SEMI-WEEKLY IRON PORT.

VOLUME XXIII, NO. 14

. ESCANABA, MICH., FRIDAY MORNING, FEB. 26, 1892.

NEW SERIES VOL. I. NO. 84.

PROPESSIONAL	THE W O T I DITL DING
F A. BANKS,	THE W. C. T. U. BUILDING
Surgeon Dentist. Corner Ludington street and Tildes avenue. Off- e hours, 9 to zz a. m.; z to 5 and 6 to 7 p. m. ArGAS ADMINISTERED. Sign of the Golden Tooth.	THE STRUCTURE TO B FINISHED BY OCTOBER.
W. A. COTTON, Physician and Surgeon, Homepathic school of practice. Office and residence 611 Ludington St., 2d floor.	A Three Story Building, Centrally L cated, With all Modern Conven- iences-A Credit to the Pro- jectors and the City.
F. L. PHILLIPS, M. D., Physician and Surgeon ESCANABA, MICH.	Plans for the coming fair are near matured and the work is being system tized and distributed, thus lifting the bu
C. H. LONG, M. D. Physician and Surgeon Room 6 Semer building, corner Ludington and Harrison streets.	den from the shoulders of a few, and gi ing all a chance to make this undertaking the success that it ought to be. A new and unique way of advertising the firms and business men who has
DR. C. J. BROOKS, Physician, Surgeon and Pharmacist.	helped us in our enterprise, is being dev ed by the directors of the fair and will carried out during the fair in a way th will prove not only an interesting feature
Rapid River, Delta Co., 1 . Michigan	but also a decided help to those who ha by their encouraging words and th
JOHN POWER, Attorney and Counselor at Law. Office over Goodell's new store, Ludington St. Will practice in all courts, state and federal. Col- ections, payment of taxes, &c., promptly attended to.	dollars helped along the work to whi we are devoting ourselves for the presen The stone for the foundation of the W. T. U. building will soon be on the grou and we hope and believe by next Octob
A. R. NORTHUP, Practices in all Courts, Attends promptly to Collec- tions, etc. Office on Harrison Avenue, east side, between Ludington and Thomas streets.	that our building will be fully complete and that it will be the pride and orn ment of our city. The building is to a threestory and basement, veneered wi brick and with a front highly ornament. Standing as it will on a central and co
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 Mostreal Universities (Victoria and Laval) on Surg- ery, Diseases of the Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat; also on the Diseases of Women.	spicuous corner it can not fail to attra attention. While the plan of the interi is not yet fully determined upon; we c say this much, that the basement will co tain not less than twenty bath-rooms a a good sized barber shop. The groun
T B. WHITE, Attorney at Law. Money to Loan on Real Estate Security Office in Daley Block. ESCANABA, MICH.	floor will be used as a gymnasium, pub reading room, and smaller rooms for t accommodation of the public. A large ha is being talked of for the second stor but no decision has been arrived at that point as yet. In a week or two, most, we hope to have the plan completion
JOHN ROEMER, Justice of the Peace. Office with Geo. Gallup. All business attended to promptly. Office hours from 7 to 9 p m	in all its points. The next meeting of the W. C. T. U. w be at the home of Mrs. Robt. McCourt Wednesday afternoon March 2. The Ore Situation. Lost Monday's Milwankos Serting
E MIL GLASER, Notary Public. Prepares documents in either the English or Ger-	Last Monday's Milwaukee Sentinel, marking upon the settlement of the set son rate on ore hence to lake Erie ports \$1, goes on to say: "Certain it is, however, that in t

and in case the ticket is not recognized as MICHIGAN CLUB BANQUET. ING. a regular one, to appeal to the supreme court of the state for a mandamus. In this manuer the validity of the Miner law will be passed upon. It is now in BE order to "get together" in Delta and mase up our delegation to the state convention

It "Panned Out" Well.

The school exercise last Monday, besides the enjoyment the youngsters took in giving it and the pleasure it gave the crowd in attendance (which filled the house until there was not even standing room), shook out coppers and nickels nearly amounting to forty-five dollars for Prof. Fitch. If the schools throughout the state did as well, proportionately, he'll id giv. have money enough to build a school taking house and show the system in operation, or make his exhibit perfect in any other rtising manner thought best. The children are

bave not stingy, if the governor was. Mr. devis Hardy deserves honorable mention for will be his energy and skill in arranging and cony that ducting the affair. eature

A volunteer correspondent sends us the o have following criticism of the performance of their the day and evening: which

The afternoon exercises were performed principally by the smaller school children, and as such were highly appreciated by the enthusiastic audience. We could not get a seat so as to see the program carried out, but we were on hand early in the evening and instead of avoiding the rush we got right into it, we lost our umbrella, glasses and one rubber but got by the orchestra was grand. Miss Rose Heedsten's essay on George Washington was well rendered and elicited hearty. applause so did the singing by the girls. Young Campbell did well in his oration so did Miss Blake but the trump card was drawn by Miss Caroline Hamacher in her solo, "Just before the battle Mother." She did not electrify the crowd not a bit of it she transformed them into a howling mob that did not let up until she had to repeat a stanza. Miss Kenna's war song was received with tremendious applause and she also was called back. Rev. Ball Wright made a speech but we

thought there was too much church matter for such occasions. On the whole it was a splendid success and reflects no inconsiderable amount of credit on Prof. Hardy.

