# KIN RON PORT

VOLUME XXIII, NO. 7.

ESCANABA, MICH., TUESDAY MORNING, JAN. 5, 1892.

NEW SERIES VOL. I. NO. 69.

SPECIAL INCUOPMENTS

By special arrangement we are now in a positon to offer our customers reduction of about twenty per cent on all cash purchases made at our store.



## HOW IS IT DONE?

By the COUPON SYSTEM.

We give each customer making a cash purchase at our store a coupon to the value of ten per cent. of the amount of their cash purchase, whether it is ten cents or one hundred dollars. These coupons are redeemable at our store in Silverware, which we mark down in price twenty to thirty per cent. and at the same time secure an elegant and useful household necessity.

We guarantee this Silverware to be full plated and equal to anything in the market. Call at our store and see these beautiful gooods.

YOURS TRULY,

O. V. LINDEN,

1001 LUDINGTON STREET

Cloaks! Cloaks! Fur Trimmed Texas and seems inclined to stay there in liton mines and that there was no pros

Garments of all Kinds. Tailor Made Tackets in Cloth and Plush. Reefers, Beauties. Newmarkets and Sacques and a full line of Children's and Misses' Cloaks.

Our Stock is all New, no Old Carried over. Burns' Cloak Department LEADS THEM ALL.

## M. A. BURNS

J. N. MEAD.

@ J. N MEAD 6

-NEVER WAS IN BETTER SHAPE TO DO-

THAN AT THE PRESENT.

All work entrusted to his care will be done in a workmanlike manner and on time and fully warranted.

Bring it in and see for yourselves. We want your work and will do all that any live man can to please.

YOURS TRULY,

DOINGS ABOUT THE CITY

GLEANED BY IRON PORT REPORTERS

Services at the Swedish M. E. church will be held as follows until further notice: Preaching every Sunday at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sunday school at noon. Prayer meeting at 7:20 Thursday even-ing. Seats are free and all will be heartily welcomed. The "Bee Hive" meets on the 1st and 3d Wednesday evenings of

Marriage licenses were issued within the past week to Angus A. McKinnon, Metropolitan, and Annie O'Donnell, Escanaba, Fred C. Jergen and Emma Pederson, Escanaba; Cali Markus, Escanaba and Carrie Eichler, Metropolitan.

The Equitable Aid Union installed the following officers last evening: President, John M. Nobles; vice-president, Louis Keehl; chancellor, Martin Peterson; treasurer, J. G. Walters; secretary, A. S. Warn; advocate, John Schmidt.

The G. A. R. hall has been painted and papered and presents quite a handsome appearance. Twenty-four corps flags are suspended from the ceiling. About the 18th the G. A. R. and W. R. C. will hold a joint installation.

The authorities in Ireland are picking up American Irishmen who visit the old sod just now. If they meddle with Paul Kelly we stand ready to show them that Paul has no use for dynamite other than to mine iron ore.

'The Ladies' Aid society of the Presbyterian church will meet on Wednesday (tomorrow) at 2 p. m. at the residence of Mrs. T. Greene. A full attendance is requested.

The German Aid Society will give its annual masquerade on Monday, February 1. It is a fact not to be overlooked and further notice will be given later on.

We got both; the rain on Thursday, continuing uptil Friday afternoon, and then the snow with a gale from the northeast that made every loose board rattle. The K. of P. lodge, one of the most prosperous in the city, will install officers next Thursday evening, at which time members will "banquet right royally."

evening (except Saturday) this week, the course having begun last evening.

Garza, the Mexican outlaw, is making Gen. Stanley a heap of trouble. He is in spite of the U.S. army.

Mrs. D. A. Oliver entertained her lady friends last Saturday afternoon and Miss Connie received and entertained the young people in the evening.

P. Fogarty was in townlast Saturday. Range papers say that he, Ed. Donovan and Nick Gilman are going for a mine near Iron River.

The "grievance committee" of the O. R. C. went to Chicago yesterday to try arrange the matter of the claim of Conductor Armstrong.

The annual meeting of the shareholders of the Scandia Supply Co. takes place on Monday next, at the Skandinavian read-

The Current says that the Ludington and Hamilton mines are caving in. That was before the water got into the Lud-

The A. O. U. W. (degree of honor) and its invited friends will dance at Opera Grand (Turners' Hall) on Thursday even-

H. W. Barry, of the Redpath Lyceum Bureau, called on us yesterday. He is the avant courier of Bill Nye and Bur-

Five Sundays in 15 days is putting 'em in pretty thick. Sundays Dec. 20 and 27 and Jan. 3, Christmas and New Years.

S. D. Perry, of Brampton, in town to attend the meeting of the board of supervisors, gave us a little visit yesterday. H. Staples, of Minneapolis, whose coal was marketed by the big fire at Gladstone, was at the Oliver on Friday last.

The loggers must have snow enough now and Prof. Harrington may let up; nough is as good as a feast. The cut in 'bus fare cost too much

there was no money in it-and the old rate is restored today.

Since "Doc." Allison come in possession

of the Oliver, last July, the register shows 5,242 arrivals. F. J. Merriam departed on Friday on a business trip to Cleveland, taking Chica-

G. E. Merrill, of Rapid River, passed

Mrs. Dr. Long has lately visited at Menominee, returning at the close of last

Mrs. F. W. Sensiba is visiting at the nome ofher sister, Mrs. W. N. Van Duzer, The Masonic party New Years eve, was one of the most enjoyable of the series.

friends) earnestly hope his visit there may result in his complete restoration to

Mrs. Hewson has just returned from a risit of a fortnight's duration at Chicago. Besides visiting her parents she has post-ed herself in modes and material and is ready for orders.

D. C. Dillabaugh, Rapid River, spent the last day of '91 in our city.

More snow-about six inches, very light and dry-fell yesterday. M. L. Casper, of Garden, was at the Oliver New Year's day.

L. Anderson, of Manistique was in town Mr. Linsley arrived from Cleveland last

Sunday.

McKenna to Soper.
Below is the letter which the committee of investigation regarded as "tending to show malfeasance in office." It is sugrestive—of Soper's garrulousness at least. All the same, Dan. need not have been "skeered"-Phil neither lets up on his enmies nor goes back on his friends:

"Escanaba, Mich., Nov. 28, 1991 Honorable Daniel E. Soper, Lansing: Dear Friend-I talked with nobody about the private conversation we had in your office, I heard it was whispered, however, among some of the clerks, that you called in Mr. Rowley to your office and gave him to understand that his time as deputy was limited to certain conditions. I thought at the time that the talk would not end there, as those clerks do considerable talking among themselves. I never said a word pro or con, but if it be true that you had a conversa tion with Mr. Rowley, I have no doubt the whole thing found its origin there. I can't recall who told me this, as I don't know the names of many of the clerks, while they all know me very welt. I did not see Rowley after I talked with you in your office, and I talked with nobody on the subject, so if there is any unpleas aut gossip going the rounds, I am not to blame for it, and I hope you will see it in that light. Yours very truly, Phu. J. MCKENNA.

#### The Ludington Mine Flooded

On Thursday evening of last week water began coming into the Ludington mine at a rate much greater than the capacity of the pumps to remove it and the mine is now flooded. The water in the Hamilton mine fell slightly, showing a connection between the two mines or a common source of the water. The Chapin mine is also in danger if not already invaded by the water, and the opiniou was expressed by one who was on There will be services (of prayer and the grounds on Saturday and who is cometent to judge, that "all the pum Iron Mountain cannot handle it."

Dispatches from Iron Mountain yester day are to the effect that the water was still rising in both Ludington and Hampect of controlling it until new machinery was procured. Four hundred men have been discharged by the Ludington Co.

Coke Iron.

The is no better time than the present to stir up the question of coke iron making at Escanaba and Marquette. The Port, of the former city, in reply to our inquiry as to whether iron of this kind could be made at a profit in its town, remarks that if there is a profit to be had from such an enterprise at any point, then it certainly can be secured there. With so much confidence in the ability of the site for coke iron manufacture, we wonder that more has not been done We expect but little in the way of farm products. Our livelihood is dependent upon the maintenance of the iron industry. As it succeeds so shall we, and it is in line with true progress that all put a shoulder to the wheel and make this branch of business as successful and healthy as possible.—Iron Ore.

Dr. Phillips County Physician-

The board of supervisors convened yesterday pursuant to call. An informal ballot for county physician, to fill vacan-cy caused by the death of Dr. J. H. Tracy, resulted as follows: For F. I, Phillips 18, for G. E. Perrin 2, and for C. L. Charlebois 1. No second ballot being deemed necessary, the informal ballot was declared formal and Dr. Phillips elected.

A committee was appointed-Burns, Hitchcock and Hutchins-to draft resolutions with reference to the loss sustained by the county by the death of Dr. Tracy,

In Tracy's Place.

Drs. Bond and Hosmer, now located at Ashland we believe, were here about the middle of last week to look over the ground, with idea of removing hither. We understand that they decided, if they could secure the residence of the late Dr. Tracy, to do so and open offices and take through town, homeward bound, on up their residence therein. We did not meet the gentlemen and have this information at second hand, but believe it substantially correct.

The Firemen's Masquerade.

The Masquerade given by and for the senefit of the firemen, on New Year's one of the most enjoyable of the series.

James Graimes has just completed a comfortable cottage in the fifth ward.

A pleasant birthday party was that of Misa Elsie Wayn Saturday afternoon.

Bittner Brethers sold 1,000 pounds of Turkey for New Year's day.

Mr. John Semer got away last Sunday

benefit of the firemen, on New Year's eve, was a success at all points; as many were present as could dance comfortably, the costumes varied from elegant to grotesque, and the treasury took benefit. One masquer came on four legs but, as he would not pay proportionately, was sent back to his stable. His name was Burro, we believe.

evening for Hot Springs. We (and all SPARKS FROM THE WIRE

LATE NEWS ITEMS OF THE

of Considerable Interes mass for Iron Port Read

Every city has some person of advaned age upon whom it looks with love and esteem that is remarkable for its unversality, pervading all clases. Such a person to Marquette was Mrs. Louisa Pickands, "Madam Pickands," as. she was affectionately known to all, who sank to restlast night at 10 o'clock aged 86 years.-M. J., 2d.

Patrick Carey was murdered near Sagola, a small station on the Milwaukee & Northern, Wednesday night. Carey was in the this city yesterday and cashed some time checks at the First National bank. A man named Frank Stein was with him and they boarded the train together .- Iron Mountain dispatch, 1st.

A dispatch from Crystal Falls, Jan. 1 says: "The air receiving tank at Hemlock mine exploded at 5 o'clock yesterday morning, demolishing the building. One plece weighing 500 pounds was thrown 400 feet. There was no loss of life or injury to person.'

The smelting works at Groverton was closed down Thursday, letting twentyfive men out of employment. The reason assigned for this is that there is an over stock of Calumet & Hecla copper, which will probably remain until spring.

An explosion occurred in Dublin castle on the 31st and is charged to "the party of physical force," that is to say, to the American Fenians. All the same it was probably a gas leak. There was no loss of life.

Russians and Prussians have been shooting at each other across the border and the war cloud lowers again. The works of the Standard Oil Co. at

Constable Hook, N. J., were burned last Thursday. Loss \$1,500,000. W. W. Hannan, a wealthy citizen of Detroit, is missing and supposed to have

been kidnaped, a la Perrien.

The employes of the Elgin Watch Co. propose to strike to resist a cut in wages. Dr. Graves was found guilty of the murder of Mrs. Barnaby last Saturday. Large supplies of powder for the big guns and gun-cotton for the torpedoes have

return to inebriety if he encourages the habit, but the appetite for stimulants is if he wants to."

Bishop W. Perkins gets the Kansas senatorship made vacant by the death of Senator Plumb. Gov. Humphrey made the appointment New Year's day. Mr. Perkins has a fine record as soldier, citizen, judge and member of congress, and will be a good senator.

At Wawatosa, Wis., on the 30th ult. some dynamite which the workmen were thawing exploded and William and Albert Walter were blown to pieces.

The Southern Pacific road in Texas is tied up by a strike which was inauguratby the telegraphers but finally embraced all employes. Not a wheel is turning.

J. J. Ashforth, who robbed the "Royal Arcanum" of \$20,000 and fled to England has been extradited by the Britons and must come home to answer.

Capt, Edward Ballentine, of the propeller Elfinmere, was banqueted at Bay City and presented an elegant gold medal for bravery in rescuing the crew of the ill-fated Oswegatchie, which went down in Thunder bay.

"Johnny, Johnny," said the minister, as he met an urchin one Sunday afternoon carrying a string of fish, "Do these belong to you?" "Yees, sir; you see that's what they got for chasing worms on Sunday." The Lairds, who built the notorious Alabama, are building a couple of gunboats for Chili.

The Time To Advertise.

There is no wrong time, but the time of all times when the business man most needs advertising, and the time when the business man who understands the value which will appear in our issue of Friday. of advertising will do the most of it, is when "trade is sluggish." It goes without saying that "trade is sluggish" just after the holidays, always, and no business man of our city will assert that this year is an exception to the rule. It follows then, that they should push their advertising now, and we offer them the columns of Iron Port-circulation 2,000 a week, going into every hamlet in Delta county-as a medium for their work.

We Wish Him Success.

Notat Marquette, but at the new city o
Everett, Washington, where the "while-backs" are to be built for service on the Pacific, is to belaunched Mr. Swineford's next newspaper venture. That it may be more successful than that at Superior is the hope of the iron Port; A. P. is "all

which they saturated the sarpets seats with kerosene. It was the evident purpose to set fire to the building but the miscreants were probably scared away. Because Detour, at the mouth of the St

Mary's river, is open later than the Sauth or St. Ignace the D., S. S. & A. company is said to contemplate building to that point from Trout Lake.

Charles Kelly was brought to the Menominee River hospital before Caristmas with feet, hands and ears frozen. He had attempted to walk from his camp to Floodwood through the snow, and losing his way and being tired lay down to sleep, and was frozen. He was doing well at the hospital until paenmonia ap-peared, from which be died on Wednesday morning.-Eagle, Marinette.

L. A. Stelitz, of Chicago, a brother of Chas. Stelitz, who was tried and sentenced for murder at the October term of court in this city, in 1889, has been in this city for several days engaged in circulating a petition among the jurors who convicted his brother, asking the governor for his pardon.-Star, Marinette.

The Marinette & Western R'y Co. is fully organized and the preliminary work is pushed. Jesse Spalding is president, the other officers reside at Marinette

Speaking of Turners' hall, Fifield The new elevated floor and imp rallery gave the audience room a decipers house air and the arrangeme being favorably commented upo those present last night. May Brown and the Turners are to be gratulated upon their hall improvement and Mr. Brown is especially entitled to praise for his efforts to secure first co

It required the use of two teacher half day to distribute the articles furn the Sunday school exercises of the byterian church on Christman aged and needy in Marinette, and direction of the King's Daughters. comfort and happiness was create many a home on that day by this fusion of necessaries of life.-Eagle,

The Escanaba Mirror states that are forty-nine papers in the u. p. of v twenty-eight are republican, eleven ocrat and ten independent. We pever figured it out but if there are el democratic papers in the n.p., more the half of them have flopped to catch the tax list or have been sturted since the democrats carried the state. Papers with a political windmill are a curse any community .- Soo Democrat.

