didn't know, so how could I tell that it would?"

"You see, it was just this way. My Aunt Mary—she's father's sister—went abroad, and when she came home she brought me a lovely French wax doll with a trunk full of clothes—a doll's trunk, of course, I mean. I had two other dolls before, but they weren't near so nice as this one, and there wasn't another girl in all our school that had one that was half so pretty."

I named her Hildegarde. She had long yellow curls and lovely hands and feet, and everybody said she had the most beautiful eyes they ever saw on a doll.

Now, we girls were going to have a May-party; we'd had May-parties before, but this was going to be different from common ones.

In the first place, we weren't going to invite everybody, but just have about a dozen or so, and we said we'd all take our dolls and have a fire in the woods and cook a regular supper, and have it different.

Well, I went home and told about it, and Uncle John half spoiled it the very

first, by saying we oughtn't to have a fire unless we'd let Jack go along to see that we didn't set the woods on fire, nor anything. Jack's my brother, and he's fifteen years old and I'm eight.

So I told the girls, and they said they guessed we could get along with Jack, as long as he wouldn't be but just one boy.

The day finally came, and I began to dress up Hildegarde, and while I was doing it mamma came along and said: "What are you going to do with your new doll?"

"Why," I said, "I'm going to take her to the May-party."

Mamma said: "Aren't you afraid something will happen to her if you do?"

"Why, no," I said; "I shall take very good care of her."

Marian was sitting on the couch doing satin-stitch—she's perfectly crazy over satin-stitch—and she said: "That doll will be ruined just as sure as you take her."

It made me provoked to have Marian say that, and so I said, real cross: "Well, I guess she won't!" and then they didn't say any more, and I took her.

'Twas lovely out-doors that morning, and we found a splendid place in the woods, and Jack didn't bother a bit. He said he'd build our fire, and we went off to hunt up sticks, and I laid Hildegarde down till I got back. But I went further—Fanny Jones and I did—than the rest, and when we came back Jack had got the fire built, and what do you think? That dreadful boy never saw Hildegarde at all, and he'd build the fire close to her, and her nose was melted dreadfully. Jack felt real bad when he saw it, but he guessed he could fix it so it wouldn't show much; so he took her and pinched her nose just a very little to get it back into shape, and, oh, dear! it all came off, and he couldn't get it on again, and she looked perfectly frightful.

Well, after awhile we had our dinner, and it was pretty good, and I tried to enjoy it and not think much about Hildegarde—and then the rest of her looked just as well as it ever did, and I thought if I held her kind o' careful folks needn't always see where she hadn't any nose, and I wouldn't lay her down another time that day, but I'd hold her tight every time I stirred.

By and by we went for flowers to crown our Queen, and, of course, I took Hildegarde with me, but it did seem as if everything was determined to happen to that child, for as I was running by some bushes, they caught her hair and jerked her so that about half of it pulled right off by the roots, and of course that spoiled the back of her, and then I sat down and cried!

The girls felt awfully sorry for me, but that didn't help much, and I kept thinking all the time about Marian—and what she'd say. I was glad, and kind of sorry, too, when 'twas time to go home—but when I got there, what do you think? Marian never said a single word! I think I'd have felt better if she had.—*N. Y. Tribune.*

Be Natural.

Here is a glimpse at the way in which English boys and girls used to study in the early part of this century. The teacher alluded to was Mary Lamb, who, with her brother Charles, wrote the famous "Tales from Shakespeare" which have interested so many young people.

One morning, just as Victoria was about to repeat her allotted task, in rushed a young boy who, like herself, enjoyed the privilege of Miss Lamb's instructions in the Latin language. His mode of entrance, hasty and abrupt, sufficiently denoted his eagerness to have his lesson heard at once and done with, that he might be gone again: accordingly, Miss Lamb, asking Victoria to give up her turn, desired the youth, Hazlitt's son, to repeat his pages of grammar first. Off he set; rattled through the first conjugation post-haste; darted through the second without drawing breath; and so on right through in no time. The rapidity, the volubility, the triumphant slap-dash of the feat perfectly dazzled the imagination of poor Victoria, who stood admiring, by an amazed witness of the boy's proficiency. She herself, a quiet, plodding little girl, had only by dint of diligent study and patient, persevering toiling, been able to achieve a slow learning and as slow a repetition of her lessons.

This brilliant, off-hand method of dispatching the Latin grammar was a glory she had never dreamed of. Her ambition was fired, and the next time she presented herself, book in hand, before Miss Lamb, she had no sooner delivered it into her hearer's than she attempted to scour through her verb at the same rattling pace which had so excited her imagination. Scarcely a moment, and her stumbling scamper was checked.

"Stay, stay! how's this? What are you about, little Vicky?" asked the laughing voice of Mary Lamb. "Oh, I see. Well, go on; but gently, gently, no need of hurry."

She heard to an end, and then said: "I see what we have been doing—trying to be as quick and clever as William, fancying it vastly grand to get on at a great rate, as he does. But there's this difference: it's natural in him, while it's imitation in you. Now, far better go on in your own staid way—which is your own way—than try to take up a way that may become him, but can never become you, even were you to succeed in acquiring it. We'll each of us keep to our own natural ways, and then we shall be sure to do our best."

—Tuesday was a notable day with Deacon Rufus Wright and wife, of Plympton, Mass. Seventy-four years ago on that day he was born; fifty-two years ago on that day they both united with the Plympton Church, and fifty years ago they were joined in marriage. Both have always resided in that town, and are still in excellent health.—*Boston Herald.*

—Jones asked his wife: "Why is a husband like dough?" He expected she would give it up, and he was going to tell her that it was because a woman needs him; but she said it was because he was hard to get off her hands.—*Chicago Herald.*

THE IRON PORT.

ESCANABA, MICHIGAN, DEC. 22, 1883.

THE WEATHER.

The following is the meteorological report for the week ending Dec. 20, at Escanaba:

Table with columns: Date, Mean Bar., Mean Ther., Wind, Dir's Force, Weather. Rows for Dec 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19.

Weekly mean barometer... 30.07
Weekly mean thermometer... 41.2
Maximum temperature during the week... 47.0
Minimum temperature during the week... -9.0
No. inches melted snow... 0.12

G. HEATHCOTE,
Pvt. Sig. Corps, U.S.A.

The Vanderbilt ball was "a crush," and that is all that need be said about it.

Twenty-five vessels, that should have got out, were caught in lake Superior and must winter there.

That peculiar effluence of protestant christianity called the "salvation army" is a nuisance and should be abated.

Mr. Livingstone was nominated and confirmed as collector of Detroit, and Adam Bloom as register of the land office in that city.

The locomotive engineers on the Canadian Pacific railroad west of Winnipeg have struck against a reduction of their pay and the road is idle.

Three-fifths of the papers and two thirds of the people of Michigan are in favor of the restoration of the death penalty for the crime of murder.

The village of Sault St. Marie has recovered \$6,258.31 from the general government. Just how the claim originated the News fails to inform us, but they've got the money, so it don't signify.

Gen. Anson McCook was nominated secretary of the senate on the first regular ballot in the republican caucus. The vote stood McCook 19, Geo. C. Gorham 13, D. M. Ramsdell 3.

And now "an intimate friend" avers that Mr. Blaine is not and will not be a candidate for the republican presidential nomination. We shall know better about that at the close of the first week in June next, but if the gentleman really speaks by authority we may as well be fixing our mouths to "holer" for Black Jack Logan.