A Gladstone Lecher. One Henry Hull, who carried on a busi-

ALL MICHIGAN NOTABLES PRESENT.

From New York, Fasset; From Ohio, Mc Kinley; from Kansas Perkins; from Oregon, Dolph; from Illinois, Yates-Blaine Letter.

Twelve hundred guests sat down in the Detroit rink last Monday evening to the banquet of the Michigan club, that is they sat when they were not on their feet shouting welcome to this that or the other favorite, or applauding some sentiment from the lips of a speaker. Twelve hundred Michigan republicans can be depended upon for a great deal of enthusiasm and a corresponding volume of sound at any time, but upon this occa-

sion the shouting was especially vociferous and exceptionally well-placed because of the presence and leadership of a shout-

ing band from the university, two hundred strong, and every man a Boanerges. Gen. Alger was the toast-master, and was unanimously declared "all right." but no guest of honor was neglected, nor was the following letter received in silence:

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 20, 1892. "General R. A. Alger-I regret that I cannot be present at your club meeting there just the same. The music rendered on the 22d. Official engagements forbid But I cannot retrain from sending a word of good cheer on the prospect of the republican party. On leading measures relating to the industrial and financial interests of the people, we are strong and growing stronger. On the contrary our opponents are weak and growing weaker. They are divided, we are united.

> "If we do not win, it is our own fault. We will be justly censured if with such great measures involved every republican does not feel that he is appealed to personally, and that victory in the election depends on him. Very sincerely,

JAMES G. BLAINE. The speakers were J. C. Burrows of our own state , Senator Perkins of Kansas, Gov. McKinley of Ohio, Congressman Greenhalge of Massachusetts, Senator Dolph of Oregon, Jacob Sloat Fassett of New York, Richard Yates of Illinois, and our own Tom Palmer.

There was no "candidate making"ness in shoe and harness making at Gladevery speech rang true-beat the enemy, stone, is in jail to await examination no matter who writes the bulletin alter the victory is won; beat the enemy, not for the sake of any man, but for the sake of every man, woman and child of the sixty three millions who inhabit the republic; and every listener approved and applauded. It was the key note of the campaign that thespeakers sounded, and to it every republican, not only in Michigan but in the country will respond.

about four years ago, Mr. Mitchell being REPORTORIAL PENCILINGS. by J. McPerkins & Co. Their many Ne gannee friends will wish them a pleasant journey through life .-- Press.

Ole Swanson, a single man, was killed by a fall down the shaft of the Cleveland heinatite mine on Sunday. Hisown carelessness. Hoodlums make trouble on the electric railway. Marquette and Ishpeming schools "chipped in" to help the exhibit, those of Negaunce did not. Terrio owned up and made restitution of the amount embezzled. Con. Harington died, of peritonitis, after being thrown, out of a Negaunee boozing ken. The electric road handled 2,500 passengers

Sunday. All which we skim from Marquette county exchanges. The plans for the sanitarium have been

completed and accepted and bids for the erection thereof will be asked for soon. It is to be completed by July 1. Mr. and Mrs. Fitch and their daughter left yesterday for a trip to Florida. The new lock-up at Isbpeming is now in use though not quite completed .- M. J., 22d.

There is talk of extending the electric railway from Negaunee to Marquette. Ishpeming Red men gave a dance Saturday evening which the police closed as soon as it was Sanday .- Press.

George Garland, treasurer of Duncan township, Houghton county, is in arrest and charged with embezzlement of the funds of the township. The sun is \$4,000 or more.

The trial of Baker, now in progress at Hurley is not likely to result in letting him out of Waupun. The state's case is stronger than on previous trials.

An incendiary fire at Ishpeming Tuesevening was discovered and extinguished before any damage resulted, but they'd like to catch the fire-bug, all the same.

Joseph Crowe, single and aged 45, dropped dead in a saloon in Iron Mountain and, of course, death was attributed to heart-disease.

The office of the Ishpeming Press was entered on Tuesday evening by an amateur burglar and robbed of twenty-two cents.

The creditors of the Ishpeming Press are pushing it hard. So, at any rate. says the Mining Journal,

Wilson, of the Torch Lake Times, went to Detroit to see Grover C.

Mining Matters.

Eight hundred timbermen of the Ashland, Aurora, Norrie, East Norrie and grippe on Tuesday evening. Miss Carrie, Pabst mines at Ironwood are on a strike. who had a hard run of it, and a supple-They demand an additional 25 cents ment following, is better.

MANY MINOR MATTERS BRIEFLY CHRONICLED.

Local News Nuggets, Including Personal Paragraphs, Condensed by Iron Port Reporters for Easy Reading.

Mrs. Turner fell through a trap doorin her residence (at the corner of Hale and Wolcott streets) on Monday evening and suffered a fracture of a rib or two. She has been laid up since, suffering considerably.

Ole Rood, of Barkville, visited us (and set the figures forward on his subscription to Iron Port) on Tuesday. Good winter's work in cedar, so far, and prospect of good market for the output.

The wind veered to the north yesterday and those who have logs to haul look a triffe less dejected. The sleighing had become very sick before the change in temperature.