St. James Items. St. James, Mkh. Dec. 30th, 1891

Iron Port:-The tug went to Petoskey and Harbor Springs Dec. 24th, loaded with fish returned last Suuday w Dr. J. E. Albee, of Detroit, advertises a ed with supplies. She went out vester cure for boozers. He says that, after a day to lift, and may cross again to the course of his treatment, "the patient can main land if the weather continues favdrink if he wants to, and will probably orable. Those Martin boys are doing well for themselves and their neighbors by running so late in the season. The entirely gone and he can stay a sober man Iron Port has some excellent features. It is not filled with those abominable long continued stories which if one has the patience to wade through, reminds them of an old hen scratching over an immense pile of chaff to be rewarded by two or three badly shrunk kernels of grain. We have no sleighing yet, with but little ice on the beach. A dance at Capt. Bonners Christmas and two billed for New Years. one at Hugh Connahan's the other at McCafferty's. Merchants sales have been large this fall and already many articles are getting scarce. Perch and herring are abundant in our harbor and the white fish are still on the shoals. A Happy New Year to the Iron Port and all connected therewith.

May their friends be many and their wants be few In the year Eighteen Hundred and Ninety Two.

New Postoffices.

Postoffices have been establised at Amasa and Mansfield, Iron County; Bruce Crossing, and Robbins, Ontonagon county; Clarksburg and Stoneville, Marquette county; Eckerman, Lime Island and Rudyard, Chippewa county; Hardwood and Randville, Dickinson county; Hyde, Sturgeon River and Van Winkle, Delta county; New Home, Houghton county; Sand River, Alger county; and Soo Junction, Luce county. The offices at Jesseville, Gogebie county, and Gilchrist, Mackinae county, have been closed.

General Interest.

Mrs. Roberts is showing many new and novel things in millinery, and wants the ladies to call and see her.

Mrs. Hogan, at the corner of Luding-ton and Elmore streets, re-cains chairs of every description.

Mrs. Albert Ellsworth's private school will re-open Monday, Jan. 4 Inquire at 616 Georgia St., regarding tuition, etc.

Amus ment Notes -The Midnight Alarm company went to pieces in Minnesota, and the members are now dieting on snow balls.

Gorton's Minstrels-one of the best entertainments ever in Escanaba, has been booked by Mr. Royce for March.

Will Cost a Million.

Carter Harrison proposes a new build-ng for the Times-12 stories and costing a million-and to make the Times the best paper in the world. He is not modest. but he makes no claim in that direction.

Vandale broke into the Norwegian church at Calumet after service Sunday night and piled all the bibles and hymn books in the middle of the floor, after

\*Oh, mother, take the plaques away. And put them out of sight, For I am tickled most to death,

I cannot paint to night; Fil tell 'you all about it if you'll listen, mother

So come and sit beside me on my little hassock

"You heard the wedding bells to-night,
His wedding bells they were.
I'm very glad they were not mine,
I'm glad he married her.
Oh, how can I live through it, my heart's se-full of cheer!
You tried so hard to catch him, but you couldn't, mother dear.

"Miss Frizbang came among us.
With her bloshes sweet to see,
With ruby fips and pearly teeth,
Far lovelier than me,
Yes, they were manufactured—excuse this jay-

She thought that she could fool him, and she did it, mother dear." "In vain you urged me, mother.

To put curline on my hair,

And wash my lips with oculine,

And blush of roses wear,

But to your fond entreaties I never would give

They didn't cut a figure-no they didn't, moth-

"Peace to you, Mr. Moneybaga.
And happiness for life—
I'd be an old maid all my days Before I'd be your wife— New, mother, I will sober down—I'm not crasy

quite.
But please to take the plaques away, I cannot -Pharmaceutical Era.

TRAIN ROBBERS.

#### Engineer Jim Tells of the Express Messenger's Fidelity.

We were sitting in the sun on the south side of the Montana union depot, in Butte, when Jim told the story. There was a tremor in his voice and a moisture in his eyes that marked how deeply his feelings were moved by the tale a chance remark led him to tell. Everyone who knows Jim Cook—and who doesn't know the rugged engineer, one of the oldest men in the Union Pacific service?—knows that his heart is built in proportion to his massive frame. Some tender; rile him, and no gran could be more fierce. Jim has see a exciting times in the service. a exciting times in the service of the Union Pacific, and his mind is ored with reminiscences of the early days of transcontinental railroading.

We had been chatting in a rambling, desultory way of snow-bound trains, when the subject was suddenly shifted and I happened to mention the robbery of a Northern Pacific train near Fargo. Jim's manner changed instantly.

He had been leaning forward, resting his elbows on his knees and supporting his chin with the palms of his hands. Now he sat bolt upright; his eyes flashed and his whole manner seemed to indicate that his brain was conceiving a flood of eloquence his tongue could not fashion into words. One could see tragedy in his face, but the one of pity. Then he began to talk. I wish an adequate idea of his manner of telling it could be given with his story He seemed to see the thing he was describing.

"Hold up," said he. "I never was in but one, and never hear of one that doesn't call up the ghost of poor Charlie White to haunt me. Charlie was an express guard in the early days. A pluckier little man never breathed. He had been a telegraph operator in 'Frisco before he got on our run, and 1 knew him first rate. Knew his wife, too, for he was married-a little pink and white wax-doll sort of woman who looked like a saint. We had long runs in those days. Our division-Charlie changed with me-extended from 'Frisco to B-" (I've forgotten the station named by Jim.)

"One afternoon-we left at 2:20-as we were pulling out of the depot at Frisco I got the bell. As I brought her to a stand I saw the Wells-Fargo man run up to the express car and hand Charlie a square tin box with a grip handle. Looking back as she got her head again I saw the express agent make a motion to Charlie. Leaning half out the door Charlie slapped his belt and smiled.

"Just beyond them I saw something else-two rough-looking, bearded men, swinging up one after another on the rear platform of the last car. Then I thought nothing of it; afterward I knew they had been shadowing the

express agent.
"All afternoon I had an uneasy feeling. Every engineer is a bit superstitious, I suppose, and I remember that I wondered if my uncasiness wasn't a premonition of bad luck. We ran along without mishap during the early evening, but when we stopped to take water about nine o'clock I caught sight of a dark figure stealing along in the shadow

"I called to Tom, my fireman, to see who it was, but when he turned it was This didn't bother me much at the time, it might have been a brakie or the conductor, but I hadn't noticed any lantern.

"While we were tearing away again at a pretty good pace I suddenly caught a clicking sound like the putting on of brakes. It was a trifle up grade at that point and I hadn't called for 'em. Telling Tom to keep going as she was, I climbed back over the tender to see what was the matter

"Just as I got to the rear I noticed a widening gap between the tender and the express and realized that we were uncoupled and that the bell rope had been cut; at the same time I saw one of the bearded men standing at the brake wheel of the express. He had me covered with a six-shooter.

"As I clambered back to the cab I heard a shot; then half a dozen of them in quick succession. Road agents?" Tom yelled in my car as I took the lever. I brought her up as quick as I could and held her ready to run forward or backward as circumstances

wise of the train and seemed to melt

out into the night. " Get back, Charlie! I yelled, for I thought he was about to look out for

the cause of our stopping.

"Open your head again and I'll blow it off, said a voice beside me. Turning, I saw a man at each of the eab's front windows. They had jumped up on the pilot and crept back along-side of the boiler.

"There seemed to be a dozen of the robbers. Not more than two had come on the train, I am sure. The whole thing had been planned. Those near the engine, with the exception of the two at the cab windows, made a rush for the express car. As they ran into the atream of light coming through the open door a shot fired from the darkness to the left of the train tumbled oue of them to the ground. The others fusilladed the spot from which the shot appeared to come, and then two shots fired under the train from the other side, and another shot from away out in the dark, laid one of the thieves out cold and caused another one to

"The trainmen were beginning to fight. My blood got warm. I had a good six-shooter under the seat, and if that fellow at the cab window had only taken his eye off me for a moment I'd been out there helping the boys. Those at the rear of the train then joined those in front, and all made a dash at the open door of the express.

They were all in a bunch in the light. "The first man to enter the door stood a moment and then fell back outside in the crowd. The shot came from the darkness away out to the left. Another man tried it. As he fell on his face in the car, the others, who had been watching, fired a volley at the flash away off in the dark. The next man who tried to enter the car

"The others kept watch until he reappeared at the door. Something was wrong. Two others got in to help him. Then one of them whistled, and my man at the window jumped off and ran back to the train.

'That was my chance. Out came the gun from under the seat, and I got a snap shot at Tom's man, but missed him. As he turned on me Tom struck his arm with a wrench, knocking the pistol from his hand. He jumped off into the darkness. We backed her slowly up toward the train, firing as we went.

"Suddenly a dark form rose up on Tom's side of the track and threw something into the tender. Tom and I both fired at the man. He staggered up against the cab steps and groaned. Then by a superhuman effort he caught the hand-rail, and just as we were preparing to give him another shot he dragged his face into the light.

"It was Charlie! We both had hit

"'Pull out, Jim, and save the box!" "That was all he said. It was the box he had thrown into the tender. No matter how much there was in it, the stuff wasn't worth the life of the boy who saved it to the company. While I lifted Charlie up into the seat Tom threw the old engine wide open and we ran away from the train robbers and all.

"It was forty miles to the nearest station, a small government post. Tom fed and worked the engine. I sat on the seat beside Charlie and held him up. The rattle and rumble of the

wheels accused me at every revolutiou. "They seemed to be repeating the words: 'You've killed him!' 'You've killed him!' Tom made those forty miles in an hour; good time over that road at that day, but it seemed to me an age. As we were running in Tom gave the bell and whistle both, and then when she came to a stand he fired two shots. The bluecoats were out in

"Everything was told in a few words. Charlie was carried into the quarters and turned over to the surgeon, a fine old fellow named Hamilton. With an escort of twenty men we ran back to the train. The robbers had left it. Finding the express empty of treasure they had tried to go through the train. There were too many revolvers among the passengers and they drew off.

"When we reached the post again Surgeon Hamilton walked up to the cab. 'Are you Jim Cook?' said be. I nodded. "Take these to Mr. White's wife,' and he handed me Charlie's watch, a bank book and a bunch of keys. 'He told me to tell you,' the surgeon went on, 'not to feel bad about that shot. The road agents found him with that last volley, and he would have gone under snyhow from his other wounds. His body will go back with you on your return, and I will give you a letter to the express com-

pany."
"Tom cried like a child. I couldn't ery; my brain seemed to be on fire; I was thinking one minute of how reproachfully Charlie had looked at me when he swung into the cab with a dying effort, and the next of a frail little woman in Frisco who was pa-

tiently waiting Charlle's return. "The company gave her a pension, but she didn't need it long."

"What was in the box?" I asked. "Certificates of stock in a wildcat mining scheme."

"It was like this," said Jim, wiping his eyes and bringing his story to a close. 'The express agents saw that somehow the fact that a shipment of treasure was to be made had leaked out. At the last moment he substituted a lot of worthless securities. He saw that he was shadowed on the way to the train and he acted up at the depot just to throw the robbers off the seent and to make them believe that the shipment was really being made by our train."—Joe Quail, in the By-stander

-Why She Cried. Mrs. Black."Why, what's the matter, Tom?" Mr.
Black.-"Met with an accident; cut my
hand, that's all." Mrs. Black.-"Boo,
hoo, hoo, hoo, it's terrible." Mr.
Black.-"No, it isn't; it's a mere triffs.
Don't cry." Mrs. Black (sobbing)."But (boo, hoo) the accident insurance
test and no." Varker Blade. ien't paid up."-Yankee Blade.

A USEFUL DIAGRAM.

How the Economical Housewife Cau Cut Over Old Hoslery.

We all know how often the feet of a pair of stockings will be worn out beyond all possibility of repair while the legs are perfectly whole. By the use of the patterns described below and as much time as it usually takes to darn a badly worn pair of stockings, it is possible to produce from three worn pairs two pairs that will last as long and fit as well as new ones. The worn foot is first cut away, leaving the stocking in the shape of the right-hand figure of the diagram. In cutting follow the line of the heel and the seam down the side of the foot, and cut off enough of the upper side to remove all the worn portion of the toe. If the stocking is worn above the heel cut away a little more of the leg. being careful to preserve the shape given in the drawing. This will leave the leg a trifle shorter than before, but usually the difference will not be noticed. The new feet are cut from the legs of another worn pair of stockings. One pair of legs is sufficient to make feet for two pairs of stockings. The left-hand figure shows the shape of the sole of the stocking, and to secure the proper size it is necessary to cut a paper pattern. Fold the paper and, on the folded edge, take a distance which shall represent A B: nine and a half inches is about right for a mediumsized foot. Then, by using the proportions given in the cut, you can easily shape the pattern. The center diagram represents the upper side of the toe, which is doubled along the line C F. By the patterns cut out the left and center figures form the stocking leg,

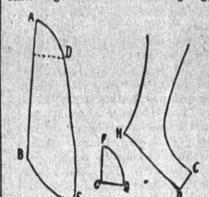


DIAGRAM FOR CUTTING OVER STOCKINGS.

placing the edges A B and C F against a fold in the stocking. Sew together the edges B E for heel. Unfold the parts denoted for the toe, place F on A, and sew the edge F D to A D. Sew C D and C D. D E and D H together, and the other half of the foot the same way. The seams should all be backstitched very firmly, and then opened and crossstitched down to lie perfectly flat so that they will not hurt the feet. Children's stockings can be cut in the same way by using patterns of the same shape and regulating the size to suit the foot of the wearer.-American Agriculturist.

#### THE FAMILY MENDING.

Set Apart One Day in the Week for This Important Work.

Mending should be done just as regularly as washing. Set apart a day and do your work on that day; then it will not accumulate until it makes your heart sink to look at it—the housewife's common experience. Have a basket, box or bag well stocked with the materials for the work. When a garmen t is cut, collect all the pieces, roll them together and put them where you can find them when wanted; thus you save the fatigue and annoyance of rummaging the whole house for them. The precaution of putting pieces under the thin places defers the final breaking through of the worn sections for some time. When they do at last come to rags, cut out evenly all the worn parts, following a thread if you can when cutting; at the corners cut diagonally into the garment about one-eighth of an inch, turn in the edges and baste down on the patch. Then fell down with even stitches, using quite fine thread of a color that matches the goods. In mending two corresponding parts of a garment, like two sleeves, two knees, etc., have your patches of corresponding sizes. Don't have a patch on one elbow or knee no bigger than a dollar and on the other one as large as your hand. I have always found it a very satisfactory plan in making garments to make three where most people make two, or to make two where others make one. That is, instead of making a pair of shirts I make three, and instead of two pairs of drawers make three pairs, and instead of one waist to my work dresses I make two. Then when they come to mending, take the extra one for patches.-Dorothy Lincoln, in Farm

## THE BAG OF SAND.

and Home.

It Is Better Than Hot Water Bottles Bricks or Soap Stones.

It is very often necessary to convey artificial warmth to the bed, in case of sickness, or with persons of imperfect circulation in cold weather. Hot water bottles, of glass, rubber or clay, with bricks, soap stones, billets of wood and other articles, are employed in the mission; but the handiest, and the best because the most satisfactory, method, is said to be a bag of sand. This may be prepared in almost any way to suit the ecasion, but a good plan is to make a fiannel bag some eight or ten inches square, which should be filled with fine, perfectly dried sand, the whole being covered with a layer of linen, cotton or stout canvas. This can be easily and quickly heated by placing it anywhere about the stove or oven where it is not too hot; it can be easily adjusted to the feet, back, chest or any other portion of the body, will retain the heat for a long time, and will in use displace any other agency for the same purpose.-Good Housekeeping.

## Be Careful of Pire.

mmonplace but important is the estion: "Be careful of fire." Never suggestion: "He careful of fire." Never take risk by lighting fire in stove or furnace not known to be ready and safe. In building or repairing see that the pipe holes in the chimney are tight and well protected from lath and siding by use of clay pots made for the purpose.

-OFFER AN-

Elegant Line -

READY MADE

SINGLE

DOUBLE BREASTED

**ÆTAILOR \* MADE \*** 

-ALSO A FINE LINE OF-

ULSTERS

-AND-

OVERCOATS.