The Burlington Hawkeye men seem to be in luck, all but the man who made it. Hatton is in the general postoffice, John W. Burdette has just been appointed collector of internal revenue and Waite is postmaster of Burlington. Why don't they do something for Bob Burdette? Outside the office he is the Hawkeye—the public never heard of Hatton or Waite or John Burdette, until they were given places. Everybody, from Maine to Texas, knows Bob.

The crank who calls himself "George Washington the Second," but signs himself "John Denobiga," who is to take charge of the country on New Year's day and must have a wife before he "grasps the helm of state"—the chap who annoyed the Misses Sherman and Garfield until he got kicked out of one of the houses and arrested in the other, is E. R. Buckland, of Illinois, a poor fellow whose harmless insanity is the result of a cracked skull. What he needs is not punishment but a trephining saw.

The London Times says, of Parnell's speech at the Dublin banquet, that "there was never a more uncompromising defiance flung in the face of the English nation or government." True, but "what are you going to do about it?" He holds the balance of power in the house of commons, and if his use of power is half as able as the methods by which he has acquired it, he can make good his boast; if he can not govern Ireland he can govern the British empire. His 80 votes are "the hammer of Thor" to break in pieces any government against which he uses them.

Congressman Finerty, of Chicago, is of opinion that the United States has been snubbed and insulted by England in the O'Donnell business—but he is also of the opinion that nothing will be done about it. If he had the power he would "suspend diplomatic relations with Great Britain until the insult was explained or atoned for." Mr. Finerty, being an Irishman, is probably in earnest in what he says, but the Yankee congressmen and politicians who are making a fuss over O'Donnell are merely trading for Irish votes, and the Irishmen know it, not being fools, by a long ways. Mr. Hewitt's "thousand dollars if some republican had objected" to his resolution is their key note.

The day and place of the next republication have been decided by the national committee. The day is June 3, and the place Chicago. The selection of Chicago as the place is an intimation that the prominent candidates are to be Blaine and Logan. Author's friends preferred an eastern point, any point, in fact, rather than Chicago, and their defeat on that point foreshadows the fate of the president's aspirations. Senator Sabin was chosen chairman of the committee, and as he has both a long head and a barrel, the choice is probably a wise one. The ratio of representation is the same as heretofore, the question of changing having been referred to the convention itself.

At a banquet given in his honor at Dublin on Wednesday of last week, Mr. Parnell made this declaration: "This is the great force: If we can not rule ourselves we can cause England to be ruled as we choose." He spoke the truth, too. He has 80 votes in the house of commons, and with them can overthrow or sustain a ministry—can give the British empire to whig or tory, to liberal or conservative. Under these circumstances he ought to accomplish much for Ireland. His position is better than that of any man who has preceded him as leader of the Irish people since the union; a protestant, he has the hearty and well-unguided support of a catholic people; a man of peace, advising measures of peace only, he is followed, trusted and beloved by men who would gladly die if only they might die fighting the oppressor and despoiler of their race and country, England. At the banquet Mr. Parnell received the "Parnell fund" amounting to some \$190,000, made up in part by the contributions of American Irishmen.

DUDLEY C. HASKELL, member of congress from Kansas, and one of the ablest republicans and protectionists of the house, died, at Washington, on Sunday last.

JACOB BARNES, formerly of the Grand Rapids Enquirer, and at one time one of the proprietors of the Detroit Free Press, died on the 14th, at his residence at Traverse City. He was 58 years of age, only.

EL MAHDI lays out quite a work for himself. He claims a divine mission to "establish a universal equality, a universal law, a universal religion and a community of goods, and to destroy all who oppose him whether Mohammedan, Christian or Pagan."

In his dispatch of Dec. 15, "Yusef," Washington correspondent of the Free Press, in speaking of Senator Sawyer's bill concerning the O. & B. R. land grant, and of the grant itself, says that it is likely that "the question will be made one of equities." That is all that any of the opponents of the company want.

FRANCIS D. LACY, of Nirvana, Mich., writes the Free Press opposing the restoration of the death penalty for murder and combating the views of those who desire it. Nirvana is the place (or state) of final rest and peace in the Buddhist plan of the hereafter, and it was to be expected that one who had attained it should oppose violence, but it is queer to find him corresponding with the Free Press.

The Annual Report of the public printer for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1883, is received, from which it appears that when Sterling P. Rounds was appointed to that position a printer was needed in the public printing house; and further, that the needed printer was supplied by his appointment. Mr. Rounds has charge of the largest concern of the kind not only in America, but in the world, and he is big enough, measure him any way, to fill the place.

The defeat in Massachusetts has not, it seems, put Butler out of the political field. It is now said that he will be either the democratic candidate or the candidate of a workingmen's party—will try the "Greely game" of '72. It won't win, though. At that time the democracy had no hope of winning and did not care how it threw away its vote. Now it is a lively hope, and that makes all the difference in the world. Ben may as well go ahead with his new party—the democracy won't touch him on any terms.

At the same time the Catholics were mobbing an American in Wexford, protestant Americans at Chicago, (the home of Mr. Whittle) were wining and feasting Mr. Capel, one of the leading Catholics of Great Britain, who had visited this country for the purpose of proselyting, and attacking our common school system.—Oconto Reporter.

Only another proof that Chicago christianity, however much zeal it may have, is pretty nearly devoid of common sense. In fact the fool-killer is sadly behind with his work in America. We let the Cobden Club (with its twelve Cabinet Ministers) teach, or try to teach us political economy; we let Monsignor Capel breed disturbance in our schools; we hand out a fortune to any foreign adventurer or adventurer who asks for it, and convict ourselves of idocy in many other ways, such as sending missionaries to Ireland to the neglect of our own heathen.

It is usual to refer to the west and south as the strong-holds of free trade, but the Age of Steel, published at St. Louis and having a thorough acquaintance with both sections, thinks otherwise. We quote:

If the free trade movement has any considerable following in the west or south, we are unable at this writing to designate its abiding place. The people of the west and south—and in this we include all classes—are fully convinced that the future greatness and power of these sections depends, in a large measure, upon the development of our manufacturing establishments of every kind and description. A visit to any of the manufacturing towns and cities of Illinois, Iowa, Ohio or Alabama will show the force with which this conviction has taken hold of the community. The people not only encourage the erection of manufacturing establishments, but they voluntarily tax themselves to assist in the starting of such industries. The one thing most desired just now, by the people of the west and south, is a cessation of tinkering with business interests at Washington City by the politicians.

O'DONNELL was hanged on Monday. He met his death coolly and bravely, though his brother no statement on the scaffold, though his brother says it was his intention to have said "I killed James Carey, the informer. I am not sorry for killing him and never have been. Not only that, but all London's wealth would buy me or induce me to give any one away." These last words are construed as an admission that he was sent to do the work he did, Mr. Lowell, American minister, applied for delay, as instructed by Secretary Frelinghuysen, to which Lord Granville replied that

The counsel for O'Donnell having submitted the representations he thought advisable on the prisoner's behalf, those representatives and all other circumstances of the case had been carefully examined and considered in the manner usual in cases of capital convictions, and her Majesty's government found no grounds upon which he justified advising the crown to interfere with the sentence of the law or its execution.