Remark that the democrats do not organize "Cleveland," nor "Hill," nor "Dickinson" clubs, but call their organizations in this state "Dan, Campau clubs." One was organized at Menominee on Tuesday. Why not "Saults," or "Finn"?

One of the most enjoyable dances of the season was the return leap year party Wednesday evening, participated in by upwards of seventy-five couples. George Young served supper.

C. E. Mason of the Delta was sick abed when an Iron Port man called on him on Wednesday. Not grippe, though; his organs of digestion and assimilation on strike.

There was one blunder in the conduct of the Michigan Club's banquet. The letter from the president was overlooked. Bad blunder, if nothing more.

Beach & Bowers' minstrel combination attracted a large crowd to the People's Wednesday evening, and all appeared to be pleased by the performance.

Duluth is wild over the cheap iron from Mesabi range-that it is to have. Outside capital, \$200,000, has already been invested and more is coming.

Mrs. Wallace came down with the

, takes risks for or Accident Insurance companies. Sells tickets from any part of western Europe to any part of the U. S., buys and sells real estate, and loans money on real buys and sells real estate, and loans money on real estate security. Office, filden ave., Escanaba.

CHAS. E. MASON. Counsel'or at Law. Office in The Delta Building corner Delta avenue and Seventh street, GLADSTONE, MICHIGAN.

FRED. E. HARRIS, Contractor and Builder. Work of all kinds promptly executed. Plans and specifications for buildings of all kinds. Office at residence on Ogden avenue. ESCANABA, - - MICHIGAN.

CITY CARDS.

IOSEPH HESS,

BUILDER, Will contract for the erection of buildings of any description-forstone, brick or wood work. Or will move buildings. Terms easy and work performed on time and according to agreement. Residence and shop on Mary St.

OHN G. ZANE,

Civil Engineer and Surveyor.

Dealer in City Property, Farming and Tim ber Lands.

Township Diagrams, City Plats and Gen eral Map Work promptly executed. Office 2d story Hessel's Building, 507 Lud ington St., Escanaba, Michigan.

STEAM LAUNDRY.



On and			1, Roo	gh Dry
SINGLE	DOZE	N) CTS.
TWO	- 11			S CTS.
THREE				5 CTS.
FOUR				.\$1.00
This iner	ease is	on	account	of the

McKinley Bill. Shirts, Collars, Cuffs, Overall Suits, Quilts and Counterpanes are not included in the above, but will be charged list prices.

Prize tickets will, after the above date, be given with rough dry work.

ESCANABA STEAM LAUNDRY MONUMENTS MONUMENTS, : : : HEADSTONES,

: TABLETS, ETC. Escanaba Marble & Granite COMPANY 408 一日 的一日、小川市市市市市 Ludington Street, 1 : 1 : 1 Escanaba, Mich.

P. O. BOX 7.

horizon of the present and near future there is no bright star of hope or assurance of better times for the American ore producer. * * The over production is not only kept up to the full measure of last month, but it is actually increasing." As against that gloomy out-look Hendrie & Co., of that city, dealers in iron,

aiter going over the whole ground, 'say: "Our opinion is, 1892 will be a prosperous year, of immense business in iron and steel and other trades, and that the iron and steel trades will run along so near the shore as not to be wrecked in too deep water, and speculators will have to look elsewhere for business, and that the supply and demand with a degree of conservatism will record 1892 at its close as

a wonderful year in the United States, having produced and consumed over 10,-000,000 gross tons of pig iron."

Learn This by Heart-

An exchange says: "Not one person in ten among those who are daily using the telephone know how to use it properly. Why, just talk in an ordinary conversational tone, as if you were speaking to somebody three or four feet from you. I can talk from Washington City to Portland, Me., in that way and make myself rivers. plainly heard. The best position is to stand with the mouth about three inches from the transmitter. Most people stand further back, but it is better to stand even nearer. It is almost impossible to get too near the instrument, provided a distinct conversational tone is maintained. If you watch the girls at the switch-board, you will notice that they talk distinctly, and that most of them put their nose against the instrument when they speak. They don't have trouble, and nobody else would if he would adopt similar methods."

Teachers Take Notice.

In another column is an announcement by the board of examiners which every one who wishes to teach in our schools should read. A session of the board for the purpose of examining candidates for positions as teachers will be held during the coming week, commencing on the morning of Thursday, March 3, at the high school building in this city. Note, particularly, that it is necessary to be on hand at the opening of the session.

Hustling at Gladstone.

To be ready for work when navigation opens the Soo and coal companies are rushing the work of restoration and erasing the marks made by the fire, some two hundred and fifty men being employed. The elevator is up a story or two, the piles for the dock nearly all driven and the rubbish all cleared away. Time is getting short, but they'll be ready for the whalebacks when they come.

Republican State Convention. The State Central Committee has fixed the date and place of the convention to name delegates to the Minneapolis con vention. It will be held at Detroit on Thursday, April 14. The committee also decided to put a full electoral ticket in the field at the coming presidential election, | ing ofthis paragraph.

upon a charge that will land him in the state prison for a long term if it is established when he comes to trial. August Kinnee brings the charge of assault with intent to commit rape upon his daughter Minnie, a girl of twelve years. As we hear the story of the child it is that going into Hull's shop (in which he lodged as well as worked) on an errand, she was seized by Hull and thrown upon the bed where from fright or violence she became unconscious. As to the purpose of his assault she is positive but the villian did not accomplished it. The examination is set for Saturday, or as soon as Mr. Clancy returns from lower Michigan.