DRESSMAKING.

Fashionable

Dressmaking.

Mrs. Ella Hewson.

1118 Hale Street.

Begs leave to inform the ladies of Escanaba that she is prepared to execute all orders for work in her line in the

BEST MANNER

AND PROMPTLY,

Having a reliable corps of skilled assistants, and solicits their patron-

PAINTER-DECORAROR.

*AUG. CARLSON* 

Practical House Painter.

Picture Frames Repaieted, Hanging, Graining and Calcomining. Buggy Painting a Specialty.

First-Class Work Guaranteed. 414 Georgia Street

HORSES

FOR SALE CHEAP!

TWO TEAMS elaborate.

HEAVY HORSES.

Weight about, 2,800. Can be bought heap. Apply to 428 Georgia St., or this

## '92 IS AT HAND

-AS IS ALSO-

# The Semi-Weekly Iron Port

-WITH A CIRCULATION OF-

OVER 2,000 WEEKLY.

Making it the best advertising medium in the upper peninsula. Containing, as it does, all the local news and well assorted stories and miscellaneous matter, it is a most readable family Latest . Styles. journal. Remember you get two issues a week or 104 papers a year for \$2.00. Sent to any part of the U.S. postpaid. .

In this Department Nothing is Wanting.

The management has spared neither pains nor expense in keeping this department equipped with

All the Latest Faces in Type

And our presses are of the best makes, enabling us to turn out as good work as can be had anywhere. In our Stock Rooms may be found the most complete line of printers' stationery this side of Milwaukee; such as

BILL HEADS, all sizes, STATEMENTS, LETTER HEADS. NOTE HEADS.

ENVELOPES.



FLAT PAPERS. CARDBOARDS. ETC., ETC., ETC.

Programmes . and . Invitations

For Balls, Parties and Weddings, in any style desirable, with prices to suit everybody from the humblest to the most

Iron Port Company.

Business Office Over Northup & Northup's, One Door North of P. O.

THE BICYCLE GIRL

She Is an Interesting Creature—Some of Her Good Points.

One of the raciest products of the wave of modern progress is the bicycle girl. She sits her steel horse precisely as her brother sits his, and establishes thereby the longed-for equality of the sexes which the women's clubs have argued themselves black in the face to bring about, but in vain. She wears a more hygienic garb than the dress reformers have ever dreamed of in their most inspired moments. She could give a university graduate points on deter-mination and equilibrium of mentality. She is a healthy animal, both physically and mentally. The girl who takes a ten-mile spin in the sun every fair day doesn't have time for morbid, malarial dreams of the worthlessness of life. She doesn't fancy she is misunderstood and solitary. She doesn't let her mind webble and careen to the one side or the other any more than she does her machine, for she knows it means disaster. She is direct, resolute, plucky, well balanced and sensible, and these are the qualities most essential to woman's success in life, whether life means to her darning babies' stockings or lecturing on political economy.

The first evidence of the character development due to the exercise will be a realizing sonse of the absurdity of trying to accomplish anything worthily and well in conventional attire. It will only require two or three spills and the ruin of two or three gowns to rid the rider of the dress thralldom and set her to thinking slong new lines on the subject of attire. She will make many mistakes at first, but rarely does she fail to hit upon something rational and comfortable as the result of her thought. Once get a woman's mind to revert from the traditional theory that the only purpose of dress is adornment, to the idea that dress is designed for service-a slave, not a sovereign-and the most important principle of dress reform is established. The first thing the woman will renousce will be the dainty gauze and frills wherewith she decks her person. To the unitiated it would seem that if ever there was a time when principle demanded that you wear your best stockings and choose the prettiest patterned lace in your lingerie it would be when facing the unavoidable falls from a wheel. But a spill is not, and cannot be made, picturesque. The girl with the superabundant frills looks like an upset laundry basket.

About the third lesson convinces you that the only bicycle costume must be of the same color clear through to the cuticle. You will save yourself much trouble if just at this point you go directly to the tailor who makes your riding habits and have him make out of heavy habit cloth a pair of well-fitting knee breeches, buttoning just over the knee, and of the same material as your gown. Beneath these must be worn a combination garment of wool, which may be of lighter or heavier weight, according to the weather. Heavy hose of wool or silk must be worn over your fine hose and by placing a strap with button holes in the hem of the trousers and buttons on the stockings, you obviate the necessity of garters or supporters and insure greater freedom of motion in consequence.

Except in the coldest weather no petticoat will be needed, and when worn it must be of warm linsey, and must be scant, but not divided. The dual skirt is clumsy and cumbersome worn underneath, and neither desirable nor picturesque on the outside. Over the combination undergarment is worn on the upper part of the body a knitted jersey, which may be more or less heavy according to the day.

There is great disagreement among the experts on the question of corsets. While it must be admitted that the cor-set is better abolished, still if, as many contend, they cannot ride without it, let it be a riding corset, cut entirely away on the hips, with a low bust, not too closely boned, and, above all, worn loosely. Now, last and least of all in importance is the gown, which is of habit cloth, just long enough to clear the ground, just full enough to allow perfectly free motion of the legs. The bodice should be a yoke bodice, which adapts itself well to this costume. The gown may be of blue or hunter's green, or tan, and the yoke of bright crimson or scarlet. The Tam O'Shanter is of scarlet, too, and can be tilted down over the eyes to form some shade from the sun. Remember, the bodice must be loose, particularly about the arm-holes and sleeves. The shoes must be laced, loose in fit, and have low, flat heels.-N. Y. Sun.

A WOMAN OF WAR.

La Marechale Booth of the Salvation Army

and Her Romantic History.
"La Marechale Booth-Clibborn, leader of the Salvation Army forces in France, is a tall, slender woman, dignified in presence, graceful in bearing, dressed in a simple serge gown; a fair English face set in a framing of light wavy hair beneath a blue bonnet with a bit of scarlet on its brim; an exquisitely modulated English voice, with a slight French accent. She is one of the most picturesque and inspiring leaders of the army, with a history that reads like a medieval romance. Soon after her arrival in France she was joined by Mand Ballington Booth, then Miss Charlesworth, and the two young girls, unprotected save by their innocence and devotion to their work, went down among the communists, where the gen-darmes dared not go, in the big city of Paris, in whose most quiet streets it is Paris, in whose most quiet streets it is scarcely safe for a girl, if young and pretty, to step unattended. They were rough, desperate men who gathered at the meetings—cut-throats, assassins, thieves. The precinct was unguarded by police. The men had driven the officers out and held the ground. But La Marechale and her companion quelled the riots with their brave words and sweet songs. In one of the roughest neighborhoods of the city they held their meetings in a large hall with windows all along one side facing a narrow court. Into this passage the crowds, excited by wine, pressed, howling and cursing, while the prayers and hymns inside were interrupted by the crash of breaking glass and the

showers of stones falling upon the bowed heads of the worshippers. The girls held the post and did good work among the frenzied and half-starved people. Many times when large numbers of these depraved people assembled out of cariosity to see the girl preachers and became unmanageable, when they blew whistles and shouted and waved their battered hats. La and waved their battered hats, La Marechale stood up before them. It was in Switzerland that the great-

est persecution was encountered, and through that the work became known most widely. The constitutional law of the republic granted permission for the meetings and marches of the army, but the by-laws and city ordinances of the different cities and towns were op-posed. Geneva, Neufchatel, Berne and Aubere framed new by-laws at the instigation of the brewers, the saloon men and the theatrical managers, who declared that the meetings interfered with their business. In Geneva the persecutions were particularly malignant. Rough people threw stones into sions, and the police did not interfere. The girls were followed by a howling, jeering mob, who threatened their lives. Forty or fifty of the gentlemen of the city constituted themselves into a body guard, wore a red and yellow rosette that the girls might know them when the meetings closed, and so escorted them home in safety. Finally they were both expelled from the canton. La Marechale, determined to abide by constitutional rather than municipal law, refused to go, and held her meetings in defiance of the edict of expul-

For this offense she was imprisoned fourteen days in the Neufchatel prison, cold, damp, dismal, stone-walled building on the shore of the lake. The heroism of the girl and her woman secretary, and her able defense of her own case before the judges, were instru-mental in obtaining a sentence in her favor, and the work has continued through various vicissitudes until now the Swiss republic has declared itself in favor of the army, and no longer opposes its ceremonies and manifesta-

La Marechale is now the wife of Commissioner Clibborn, formerly a Quaker minister, who was for some time her chief secretary in France, and who is an accomplished linguist. As a child of nine years she began her work in the army among the children, and made her first address to a large body of people when she was but eleven. Now her baby daughters, Evangeline and Victoire, wear the scarlet sashes, emblazoned with the word consacree, and are put forward in the work as prominently as their baby talents will admit.—Boston Advertiser.

#### LOBSTER HUNTS.

A Pleasant Recreation Among New En glanders. During the summer months sea-side

visitors on our New England coast organize "lobster hunts," which are usually very pleasant affairs. Two boats carry a party of five or six to the lobster grounds where the guide tells them that "lobs" are to be found. In addition to the nets and baskets a large boiler is brought along. On some prominent rock which overlooks the lobster grounds, they build a fire and securely fasten the boiler in some crevice just over the flame. Clear spring water is poured into the boiler, which soon begins to sputter and hiss as the fire burns up brightly. When a dozen or more lobsters have been caught, they are brought to the rock and dumped into the boiling water. There is a brief struggle for life, a scratching noise in the boiler, and then all is quiet again. Some crackers and cheese are meanwhile produced, and a circle is formed around the fire and the boiling lobsters. The light of the moon casts pale, weird shadows on the dark rocks, while the sea waves dance and sing monotonously below. When the cover of the boiler is finally removed, the beautiful green of the shells has taken on a bright red. The shells are easily broken, and as soon as the meat has cooled sufficiently each member of the party secures a trophy and begins the feast of the epicure.

These excursions are indefinitely prolonged. Sometimes the difficulty in getting a good supply of the crawlers prevents an early return to the hotel, while, the appetite of the excusionists, sharpened by the salty air and the ex-citement of the sport occasionally keeps the party out until the small hours of the morning. The time for returning, however, is usually regu-lated by the moon, as it is not so pleasant to be on the water when everything is wrapped in darkness.—Harper's

Changing Gods Among the Hindoos. Sir Alfred Lyall was the first to show in his Asiatic studies how ready Brahminism is to assimilate all sorts of strange gods and demons, and the census will afford a remarkable proof of the accuracy of his observation. The gods of the present census, however, will not be the gods of the next. Many will have disappeared and many will have appeared for the first time, so that if the sect classification is kept up the census records will, in the progress of time, become a lumber-room of dead and moldering divinities. Not without reason does the idol Bumbo in the new Savoy opera grumble at the fickle-ness of the Hindoo worshipers. "They have found another idol—that one's put upon the shelf," is a refrain which might be chanted yearly as the proces-sion of discarded demons, demigods and defied saints, household gods, tribal gods and local gods passes out of the spacious Hindoo Pantheon into oblivion, their places to be taken by others destined, with the rolling of years, to meet a similar fate. - Pioneer.

-Father-"Come, now, my son; stop beating about the bush. Will you bring the coal?" Old Uncle John-"When I was a boy I didn't beat about the bush much; if I was slow about doing an errand, the bush had a fashion of beat-

-Teacher-"What are draft riots?" Pupil-"Quarrels caused by people not shutting the door."

DINING-ROOM CHINA.

Variety in Table Dishes the Popular Pancy of the Day.

Hundreds of years ago, when at King Ahasuerus' famous feast Vashti refused to show her beauteous face, the wine was served in cups diverse one from another. This ancient fashion of variety in table dishes has received added impetus during the last few years, and it not only increases the beauty and picturesqueness of a well-laid table, but is a great help to inexpensive buying, while at the same time it gives ample opportunity for lavish expenditure. The old fashion of a complete set throughout for dinner, breakfast and tea has died out, as a natural result of the revival of decorated china, when broken dishes, difficult to match, would quick-ly destroy the monotonous complete-ness of the 'set." In its place has come the division into small sets, according to use; thus, the soup set of tureen and a dozen plates, the salad set of bowl and plate, the oatmeal set, the berry set, the fish set, the lunch set and tea set (either useful for the family breakfast and tea), and, lastly, the To buy all these separately and en-

tirely gives the housewife an array of dishes more numerous than the old single set, but the lunch, tea, and roast sets can be bought to supplement each other, and a reduction in numbers as well as in cost easily brought about. The conventional roast set consists of twelve dinner plates, twelve butter plates, six platters, six casseroles, covered vegetable dishes, six baking or coverless vegetable dishes, and the gravy or sauce boat. This is lavish, and the number can be lessened, or some of the pieces can be used for the fish set, or at other meals besides dinner. The teapot, sugar-bowl, cream pitcher, slop-bowl, and butter dish, so long a part of the regulation tea set, are no longer supplied except for country trade. These are replaced either by those alike in china, glass, or silver plate, making a tiny set in themselves, or each can be a different piece, as rare, costly, odd, or rich in coloring as the taste and purse of the buyer my admit. All this makes it possible to be continually adding to one's store. It helps the builder of a new home to begin moderately, even cheaply, without destroying the taste for harmonious furnishings, and gives the pleasure of treasur-ing each fresh addition and the chance to buy daintier ware than a wholesale first purchase would allow.

"Porcelain" is the ware between china and the ugly coarse "iron-stone." It is fully as durable as the "ironstone," and is thinner and more agreeable, refined in tints and decorations, and is the best and prettiest ware for ordinary use. A so-called dinner set in the cheapest grade of porcelain can be bought for fifteen dollars, while those in delicate coloring and dainty shape can be readily found for twenty-five dollars. Such a set makes an admirable nucleus for a service which may be extended ad infinitum.

Trenton porcelain is excellent, and comes in all grades and shapes, both plain and decorated in white or cream tint. Wedgwood, an English porcelain, is often seen in blue and white designs, but comes in all colors and grades, some being highly ornamental, while the less costly is usually beautiful in form. Copeland-ware, another English porcelain, has a cream ground, and is generally tasteful in its decorations, while its thinness makes it pleasant to touch without lessening its strength. Thin porcelains are carefully annealed and glazed, so that they do not crack or break as easily as the coarse, stronger-looking earthen-ware. To have best dishes ready for use when company comes is not altogether so ridiculous as it seems to those who contend that "the best is none too good for the family," and "what's good enough for me is good enough for my friends." Unfortunately the saying that "the pitcher that goes often to the well at last gets broken" is equally applicable to every dish that is in constant use, and it is a comfort in any well-regulated household to know that

could not be easily replaced if subject to daily breakages.—Harper's Bazar.

there are delicate, tasteful, unchipped

dishes ready to set before guests, which

"My business here is to sell things," remarked a middle-aged salesman to his friend, as he made a memorandum of a eash sale in his book; "and, of course, I expect to sell whatever goods people ask for, if I have them in stock. But I do wish they wouldn't come here and buy Canton flannel for curtains and draperies. There is nothing that I sell that makes me so uncomfortable as this. I have had some frightful experiences with these goods, which I suppose have made me unusually nervous about them. There is nothing in the whole range of dry-goods so inflamma-ble as the fine grades of Canton flannel. I have had the house set on fire repeatedly because some one lighted a lamp in the vicinity of a Canton flannel drapery. I used to be very fond of this sort of goods, but there is nothing that would induce me now to put up a yard of it in my house. If you want to understand the occasion of my fears, just take a bit of the stuff and hold it near the flame of a lamp. The blaze will travel over it faster than a prairie fire. people want them: and I suppose no one would thank me for advice on the subject."—N. Y. Ledger.

"Women don't marry men," said the stickler for correct English, in a dogmatic tone. "It is men who marry

"I don't know about that," commented a man with a cowed air; "I don't know about that."-Life.