"GIVE us a rope," is the heading of a communication, in the Detroit Free Press, concerning the epidemic of murder which rages in Michigan. The writer says, and truly

It would be interesting to know just how much our landed humanitarian system of dealing with villains has to do with the case. Here we have in Michigan, for instance a controlling of quasi good people, who, together with those who fear the hangman, abolished capital punishment years ago and have so worked upon the minds of the people in reference to the much-abated criminal, that there has been for years a sort of a lachrymal effusion all over the state every time a miserable devil got his dues, and cold blooded murderers, having escaped the law, walk among us as though they had a right to live and breathe God's free air. Don't anybody for an instant suppose that the sentence of "solitary confinement for life" means any such thing! Not any. It means about thirty days of that fare, and after that at the discretion of the board of inspectors such work as the culprit may be suited for. It is easy enough then to see how our present law not only does not prevent villainy, but offers an absolute bonus, as it were, to every conscientious devil who perpetrates a crime: the only punishment for which if he is caught is what he never had before, perhaps, viz., a good home.

THE Calumet News is improving with every number, and ought to make some money under the present management.

THE Michigan Central company has just launched a monster transfer boat, 275 feet long and 46 feet broad. She is of iron throughout and was built at Wyandotte.

THE divorced wife of ex-Senator Christianity died at the residence of Dr. Duprez, in Brooklyn, on the 13th. She had become addicted to the use of chloral and her death was attributed to the use of that drug.

THREE of the young rascals who started incendiary fires in Milwaukee, "just to see the engines work," have been sent to the reform school. One refused to plead guilty (as did the three) and will be tried in January.

BRECHER says of Plymouth church: "It has become rather a spiritual hotel than a church. * * * There is little church feeling in the congregation. * * * I am losing my power. * * * My usefulness is giving out."

ENGLAND'S white elephant is Egypt. She must sustain the Khedive or lose her investments. Either way is costly, but in the one case (that of war) the nation bears the cost—in the other the money lenders. General Wood estimates the cost of beating El Mahdi at \$100,000,000.

MESSES MAYBURY, Hurd, and others, members of congress, in proposing to admit Canadian lumber, breadstuff, coal and vegetables free of duty, merely propose to make the Canadians a present of about \$5,000,000 per annum. The Canadians, not the people of the U. S. should pay the gentlemen for their services.

THERE was a shooting matinee at a democratic ward convention in New Orleans on Dec. 14, during which three men (white men, for a wonder) were killed and a dozen or so more or less severely wounded. It must have been nuts for the darkeys to see shooting going on without having to dodge the bullets.

MR. MAYBURY wants the duty taken off lumber so that, according to the free-trade Chicago Tribune, the Canadian lumber manufacturer may pocket the two millions they now pay on lumber sent from Canada into the United States. We do not understand, however, that congress is intended by the constitution as the guardian of Canadian interests.

JUST as we thought, Jos. H. Chandler had no use for the Detroit collectorship. He was only giving the Washington scribes something to make an item of—and contradict the next day. When he wants an office he'll ask the voters of the 11th congressional district of Michigan for it, and it won't be a tide-waiter-ship either.

DULUTH spiritualists have a communication which states that four survivors of the wreck of the Manistee reached the Canadian shore alive. Nine started, in one of the boats, five of whom perished of cold before reaching land. The spirits give the name of the clerk of the boat, Seaton, as one of the survivors. The story is both, of course, but we give it as we get it from the Duluth Herald.

THE "Rhineland" road is (as we learn from the Ontonagon Herald) engaged in repairing the old "military road," so as to get the trail of Ontonagon at its northern terminus at Watersmeet, and is building a telegraph line to Ontonagon. Still the Herald sticks to its old ally, the O. & B. R. concern, and tries to make its readers believe that the welfare of Ontonagon depends upon the success of that fraud.

THE Courier-Journal, of Louisville, Ky., is conducted by a very able but very erratic man, namely Henry Watterson. His latest freak is the dismissal of every person employed upon the paper that differs in political views therefrom. The "clearing out" takes the city, telegraphic and exchange editors, two reporters, the foreman of the composing room and a good portion of the compositors. Foolish.

IT seems that the telegraphers did not utterly fail. The strike, as such, was a failure, but the company was so shaken that the managers, took council of their fears (or their aversion), and lest a worse thing befall them, conceded a portion of the demands of the men. An operator tells John Swinton's Paper that they "struck for better pay and better hours, and have got something of both." The "something" amounts, he says, to "from ten to twenty dollars a month, all around," besides which "we are treated more decently."

SEWELL, of New Jersey, in the senate, and Slocum of New York in the house, bring bills for the restoration to rank in the army and immediate retirement (without pay for the time since his conviction and sentence) of Fitz-John Porter. They give their case away by the terms of their bills. If he was properly convicted and sentenced he deserves nothing—that his life was spared was mercy enough; if unjustly condemned he is entitled to pay. Logan will have a word to say when the bill comes up in the senate.

THE present House of Representatives consist of three hundred and twenty-five members, of whom two hundred and five are lawyers. Commerce has but thirteen representatives in the body, manufacturers sixteen, and agriculture only eight, and yet these are the three great interests of the country. Labor fares but poorly only one mechanic holding a seat in the body. Journalism has managed to secure eleven seats, bankers ten, and capitalists thirteen. The medical body has a solitary representative, and the balance of the seats are divided between politicians and people whose occupations are not clearly defined.—Ovid Union.

ONE wholesale and one hundred and eight retail dealers in liquors paid the county of Houghton taxes to the amount of \$29,068.29 during the current year. Red Jacket has the longest list of dealers, 35—Hancock follows with 24 and Houghton comes next with 19. Houghton is the location of the only wholesale. Applying the same rule by which we figured our own consumption, Houghton county must have swallowed nearly three hundred and fifty thousand dollars' worth of booze—enough, in all conscience.

THE M. H. & O. railroad company has its land-grant west of L'Anse contested in another way. At the last session of the legislature the people of Baraga and Ontonagon counties succeeded in defeating its application for permission to change its route, and now the same people undertake, by filing homestead applications for lands embraced within the limits of the grant to compel the company to build the road or restore the lands to the public domain, and it looks as if the people must win, on one tack or the other. We hope they may.

Council Proceedings.

Adjourned regular meeting of the common council failed to get a quorum, and was adjourned without date.

A special meeting of the common council was held Tuesday evening, Dec. 18, as per call.

Present, Mayor Tracy and Aldermen Conolly, Cram, Daniels, Ephraim and McKenna. Minutes of last regular meeting read and approved.

On motion of Ald. Conolly an order was drawn on the treasury for \$1,400, first payment on the new fire engine. Ayes unanimous.

Bill of E. Ledger, for scraper and services, \$20, was referred to committee on claims and accounts.

Ald. Gross took his seat. The following bills were audited and allowed: George Preston, supplies... \$23 35 Hart & Williams, scraper... 5 00 Ephraim & Morrell, 1 pair blankets... 5 50 G. E. Bachrich, board of team... 37 50 C. C. Royce, 1 barrel oil... 9 54 C. & N. W. R. Co., repairs to fire engine... 5 00

Clapp & Jones' bill for suction hose, \$143 was on motion referred to committee on claims and accounts.

The bond of Deglin Keane, as a liquor dealer, was on motion approved. Ayes unanimous.

Ald. Ephraim moved that one thousand feet of hose be purchased for the fire department, which motion was lost by the following vote: Ayes, Ephraim, Daniels, (2). Noes, Conolly, Cram, Gross and McKenna, (4).