The "Allie Shipman."

The fire which destroyed the old Sarah Shipman did not put Capt. George afoot except for the winter. The Burgers, of Manitowoc, are building for him a new boat, 96 feet long and fourteen feet beam, to be called the Allie Shipman, which is to be ready for business by April 1. She will be driven by an engine 12 by 13-nearly double the power of the one in the old logs" with her as soon as the icc is out of the way and the drives come down the

More Insane than Criminals.

A Marquette dispatch says: Letters received by prominent citizens of the Upper Peninsula indicate that the State Penal Board contemplates the abolition of the branch state prison and house of correction here on the score of economy. The need of an insane asylum on the Upper Peninsula is great, owing to the overcrowed condition of the asylums at Kalamazoo, Pontiac and Traverse City.

A Bargain Offered.

The Iron Port company has one more news press than it has use for-a Chicago Taylor, bed 34 by 48 inches, in shape to do good work as soon as set up and oiled-which can be purchased at a bargain for cash or for secured paper convertible into cash. Who wants it? Dont wait until some one else buys it or we trade it' for other material.

A Scandinavian Social.

The Scandinavian local temple of Templars of America will hold a social and basket supper at their hall-the Scandinavian Reading rooms-on Saturday evening, March 5th. Music and speaking will be a feature of the program. Every-84-4t body invited.

A Pastor Resigns.

church has issued a call to Rev. Adquist, of Los Angeles, Cal.

"Pleasure and Refreshment." The ladies of Hatheway chapter, O. E.

It's no walk-over that we have before us, but we cau win and we will.

Pertaining to the Churches.

The Rev. S. R. Williams, pastor of the first M. E. church, Iron Mountain, will preach in the Methodist church of this city next Sunday, Feb. 28, morning and

evening. The sacrament of the Lord's Supper will be administered after the morning service. The attendance upon the services of this church and its Sunday school is larger now than ever before. The postoffice corner looked like a res

taurant Tuesday evening, and a very at tractive one at that. The ladies served a bountiful repast and their hungry friends disposed of it promptly. The gross re boat-and Capt. George will be "yanking ceipts were \$30,00 and the net \$28,00 or nearly that.

The social appointed at the home of Mr. Albert Ellsworth for Friday evening Feb. 26th, has been postponed for one week. A full notice of it with a program of exercises will appear in Tuesday's issue of this paper.

Mrs. L. C. Oborn, of Neenah, Wis., a vocalist of more than ordinary ability, will sing in this city in the near future, under the auspices of the Presbyterian ladies.

The ladies missionary society of the Presbyterian church met with Mrs. Owen Jones yesterday afternoon.

Rev. Owen Jone's contemplates a trip to California and will probably leave within a fortnight.

Strengthening Rapidly.

The facts brought out at the late ses sion of the "Great Camp" of the Maccabees show that the order has increased in numbers and financial strength more rapidly than any other of the benevolent orders of the state; that its affairs are shrewdly and economically administered. and that it is a good thing to be a "Maccabee." The increase in membership during the year had been 9,597 and the total

Select Good Men.

In preparing for the city election select the best men for aldermen. They are the men who govern the city-the mayor has but little power, any honest man can

Rev. P. O. Hansen, pastor of the Swed- take care of the cash and any one handy finds its way into the sewer casily and ish Lutheran church for the past two with a pen will do for clerk- the seats in promptly. The pavement and the drainyears, has tendered his resignation, and the council are the important places; look age is all right. will leave the city about April 15. The well to them, and to the school officers.

is now 26,055.

Peninsula Notes. Cards were received here yesterday an-

ell to Miss Minnie Merry in Low Moor, S, invite their friends to be present at Virginia. The ceremony took place last etc. The company formerly used the ore the Masonic rooms this evening for the Saturday and was the event of the sea- from the Swanzy mine for the same purpurpose expressed in the words of the head-ing of this paragraph. son at that place. Both young people pose, grinding it here, but that source of were former residents of this city until supply played out some years ago.

which the companies will not yield. It is probable that the result will be a general ranges. The companies say that if the of the prosecution. strikers persist much longer the mines will be closed down. Trouble is apprehended and the militia may be called out.

The Northern land and mining company is a new corporation at Hancock, with a capital of \$250,000. This company owns over 6,000 acres of mineral and timber lands and will endeavor to get its money and a little more out of the investments.

"No More Pats and Calls." The Chicago Board of Trade has forbidden deals in "puts and calls" on the floor of the building or at any place within it, but "the boys" just go across the street and gamble same as ever. The action puts the board on record against it. gets. though, and brands it as gambling, pure and simple, not legitimate trade, and that's something. The favor which is shown at Washington to Senator Washburn's bill drove the board into the course

it has taken.

Election Rumors.

We hear of Owen Cleary as candidate for the mayoralty. Don't know whether Owen authorizes the use of his name or no. Same of Sam. Rathfon, but understand he says "no," very positively. Same of S. Greenhoot and of Lars Guuderson. Our own opinion is that the man has not yet been named; at least not publicly.