Muynd-Did you read that poem I marked for you?
Miss Smatter—Yes.
Mr. Muynd—What did you think of

Miss Smatter-Oh, wasn't it leng !--

SCHOOL SUPPLIES. EVERY FAMILY

**ELLSWORTH'S** 

SHOULD HAVE IT

-FOR THE-

HOUSEHOLD.

CALL AND SEE IT!

Ellsworth, the Druggist.

CIGARS

GTHE

Apollo • Cigar • Factory,

CHICAGO.

PAUL W. GIEBEL,

Reprenentative in the U. P.

MANUPACTURERS OF THE

ON THE MARKET.

Orders Given Prompt Attention.

Saleeroom Cor. Ludington and Dousman Sts.

GROCERIES

⊕ P. M. PETERSON ⊕

STILL ON DECK

WITH A COMPLETE LINE OF

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126 mg/c

GLASSWARE,

NOTIONS, ETC.

His goods are Fresh and of the Finest Quality. Prices Away Down.

West Ludington St., Escanaba, Mich

NEW RESTAURANT.

MEW \* RESTAURANT!

taurant at the corner of Carlotte Sts. (S. Pischett's Place) I am prepared to serve

I have sometimes thought that I would positively refuse to sell the goods, but Meals at All Hours!

DAY OR NIGHT.

by the Day or Week.

Ladies' Oyster Parlor on First Floor; Restaurant in Basement.

OLIVER LEA BUTE,

# -₽P. M. PETERSON®

Has the Largest and Best Selected Stock of Furniture ever shown in Escanaba, including many things appropriate for Holiday Gifts.

Parlor Suits, - from \$25 to \$125 Chamber Suits, - " 17 to 150 Rocking Chairs, - " 5 to 35 Sewing Machines, " 5 to 65 Couches at all prices.

Nothing is more appropriate than an Easy Chair, and we have a line selected especially for this trade.

Rugs and Curtains in Great Variety.

Dining Chairs, Easels, Pictures, Frame Wall Brackets, Mirrors, Etc. An elegant selection.

Do not Buy until you have seen us.

## PETERSON

Closing Out Sale!

TO GO OUT OF BUSINESSI

The entire stock of Groceries and the Fixtures of the Store at No. 609 Ludington Street is offered "to Close" from now until Jan. 20, 1892, after which date the store will be occupied by

## CROCKERY, - - ERICKSON & BISSELL.

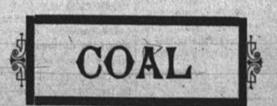
In view of these facts all having accounts with us are invited to call and make settlement.

BITTNER & SCHEMMEL.

J. F. OLIVER.

ALL KINDS OF

Having Opened a First-Class Res- Anthracite, Bituminous & Blossburg



AT WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,

Oysters Served in Any Style-Board By the TON, CARLOAD or CARGO.

Office on Merchant's Dock.

ESCANABA, - - MICH

## THE IRON PORT

The Iron Port Company.

LEW. A. CATES. - - MANAGER.

The report of the executive committee of Michigan State Grange, made at the annual meeting of the Grange at Lansing last month is "submitted for criticism" and a copy reaches Iron Port. An opening paragraph, this:

"The brighter days, whose dawning w asw a year ago and prophesied in our re-port, are fast approaching. The wise and fearless statesmanship which controls our foreign relations has opened markets abroad heretofore closed to us, and removed restraints and procured concessions which have broadened the demand for our products in foreign lands. The rapid building up of new industries and the revival and expansion of old ones is so enlarging our home market that we need no longer fear to plant leet our abundant crop should glut the market and leave our labor unrewarded."

Is so true and in such a tone as almost to disarm criticism, and its exposition of the aims, purposes and methods of the Grange is such as to commend the organization to every thoughtful citizen. But with with some of the positions taken on questions of national finance we can not agree, nor do we look upon the investment of foreign capital in American enterprises with the terror that seems to affect the committee. Shall we do without the railways needed to open to the cultivator the vast areas of our country because the capital to pay for their construction must in part besought abroad? Shall we allow the mineral resources of the country to lie dormant because we have not, at home, the capital necessary to their development? As well might the young farmer refuse to accept a credit for a portion of the purchase money of acres upon which to expend his abundance of days' works, and continue a hireling.

Nor do we see force in the suggestion of the committee that "until this outflow for interest and dividends is checked and reduced below the average annual balance of trade in our favor, and the annual output of precious metals from our mines, provision must be made for a greater increase in our currency than the present law permits-enough to meet the demands of a rapidly increasing trade and commerce." This outflow, the balance of trade being in our favor, does not reduce the volume of the currency. These dividends are paid in our products-cotton, breadstuffs, meats, etc.-as the report itself recognizes and admits.

With the demand of the committee for "greenbacks" we can not agree. From the silver Scylla the committee flies to the paper Charybdis. The present financial policy of the U. S. might easily be made worse-to better it is not so easy. "Let sleeping dogs lie" is a safe rule. But with its protest against the over-capitalization of railroads (or any other dividend earners) we are full accord. as also with its demand for "a navy second to that of no other nation," for such improvements as shall give usinternal water routes, "broad enough and deep enough" for all our wants; and for the most ample protection to the American citizen, everywhere. The Grange is a conservative body, too, and the the committee wisely deprecates "tinkering" with laws affecting business, by either national or state legislatures. On the whole the report is a good | per.-Bye and Wide, in Free Press.

Apropos of the presumed policy of the 52d congress with regard to rivers and harbors, assuming that it will be one of retrenchment, the Marine Review says: Some important data has been brought out of late regarding the policy of other rivers. France has 5,050 miles of naviare free of duty. Since the Franco-Prussian war of 1980 she has expended \$73, 000,000 upon canals alone, and her political economists claim that even these free canals pay five per cent. in economizing the national wealth by the reduced cost of transportation. The total amount spent by France on her canals and rivers for the seventy-four years prior to 1887

For construction of canals...... 199,097,830

\$387,430,60 Or nearly three times the amount expended in the United States upon rivers and harbors together. The great recuperative power of the French people, and their ability to pay their heavy war indemnity, may be attributed in large part thinks it sincere. to her admirable system of cheapinternal transportion, as well as to the policy of protection. France has but three-fifths the population and hardly one-twentieth

the area of the U.S.

Concerning the oretrade and its twin interest, lake carrying, the Iron Trade Review of last Thursday has the following: "While nobody in particular was looking for business during bonday week, all the news goes to show that business was on the mend on its own account and the feeling is, in consequence, considerably improved. To what extent this improvement is perceptible in dollars and cents, is some what problematical, but that it oes exist is quite apparent from the tone the market. It appears that the imvement hoped for as a result of the re-

had set their mark, but as good news in be rarest instances comes too early, the trade in general is much encouraged, and is preparing to benefit by the substantial advance whenever it heaves in sigh. The vessel men and the ore producers do not eem to have approached anything like an understanding, as yet, in reference to the carrying charges for next year, and, in the absence of these figures, ore men decline to quote their '92 product, even at the mine. Some of the vessel men have made no money the past season, and they lay the blame to themselves for engaging their carrying capacity at a wholly unprofitable figure. They mean to steer clear, next year, of similar contingency, and it is pretty safe to say that there will be no fifty-five cent ore brought down from Escanaba. On the other hand, it is not unlikely that the coal trade will as some an unwonted degree of attention from the vessel men. The coal trade far outranks the ore trade in tonnage, and as there is no transportation possible for coal but lake freight, it is not beyond the range of probabilities that a pool may be formed to control the forwarding of coal next year at a paying figure, This would on the other hand, exercise an immediate influence upon the ore trade, so that the matter of ore prices, as based upon that of transportation, is still very much in the dark."

The New York Times, mugwump and devoted to the husband of "Frankie" and father of "Ruth," says: "the republican legislature [of Wisconsin] at its last session conceived and enacted a scheme for redistricting the state which audaciously ignored every constitutional requirement and is as flagrantly unjust in a partisan sense as any on record." Now, a mugwnmp is not to be expected to know much of what goes on in this wicked western world but having found out that there is a Wisconsin, and that its legislature has been doing some yery nasty work (as it evidently had), it is not to be excused for calling that legislature "republican." The Wisconsin gerrymander is all that the Times says of it, is as mean and unjust as that performed by our Michigan legislature, but both legislatures were "reform," democratic bodies, as every one except the mugwumps

Judge Chipman, member of congress from the first district is an able man and friend to lake commerce, but not he nor any other is able to get past Holman's committee on appropriations any bill for a ship canal from lake Erie to the ocean -it just can't be done-and Judge Chipman will do better service by restricting his endeavors to a bill for a 21-footchannel from Superior to Erie, which may possibly be reported by the cheese-paring Hoosier and passed by the house. The full plan, as proposed by Judge Chipman, is too big to be undertaken with any hope of success, and the 21-foot channel will be killed in the scramble.

A man isn't to blame for having rather strong convictions if they are based upon his own personal experiences and provided he has discussed all sides of those experiences with the possibilities had those experiences been otherwise. When I hear a man who is happily married declaiming as to the beauties of home life I am inclined to believe he knows whereof he speaks, but when I hear a crusty old bachelor, too timid or too penurious and selfish to seek a better-half-when I hear such a man crying down women as a body, I get out of his company as soon as possible that I may not lose my tem-

Escanaba's electric railway does not pay dividends and will be closed down for awhile in order that the people may learn to appreciate it by its absence .-Herald, Negaunee.

Not quite correct, Brother Herald. It does not pay dividends, to be sure, becountries in the matter of canals and cause it is incomplete; and its operation is suspended for that reason, the people gable canals and improved rivers which permitting the suspension as an act of grace to the owner. As soon as the spring opens the road will be extended so as to serve the 4th and 6th wards and will thereafter be worked continuously.

> Marquette was "the banner republican county of Michigan" when the Mining Journal was mugwump with democratic leanings; it continues such now that the Mining Journal is mugwump, with democratic leanings under a republican veneer. The Mining Journal had no weight nor influence in its former estate to reduce the republican preponderance; it has none now to preserve it. The Mining Journal is a good newspaper but as a leader or adviser in the political field it isn't in it, for the best of reasons-nobody

The "messiah" craze, which brought about the outbreak of the Sioux last winter, is now raging among the southern Cheyennes and Arapahoes in the Indian territory and trouble is feared. Runners from Nevada have been among them announcing the speedy advent of the 'messiah," the return of the buffalo, etc. They are all well armed but have few

The prohibitionists can crow, they have captured the new "People's party. To be sure that party is yet to be madeit is like the barrel the cooper had-the bunghole, the rest he was to add-but it is the first victory for Michigan prohibitionists and they have a right to make as much noise over it as they choose.

As to Dan. Soper's misdeeds Prosecut on heavy collway purchases has influenc-like market somewhat in advance of time for which conservative people committee] on which to base a criminal ng Attorney Prosser says "there is noth-

proceeding." A Lansing dispatch says "a etter from Phil, J. McKenna, of Escanaba, the rabid democratic editor of the Escanaba Mirror, is the only thing tending to show manifestance in office" and the committee and prosecutor seem to attach little weight to that.

London "Truth," Labouchere's paper ays Canada must set up an independent government or become a part of the U. , that such a movement would benefit all concerned-England, Canada and the U.S. It says that the fiction of loyalty to the British crown is ridiculous; that 'the change is inevitable, and the soone: it occurs the better."

The three democratic justices of the supreme court uphold the "squaw buck," the two republicans dissent. The latter give reasons, the former do not. The case will come up again and the result will be reversed. Champlin has given place to Montgomery, and once more "the right comes uppermost;" once more, by the court, will "justice be done."

A contemporary speaks of the ex-boss of the Michigan democracy as "Donald." Not so; his parents called him "Don Manuel," just as another pair called their son "Sir William Wallace;" and another a daughter "Francais;" using a word that struck their fancy without knowledge of its meaning.

Tim Tarsney is "all right" again and he says Keeley did it with his little hypodermic syringe.

PERSONAL AND LITERARY.

-An Australian millionaire named Manat, who went from London to live at the antipodes some years ago, died recently at his mansion in Victoria. He was the man who once sent an order to England for a ton of books.

-Miss Braddon, the novelist, has one great hobby - the collection of old china. She has a series of magnificent cabinets of this at her house in Richmond, near London, and one room is known as the plate-room, because it is hung round with china plates.

-On the anniversary of Lord Nelson's death every October his flagship is elaborately decorated with ever-greens, and the white ensign is freshly displayed as it was all the night long prior to the battle of Trafalgar, when he ordered it kept in view on every vessel of his fleet, to indicate that he would engage the enemy the instant he encountered him.

-Erastus Wiman has gone to the Muskoka territory, in Canada, about three hundred miles north of Toronto, where he has hunted nearly every season for twenty-five years. There the Dwight Wiman Sporting club owns two thousand acres, including many lakes. It has a log club house, raises its own potato crop and makes its own maple sirup, and the fame of its cuisine is widespread.

-The medal presented to Prof. Virchow at the recent jubilee is unique. It measures 118 millimeters in diameter, weighs five pounds, and is made from eighteen-carat gold. The front of the medal bears a bust representation of the professor in relief. The back is adorned with an heraldic design, the allegorical figures of medicine and pathology, microscopes, books, skulls and an Egyptian mummy.

-The total number of distinct words in the New Testament, excluding proper names and their derivatives, is 4,839. A few comparisons may be interesting: The vocabulary of the Old Testament is larger. Gesnius' 'Lexicon,' omitting proper names and obsolete roots, contains 5,810 words, of which 642 are marked 'Chald.' The 'Iliad' and the 'Odyssey' together contain 9,000 words. Shakespeare uses 15,000 and Milton 9,000.-Presbyterian and Reformed Re-

-A unique thing in books is promised to a chosen few. It is a book containing twenty-three poems by the late Francis S. Saltus, Jr., the erratic young genius who died a year or two ago. His father will have twenty-five copies published by a l'arisian house at a cost of \$15,000, and will distribute them among the personal friends of his son and himself. The poems could not be brought out in this country. Each poem is written in a different language. The young poet, whose brother is Edgar Saltus, the novelist, lies in Sleepy Hollow cemetery at Tarrytown, N. Y., where he is to have a \$12,000 monument.

-Tsni Kno Yin, the present repre sentative of the Chinese government at Washington, has scholarly tastes, and is especially interested in astronomy. In order to gain time for study he is accustomed to retire at seven and rise at three in the morning, to enjoy the perusal of his favorite authors while the streets are quiet and his attention not likely to be diverted by outside sounds. Mrs. Yin, a tiny creature with diminutive feet, does not speak English. and on state occasions is quite thrown in the shade by her brilliant husband. She spends the greater part of her time in retirement, and is an adept in the art of intricate Chinese embroidery.

## HUMOROUS.

-Won't Give a Kiss. "I will not give a kise," says Sue;
Love in her blue eyes deepens.
"I will not give a kiss, 'tis true,
But takens they are keepins!"
—N. Y. Herald.

-She-"Cupid is not in it as a marks man, Goosey." He-"Why not, Angel?", She-"He's always making Mrs."

-Her Fortune.-Maud-"My face is my fortune." Jack. (lovingly)-"Well, you had better make an assignmentto me."-N. Y. Herald.

-Hopeless - "What on earth is Jimmy crying about now?" asked papa.
"He wants to give his gold-fish a bath," returned mamma. - Puck.

—In a Bad Fix.—McSmith (botly)—
"I have got the law behind me, sir."
Bumpus (calmly)—"Look out it don't overtake you."—Brooklyn Citizen.

win?" "Warked nome. It was a dis-ap-pointer."—Kate Field's Washington. -"My client can clear himself, I feel

sure, if your honor will only give him time," pleaded the lawyer. And the kind-hearted judge gave him twenty years.—Somerville Journal.