A communication from Alexander Irving, offering to feed and drive the city team for sixty-five dollars per month was read.

On motion of Ald. Ephraim the city team was ordered to be sold for \$450. Motion amended that the mayor be authorized to sell the team within ten days to the highest bidder. Ayes unanimous.

Ald. Cram moved that the city team be kept in the barn until sold. Ayes, Cram, Daniels, Ephraim, (3). Noes, Conolly, Gross, McKenna, (3). The result being a tie the mayor cast his vote in the affirmative.

No other business appearing the meeting adjourned. R. E. MORRELL, City Clerk.

Additional Local.

—A Piano, Organ or Sewing Machine is an appropriate and always acceptable X-mas present. Burns supplies either at very little cost.

—Teas and coffees—canned goods of every kind, and in short every article which should be comprised in a first-class grocery stock, at Purdy's.

—Oliver's line of goods for Christmas and New Year's presents is worth looking at, and it costs nothing to look and but little more to purchase.

—There are yet a few unsettled accounts on the books of Conolly & Moran which must have immediate attention if the parties would save costs.

—Burns' Bazar (the old name sticks) is just crammed with nice things for the children and a little, a very little money buys a great many goods.

—Take your choice. Godley, has work-boxes for ladies, of inlaid woods or of leather, plush or velvet. Either must be an acceptable present to a lady.

—Before buying any article of Furniture which you may want, it will pay you to call on Peterson & Norman and get their prices which have been greatly reduced.

—For a really valuable present to wife or sweetheart or daughter a Piano or Organ fills the bill. Mead will supply them on easy terms or very low for spot cash.

—Vases, Shaving cups, Tea and Coffee cups and saucers, bouquet holders, Florence and hand mirrors, and smoking sets, are among the articles which Godley exhibits as holiday goods.

—The best costumes for a masquerade are those gotten up by and for the wearers. There will be many such at Music hall on New Year's eve, on the occasion of the Firemen's masquerade.

—Gagnon's show-cases are overflowing with holiday goods. Besides the regular stock of jewelry, watches and silverware, he has albums, caskets, christmas cards, and various other specialties, all which are to be sold—positively, without regard to cost.

Positive Cure for Piles. To the people of this County we would say we have been given the Agency of Dr. Marchesi's Italian File Ointment—emphatically guaranteed to cure or money refunded—Internal, External, Blind, Bleeding or Itching Piles. Price, six boxes. No Cure, No Pay. For sale by Geo. Preston, Druggist.

BUSINESS CARDS.

J. BUCKHOLTZ, Wholesale Liquor Dealer. IMPORTER OF WINES, LIQUORS AND CIGARS. Tobacco of every kind and Smoking Articles. The F. Miller Milwaukee Beer, in wood and glass at brewery prices.

JAMES R. HARRIS, ARCHITECT. Plans drawn and Specifications written. Contracts furnished for any style of buildings, public or private. Ventilation and heating of buildings a specialty. Superintendence of erection of buildings promptly and practically attended to. Terms liberal. A call solicited. Office and residence at F. E. Harris', on Ogden avenue.

COLUMBUS J. PROVO, Contractor and Builder. Shop on corner of Hale and Georgia Streets. Plans prepared and contracts undertaken in city or country for any and all work in his line and satisfaction guaranteed.

Fresh & Salt Fish. For home consumption. CAPT. GEO. A. DRIS-KO, will sell and deliver from his wagon all kinds of Fresh Fish in their season, and Salt Fish put up especially for this market. Having had an experience of

14 Years in the Business. He has confidence in his ability to serve his customers to their satisfaction.

Marinette Marble Works. JOB. SPEVACHEK, Prop., Decorator of Graves with Marble, Granite, Coping, &c., &c., Building Stone Furnished to Order. HALL AVE., 14 MARINETTE, WIS.

NEW STORE. DEROUIN & LONSDORF. Wishing their patrons "A Merry Christmas and a Happy New Year," take the opportunity to say that they have a very large stock of Warm Clothing, Boots and Shoes, Hats and Caps and Fancy Dry Goods. All of which they offer during the HOLIDAY SEASON and until further notice for BARE COST. Others do so and they must. They mean it, too, as a call upon them will prove. OVERCOATS BELOW COST!

MEAT MARKET. HESSEL & HENTSCHEL, DEALERS IN FRESH & SALT MEATS BUTTER, EGGS AND PRODUCE. 45 Ludington St. and Mary St., between Ludington St. and Wells Ave. EVERYTHING OF THE BEST.

TAILORING. EPHRAIM & MORRELL, Merchant Tailors—Gent's Furnishers. A large stock of French, German, English and American Worsted and Cassimeres of all shades and quality. Also a complete line of Gent's Furnishing Goods, Lumbermen's Goods, and the celebrated "Libby" shoe.

JEWELRY. LOUIS STEGMILLER. Dealer in everything in the JEWELRY LINE that is beautiful, useful and cheap, including Gold and Silver Watches, Ladies' and Gent's Chains and Rings and Pins. Also the most complete line of Clocks in the city. Repairing promptly attended to and prices down 1-0-w.

FLOUR, FEED, &c. BITTNER, WICKERT & CO., DEALERS IN Flour, Feed, Hay, Grain and Seeds. Southeast corner of Ludington and Wolcott streets. CHICAGO PRICES PAID FOR ALL KINDS OF FURS.

MERCHANT TAILORING. KIRSTINE & REINWAND, MERCHANT TAILORS. Having, in the six months since they bought out John Peck, succeeded in establishing a reputation for good work and prompt service, take occasion to refer to the fact, and to say that their stock of goods for suits or single garments is unexcelled by any in the city; that their styles are the latest, and that perfect fit and the best of work is guaranteed on every order, large or small. Returning thanks for past favors they solicit further orders.

HARDWARE. DIXON & COOK, DEALERS IN GENERAL HARDWARE. A large stock of everything, and at the lowest prices. JOBBING A SPECIALTY. WAGONS, ETC. Ludington St., 3 doors west from Dousman St.

HARNESS. F. D. CLARK, (Agent) DEALER IN HARNESS AND SADDLES. ALL REPAIRING DONE PROMPTLY AND NEATLY. OLD STAND. TILDEN AVE.

MISCELLANEOUS. CATARRH IN THE HEAD. Can positively be cured by using DR. F. HALL'S CATARRH REMEDY. A new compound, entirely different from all other preparations. It is in the form of a fine ointment which is easily applied to the nostrils and ears, and reaches the seat of the disease by absorption. Pleasant to the smell, and most efficient in operation. For Hay Fever, also impaired Hearing, Sight, Smell and Taste, produced by Catarrhal disease, it is a positive cure. The most noted Physicians and prominent Druggists all over the land have given it their endorsement. We have a vast number of testimonials of hundreds of prominent and reliable men, who have been permanently cured. Do not be humbugged by nostrums, prepared by the inexperienced and unreliable, but insist upon having this Excellent Remedy, recommended by a Physician who has made this disease a study for 30 years. Two to four bottles generally sufficient to effect an entire cure. Satisfaction guaranteed or Money refunded. It is a positive cure for Ear-aches. For sale by Druggists. Also sent by mail, post-paid, upon receipt of 50c, single bottle, package of two bottles, \$1.00. Circulars and testimonials free. Address DR. F. HALL, Wholesale and Retail Druggist, 630 State Street, Erie, Pa. CAUTION.—Beware of counterfeits or imitations. The above Trade Mark will be found on every bottle, and do not buy without it.