At "Outs" With Uncle Sam.

Printers lnk, a trade paper published by Geo. P. Rowell & Co., the New York advertisement brokers, is now received by the postoffice only when prepaid by stamps as 3d class matter, and Rowell & Co. and the department are "at outs" about it. It is a question whether the publication is "a newspaper" within the meaning of the law.

Be on Hand Early.

This evening, at the council chamber, the business men will meet to organize their association. It is earnestly to be hoped that the meeting may be full, and an active, energetic body be the result. There is much which such a body can do to advance the interests of our city which can not be accomplished by individual effort, no matter how earnest.

The Pavement all Right.

Those of our citizens (and there were some) who expected to see the Ludington street pavement thrown into humps and hollows by the winter's frosts can be easy. The pavement comes out from under the suow in good shape and the water

0 O The Northwestern Works a Mine. The C. & N. W. Co. has leased an iron mine near Baraboo, Wis., and will take nonncing the marriage of Penticost Mitch- out ore and grind it into a paint for its buildings, bridges, freight and ore cars,

Dan, Heffron is on trial at Manistique this week on charge of keeping a house of strike, covering the Gogebic and Penokee | ill fame. The state's attorney has charge

Mr. Richmond, for Messenger & Co., paper dealers. visited us yesterday. Glad to see him, but trade is too slow for orders for material.

Mr. Cyr, who runs the stage line between Hyde and Ford River and the hotel at Hyde, was in town on Tnesday and called on Iron Port.

Mr. G. M. West expects to rejoin his family, at St. Andrew's Bay, next week, and so evade our disagreeable March weather.

Baker is coming out worse than before. His new trial has broken the monotony of prison life but that is all the benefit he

Alderman Winegar borrowed steelyards on Tuesday, but he has not informed us. us to the weight of the youngster. It is a boy.

Mrs. E. P. Royce has gone to spend the remainder of the winter and spring in Florida. She departed on Tuesday.

Ed. Gross, of Cleveland, was at the Oliver on Wednesday, as was also Patrick Curley, Esq., of Manistique.

The pay car gladdened the hearts and fattened the purses of railway employes on Wednesday.

The business men will meet at the council chamber this evening for the purpose of organizing.

Preparations for resuming operations are being made by the Street Car com-Dany.

Miss Tuits has gone for a visit of a month or more to her home at Springfield, Ill.

A. J. Bickler, for G. H. Morrill & Co., his printing inks, visited us on Wednesday. the Miss Vinnie Longley has been kept inloors this week by a light case of grippe, and a

John F. Carey and Solomon Greenhoot i fore ave visited Manistique this week. Dr. Hosmer was here on Wednesda about, but has returned to Ashland. Waverly The North Star society, and its nu

erous friends, dance to-night.

The South Shore road has a new

wo feet of vertisement in this issue. it six inch-.D. A. Oliver transacted busine him away Gladstone Wednesday.

Tom Daley arrived, from his witur o'clock in cation, on Wednesday. ing, but will E. O. Starrin was at Gladston half to build ess on Tuesday.

O. V. Linden visited at Bof a day reading Tuesday last. (el, but let. his read a chapter

General Interest, children and im-A million in gold went to become unfit for week. Austria took it.

Fonsiea, president (dicts) the hills and vales Fonsiea, president (dicts) the first and values is so ill that his life is dest sundown in search dispatch from Rio dated, and consider it ex-dispatch from Rio dated, but he will kick The alliance conventions when his wife adopted a political plat the baby out walking to put a licket in the first of the baby out walking to put a ticket in the fpoon .- N. Y. World. Springer says Cleve

ace and declares for edied -Dick Hicks (to lemocratic candidat jaw sched when I on



THE IRON PORT.

The Iron Port Company.4

J. O. VAN DUZER. . . . LEW. A. CATES. . . . MANAGER.

The misunderstandings with Italy and Chili have compelled recognition of the defenseless condition of our own coast cities and plans for remedy are suggested on all hands. The plan most commonly thought of is the construction of a great navy, but that would require a long time for its execution and it is by no mean certain that congress would appropriate the money necessary (it would be a great sum) to create a navy able to meet on even terms that of second-class European powers, not to speak of that of England or other first-class power. Another plan is suggested by Gen. Miles-the plan of a soldier. In an address last week at Rochester N. Y., he demonstrated the superiority of land batteries over those affoat as a means of defense and estimated that it would require 581 great guns to properly equip our coast for defense. With that number of large steel breechloading cannon capable of throwing shells from ten to twelve miles, and the breechloading steel mortars, of which it would require 724, the general said the coast would be defended against any enemy. He pointed out that one-twelfth of the wealth of this country is now so located as to be exposed to naval attacks, and regarding the probabilities of war said: "There is a common delusion that there will be plenty of time to prepare for war. History proves just the reverse. War occurs without warning, like a cloud burst in a clear sky. During the past 170 years 119 wars have occurred and in less than ten cases, has there been any declaration of war preceding actual hostilities. Peace to-day and war to-morrow has been the history of nations. Hence, wisdom would dictate that every nation should have proper safeguards for the protection of its people and government."