-A lady, some time back, at the Smithsonian institute, asked if they had a skull of Oliver Cromwell. Being answered in the negative, "Dear me, she said, "that's very strange; they have one at Oxford."

-"Well, Harris, did you call on Maud's father?" "I did." "How did you come out?" "I've been trying to remember. It was all so sudden, I don's know whether it was by the window or elevator shaft."—Harper's Bazar.

-Recently a letter of introduction was handed by an actor to a manager, which described the presenter as an actor of much merit, and concluded: "He plays Virginius, Richelieu, Hamlet, Shylock, and billiards. He plays billiards the best."-The Talmud.

-A bout the Same. - Watts-"I've got the best revolver a man ever owned, I think." Potts-"Yes, I heard about you shooting at that burglar the other night and missing him a yard." Watts-"I did miss the burglar, that's so; but I plugged the gas meter square in the center."-Indianapolis Journal.

-The other evening about six o'clock a young man sat in a crowded up-bound car apparently asleep. The conductor politely tapped him on the shoulder and said: "No sleepin' in this car, young man." "I'm not asleep," was the reply "Well, you had your eyes shut." That's because I don't like to see women stand in a street-car."-Buffalo Courier.

IN A DIVING BELL.

An Adventure Calculated to Make One's Halr Stand on End.

Thomas Rand, Richard Hallett and Thomas Bell were divers of the old school who went down in bells and did their work between breathing spells. When two or more of the fraternity are together, says the New York Record. they always tell stories about the adventures of their predecessors, and the tale most often referred to is Richard Hallett's fight with a shark. These old timers say the adventure has never been chronicled in printer's ink, although known to them all. Hallett at the time was working on a deep-water wreck and carried a very sharp saw below with him. While being gently lowered in his bell one day he saw a black object beneath him that grew rapidly in size and in a second rose to his side. It was a shark and it had been caught in the bell. Frightened at the confinement the marine monster



DIVER WRESTLING WITH A SHARK.

struggled to escape, and a blow of its tail knocked Hallett from his resting place. Man and fish were then struggling in the water, both held fast in a narrow compartment and one rubbing against the other.

Hallett, so the story goes, seized the shark by a fin and held on, although the animal plunged around and around. As long as he could maintain his grip the shark could not get at him, and holding like grim death with his left, the diver plunged his fine-tooth saw with his right into and up and down the animal's belly until the water was dyed crimson. How long the terrible struggle lasted Hallett could never tell; he remembered signaling to "pull up," and the next he knew he lying at home in bed with his badly-lacerated hand bandaged, Those who hoisted the diving bell say that the shark and Hallett, both covered with blood and both apparently dead, rolled out together, and that Hallett's hand was still tightly clasped about the fin.

-An Industrious Boy .- His Father-Johnny, have you cleaned up the back yard?" The Terror—"Yes, pa, I wiped it up with Tommy Tueker."—Epoch.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

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

BANKING HOURS.

ESCANABA, MICH.

BANKING HOURS: On and after December 1, 1891, this bank will be open from 9 a. m. until 3 p. m. (without the recess at uoon), and will not be open on Saturday evening, as heretofore.

-- "Heard you had a pointer on the races yesterday. How much did you P. LYMAN, Cashler.

-MANUFACTURER OF-

Ber Room Fixtures.

SCROLL WORK @ TURNING

Work made up in any kind of Hard Wood, Plans and Specifications.

Office and Factory North Sarah Street.

## **NEW LIVERY STABLE**

Having opened a new livery on the corner of Charlotte and Hale streets I solicite your patronage.

Everything at the

IS NEW.

New horses, new hacks, new carriages, new buggies; new cutters.

Special Attention to Funerals

GIVE ME A CALL. Ed. Arnold

TAILORING.

# 1 Mintar Cand

New Stock Now In

Ephraim &

Most Complete Stock

Ever Shown in the City.

PERFECT FITS-GOOD WORKMANSHIP.

420 LUDINGTON ST.

Rate Restored.

Experience having shown that 'Bus service cannot be rendered as it has been during the month past except at a loss, we have agreed to restore the old rate,

25 CENTS

to or from the railway station, on and after to-day, Jan. 5, 1892. M. E. MAIN.

W. R. ALLISON.

Woodman's

WEISSERT'S

Charlotte Street Bakery

NOW OPEN

WITH A FULL LINE OF

# Fancy Goods,

CONFECTIONS.

Cakes, Bread,

And Every Other Article in the Line,

All Fresh! All Perfect!

Prices as Low as Any.

Erickson &

Morrell's. GROCERIES

**⇔PROVISIONS** 

Canned Goods

And everything usually found in a firstclass grocery.

FINE LINE OF

Alphabet. CIGARS

Smoker's Articles.

to my famits a trifle blind."—Old Saying
My darling, if your silken hair
Were just a trifle red,
And should those small, bestippered feet
Fail in their nimble tread

And make you walk with lagging pace,
Or e'en a trife lame,
I would not care a single bit,
But love you just the same.

And if, my dear, those pearly teeth Were not of nature's own,
But purchased at some dental shop,
And hard as any stone—
Remember, age takes all we prize,
And if deprived of such
I'd be to those a triffe blind,
And love you just as much.

Ah, if those lovely eyes of yours Were not of deepest blue, I'd know full well that in their depths Love's light burned warm and true; And even if one stellar orb

Was made of pure glass, I would not care a fig. my dear, But let that item pass. But if that little nose of yours

Were slightly out of joint Of course 'twould worry me a bit, But that is not the point; If you were so unfortunate From all your charms to part, I still would love you just the same-

I only want your heart.

-F. Parker, Jr., in Brooklyn Eagle.

#### A MANIAC'S STORY.

Terrible Penalty of Ungoverned Jealousy.

Dr. Hayford was my chum at Harvard and my most intimate friend as well. Of course he was not an M. D. then, but such he soon after became, and having more spare time than cash, as more experienced and better established physicians got all the paying patients, he was obliged to look around considerably in order to find a favorable location.

After several changes he finally drifted off out west and then I lost all knowledge of him. We had written occasionally for some time, but everybody knows now difficult it is to answer letters amid the cares of an active life, so it is not strange that our correspondence died a natural death at last. A few years afterward I, too, went

west to pay a visit to a favorite uncle, and in less than a week from the time I arrived at his house I came across Will Hayford. The surprise and pleasure of the meeting was mutual.

Will told me that he had made a special study of insanity and had been so successful in its treatment that he had opened a small private madhouse just out of town in order to accommodate his wenithy patients. At that time there were several being treated there. After a short conversation the doctor was obliged to leave me, but ere he went he made me promise to call at the asylum before I returned east.

"I do not usually admit any visitors except the immediate friends of my patients," said he, "but in your case l am only too glad to do so. Come any day and you will be almost certain to find me in, as I devote my whole time to the afflicted inmates of my house

hold." So it happened that I spent the afternoon at the asylum a few days later. Will was very glad to see me, and we had a long, pleasant talk about old times and acquaintances. He had a great many questions to ask about people and things at the east, and the time passed by rapidly. At length, however, he invited me to inspect the institution, a thing I was exceedingly anxious to do.

I saw several interesting patients, and my friend, the doctor, gave me brief accounts of their lives and the various hallucinations under which they were laboring; but to me the last one to which we came was the most interesting of all. Pausing before adoor in an isolated portion of the building. the doctor said:

"Here is a patient I have never allowed anyone to see except the brother who brought him bere. He is a young man of good education and excellent family, but he is hopelessly insane. At times he is violent and a single unguarded word might serve to make him wild; hence my precaution in regard to visitors. I have confidence in you, though, and you can' talk with him as much as you please as he has been quite rational for some days. Conversation of the right kind may do him good."

So saying Dr. Hayford unlocked the door, and then I saw that there was another one beyond it made of grated iron, through the bars of which looked out a pale, emaciated young man who had evidently been strikingly handsome when in health. Even then there was a certain devilish beauty lingering about his thin but regular features and glittering eyes, in whose restless depths glowed the lurid fire of [mad-

"Have you heard from Emma?" he called out to me in a voice of passionate appealing, as soon as he saw me standing outside. "Has she forgiven

"Talk with him if you like; only humor him," said the doctor. "I must go and give No. 7 his medicine now," and so saying he departed, leaving me still standing before the door of No. 15. Turning toward the unfortunate young man I soothingly answered:

"Yes; Emma is well and happy, and I think she will forgive you soon. But you have never told me what she has

to forgive." "Don't you know? Then I will tell you the whole terrible story," said the pale young man with the burning eyes; and he began at once as follows:

"I always had a longing for the stage, and when I became of age I at once started for the city in order to cultivate my natural ability as an actor, After repeated efforts I succeeded in getting a chance as a 'supe' in one of the leading theaters, and

soon began to have more important parts assigned me.
"But I did not find theatrical life as congenial as I expected, and besides that my love for Emma Garrison was drawing me back to my native village with an almost irresistible power. Oh! how beautiful she was! No wonder I worshiped the very garments that she were, and even the flowers that her aline, white fingers touched!

"So, at the end of two years, I returned, only to find that a perfumed landy from the city was making every effort to win the girl I adored, and apparently with a good show of success, as he was a handsome and dashing fellow. I soon found out that he was a pitiful coward and sneak at heart, but of course Emma did not believe me when I told her so. She only laughed

at me and said that I was jealous. "Jealous! Yes, I was jealous. Who would not have been with the hand and heart of a girl like Emma Garrison at stake? But in spite of that I knew Harry Claymore was a miserable poltroon utterly unworthy of even entering her pure presence.

"When this man found that I too loved Emma, the manner he assumed toward me was not to be endured. He at once saw that he was ahead in the race, and so felt a malicious pleasure in torturing me.

" 'I am going to call upon Miss Garrison by invitation to-night,' said he to me, one day with a self-satisfied smirk. 'Don't you wish she had invited you,

"'No; I don't,' I shortly answered as I turned away. 'I don't want to breathe the same air with such a pitiful sneak as you are.'

" 'You had better come, anyway,' he called after me. 'I think she is quite fond of me, but I should really like the opinion of a disinterested person like

"I did not reply to the cutting taunt, but I made up my mind that if I could keep Harry Claymore away from Emma Garrison's side that night I would do so, and I rather thought I could.

"Among the souvenirs of my theatrical life were a skull mask and a suit of black tights. I took some white cloth and cut from it outlines of all the principal bones; these I sewed upon the front side of the latter and so produced a close imitation of the human skeleton upon its dark background. That night I put on my ghastly attire, wrapped myself from head to foot in a long black cloak, and set out for the home of Emma Garrison.

"There was a small cluster of trees near the house, through which I knew my rival must pass; and beneath their branches the shadows were deep and gloomy. Concealing myself among them I patiently watched and waited for his coming.

"It was only a short time before I heard quick, light footsteps approaching, and throwing the enveloping cloak wide open I rushed toward the advancfigure with a deep and hollow groan. The pasteboard skull that concealed my face and the skeleton lines upon the tights gleamed white and ghastly against their inky background, and the moans I uttered were appalling, even to myself.

"The figure stood stone still for an instant, then it sank in a heap on the ground with an awful shriek that will echo in my soul until my dying day. I turned and fled from the spot as an excited throng poured from the door of Mr. Garrison's house with lighted lanterns, and began searching for the author of that wild, unearthly cry. Imagine my surprise and consternation when I saw Harry Claymore among

"A moment later they were bending over the figure prostrate in the road, and by the lights they bore I saw to my horror that it was the girl I adored who was lying there, writhing in terrible convulsions and with the froth of agony flying from her quivering lips. She had been detained at a neighbor's that night, and I had terrified the darling of my heart with my ghastly apparel, instead of her cowardly suitor as I had intended.

"She lingered along for several days in awful agony, but she passed rapidly from one hysteric fit into another, shricking with an insane terror all the time. Then I was told that she was dead. Told, because that very night l was captured and found while making the most desperate efforts to approach my stricken darling's side. From that terrible time until now, how long I know not, I have been kept constantly under lock and key, and without a

friend or a comfort in the world. "Yes, they told me that my darling was dead. Dead while so young, so beautiful, so good; and I who loved her with an all-absorbing love had been the cause of it. Dead, and without one word of forgiveness to him whose idol she had been. Dead, in the full bloom of maidenly loveliness. It was terrible. Ah! sir, never frighten anyone, even in sport, for you cannot know what the result will be.

"But she will forgive me yet. Some time she will come to me and tell me so, and I am living in daily expectation of a message of love and pardon from her. Tell me, for the love of Heaven tell me, if you bring me any word from Emma Garrison."

At that moment Dr. Hayford returned, and we went downstairs to the office together, but I shall never forget the appearance of the grief-stricken maniac as the outer door closed on him once more. He was crouching upon the floor in an attitude of misery and hope-less dejection, rocking himself backward and forward in his despair, and at times giving utterance to the one

sad, appealing cry:
"Emma, Emma! O. Emma! forgive
me! For the love of God come to me and assure me of your pardon!"

I never saw the unfortunate young man again, as I returned east in a few days, but I heard that he died some years after, wrecked and ruined in mind and body, despairingly insane, the victim of his own jealous action. What a terrible warning against purposely frightening people is contained in the sad story of his wasted life!—0. E. Young, in Goodall's Sun.

-"I read myself to sleep on Dante's 'Inferno' last night, but I'll never do it again." "Why? Did you have bad dreams?" "I should say so. I thought I was walking the floor with the baby all night."—Buffalo Express.

-He Never Heard 1t.-"Jones, did you ever hear the 'Song of the Shirt?"
"No (hio), Billings, I never did. Fact is (hie) I didn't know a shirt could (hie) sing."-Kate Field's Washington. Scan.

CHAMPAGNE CORKS. An Interesting Chapter on Their Manu

Champagne corks of the finest quality cost about a cent spiece wholesals. To the eye of the ordinary observer they do not greatly differ in quality from other corks, but, as a matter of fact they are in a great many ways peculiar. The great champagne houses o ten engage the whole output of cork-cutting establishments in Spain and Portugal. These corks must be of the best bark, and the most skillful cutters are

employed in their manufacture, while the same is true of all corks used with the finer wines. There has been a marked advance in the manufacture of corks within the last twenty-five years, but champagne corks are made just as they were when the first champagne was bottled. Less than a generation ago the idea of a cork-cutting machine was scouted. Now most of the corks used for ordinary purposes are made by machinery, and they are turned out by the million at such prices that the hand-cork-cutters of this country have been almost entirely driven out of bus-

The reason for making champagne corks by hand is curious and interesting. The cork machine is provided with circular knives of razor-like edge. Now, the crude cork is so rough and hard that if it were applied to one of these rapidly revolving knives the knife would at once be ruined. So, crude cork that is to be cut by machinery must be softened in a steam vat. It comes out almost pulpy, and cuts like cheese. But the steam takes the "life" out of the cork. Its elasticity is gone, never to be recovered, and when the machine-cut cork is driven into a bottle the cork tends to shrink and permit leakage. Furthermore the machinemade cork is mathematically round, while the necks of bottles are more or less irregular. As the machine-made cork has lost its elasticity its smooth, round surface can not swell out to fill any irregularity in the neck of the bottle, and here is another source of

ent affair. The crude cork to be cut by hand is first soaked in tepid water until almost ready to swell. In this condition it is taken out and turned over to the cutter. Spanish cork cutters use three knives. One is a long curved knife arranged with a gauge for regulating the size of the piece of the cork cut off. This knife is used for cutting the eork into long strips. Another and smaller knife cuts the strips up into blocks, and a third and very sharp knife is used for producing the finished cork. This knife has a blade of fine steel nearly hidden in a jacket of iron. The iron pocket is to give the knife rigidity, and the cork-cutter applies, not the knife to the cork, but the cork to the knife. He rests the knife on the edge of a table and presses the cork down upon the blade. The tendency of this is to curve the blade, and a curved blade would produce a hollow cork. German and American cork cutters use a thin knife, which comes from the factory straight, but is bent by the cork cutters themselves. The curved side is turned up in working, and the result is that the kink straightens under the pressure of the cork, and the latter is cut straight and not concave. The cork-cutter always has a whetstone on his table and a strap upon his knee. He applies the knife to the strap after each cork is cut, and less frequently to the whetstone. Cork has a

steel with which it is cut. Hand-made corks retain their elasticity, and, not being mathematically round, they easily snug themselves into the irregularities of the bottle necks. Before being driven into a bottle of wine the cork is soaked in water, and then moistened with wine. It goes in tight, absorbs some of the wine, swells, and remains swollen. When corks have been much handled in cutting they are washed clean in a weak solution of oxalic acid before being used.

peculiar power of dulling the sharp

This country receives the best corks, as of everything else European. Thousands of men, women and children in the mountains of Spain and Portugal are busied in cutting cork. It is a domestic trade, and it occupies whole villages. Agents from the factories and export houses of Seville and Lisbon go through the mountain villages each year buying up the corks in enormous quantities. The agent of an importing house in this city cabled the other day that he had just returned from the Sierras after having purchased ten million corks. The corks as purchased in the native villages are of all sizes and qualities. They are sorted in the cities, baled in gunny eloth, paper and gunny cloth again, and shipped to this country by the ton. Once here, many of them are recut by hand at the rate of twenty gross a day. So fastidious are some bottlers that the cork importers have to keep in their employment several cork cutters to reent such corks as do not suit customers.—N. Y. Sun.