WANTS-FOR SALE-TO RENT.

HOUSES TO RENT. Inquire of the subscriber at his office in the Semer building, 317 F. D. MEAD, Att'y.

FEED STORE.

ED. DONOVAN, (Successor to Pat. Fogarty.) At his old stand, corner of Ludington and Wolcott streets offers

FLOUR & FEED.

GRAIN & SEEDS.

HAY & STRAW

In any required quantity and at the lowest market rates. Especial attention to orders by mail.

LIQUORS.

JOHN K. STACK, Wholesale Liquor Dealer.

MISCELLANEOUS.

PAYSON'S INDELIBLE INK.

ALYON & HEALY

State and Monroe Sts., Chicago.

How Many Miles do you Drive?

THE ODOMETER WILL TELL.

This instrument is no larger than a watch. It tells the exact number of miles driven to the 1/100th part of a mile.

HARDWARE.

GET THE BEST!

RATHBONE, SARD & CO.

ACORN STOVES & RANGES.

LEAD ALL OTHERS!

And they, with all articles comprised in a Hardware Stock can be found, and purchased at the lowest market rates at the new store and workshop of

Conolly & Moran

North side of Ludington Street, Escanaba, one door East of Wolcott Street.

Builders' Hardware

On hand or furnished upon plans and specifications

Special Notices.

Geo. Andrews, overseer of the Lowell Carpet corporation, was for over twenty years, before his removal to Lowell, afflicted with Salt rheum in its worst form.

Wood Sawing.

Having got through with the threshing I am now ready to saw wood.

Free to all Ministers.

I will give two bottles of Warner's White Wine of Tar, free of all costs, to any minister who will send us an order from his store-keeper for two dozen bottles of the same.

Daughters, Wives and Mothers.

We emphatically guarantee Dr. March's Cathartic a Female Remedy, to cure Female Diseases.

The Conductor.

Conductor Warren, of Winona, Minn., says: I used one bottle of Warner's White Wine of Tar Syrup, when I was so hoarse I could not speak above a whisper, and in twenty-four hours it cured me.

Tax Notice.

The Tax-Roll is now ready and in my hands for collection. I will be in the Ford River Lumber company's store every day, except Sundays, to receive taxes.

Masquerade Costumes.

The Firemen have decided not to procure masquerade costumes to rent as has been their practice heretofore, but all desiring to rent costumes for the masquerade can select them from the catalogue and order through John Roemer of Myers Ephraim, getting them for cost.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The greatest medical wonder of the world. Warranted to speedily cure burns, bruises, cuts, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, cancers, piles, chilblains, corns, tetter, chapped hands, and all skin eruptions, guaranteed to cure in every instance, or money refunded.

Information Wanted.

Mary Briesse of Shamokin, Pa., desires to know what became of her husband, John Briesse, who was in Escanaba, Mich., 14 or 15 years ago.

Maple Ridge Taxes.

The tax-roll for the township of Maple Ridge, for the year 1883 is now in my hands and I will be at my house in said township every week day during the month of December to receive the taxes.

Bark River Taxes.

The tax-roll for the township of Bark River, for 1883, is now in my hands, and I will be at the store of J. B. Frechette, at Barkville, on Friday Dec. 21, and Friday Dec. 28, to receive taxes.

Treasurer's Notice.

The Tax-Roll for the township of Bay de Noquette is now in my hands for collection. I will be at my house every Friday during the month of December to receive taxes.

Quite a Sum of Money

Was picked up on the stage road between here and Menominee during the last winter that the stages ran between the two places.

Attention Tax-Payers.

The tax-roll of the township of Escanaba is now in my hands for collection. I will be at my office at Flat Rock every week day during the month of December, until noon of each day to receive taxes.

Notice to Tax-payers.

The tax roll of the city of Escanaba has this day been placed in my hands for collection, and I shall be at the store of S. Greenhoot, every week day during the month of December to receive the taxes.

A Startling Discovery.

Physicians are often startled by remarkable discoveries. The fact that Dr. King's New Discovery for consumption and all throat and lung diseases is daily curing patients that have given up to die, is startling them to realize their sense of duty, and examine into the merits of this wonderful discovery.

These are Solid Facts.

The best blood purifier and system regulator ever placed within the reach of suffering humanity, truly is Electric Bitters.

PAINTING.

PATRICK COLLINS, HOUSE AND SIGN PAINTING, GRAINING, STAINING, Paper-Hanging & Kalsomining.

With dispatch and on the most favorable terms.

Residence Wells Avenue, west of Wolcott St. Post-office box 455.

LAND.

5,000 Acres

OF PINE, CEDAR & FARMING LANDS FOR SALE IN MENOMINEE AND DELTA COUNTIES.

LOCATED NEAR STREAMS AND BAY SHORE. WILL BE SOLD IN PARCELS TO SUIT PURCHASERS.

FOR PARTICULARS ADDRESS J. M. LONGYEAR, Marquette, Mich.

LEGAL.

First publication Nov. 24, 1883.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

LAND OFFICE AT MARQUETTE, MICH., November 19, 1883.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the clerk of the circuit court for Delta county, at Escanaba, Mich., on the 5th day of January, 1884, at 10 a. m., viz:

Herman Themel, Fremont D. S. No. 770, for the 1/2 of nw 1/4 and nw 1/4 of sw 1/4 sec. 4, township 49 n, range 21 west.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Wm. P. Kellogg, George T. Hammer and Alfred Wood, of Escanaba, and Paul Themel, of Whitefish.

V. B. COCHRAN, Register.

LEGAL.

First publication Nov. 24, 1883.

THE CIRCUIT COURT FOR THE COUNTY OF DELTA.

OLE GUNDERSON, Plaintiff.

PETER PETERSON, Defendant.

Notice is hereby given that on the 20th day of October, A. D. 1883, a writ of attachment was duly issued out of the circuit court for the county of Delta at the suit of Ole Gunderson, the above named plaintiff, against the lands, tenements, goods and chattels, moneys and effects of Peter Peterson, the defendant named, for the sum of two hundred and seventy-seven dollars, which said sum was returnable on the 6th day of November, A. D. 1883.

Dated this 20th day of November, 1883.

E. P. ROYCE, Att'y for Plaintiff.

LEGAL.

First publication Dec. 27, 1883.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

LAND OFFICE AT MARQUETTE, MICH., Dec. 1883.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the clerk of the circuit court for Delta county, at Escanaba, Mich. on Jan. 17, at 2 p. m., viz:

John Svenson, homestead application No. 1203 for the 1/2 of sec. 6, Twp. 38 N. Range 23, W.

He names the following witnesses, to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Lars Larson, Hans Larson, Ole Erickson and Hercules Salva, of Ford River, Delta Co., Mich.

V. B. COCHRAN, Register.

LEGAL.

First publication Dec. 15, 1883.

ORDER OF HEARING.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, ss. Probate Court for said County of Delta.

At a session of the probate court for said county, held at the probate office, in the city of Escanaba on Monday the 3d day of December, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty-three.

Present, Hon. Emil Glaser, Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the estate of William Shipman, deceased.

Harvey W. Shipman, the administrator of said estate, comes into court and represents that he is now prepared to render his final account as said administrator.