Dana, of the N. Y. Sun, was not half such a fighter twenty-eight years ago last fall, when he was killing his horse to get out of the dust of the field of Chick, amanga and telegraphing to Washington that Bragg and Longstreet had eaten the rest of us up, as he appears in his paper, now. We clip the following, but suggest that the Sun's declaration of war does not involve anybody except the Sun:

"It is well for nations as for individuals to learn betimes who are their friends. Our difference with Chile, now ostensibly settled, has done us at least the service of disclosing, for the twentieth time, the malignant hostility with which Americans are regarded by a large and influential section of the English people. The spiteful comments of the London newspapers, Tory andLiberal, on our determination to uphold the honor of our flag. have revealed what the so-called ties of kindred amount to. They prove that we have scarcely any friends in the United Kingdom; that the great majority, not only of Tories and Whigs, but also of such Liberals as are engaged in trade and manufactures feel as much hatred for this country as did their forefathers in 1776. 1812, and 1862, and that we have still an implacable, though now a relatively timorous and impotent, enemy in the classes preponderant in Parliament and London society. We are glad that our British ill-wishers have shown their hands, and we beg to assure them with equal frankness that their antipathy is reciprocated. and that any trace of sympathy or admiration for things English on this side of the Atlantic is confined to a few hundred silly women of both sexes."

factions and camps. A more uncivilized, diabolic and detestable theory of municigovernment-one more destructive of municipal prosperity and morality-was never sketched. As we read this sketch and imagine the great Indian chief, Tammany, with his paint and his feathers, leading his tribe to battle, we can see tomahawks gleaming between the lines and hear the war-whoop in the distance. It defends a despotism the King of Dahomey might envy, and a perpetual warfare over which the Yahoos and Sioux would whoop and dance for joy. It would be unjust to say that there is nothing but the didactic presentation of this theory of eternal and insatiable war. There is a variety as great as in the hues of a zebra or in the contents of a Bologua sausage. That bumptious and and andacious yet specious and soporific oratory. of which Tammany has a fountain, everywhere lubricates the merciless logic of the warcode. The spoils system is defended in its most despotic, repulsive, and vicious form. "All the employes of the city government," say our chief; "from the mayor to the porter who makes his fire, should be members of the Tammany organization." Hence, every poor laborer appealing for employment, and every youth seeking a clerkship, under the city, is without hope

if he has not sworn fealty to Tammany, and, we may add, paid bribe money to its treasury or its leaders." Buy the North American Review and

read the whole article, it will pay. In the March number will also be found articles by ex-Speaker Reed, Wm. S. Holman, Senator Hiscock, Hon. B. F. Me-Millin, Senator Hale, Cyrus Edson and others, upon live topics, and the second of Mr. Gladstone's articles upon that long dead subject "the Olympian religion."

Wm. Whitman, president of the Naional Association of Wool Manufacturers, says to Mr. Springer and the "free wool" cranks:

"Nothing is so harmful to the woolen industry, nothing so prejudicial to its success, as continual agitation for tariff change. It unsettles business, alarnis the timid, creates untertainty. Therefore it is that not only those who favored the McKinley law, but many manufacturers who opposed its passage, regard an attack upon the wool tariff by thes congress as a wanton abuse of opportunity for mischief. * * * * The persons most eager for free wool are those who have nothing at stake, and who are always ready to engage in crusades for tariff "reform" at the expense of other people.

In the present emergency I believe that it [his association] represents them [the wool manufacturers] more completely than ever before in its demand that the present congress shall let the wool and woolen schedule alone.

The Engineering and Mining Journal, in closing an article deprecating the adoption of Bland's free-silver idea, asks:

embodies, in a delightful way, the chances, and chauges of a settlement in Lanca hire. Mr. Crawford continues his serial of Italiau life, "Don Orsino," and Miss Isabel F. Hapgood has a vividly written paper on Russian travel, called "Harvest-Tide on the Volga." Miss Agnes Repplier contributes an interesting essay on "The Children's Poets," Joel Chandler Harris has a short dialect story, called "The Belle of St. Valerien, Edith Thomas, under the fanciful title of "The Little Children of Cybele," describes in a half-serious half-fanciful fashion, the habits of the dumb pensioners of nature, interspersed here and there with short poems, also by Miss Thomas. The most important article in the number, however, is "Why the Men of '61 fought for the Union," by Major General Jacob Dolson Cox, which will be read with interest by those who have enjoyed Professor Shaler's and Professor Gildersleeve's views on the same subject. Another important article is by Professor George Herebrt Palmer, of Harvard University, who writes on "Doubts about University Extension." Mrs. Kate Douglas Wiggin's clever short story, called "A Village Watch Tower," gives liveliness to the number, and there are also papers by Gamaliel Bradford, Jr., F. BalkeCrofton. with some poetry, and several able reviews. This notice of the number, however, should not be ciosed without calling attention to "A Political Parallel," a fearless article introducing current politics. Houghton, Miffin & Co., Boston.

The promoters of the McKinley tariff meant it to push forward the policy of America for the Americans. One method of realizing it was to keep all work within their own dominons. The country was to be made self supplying; what could be produced at home was not to be bought abroad. That was the key note to the McKinley scheme, and it is working out the idea of its designers with the precision and effectiveness of a machine. -Telegram, Sheffield, England,

Major McKinley himself could not have stated the purpose of the bill more tersely, and the closing admission of the paragraph is as true as any part of it. It is rough on Sheffield, perhaps, but it is a great thing for the U.S. and the American laborer.