The Sunflower.

The common tall sunflower is said to have derived its name from its resemblance to the radiant beams of the sun. This flower is turned to many economic uses. It furnishes the finest honey and wax. When the seed is crushed as linseed is it will produce the finest oil in larger quantities in proportion to any other seed for the table as well as the painter, particularly in mixing green and blue paints. The cake is superior to linseed for fattening cattle; the oil makes most excellent soap, very softening to the hands and face, and better than any other for shaving. Sheep, pigs, pigeons, rabbits and poul-try of all sorts will fatten rapidly upon the seed, pheasants in particular, becoming much glossier in piumage and plumper in body. And when shelled and ground, it makes the finest kind of flour for bread, especially tea cakes.— Detroit Free Press.—

-"Talk of paying as you go! Isn't the whole solar system one tremendous borrowing? Don't the moon and planets borrow all their light from the sun?" "Yes, but then they have the advantage of going to one that san always make the needed rays."—Haltimore Amer-

## One Cent a Word

Notices inserted under this head will be published at ONE CENT per word. No hotice less than 15 cents. Parties wanting to sell; parties wanting to buy; families wanting domestic help; domestics wanting clarks; merchants wanting clerks; clerks wanting situations; men wanting employment; employers wanting men, etc., etc., should patronize this column. Iron Port reaches a large number of people twice each week.

OUND-In front of Rich's a ladies shoe. Own-erull v. 65,213 for same, and leave 25 cents or this notice.

YOKE OF CATTLE FOR SALE—A yoke of working oven can be had at a very low figure by applying to Peter Mailman, Isabella, by letter or in person.

ONE DOLLAR—Reward will be paid for the re-office on Christmas day. 67-tf I, C, JENNINGS.

FORD RIVER TOWNSHIP—Taxes. The tax-roll for the township of Ford River is now in my hands for collection and I will be in the office of the Ford River Lumber Co. at Ford River, ev-ery week day during the month of December to receive taxes. O. E. NELSON, Treasurer, Ford River, Dec. 15. 1891.

THE ACCOUNTS of the late Dr. J. H. Tracy having been placed in my hands, those who are indebted to him are invited to call at my office and adjust the account, 66-44 F. D. MEAD.

MAPLE RIDGE TOWNSHIP—TAXES—The tax-roll for the township of Maple Ridge is now in my hands for collection and I will be at my residence in said township every Friday during the month of the the best to receive taxes.

Herman Johnson, Treasurer.

Rock, Dec. 15, 1891.

DR. L. A. CHARLEBOIS,

Graduate of Laval University, Montreal, as M. B., M. D., C. M. Office 118 Georgia St., Escanaba, Mich. Dr. Charlebois received special courses at Montreal Universities (Victoria and Laval) on Surgery, Diseases of the Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat; also on the Diseases of Women,

Escanaba City Taxes. The tax-roll for the city of Escanaba for the year 1891 is now in my hands for collection and I will be in my office in said city during every week day of the month of December to receive taxes.

John Gross, Treasurer.

Escanaba, Dec. 7, 1891.

### ORDER OF HEARING.

COUNTY OF DELTA County or DELTA. Ass.

At a session of the probate court for said county, held at the probate office in the city of Escanaba on the eleventh day of December, in the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety-one.

Present Hon. Emil Glaser, Judge of Probate:
In the matter of the estate of James H. Tracy, deceased. The hand-made cork is quite a differ-

In the matter of the estate of James H. Tracy, deceased.

On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of Marion Tracy, praying for the appointment of an administrator on the estate of said deceased.

Thereapon it is ordered that Wedneaday, the 6th 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 holden in the probate office, in the city of Escanaba and show cause, if any there be why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted: And it is further ordered, that said petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said petition, and the hearing thereof, by causings copy of this orderto be published in the Semi-Weekly Iron Port a newspaper printed and circulated in said county, three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

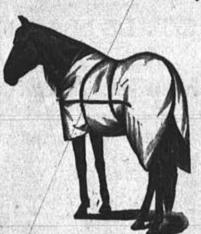
(A true copy.)

Emit GLASER,
Judge of Probate.

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HARNESS-CUTTERS.

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The Most Desirable Blanket on the Market.

No Surcingles! No Sore Backs! The Only Blanket that will Stay on a Horse.

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A good horse, harness and cutter-or buggy-almost giv-

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Neckwear, in All Shapes and Styles.

Handkerchiefs--Initial--Special for the Holiday Trade.

Silk Half Hose for Gent's Wear.

Fancy Dress Shirts.

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Plush Caps,

Fancy Slippers,

Kid Gloves and Mitts for Men's Wear

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Clothing.

Largest, Choicest and most Complete stock of Groceries in the city, consisting of Choice Teas, Coffees, Pure Spices, Burnetts' Flavoring Extracts-full line, Cocoas, Chocolates, and a complete line of Bottled and Canned Goods, Fruits, Vegetables and Provisions. Finest line of Domestic and Key West cigars. Tobaccos, wholesale and Retail. Mail orders given prompt attention.

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509 LUDINGTON STREET.

SKATES! SKATES!

Ladies, Gents, Girls and Bous.

W. J. WALLACE'S.

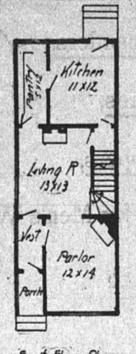
en away. Apply to Iron Port | Largest Line ever opened in Escanaba.

HOUSES FOR THE PEOPLE. A Charming Cottage Which Can Be

This prepossessing house can be seted for \$900. It contains 7 rooms usions are 18 feet front by



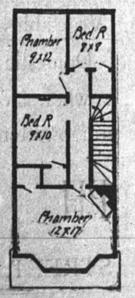
41 feet in depth. The sizes of rooms are as follows: Vestibule 4.6x8; parlor, 12x14, and contains a fireplace; the living room, 13x13, and contains a fireplace and the stairs that lead to second floor. The kitchen is 11x14 feet and the pantry 5x12 feet. There are four rooms on second floor-two chambers, one 12x 17 feet and one 9x13 feet. The two bedrooms are 9x10 and 9x8 feet. There are three large closets on the second floor and a fireplace in front chamber. The aills are 8x10, joists 2x10, studs 2x4, roof rafters 2x6. The house will be sheathed with matched flooring and to have paper between it and siding. The first floor will be double, with paper between. The house will be built on cedar posts eight feet apart, let four feet in the ground. The house will have two coats of paint; the first coat to be the priming coat, with good linseed oil and white lead; the second coat to be the finishing coat, which must be of good lead and oil and should be finished in the white color. The roof must be stained with creosote stain of a light slate color. The chimneys must be built of red pressed brick, capped with



smooth sandstone caps. The front to be finished with 4 0 G siding.

The finish will be of pine throughout the entire house. All floors are to be of pine except the kitchen and pantry, which will be of maple. All glass to be American. The house will be plastered throughout with two coats, one coat to be of brown mortar and the finishing coat to be plaster of paris, hard finish.

The first story is to be 10 feet in the clear and the second story 9 feet 6 inches in the clear. The mantels are to be of wood and of a neat design. The earving shown on front elevation is to be of composition carving. All closets are to have five shelves and twelve hooks. The shingles are to be of the star A star brand. The gutters on the front and rear of the house are to con-



## Second Hoor Han

nect with a cistern that must contain forty barrels of water.

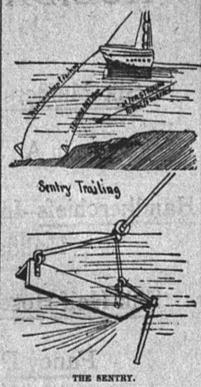
The lumber used in this house to be of B quality. Furnish and set in place a sink 18x24 inches and a pump. Con-nect the pump with the cistern by a lead pipe. Lay a board walk three feet wide from front sidewalk to front entrance of house and from the front to ie rear of lot. The front door will be sash door. The opening between parlor and living room will be cased.

GEORGE A. W. KINTZ. Producing Marble Surface.

This method, by Soren C. Madsen, of Sleepy Eye, Minn., is as follows: Place a piece of clear glass over a sensitized surface (paper of otherwise). Then sprinkle on the surface of the glass, in irregular patches, sand, broken glass and broken smoked glass, with the smoke partially rubbed off in places. This unterial must be so distributed as to leave the surface of the glass almost clear in spots and nearly opaque in others. Then expose to the direct un-niffused smilght, or artificial light, and he marble appearance will be pro-lated or printed on the sensitized CURIOUS SEA MACHINE.

A Submarine Sentry Which Does Away with Frequent Soundings. Among all devices employed by sea-men to make coast navigation less hazardous none is so odd in principle as the lately invented submarine sentry. Its use is to keep a continuous underwater lookout and to warn the mariner automatically of his entrance upon shallow waters. There are many methods of getting the depths of the sea, but in all a definite interval, which may spell disaster, exists between successive casts. In gloomy weather, with an uncertain shore-line close aboard, a heave of the lead may show there are water and sea room in plenty; but even before the next cast can be made the ship may have passed the zone of quick recovery and be imperiled,

To avoid these intervals and to minimize this labor of frequent soundings by providing a continuous under-water lookout that will warn instantly is the asserted purpose of the "submarine



sentry," as the inventor happily calls it. Briefly described by Jerrold Kelley, in Harper's Weekly, it consists of an inverted wooden kite, which can be trailed from the stern of a vessel at any required depth down to forty-five fathoms. It is slung by a span—a triangle of wire—and is towed by a thin steel line which has a tenacity of one hundred and twenty-nine tons to a square inch of section. From the forward lower end of the kite a trigger descends. This is functioned by a spring working in a slotway, and in such a manner that when the bottom is struck the trigger releases the span and allows the kite to capsize, and, by its buoyancy, to rise instantly to the surface. What is more, at the instant of striking the tension of the wire is so relaxed that the reel holding it flies back and strikes a signal gong attached to he inhoard winch whi action of the machine. But besides this quick warning of danger it gives the depth attained upon a dial attached to the winch, and thus, within certain limits, affords an approximate estimate of the distance off shore.

It is not proposed to employ the machine with speeds greater than thirteen knots, though the inventor claims it could be readily adapted to higher speeds. He argues that anything beyond thirteen knots would be useless, as a captain, doubtful of his position and anxious about the depth of water, would hardly go at a higher rate. The sentry is, however, by no means perfect, though, perhaps, next to Sir William Thompson's sounding-machine, it is the most important contribution made in late years to navigational purposes.

## ARTIFICIAL IVORY.

An Excellent Substitute for the Real Article-Its Composition.

Attempts have been made to produce a good artificial substitute for ivory. Hitherto none have been successful. A patent has recently been taken out for a process based upon the employment of those materials, of which natural ivory is composed, consisting, as it does, of tribasic phosphate of lime, calcium carbonate, magnesia, alumina, gelatine, and albumen. By this process, quicklime is first treated with sufficient water to convert it into the hydrate, but before it has become completely hydrated, or "slaked," an aqueous solution of phoshoric acid is poured on to it; and while stirring the mixture the calcium carbonate, magnesia, and alumina are incorporated in small quantities at a time; and lastly the gelatine and albumen dissolved in water are added. The point to aim at is to obtain a compost sufficiently plastic and as intimately mixed as possible. It is then set aside to allow the phosphoric acid to complete its action upon the chalk. The following day the mixture, while still plastic, is pressed into the desired form in molds, and dried in a current of air at a temperature of about 150 degrees c. To complete the preparation of the artificial product by this process, it is kept for three or four weeks, during which time it becomes perfectly hard. The following are the proportions for the mixture, which can be colored by the addition of suitable substance: Quicklime, 100 parts; water, 300 parts; phosphoric acid solution-1.05 sp. gr., 75 parts; caldum carbonate, 16 parts; magnesia, I to 2 parts; alumina, precipitated, 5 parts; gelatine, 15 parts.

Oak timber loses about one-fifth of its weight in seasoning, and about onethird its weight in becoming dry. Gradual drying and seasoning are considered the most favorable to the durability and strength of timber. Kiln drying is particularly serviceable for boards and pieces of small dimensions, and unless performed slowly is apt to cause cracks and impair the strength of the wood. If timber of large dimensions be immersed in water for some weeks, it is improved, and is less liable to warp and



"Pavorite Prescription gives satisfaction in every case, or money paid for it is promptly refunded. That's the way it's sold; that's the way its makers prove their faith in it. Contains no alcohol to inebriate; no syrup or sugar to derange digestion; a legitimate medicine, not a beverage. Purely vegetable and perfectly harmless in any condition of the system. World's Dispensary Medical Association, Propr's, Buffalo, N. Y.

MONUMENTS.

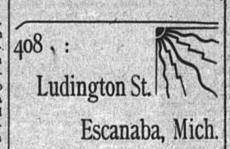
## MONUMENTS, HEADSTONES,



ETC,, ETC

- ESCANABA -

Company.



P. O. BOX 7. C- THE -D

Minneapolis, St. Paul & Sault Ste. Marie RAILROAD

-THE SHORT LINE TO-Minneapolis, St. Paul and all Points

West and Southwest. Makes Close Connections at Trout Lake

D., S. S. & A. R. R. --- TO AND PROM-

## ST. IGNACE

And all points on the lower peninsula.

## Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars

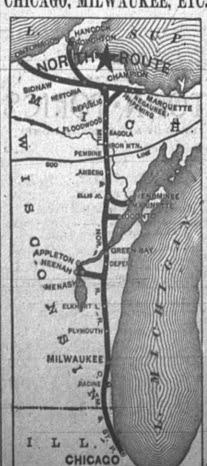
Gladstone and Minneapolis.

ЭИ	원 시간 경향 경영 선물들이 되었습니다. 그는 사람들이 살려면 함께 살아가는 네 나를 가게 되었다.
ĕ	EASTWARD. WESTWARD
ä	6:55 pm Lv St. Panl Ar. 7:25 a
	7:35 pm Minneapolis 6:45 a
t	1:30 am
9	3:38 am
30	5:39 am Pembine 8:05 p
6	7:18 am North Escanaba 5:53 p
檢	7:35 am Gladstone 5:40 p
Ð	9:12 am Manistique 3:47 p
Ð	11:35 pm 1:10 p
뇀	1:35 pm Ar Sault Ste. Marie Lv 11:15 a
1	Through Sleepers between Sl. Paul an
9.	Boston. Dining car on all through train
5	
ď	C. B. HIBBARD,
×.	Gen. Pase, and Ticket Agt.,
V.	S. H. TALSOT, Minneapolis, Min

Pass. and Ticket Agt., Escanaba, Mich.