Whereupon it is ordered, that Monday, the 7th day of January next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for examining and allowing said account, and that the heirs at law of said deceased, and all other persons interested in the 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 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 thereon, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Iron Post, a newspaper printed and circulating in said county of Delta, three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

EMIL GLASER, Judge of Probate.

LEGAL.

First publication Dec. 15, 1883.

ORDER OF HEARING.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, ss. Probate Court for said County of Delta.

At a session of the Probate Court for said county, held at the probate office, in the city of Escanaba, on Monday the 3d day of December in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty-three.

Present, Hon. Emil Glaser, Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the estate of John Ryan, deceased.

On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of Frank D. Mead, praying that an administrator may be appointed to administer the estate of the said deceased, it is ordered, that Monday, the 7th day of January 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 thereon, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Iron Post, a newspaper printed and circulating in said county, three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

EMIL GLASER, Judge of Probate.

LEGAL.

First publication Dec. 8, 1883.

ORDER OF HEARING.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, ss. Probate Court for said County of Delta.

At a session of the Probate Court for said county, held at the probate office, in the city of Escanaba, on Monday the 3d day of December in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty-three.

Present, Hon. Emil Glaser, Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the estate of Andrew Schoon, deceased.

On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of Samuel Elliott, the administrator of said estate, praying for the assignment of the residue of said estate, to said day of hearing.

Whereupon it is ordered, that Monday, the 7th day of January 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 thereon, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Iron Post, a newspaper printed and circulating in said county, three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

EMIL GLASER, Judge of Probate.

LEGAL.

First publication Nov. 17, 1883.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

LAND OFFICE AT MARQUETTE, MICH., November 15, 1883.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the clerk of the circuit court for Delta county, at Escanaba, Mich., on January 15, 1884, at 10 a. m., viz:

Charles J. Stratton, homestead application No. 1197, for the lots No. 1 and 2, sec. 24, township 37 n, range 22 west.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Michael Fitzpatrick and James B. Stratton, of Bay de Noquette, Arthur Leighton and Richard Dodge, of Escanaba.

V. B. COCHRAN, Register.

THE TWENTY-FIFTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT

Terms of court for 1883 and 1884. State of Michigan, ss.

Notice is hereby given that in pursuance of the laws of the State, I have fixed and appointed the times of holding the several terms for the years 1883 and 1884, of the Circuit Court in and for the counties constituting the Twenty-fifth Judicial Circuit of said State as follows, to-wit:

In the County of Marquette, on the first Monday in March, the first Monday in June, the third Monday in September, the third Monday in December.

In the County of Delta, on the fourth Monday in February, the fourth Monday in June, the second Monday in October.

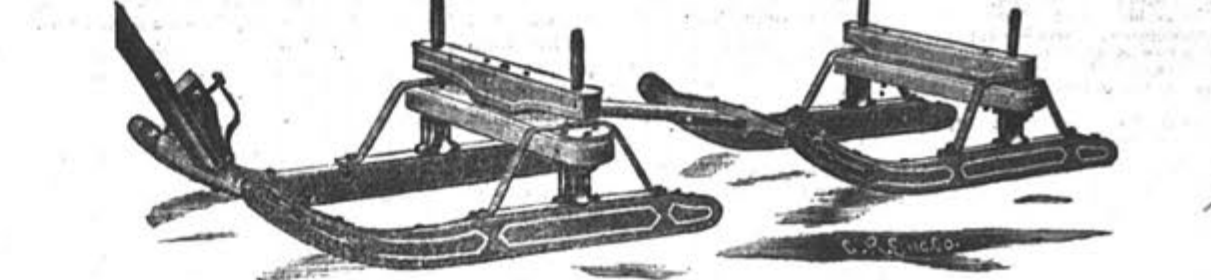
In the County of Menominee, on the second Monday in February, the first Monday in May, the first Monday in September, the first Monday in December.

Dated, October 23, 1883. C. E. GRANT, Circuit Judge of said Circuit.

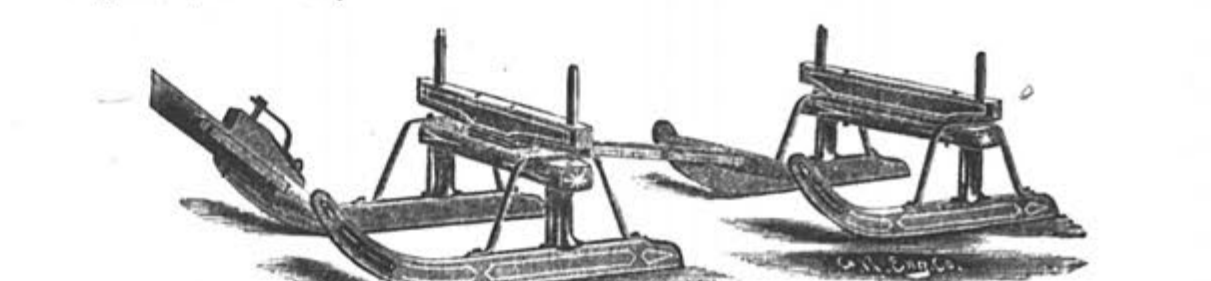
SLEIGHS & HARDWARE.

SLEIGHS! SLEIGHS! SLEIGHS!

Come and get your sleighs like this Tote Sleigh



Cheaper than you ever dreamed of getting such an article; or a Logging Sleigh, of which we have no picture, or a heavy



Delivery Sleigh (the cut does not show the box), still, come to WALLACE'S and get it—a Lansing Sleigh, as perfect as the best of material and the finest of workmanship can make it—it can be had nowhere else in Escanaba. Or do you want a light



Delivery Sleigh, like this, or a Pleasure Sleigh, in all the glory of paint and upholstery, come to the Old Corner Hardware Store, WALLACE'S, and get what you want. These Sleighs are the ne plus ultra of the sleighmaker's art, and worth a great deal more than WALLACE will ask for them, for he, while he has a monopoly of them, will put them at

Prices to Suit the Times.

MEDICAL.

AYER'S Cherry Pectoral. No other complaints are so insidious in their attack as those affecting the throat and lungs; none so trifled with by the majority of sufferers. The ordinary cough or cold, resulting perhaps from a trifling or unobtrusive exposure, is often but the beginning of a fatal sickness. AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL has well proven its efficacy in a forty years' fight with throat and lung diseases, and should be taken in all cases without delay.

MEDICAL.

A Terrible Cough Cured. In 1851 I took a severe cold, which affected my lungs. I had a terrible cough, and could not sleep at night without weeping. The doctors gave me up. I tried AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL, which relieved my lungs, induced cough, and effected the cure. I feel now as well as ever, and my strength is restored. It is a wonderful medicine, and I feel bound to give it to all who are afflicted with coughs and colds. I feel bound to give it to all who are afflicted with coughs and colds. I feel bound to give it to all who are afflicted with coughs and colds.

MEDICAL.

Group - A Mother's Tribute. My little daughter, who was born with a weak constitution, was afflicted with a cough and cold, and could not sleep at night without weeping. I tried AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL, and she was cured. I feel bound to give it to all who are afflicted with coughs and colds. I feel bound to give it to all who are afflicted with coughs and colds. I feel bound to give it to all who are afflicted with coughs and colds.

MEDICAL.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass. Sold by all Druggists.

LEGAL.