The Ishpeming Press, in a notice of the Journal, says:

"It strikes the Press as rather peculiar that the paper should resemble the Iron Port so closely, and that it should carry a large display advertisment for the Port. Is the Journal a bona fide newpaper, or is it a fake by the Iron Port?' The Journal carried the Port's advertise ment because the manager of the Port bought the space and furnished the matter to fill it. The young men are both grad-

uates from the Port office, which may serve to account for the style of the paper. No, the Port is not a "faker." As to wheth er the Journal is "a bona fide newspaper" we will let its editor answer.

also illustrated, of the methods of prothe methods of manufacture of tin plate, both such as are proved and such as are but proposed. We file it for study at our leisure and for reference. Joseph D. Weeks, editor of the Manufacturer, is the author and compiler.

"Sister Curtis" (George William) emptied his box of talk to a Brooklyn audience on Washington's birthday but it was not Washington whom he eulogized. He told the Brooklynites about that emineut mugwump, the author of "The Biglow Papers," whose name he said he wanted to "blend with that of Washington." We should say, hardly.

"Gen. Joseph Wheeler, of Alabama, is



"Are free-traders honest? Do they believe what they advocate? Would they wilfully ruin the country?'

So asks one, of the American Economist. Some-a very few-are honest, and deserve respectful treatment. They are so possessed by a theory that the lessons of history have no weight with them. They are the more dangerous because they are honest and because their honesty is admitted. But the greater number are not honest; they are more place-hunters, making use of the free-trade cry to further their own purposes, or persons who fancy that under free-trade they might receive benefit though all others should suffer. We do not believe that any considerable number of them would "wilfully ruin the country," but we do believe that the plan they enderse would have that result, could they carry it into effect. Every period of freetrade domination since the foundation of our government has resulted in bankruptcy, another-should another occurcould but lead to the same result.

Dorman B. Eaton, replying to Croker's defence of Tammany, says:

"Organization, and not education; success, and not improvement; victorious war, and not glorious peace, are presented as the supremeaims of Tammany. The regiment is the model for the Tammany primary, and the "six hundred charging down the valley of death" is cited as an inspiring example for city politicians. The ideal duties and relations of fellow-citizens in city affairs are not those of peacefully considering them according to their nature as so much business to be done -the making and care of streets, buildings and parks-or as so much discretion and trained skill, to be exercised concerning schools, police, grogshops and public health-with all of which quarrelsome partisan factions can have no relation but those of perpicious intermeddlingbut all these duties and relations are those less conflict, of partisan pe and hence of endless war between hostile

"Why should we adopt free coinage, which is equivalent to-day to adopting the single silver standard, when every European country that had it has abandoned it and every country that still has is endeavoring by every means to get rid of it and get on a gold basis? What every nation in the world that has tried has found injurious and has abandoned or is seeking to abandon is surely a good thing for us to keep out of. What weight have specious arguments in the balance against the experience of the whole civilized world. Why does not the committee cite examples of nations that have the silver basis and like it; or of nations that have abandoned it and want to get it back?"

The Detroit Tribune says that it is the settled purpose of the republican party to win in the approaching campaign "at whatever cost to personal ambition. If its choice shall fall upon President Harrison for leadership in this vital struggle, he will have the uncompromising support of every loyal republican. If it shall fall upon some other gallant servant of the party, that man should be equally bulwarked by the republican masses and the whole power of President Harrison's administration." That is the proper temper. "The woods are full" of good presidential timber and the party cares little which tree is selected; what it wants is certainty that the laws affecting business shall not be rashly tampered with, and to that end it labors.

An alliance convention has been in ses sion at St. Louis this week. An attempt to use it in favor of Leland Stanford was met by the following resolution, adopted by the California delegation, which knocked his boom, cold. "Premising that the attempt was on foot, they resolve

"That the delegation from the state of California, representing the farmers, alliance, the citizens' alliance, Knights of Labor the Reform Press association and the people's party, emphatically declares that the people of California are not looking for a Caesar, a Cromwell, a railroad monopolist or millionaire but rather for a Cincinnatus, and when he is found we will know him from the character h bears and the work he has done."

A letter written by Gen. Sherman Sept. 4, 1864, to Gen. Halleck, which opens with this declaration, "I owe you a private letter and believe one at this time will be acceptable," has nevertheless been incorporated in the war records and is going the rounds of the papers. It should never have been given to the public. It does not reflect credit upon the writer down goes their house. and it does injustice to persons still living as well as to others long since dead.

The Atlantic Monthly for March opena with an article by the Rev. Brooke Her-

"Crazy as a bedbug" is Senator Teller, of Colorado, Hear him:

"We sent nearly \$70,000,000 abroad. in about three months. That was the very best use we could have made of the money. * * * The safest way to avoid disaster here is to send our gold to England to steady the financial interests there. * It is better to have sent it to Europe than to have distributed it in this country."

And the farmer or laborer who swallows that sort of talk is as crazy as Teller or "as big a fool as Thompson's colt," which swam the river to get a drink.