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Will contract for the erection of buildings of any lescription—for stone, brick or wood work. Or will move buildings. Terms easy and work performed on time and according to agreement.

Residence and abop on Many St.

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At Prices as Low as at any point in the country. The attention of Lumbermen, Logging Contractors and Cedar men So-

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I have for sale at the Lowest Going

Stove and Cord Wood

As good as any on the Market.

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"NEW" STYLISH SUITINGS.

LARGE . LINE . OF . PIECE . GOODS.

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SPECIAL BARGAINS

FALL AND WINTER OVERCOATS.

AN ELEGANT LINE OF PANTINGS!

You are Invited to Inspect my Line Before Leaving your Measure Elsewhere.

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# Meats\*of\*All\*Kinds!

Made from animals carefully selected, slaughtered at home, and

RICIDLY INSPECTED.

both on the hoof and after slaughter, and

Every Ounce Warranted.

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

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STEAD LAUNDRY.

≪ESCANABA STEAM LAUNDRY. NO FILTHY SQUIRTS

POLLUTE THE SHIRTS DONE AT THIS LAUNDRY. Family Washing, Rough Dry, Until Further Notice, will be Done as Follows:

1 DOZEN, 25 CENTS; 2 DOZEN, 40 CENTS; 3 DOZEN, 50 CENTS. 'Family Wasning' includes every article except Shirts, Col-

lars, Cuffs, Blankets and Overall Suits. SHIRTS, 10 CTS. COLLARS, 3 CTS. CUFFS, 6 CTS. OVERALL SUITS, 20 CTS. BLANKETS, 10 to 20C. ALL FLAT WORK, 40C PER DOZEN.

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N. G. PARKER, Prop.

MOOD SAMING

CURE YOURSELF! 0

## Wood Sawing!

Fred Hess will saw weod at the following prices: 8 cords or less, 75c per cord; over 8 cords 65c per

All orders given prompt attention

Leave orders at the Fond du Lac-House or this office.

DID NOT MATERIALIZE.

In my callower days I believed
In phantom, in spook and in wraith;
Like a credulous youth I received
Superstition as part of my faith.
I would wander by graveyards at night,
And would hide, nothing dannted,
In rooms that were haunted,
But of specters I ne er caught a sight.
For they never materialized,
No, they never materialized,
Again and again I have sought them in vain,
And they never materialized.

When to wisdom and age I attained When to wisdom and age I attained
I courted a maiden of wealth.
Her father my offer disdained
And we planned to be married by stealth.
To the parson's she premised to go,
And her ardent a lorer
Arrived there before het.
But her fickleness plunged me in wec.
For she didn't materialize,
No, she didn't materialize,
Though I waited all day in a confident way
She didn't materialize.

Speculation next entered my brain, And I thought of the ways of the street Where 'tis easy a fortune to gain in water, in gas or in wheat. So I turned all my wealth into gold, And the very last ducat Went into the bucket But the fortune I'll never behold;

For 'twill never materialize, No, 'twill never materialize, Though I keep up my end 'till I've no more to Twill never materialize.

Then I went to a town in the west, For my genius I thought needed room
And I bought me a lot like the rest
Of the boomers awaiting a boom.
And I stayed there a year and a day, For the boom we awaited
Was sadly belated
Or somehow got lost on the way;
For it didn't materialize,

No, it didn't materialize, And the trumpet of doom can't enliven that For 'twill never materialize,

I now have a gray hair or so,
And some brain matter, too, that is gray,
And I've found there's no wisdom below
Like experience brings into play.
Oh, the visions of childhood are vain, And as we grow older, With hearts little colder We are dreaming of castles in Spain:

But they never materialize, No, they never materialize, If we don't win our luck by good judgmen It will never materialize.

—George Horton, in Chicago Herald.

ARE WE TO BURN UP?

Speculations Regarding the Nature of the Sun's Heat.

Increase of Heat on the Earth During the Prevalence of Sun Spots-The Sun's Envelope Our Pro-

The violent heat that so suddenly followed the appearance of the great sun spots in the latter part of June, says Goldthwaite's Geographical Magazine, no doubt awoke in many minds questions as to the nature and extent of the influence exerted upon the earth by variations in the condition of the sun. There appears to be no doubt that the radiative energy of the sun is increased when the spots break out upon its surface, and it seems reasonable to conclude that the earth must experience a greater degree of heat at such times. Yet, singularly enough, the best observations bearing upon this question indicate just the contrary condition of things. It has been found in India that the mean temperature is lower instead of higher during the maximum periods of sun spots. Such a result must be brought about by terrestrial conditions which are able in some way to reverse the effect of increased radiation from the effect of increased radiation from the sun. But a very great increase in the solar heat could hardly be neutralized in that way. If, then, the sun at cer-tain times suddenly pours forth an ex-traordinary gush of heat, the earth must take the consequences. This whole subject becomes particularly sig-nificant in view of modern discoveries concerning the nature and constitution of such bodies as the sun. If not in name, at least in practice, there exists a science of comparative solar physics. All the suns of space are made to contribute to our knowledge. Our own sun falls into a special class and is

found to be sharply differentiated in many particulars from the stars that do not belong in the same category with itself. Even the ancients knew, or at least surmised, that the stars are suns, but it remained for the astronomers of our day to demonstrate that there is a great variety of suns. Still, through all the variations there runs a family likeness and an evident identity of ultimate constitution and destiny. So the different classes of suns merge into one another by almost insensible graduations. There is also evidence that suns pass from one class idence that suns pass from one class into another, either as a result of progressive development or in consequence of the sudden outbreak of transforming forces. The last fact is of supreme interest to the inhabitants of a planet which, like the earth, depends for its prosperity, and even for its very existence, upon a solar orb that is liable to starpendous changes. The periodical outstupendous changes. The periodical out-break of sun-spots in a cycle of about eleven years alone suffices to place the sun in the large and continually in-creasing list of the so-called variable stars; and the wide difference in the intensity of these outbreaks at differ-ent times indicates that we cannot count upon the changes in the sun's ra-diative energy as we do upon such comdiative energy as we do upon such comparatively regular variations as those of the seasons, which are capable of geometrical calculation. So long as the amount of the change is small, and it has been during the period covered by human history, no serious results are to be apprehended, but there is no absolute certainty that the change may not suddenly become destructively great. Such an event is improbable but not impossible. Not only the sudden apparitions of new stars, but also the enormous changes of

sudden apparitions of new stars, but also the enormous changes of brilliancy that many well-known variable stars undergo, furnish evidence of the potential capacity of a sun to burst forth, upon suitable provocation, with an overwhelming energy of radiation in the face of which no planetary life could survive.

The sun is surrounded with what, from our point of view, might be

CRETAN EMBROIDERY.

termed a protective envelope, or at-mosphere, which absorbs, as the spec-

troscope shows, a large part of the radiations proceeding from the tremen-dous inner core of the solar globe.

Other stars possess a singular absorp-

tive envelope, and in consequence are ranked in the same class with the sun.

In some stars this envelope is far more effective in producing absorption than is the case with the sun, and such stars

seem to be smoldering and sinking toward extinction, though in some cases they occasionally flare up with

furious outbursts, as though struggling against impending fate. But by far the greatest number of the stars appear to be less effectually blanketed with absorbing vapors than the sun is. Sirius, for instance, the brightest star visible to us, and Vega, one of the

most brilliant ornaments of the mid-

summer evenings, shine with a splen-

dor and intensity of radiation far ex-

ceeding the sun's, independently of the greatest size. Sirius, for instance, pours out seventy or eighty times as much light as the sun, although recent

estimates of its mass show that it is

perhaps not more than four times as

heavy. The intensity of Sirius' radia-tion must then be many times greater

than that of the sun, in consequence of

the absence of an absorptive atmos-

phere capable of stopping plarge share of its rays. Life-bearing planets could not possibly circulate around

Sirius at distances proportionate to the earth's distance from the sun; and if

the curtain that screens off from us the full fury of the solar light and heat were withdrawn the life of the sun-

smitten globe might all vanish amid the vapors of its steaming seas. The spectroscope shows that the

glowing atmospheres of some of the stars occasionally flame up to an in-tensity exceeding that of the flery globes within them. That kind of an

accident happening to the sun would be

very awkward for us poor mortals, but

the consoling fact remains that the stars which exhibit this uncomfortable

peculiarity evi dently belong in a dif-ferent class from that in which our great star at present stands. Yet un-ceasing change, often in accordance with laws which we do not understand,

is the order of the universe; and so having for our god of day and of life

an orb that we know is subject to

varying moods, we must not be too

certain that the ultima te fate of mankind, as some people have concluded, is to be frozen to death on an ice-envel-oped and sun-aba ndoned globe.

Uncle Silas a Commentator.

A dozen men who were in the habit

of loafing away their Sundays outside

of the old Penobscot meeting-house while their wives attended service were

gathered by an enthusiastic young pas-tor into the Sunday-school. They were

called the "horse shed class," and no

members of the school were more reg-

nlar in attendance or original in re-

sponse. One day the lesson was upon

having located "Nebo's lonely moun-

tain" upon his map, asked the meaning of "Nebo,"—no doubt having in mind

the tutelar deity in honor of whom the

Babylonish dignitaries bore such goodly

names as Nebuchadnezzar, Nebuzara-

emnly, "I've heared that them Bible

names all has meanin's, an' I reckon

it's so 'f a body only jest studies into

'em. Now, this here, to me, is plainer'n two times two. I calc'late Moses called

it Nebo because the mountain was so marster steep it made his knees bow to

get to the top of it. I've clum hills right here in Maine time 'n' time ag'in

as you would call Nebo an' not feel as if you's swearin', neither. Marster steep!"-Lewiston Journal.

Why He Didn't Stay.

Once a Californian always a Cali-

fornian. The old-timers who go away

to foreign parts generally return. A San Franciscoan who has been sup-posed to be making cords of money in

London got back recently to Kearney

street and had to submit to the usual

"Didn't like it on the other side,

"Nice place to live?"
"Elegant, grand, magnificent! God's

"I wonder why he didn't stop over

there if it is so fine," remarked one of

the crowd after the returned exile had

"He explained that very satisfactor-ily, I thought."
"How's that?"

that's too high altogether for the aver-

age San Francisco rounder."—San Francisco Chronicle.

Marriage As a Life Preserver.

A certain set of philosophers, in-capable of feeling affection for any-one but themselves have delighted in sneering at love and marriage and have argued that bachelorhood is the

only conservative state. Their theory is not borne out by the statistics of married and single life in modern times, so far, at least, as the masculine

gender is concerned. If longevity is desirable, then it is better that we

should marry than remain bachelors; for, it appears, that at every age, from twenty to eight-five, the death rate of

the benedicts is very much smaller than that of their unmated brethren.

Gentlemen who prefer a short life and

a merry one to a prolonged lease of matrimonial placidity, will probably agree in opinion with the cynical phi-losophers.—Farm and Fireside.

-Urgent Business.-Laura-"Auntie, would I be justified in writing to a young man who has never written to me?" Auntie-"Only on very important business, my dear." Laura-"Well, this is important business. I want to marry him."-Demorest's Magazine.

-He (bitterly)-"Pahaw! All wom-en are alike." She-"Then why in the world do you spend so much time trying to find the one you want to marry?"

"Why, he stated it was heaven and

"Oh, yes, liked it fine."

interrogations.

own country.

"What do you say, Uncle Si?" "Wa-al," answered the old man sol-

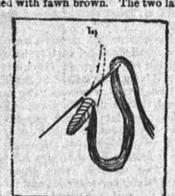
How to Make Sofa Cushions and Pillows of Exquisite Beauty. Sofa pillows and cushions at present appear to demand the largest share of the needlewoman's attention. And needlewoman's attention. And some of them are indeed dreams of beauty. The prevailing fancy for ease and comfort in bome decoration insists upon a generous supply of these cushions strewn about an apartment. A straight-backed chair is immediately made more comfortable by the placing



CRETAN EMBROIDERY.

of a pillow against the hollow of one's back, and four or five are not too many pile up on a divan or a couch Ou nons for this purpose should be stuffed with down, because it absolutely refuses to knot up in lumps, but shakes out and fulls up again however much pressure it may have been under. Large couch pillows are frequently filled with a fine quality of feathers, in which case an inner covering is requisite so as to prevent the feather quills from sticking

The two illustrations give suggestions for the quaint decorative needlework called Cretan embroidery, which is a very remarkable description of silk embroidery on linen, found only on the island of Crete in the Ægean sea. In all cases the one stitch predominating in the Cretan work is a kind of very close herring-bone, the stitches being taken in so close a proximity to each other that the effect of a plait or twist is produced. The method of the execution of this stitch is very clearly demonstrated in the small illustration, which shows the needle threaded with four strands of filoselle silk, but occasionally six strands may be threaded to advantage, as wide portions of foliage and the like may thus be more quickly covered. Frequently a heavier twisted silk is used. The coloring of the square design given includes a deep golden brown, fawn brown, yellow, cream, two shades of dull green, and a very lovely tint of azure blue, with an occasional touch of bright red. The bird in the center is outlined in chain-stitch in fawn brown, with the exception of the eyes and wing feathers, which are outlined with gold silk, the interior portion of the wing being filled with red silk satin stitch. The small circular flowers above the bird are likewise in satin stitch, with cream-white centers outlined with fawn brown. The two large



DETAIL OF CRETAN STITCH.

flowers are in diverse colors, one having its outer circle worked in green and the other in blue, the little intermediate lines of stem-stitching being of golden brown, and in the center of the flower-forms white and gold and fawn are judiciously blended. The foliage is brown, green, fawn and blue, the amount of each color being introduced in rather a haphazard fashion, but in such a manner as to produce a charming re-sult. As to the uses to which Cretan work may be applied at the present lay, scarcely too much can be said in its favor as a decoration for tea cloths, table centers, sofa pillows, towel shams, night-dress cases, footstool cushions, head rests and other articles for which the possibility of being frequently washed is a consideration. Italian linen is the most suitable material for Cretan work, being pure homespun, and so soft and free from dressing that the needle passes through it without the slightest resistance, while its moderate cost is also greatly in its favor.—Ella Starr, in Leslie's Illustrated Newspaper.

for Cleaning Laces.

Here is a recipe for cleaning delicate laces, which an old lacemaker who has woven many a gossamer web for the great connoisseur and lover of laces, Mme. Modjeska, gave to her pupil and patron: Spread the lace out on paper, cover with calcined magnesia, place another paper over it, and put it away be-tween the leaves of a book for two or three days. Then all it needs is a skill-ful shake to scatter the powder, and its delicate threads are as fresh and clean as when first woven.

A Home Turkish Bath.

When a warm bath is taken, if the whole body from the crown of the head to the soles of the feet is instantly sponged with cold water there will be no danger of taking cold. The cold water closes the pores naturally after a warm bath.

Salt Saves Ginghams

You can prevent your pretty new ginghams from fading if you let them lie for several hours in water in which has been dissolved a goodly quantity of salt. Put the dress in it while it is hot, and after several hours wring it out, dry and wash as usual.

You May Pest Onlens Now.

If the hands are rubbed on a stick of celery after peeling onions the smell will be entirely removed. Onions may be peeled under water without offense to eyes or hands.

Ordinary rubber ink erasers, it is said, will remove rust from polished cutary without injury.