First publication Nov. 17, 1883. NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION. LAND OFFICE AT MARQUETTE, MICH., November 15, 1883.

LEGAL.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the clerk of the circuit court for Delta county, at Escanaba, Mich., on January 15, 1884, at 10 a. m., viz:

Charles J. Stratton, homestead application No. 1197, for the lots No. 1 and 2, sec. 24, township 37 n, range 22 west.

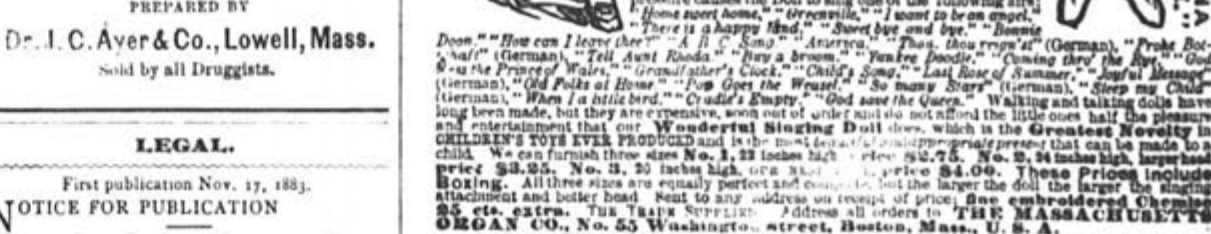
He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Michael Fitzpatrick and James B. Stratton, of Bay de Noquette, Arthur Leighton and Richard Dodge, of Escanaba.

V. B. COCHRAN, Register.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENT

that will play any tune, and that any one, even a child, can operate.



The organist has gained such a wide-spread reputation that a single description of it is no longer necessary. It will play any tune, and that any one, even a child, can operate. It is a musical instrument that will play any tune, and that any one, even a child, can operate.

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HUTCHINSON & GOODSELL

At Cost :

For Christmas:

Cloaks!



Silk

Shawls!

Handk'fs

Skirts!

CORSET

Leggins!

Etc.

Laces!

Etc.

Ties!

Hoods!



A Perfect Corset Secured At Last

A large assortment and prices low.

THE IRON PORT.

ESCANABA, MICHIGAN, DEC. 22, 1883.

Personals.

—Mr. and Mrs. Barr went to Chicago on Thursday.
 —"Black Nick" Probeck came in from the woods on Monday last.
 —R. Zekil and wife are visiting at Wau-pun, Wis., having departed on Monday.
 —Geo. T. Burns went up the river, "to see what the boys were doing in the camps," on Monday.
 —Mrs. H. W. Banks, of Marquette, is visit-ing in town, the guest of our Mrs. F. A. Banks.
 —John Curran was in, from Crystal Falls, on Wednesday. He says the Falls is "the boss town" of the range.
 —Mr. and Mrs. Caspar Bartley left on Wednesday last for Milwaukee, where they will remain during the holidays.
 —Mrs. Marple, wife of the manager at Hanley's, arrived on Monday last and will assume the position of housekeeper.
 —Johnny and Alex. McGillis started for Washington Territory on Monday last. Johnny promised us a letter as soon as he shall have located.
 —B. W. Brown and wife will get away soon, may have gone before now, to Arizona, where "Warren" will be engaged in the trade in lumber.
 —Will Coan has gone to Valparaiso, Ind., to study in the college at that place. His brother, John Coan, Jr., accompanied him as far as Chicago.
 —Capt. Clark of Garden and all along-shore, was in town on Monday last, en route to some point on the lake Michigan shore in Wisconsin, where he has business.
 —Mr. Lowry, of Nahma, called on us on Tuesday. His visit was too brief for us to learn what brought him here, and perhaps it was none of our business, anyway.

Range Items.

—The stockholders in the Iron River Fur-nace company are John S. and Alex. McDon-ald, John Spence, Louis Muentner, P. L. Anton and John T. Jones.
 —The Chapin is working 400 and the Lud-ington 80 men. These forces may be in-creased to 600 and 150, but not more until the contracts for next year's output are made. This means a very dull winter at Iron Moun-tain.—Menominee Range.
 —Eleven men who had been employed at the Juneau explorations, on Dr. Fortier's property, quit work, because they were not paid—a perfectly justifiable strike. They proposed to attach the property to secure themselves, but the company promised to pay up in ten days and the men are waiting.—Mining News.
 —The Menominee Mining company has printed and published its code of rules, mak-ing them a portion of its contract with the men it employs. The men are required to assume all risks of injury or death, releasing the company from obligation or liability; they must not be members of any "union;" they must give notice of intention to quit; they must work by the mine whistle, and must lose their own time when attending funerals.—Menominee Range.
 —The works of the Hydraulic Power com-pany have been completed and tested. The company is ready to supply power as soon as the mines are ready to receive it. The last of the Finkerton's left Iron Mountain on Sat-urday. Agents are still "squatting" pre-emptors and homesteaders on lands about Iron River putting them on three deep in some cases. The losses by the fire at Crystal Falls were exaggerated—\$2,100 will cover the loss on buildings.—Mining News.
 —The publishers of the Florence Mining News, referring to our notice of the Crystal Falls fire summarized from their paper, say of the words "Levine is accused of arson," that no such statement appeared in their paper. Sorry to have been in error. Especially sorry to have cast injurious aspersions on an inno-cent man, if we have done so. Can only say that, somehow we can not now say how hav-ing no copy of the News to refer to, we got the idea conveyed by the words quoted, and must have got it from the News as we had no other account of the fire at the time. Perhaps we should have said "suspected" rather than "accused."
 —A couple of drunken Indians smashed Rosenheimer's window and were arrested and fined. A sober Indian notified the saloon men that the money to pay the fines must be raised by them or they would be prosecuted for selling the liquor to the Indians. The fines will be paid. Phil St. Arnaud, clerk in the Penn company's store, chasing a hoodlum off the premises tumbled over him and suffer-ed a broken arm. Surprise, Marchand & Co. have "ore and water in troublesome quan-tities," on their option near Quinnesec and operations are delayed until a pump and boiler can be procured and placed in position.—Norway Iron Chronicle.

—The Saginaw company is exploring 4, 39-29. John R. Wood is putting down a shaft on the nw ¼ of ne ¼ 14 39-29. He has secured also the ne ¼ of ne ¼ adjoining. J. M. Case, of Marquette, has resumed op-erations on the Garfield property. The machin-ery of the hydraulic power works has been in motion during the week and has been found to work satisfactorily. A pressure of 25 pounds was given at the Chapin mine. Forty men are at work clearing the ground for the new furnace at Iron River and chopping wood for charcoal. The Indiana company is building a new store and excavating a founda-tion for a new plant of mining machinery. Kramer, of Waucesah, who was accidentally shot last October, is making good progress toward complete recovery, in spite of the doc-tors.—Menominee Range.

Locals.