## The Champion Gutters

is a novelty and for comfort, convenience, saftey and durability, is the most perfect sleigh yet produced. This Cutter excels all others in comstruction of the gearing, which can be made of steel or of wood, irou-ed like the common Cutter, and which consists of seperate halves, connected in the center by a steel axle upon which the springs are secured, allowing each half to work separately. The runners are loined in from by a cross-bar with a joint at each end allowing each runner to act independently of the other. The springs are firmly secured together in front by a solid cross-bar, and the center of the cross-bar on the runners by a loose bolt giving freedom to the runners. The body can be either Portland or Swell body, is accurately balanced on the axle below, and is attached to the cross-bar in front and behind by strong straps. The shoes are steel plates six inches wide, with a bar of steel extending the whole length of the bottom of the Plate to prevent slipping sidewise.

We claim superiority for the Champion Cutter in the following respects:

1 Because it can be turned around in deep spoor

the following respects;

1 Because it can be turned around in deep snor safely.

2 Because with snow two or three feet deep and roads not broken, it glides over the top like a tobog-

3 Because of light draft.
4 Because with it two inches of snow is sufficent for good sleighing.
5 Because it does not upset in deep snow by the sinking of one runner, or by running into the ditch.
6 Because it adapts itself to an uneven road without discomfort in riding.
7 Because there is no jolting over rough roads or pavements.

pavements.

8 Because the runners cannot drop into a wagon

g Because of its durability.
10 Because the thills are easily adjusted for center or side draft.

C. W. BISHOP, Escanaba, Mich. Agent for Northern Michigan and Wis-

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BRICK, TILE, ETC.

# A. H. Butts.

-Dealer in-

# LUMBER

OFFICE AND YARD,

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IN GIVE ME A CALL. THE

OLOTHING-DRY GOODS

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For the next thirty days I will sell goods at prices which will astonish you. I must make room for spring stock

## TO THE LADIES!

I have a large line of Cloaks which must be sacrificed regardless of cost. Also a large line of Dress Goods, Shirts, Flannels, Muffs, Sheetings, Shoes, Underwear, etc., will be sold 331 per cent. cheaper than ever before.

## TO THE GENTLEMEN!

Call and see our large line of Overcoats and Pea-Jackets which are going to be sacrificed at prices never heard of before. Also a full line of Underwear, Overshirts, Plush Caps, Lumbermen's German Socks and Rubbers, Gloves and Mitts, Mufflers, Boots, Shoes, Fine Slippers, etc. If you desire a bargain call within thirty days at

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CHOICE BUTTER and FRESH EGGS.

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# SPECIAL SALE OF TRIMMED HATS!

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→\$1.50, \$1.75 AND \$2.00!\

Every hat trimmed in the very latest style by experienced artists. You are invited to call and inspect them.

## ED. ERICKSON.

A CURIOUS FUNGUS.

Living Organisms Which Are Insects in Summer and Plants in Winter.

The department of state has received from Consul Jones, at Chinkiaug, China, a small bottle containing some specimens of the curious fungus that grows out of a species of caterpillar, literally transforming the animal into a vegetable and causing the unhappy insect to serve the purpose of a root. It is the larva of a kind of moth, and when the cold of winter approaches it makes its way down into the soil to the depth of three or four inches. There it is attacked by this remarkable disease and regularly sprouts, sending up a tore the ground like any mushroom, corning spores for the purpose of its own reproduction.

The natives of Thibet and in the provinces of Hupch and Szechuan go about looking for this fungus in the neighborhood of a certain sort of myrtle trees, where only is it to be found. They dig up such specimens as they



scover and make them into little bundles, tied with red thread. In this shape they are sold as a medicine, which is esteemed if possible more highly than the famous ginseng, being considered a powerful curative agent for diseases of the throat and lungs. Thus prepared for market they look like diminutive bulrushes, each having for its root the mummy of a caterpillar.

Now this fungus has no other method of growing than the one described. Therefore the fructifying top that is above ground scatters its pores around under the scarlet-flowered myrtles on which the caterpillars feed. When the latter burrow into the soil to hibernate, hey are apt to stir up some of the hostile germs, whereupon they are at once attacked and speedily transformed into vegetable tissue. Their bodies, without losing their natural shape or external appearance, are wholly filled with the lium, and the substance of their fiesh is metamorphosed into stalks apronting from their heads. Thus is afspronting from their heads. Thus is af-forded the remarkable spectacle of liv-ing organisms which are insects in summer and plants in winter. Of course, a sufficient number of these afflicted larva must escape this fate to perpetuate their species from year to year and to supply reproductive opportunities for the fungus.

the fungus.
Curlously enough, the common white grab, which is the larva of a beetle, is in many parts of the United States atsacked by a fungus in a manner in all respects similar. It has been suggested that measures might be profitably taken to artificially inoculate this de-structive worm on a large scale with the lisease, with a view to bringing about to partial or entire extermination. a far no economic use has been found for the sprouts produced. In New Zealand there grows out of the body of a big caterpiller a surprising edible mashroom, the stalks of which are eight ten inches in length and are much rized by the natives as an article of od. The latter also burn it for use as oloring matter. There is a fungus md in Costa Rica which in the same y employs a kind of beetle for ita de, as one might say.—Philadelphia

SCIENTIFIC DROPS.

Tax practice of "cold sawing" of steel at iron is being generally adopted. Tex artificial incubation of eggs original in Egypt, where it is still carried

Canutte old ailk in beer is said to it a luster almost equal to that po-

per annum is about 2,000 tons, and is chiefly used in match making.

A JAPANESE recommends cleansing the hands with tartrate of ammonium to avoid poisoning with white lead.

ELECTRIC light or power is now used in nearly forty American mines, and with such success that a rapid extension of electric mining is anticipated.

THE French Society of Physiological Paychology proposes to investigate the phenomena in which he imagines he sees or hears an absent person.

#### LUMINOUS PAINTS.

The Substances Used for What Seem to Be the Popular Colora. For orange luminous paint 46 parts

varnish are mixed with 17.5 parts prepared barium sulphate, 1 part prepared Indian yellow, 1.5 parts prepared madder lake and 38 parts luminous calcium sulphide.

For yellow luminous paint 48 parts varnish are mixed with 10 parts prepared barium sulphate, 8 parts barium chromate and 34 parts luminous calcium sulphide.

For green luminous paint 48 parts varnish are mixed with 10 parts prepared barium sulphate, 8 parts chromium oxide green and 34 parts luminous calcium sulphide.

A blue luminous paints is prepared from 42 parts varnish, 10.2 parts prepared barium sulphate, 6.4 parts ultramarine blue, 5.4 parts cobalt blue and 46 parts luminous calcium sulphide. A violet luminous paint is made from

42 parts varnish, 10.2 parts prepared barium sulphate, 2.8 parts ultramarine violet, 9 parts cobaltous arsenate and 36 parts luminous calcium sulphide. For gray luminous paint 45 parts of

the varnish are mixed with 6 parts prepared barium sulphate, 6 parts prepared calcium carbonate, 0.5 part ultramarine blue, 6.5 parts gray zinc sulphide. A yellowish-brown luminous paint is

obtained from 48 parts varnish, 10 parts precipitated barium sulphate, 8 parts auripigment, and 34 parts luminous calcium sulphide.

Luminous colors for artists' use are prepared by using pure East India poppy oil, in the same quantity, instead of the varnish, and taking particular pains to grind the materials as fine as

For luminous oil-color paints, equal quantities of pure linseed are used in place of the varnish. The linseed oil must be cold-pressed and thickened by

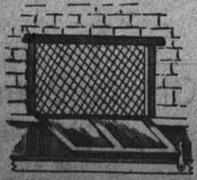
All the above luminous paints can be used in the manufacture of colored papers, etc., if the varnish is altogether omitted, and the dry mixtures are ground to a paste with water.

The luminous paints can also be used as wax colors for painting on glass and similar objects by adding, instead of the varnish, 10 per cent. more of Japanese wax and one-fourth the quantity of the latter of olive oil. The wax colors prepared in this way may also be used for painting upon porcelain, and are then carefully burned without access of air. Paintings of this kind can also be treated with water glass. -Ztschr. Oest.

GOOD CELLAR WINDOW.

To Secure Health in the Hodge You Should Have One

To secure health in the home the cellar must be thoroughly ventilated. Nineteen out of twenty times the cellar is a damp, musty, foul-smelling place unfit for a family to live over. The reason for this is often because there is no convenient way of airing it. If hung on hinges, the windows can be opened frequently and will be, for what good housekeeper going into the cellar daily and knowing a catch and hinges are



TO VENTILATE THE CELLAR.

placed at every window will not let out the gases and let in the air? The catch the gases and let in the air? The eatch is easily made of wood and fastened by one screw to a floor joist. It need not be more than an inch thick, and must be hung so near the window that when awang up it will push back the catch, which will immediately return to its place and hold the window so that no wind can blow it down. Withhut these

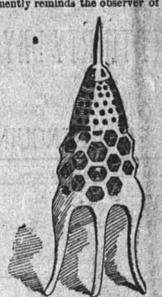
attachments a window removed is likely to get broken. Covered outside with poultry net, no animal can enter or leaves blow in. Easy to clean, such windows let in light, so filth in the cellar is seen and removed. A wood screen or thick curtain to each window is necessary to keep out light where vegetables are stored.-American Agriculturist.

#### MICROSCOPIC WONDERS.

Elegant Shells Decorated with Delicate and Fantastic Figures.

One peculiarity of nature's art work, very noticeable under the microscope, the reverse of that of man, is that small surfaces are decorated more elaborately than larger ones. The egg of a hen, a goose or an ostrich is plain, but the egg of a butterfly is richly decorated with reticulations, flutings and a variety of

Among the microscopic wonders of the ocean, the Polycystina acanthome-trida and other families of the same order occupy a conspicuous rank, both by their beauty and variety of form. "It is a peculiar feature of these ele-gant shells (whose delicate sculpture frequently reminds the observer of the



finest specimens of the hollow ivory balls carved by the Chinese)," says Dr. Hartwig, "that they are usually surmounted by a number of spinelike projections, very frequently of a radiate disposition. Some have an oblong shape; others, a discoid, from the circymference of which siliceous spines, projecting at regular intervals, give them a starlike aspect." They are smaller than the Foraminifera, and consequently, by the rule given, are even more closely and richly decorated. Mivart makes the curious suggestion that they may be produced by "a kind of organic crystallization-the expression of some as yet unknown law of animal organization here acting untrammeled by adaptive modifications, or by those needs which seem to be so readily responded to by the wonderful plasticity of the animal world."

### PROGRESS IN SCIENCE.

A NUMBER of observations by two Italian microscopists justify the belief that trees exert considerable influence in filtering out bacteria brought by the

A NEW antiseptic called microcidine has been discovered. It is a powder, formed of naphtol and soda. According to the New York Times it is almost harmless, and is neither poisonous nor

An investigation in Switzerland shows that mortality from organic disease of the heart decreases as the altitude of the habitation rises, and that it is greater in towns than in the country.

A LAYER of compressed vegetable parchment is being adopted by German engineers as a lining for bearings. The parchment is impregnated with mineral oil after frequent lubrications, and lasts a long time.

SIR WILLIAM SIEMEN'S method of applying electric light to grow flowers and fruits by night or on cloudy days has been employed with good success on board of a West Indian steamer to keep alive exotic vines and other plants.

To fasten glass letters, figures, etc., on glass (show windows) so that, even when submerged in water for several days, they will not become detached use an India rubber coment. The best for this purpose consists of one part India rubber, three parts of mastic and fifty parts chloroform. Let stand for several days at a low temperature to dissolve the cement. It must be applied very rapidly, as is becomes thick

ODD WEDDING RINGS.

In Africa They Are Worn Around the

The late Lieut. von Francois, the African explorer, described a strange custom among the Bayanzi, who live for many miles along the Congo. The custom would seem to make life a good deal of a burden to their married wom-

Brass rods, which are the favorite currency in the country, are welded into great rings around the necks of the wives. Many of these rings worn by the women, whose husbands are well-to-do, weigh as much as thirty pounds, and the burden must be carried around by the poor women as long as they live.

"Frequently," said Lieut. von Fran cois, one sees a poor woman whose neck is raw and sore under the heavy weight, and in places the skin is rubbed off by the ring. This is a sure sign that the ring has recently been welded around her neck, for after a time the skin becomes calloused, and then the strange ornament produces no abrasion. But the weight is an inconvenience; they never get used to, and it is a perpetual tax upon their energies. In every crowd of women may be seen a number who are supporting the rings with their hands and thus, for a time, relieve their weary shoulders of the heavy burden. It may be said that with every movement of their bodies the ring gives them discomfort.

"A ring is never put around a woman's neck until she is believed to have attained her full physical development. Once on, it is no easy matter to get it off. The natives have no such thing as a file, and, though they can hammer a lot of brass rods into one, it is very difficult for them to cut the thick mass of metal in two. Women who increase largely in flesh, after the rings have been fastened on their necks, are in danger of strangling to death, and instances of this sort have been known to

"Yes, these women regard the cumbrous ornament with pride, imagine that it enhances their importance and beauty, and wear the burden with light hearts. Brass is the money of the country, and by putting it around their wives' necks the men are pretty certain that it won't be stolen or foolishly expended. But it is an odd and cruel sort of savings bank."-Chicago Mail.

### SIR JAMES FERGUSSON.

Political Career of the New Postmaster General of England. Sir James Fergusson, who has just been appointed postmaster general for

Great Britain in the room of the late Mr. Raikes, is the eldest son of the late Sir C. Dalrymple Fergusson, Bart., and was born in 1882. He was educated at Rugby and at Oxford,

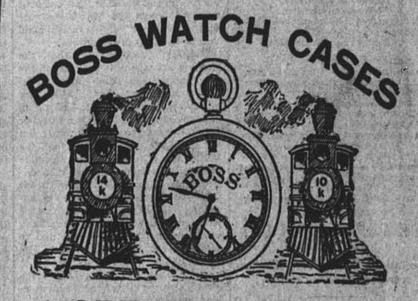
and subsequentarmy, serving in the Crimean war SIR JAMES PERGUSSON.

as an officer of the Grenadier guards. In 1854 he was elected member for Ayrshire, and in 1866 he was appointed under secretary for India. In 1867 he was transferred to the home office, but in the following year he abandoned par-liamentary work and went out as gov-ernor to South Australia, where he remained till 1873. He was subsequently shifted to New Zealand, but resigned his governorship within two years. After serving five years as governor of Bombay, Sir James Fergusson returned to England and politics. In 1886 Lord Salisbury appointed him under secretary for foreign affairs, which office he has held up to the present. By his transference to the post office he vacates his seat at North East Manchester, for which he was elected in 1886 by a majority of 397 over his opponent, Mr. C. P. Scott, the figures being: Sir James Fergusson, 3,680: Mr. Scott. 3,353

A New Disinfectant.

A New Disinfectant.

A recent discovery, which is the outcome of the investigations of Dr. H. Oppermann, and which he has also patented, is the application of dolomite to antiseptics. The dolomite, after a special preparation, is mixed with a certain proportion of oxide of iron and iron pyrites, and the mixture is employed in the form of a powder. According to the experiments made at the hygiene institute at Kiel it seems likely to substantiinte at Kiel it seems likely to substanti-ite its reported efficacy.



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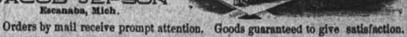
Ginger Ale, Iron and Sarsaparilla Birh Beer, Lemon Soda, Cream Beer, Strawberry, Cheery Juice, Orange Cider Etc., ALSO AGENT FOR

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\$5.00 REWARD!

INVESTMENTS.

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All kinds of papers executed, and con veyancing promptly done.

A stick of rock, elm timber, 45 ft. long and 26 in. square at the butt, belonging to the Escanaba Towing & Wrecking Company, went adrift from its fastening between Dock No. 1 & 2, about the middle of December. \$5.00 will be paid to any one furnishing information as to where this stick of timber has drifted to. Give information to Capt. Geo. Bartley