—Gold Pens at Gagnon's to suit every writer.
 —Candies, for Christmas, fresh and pure, at Preston's.
 —Artistic Goods, for Christmas, by Atkins & McNaughtan.
 —Every variety of bibulant, by a man who knows how, at Hanley's.
 —Have you seen the adjustable ring, at Gagnon's? Fits any finger.
 —Caps for winter wear—Seal, Otter, Nut-ria and Beaver, at Greenhoot's.
 —Turn to the editorial page and glance at Derouin & Lonsdorf's announcement.
 —Hutchinson & Goodsell's "ad," on this page of the PORT should receive attention.
 —Cloaks and Dolmans "must go" so Burns puts them right down to cost, to close them out.
 —Hundreds are flocking to Wixson's for pictures and picture goods for holiday pres-ents.
 —Dolls—bisque head, kid bodies and flexi-ble joints—the next thing to a baby, at God-ley's.
 —Standard, triple-plated silverware—beau-tiful patterns—for the lowest of low prices, at Mead's.
 —Some lucky customer of Gagnon's will get a fine Lady's watch in gold cases, on New Year's day.
 —Those large Photos that Wixson is turn-ing out are the boss. Call and see them at his gallery.
 —Scarfs, muffers and handkerchiefs, a wide variety and choice goods, at Derouin & Lonsdorf's.
 —That beautiful silver water pitcher will be awarded to some one of Mead's customers on Christmas.
 —A Revolver can be purchased of Godley just as cheaply as the same article can be pro-cured anywhere.
 —Costumes for the masquerade can be or-dered through John Koemer or Myers Eph-raim. Of course you want one.
 —Clothing for the extremities; Artics and Rubbers, Gloves and mittens, an immense va-riety, at very low prices, at Greenhoot's.
 —Cloaks and Dolmans, at Greenhoot's, at such prices as customers place upon them. The whole lot goes, without reservation.
 —Attention, Smokers! Preston offers you cigars and Tobaccos, Pipes and cigar-holders, at very low prices, though the goods are very fine.
 —Trumpets, Whistles, Pop-guns—all con-trivances for making a noise and making the little ones happy, can be found on Mead's toy counter.
 —A pair of vases, or one of those beauti-ful Terra Cotta Figures which you see at At-kins & McNaughtan's makes an appropriate Christmas present.
 —Charms, Seal, keys, and all articles of bijouterie—beautiful and appropriate for Christmas and New Years presents at Gag-non's West-end Jewelry establishment.
 —Peterson & Norman have just received some new upholstered Furniture; very fine, and very appropriate for Christmas presents, which they offer at prices lower than ever.
 —Christmas specialties; Handkerchiefs, of silk, linen and cambric, embroidered and plain; laces, of every pattern; Fancy articles too numerous for enumeration, at Greenhoot's.
 —Remember that Stegmiller has placed his entire stock, Watches and Clocks of every description, Jewelry in immense variety, and silverware, at popular prices during the holi-day season.
 —Now is your time. Conolly & Moran, rather than carry over to another season their large stock of stoves—cook and heating, wood and coal, have put the prices to cost and de-duct from that interest and storage, and will sell on those terms for the next thirty days.

FREE!

We use the above head-line merely to call your attention to the fact that Christmas is near at hand, and as usual you will have to get some presents for your friends. "Well, what will I get?" you will say. Now we propose to give you a few points on this perplexing question, and when we mention the article that suits your fancy and fits your pocket-book (noth-ing like harmony in all things) you holler "stop!" First we will consider your reputation for generosity and name

Overcoats!

AT THE FOLLOWING FIGURES:

	Former.	Present.		Former.	Present.
Black Chinchilla,	\$25 00	\$18 00	Lot 4117,	15 00	11 50
Black Diagonal,	20 00	20 00	Lot 2876,	25 00	18 00
English Melton,	25 00	18 00	Lot 3499,	15 00	10 50
Blue Chinchilla,	25 00	19 00	Lot 6230,	22 00	12 00
Black Worsteds,	22 00	18 00	Lot 6433,	12 50	9 50
Black Worsteds,	16 00	12 00	Lot 6465,	15 00	11 50

Overcoats as low as \$1.50. Or Sealskin Caps, Silk Mufflers, Neckties, Silk Handkerchiefs, Wristlers, and in fact everything usually found in a first-class Gent's Furnishing Goods House.

RATHFON BROS.

J. N. MEAD.

Christmas Present!

J. N. MEAD will present (deciding the party by lot) to some customer who has purchased Silver-ware, Watches or Jewelry to the amount of Five Dollars between now and Christmas, a beautiful

Water Pitcher!

The manufacturer's price of which is Thirty-Five Dollars. The goods will be sold very low and the prize offered can be seen at any time.

WOOD.

WOOD FOR SALE

Dry Maple, sawed for stove, \$7.00
 Green Maple, " " " 6.50

Delivered, or at a reduction for five or ten cord lots. Also

Dry PINE SLABS at \$3 per Cord.

Inquire at the office on the OLIVER DOCK, of A. BOOTH & SONS.

INSURANCE.

The Washington Life Insurance Co.

OF NEW YORK.

ASSETS \$7,000,000.

DR. S. L. FULLER, General Agent for Wisconsin, Michigan and Illinois, Detroit, Michigan.
 A. H. HAWES, Manager of Agencies, Milwaukee, Wisconsin.

Issues all forms of non-forfeiting policies, the most popular being that of the Semi-Endowment. Policies written and collections made by

H. L. MEAD, Agent, Escanaba, Mich.

FURNITURE.

D. A. OLIVER,

(Successor to John Braithwaite.)

Dealer in Furniture, Moulding, Frames, Brackets

Etc., all of the Latest Styles and at the lowest prices.

SEWING MACHINES, COFFINS and TRIMMINGS. Ludington St.

MEAT MARKET.

A. & H. BITTNER,

—PROPRIETORS OF THE—

City and Marine Meat Market,

And dealers in Fresh, Salted and Smoked Meats, Canned Meats and Fish, Sausage, Mince Meat, Butter, Eggs and Cheese.

FURNITURE.

PETERSON & NORMAN,

—DEALERS IN—

FINE FURNITURE.

UPHOLSTERING AND UNDERTAKING.

Supply or repair all kinds of furniture, furnish and attend funerals, or con-tract for house-building on the most favorable terms. Agents for the Singer Sewing Machines and attachments.

DOWN!
 DOWN!
 DOWN!

Owing to a large accumulated stock of Mackinaws, and other goods belonging to

-----Lumbermen's Wear-----

Which I must sell off, I have put down prices so as to dispose of them before the close of the season. I can save you from \$1.50 to \$2.50 on every bill of \$10.

Kratze.

BOOTS & SHOES.

A - FINE - LINE - OF - GENT'S
 HAND-EMBROIDERED
 SLIPPERS

Suitable for Christmas Gifts

HAVE JUST ARRIVED
 AND - READY - FOR - INSPECTION
 AT DRAPER'S.

COAL.

The Cheapest Fuel for Mines!

Coal! Coal!

OHIO CENTRAL RAILROAD and COAL CO.
 TOLEDO, CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE, DULUTH and ESCANABA,

Mine Owners and Direct Shippers of the
 —CELEBRATED—

Ohio HOCKING Coal

—HAVE APPOINTED—

P. OUDERKIRK & CO.,
 Their Distributing and Sole Agents for the

Iron Range Mines of Michigan and Wisconsin.
 Headquarters and Docks at Escanaba, Michigan.
 NO MIDDLEMAN'S PROFIT.

Mines Get Lowest Figures

Coaling Barges and Tugs a Specialty.
 Having arranged Dock Facilities at Escanaba.

Get Their Figures Before Closing Contracts.
 G. G. Hadley, W. C. Wyman, P. Ouder Kirk & Co.
 Asst. Gen'l Manager, Toledo. Gen'l Western Agt., Chicago, Escanaba, Mich.