Here is John Workman's 35th "Notion:'

"A civilization which refuses to protect the weak and neglects to attempt the cure of ignorance and poverty, a christianity which seeks only to relieve and soothe and does not attempt to heal, a political economy which protects rapacity and greed and leaves the victims to shift for themselves must either exportits poverty and vice, or studits area with prisons and potter's fields."

That's law; republicanism, in its protective policy, furnishes the gospel.

The democratic party in New York is "split up the back." The convention of Monday was run according to the schedule and made a Hill delegation and continued the state committee unchanged. The Cleveland protestants, after being kicked out of the convention, held a meeting, made another state committee, called another state convention and will send a contesting delegation to Chicago. New York is safe for the nominee of the Minneapolis convention.

Our comrade of thirty years since, Capt H.C. Farnum, is now proprietor of the "Island Home Stock Farm," on 'Grosse Isle, in the Detroit river, and sends us a copy of his catalogue of pure bred Percherson and French coach horses. If any reader of Iron Port wants a draught or coach horse we recommend that he correspond with Capt. Farnum and guarantee him "a square deal." The catalogue can be seen at our office.

An immense "combine" has just been entered into by which the anthracite trade of the country comes under one managemeut. Such a "combine" must reduce the cost of pro luction and if its managers are wise enough to share the saving with

A timely and valuable publication is the "Tin Plate supplement" to the American Manufacturer of Feb. 19. It is more than its title claims, being a history of ford, the popular Boston clergyman, on the metal giving statistics of its produc-"An Old English Township," in which he tion and an illustrated article upon the the metal giving statistics of its produc



CRUISER. A MAMMOTH THE CRUISER NEW YORK RECENTLY LAUNCHED. **Dimensions and Frincipal Characteris** tics of This Magnificent Ve sel. She Has Four Decks Besides the Protective Deck.

The cruiser New York, recently aunched, is not only the most formidable cruising vessel ever in the United States navy, but also the largest and most powerfully engined ship ever built in the western hemisphere. The dimensions of the New York and principal characteristics are as follows: Length of the load water line, 38014 feet; breadth, including side armor belt, 64 feet 10 inches. She has three decks besides the protective deck. Her propelling machinery consists of four vertical, inverted. direct-acting, threecylinder, triple-expansion engines of the latest type. Her steam is generated by six double-ended, eight-furnace main boilers of 20 feet 3 inches in length, besides auxiliary single-ended, two-furnace boilers. The total grate surface is



THE CRCISER NEW YORK

about 1.000 square feet, and the total heating surface about 35,000. At full power, with 180 to 133 revolutions, her engines are expected to develop 4,500 indicated horse power each, or a collective total of 18,000 horse power, which is calculated to give her a sustained trial speed of twenty knots. The vitals of the ship are protected by an armored deck, springing from the sides about five feet below the water line, sloping up eleven feet to a point one foot above it and extending the whole length of the ship. The battery consists of six 8-inch breech-loading rifles, twelve 4-inch rapid-fire guns, a secondary battery of sixteen small, rapid-fire and machine guns, and six torpedo tubes. Her full war comple ment will be thirty-seven officers and 500 petty officers, seamen, firemen and marines. The keel was laid in September, 1800, under a contract requirement to complete the ship by January 1, 1893. The cost of the vessel is in the neighborhood of \$3,000,000. She has a coal carrying capacity of 15,000 tons and will be able to steam 13,000 miles without recoaling.

there they absorb the fetal emanations of the night, and soak up various decomposable materials for future use. The ideal would be a polished wooden floor garnished with rugs in sufficient number to give an aspect and feeling of comfort, while admitting of easy exposure to the salutary influence of air and light. Rugs. carpets and curtains ought to be frequently shaken and hung up in the fresh air if they are to remain sweet, not once a month or year, but two or three times a week, if not oftener. At this price only can we hope to deprive confined spaces of their native unwholesomeness, and the sooner housewives lay this maxim to their hearts and act upon it, the better .--

MILWAUKEE'S CITY HALL.

Hospital Gazette.

A Grand Structure to Be Erected by Wisconsin's Metropolis.

The new building will be located on the triangular block of ground bounded on the south by Oneida street and Market square, on the west by East Water street, on the north by Biddle street and on the east by Market street. The ground is at present occupied by the old city hall, which was built for a market place early in the 50's, and a few insignificant brick buildings north of it. The new building will have the advantage of light from all four sides, in ad-



PROPOSED NEW CITY HALL FOR MIL-WAUKEE.

dition to which large light shafts are provided in the interior which will give to every room in the structure an abundance of natural light and ample ventilation. The exterior of the plan disguises as far as possible the defects of the site from a' geometric standpoint, and its selection meets with the approbation of a large majority of the citizens-all, in fact, save the active partisans of local architects competing for the award. The building, as will be seen by the accompanying sketch, will be highly ornamental and a credit to the city. It will cost in the neighborhood of \$600,000, and it will be ready for occupancy by the close of the present year or early in the spring of 1893. It

THE "CRACKER" GIRL.

A Story of the Alligator Country.

A stray chicken wandered aimlessly about a small clearing. Now he stopped to peck at bright pebbles, then hopped forward to examine a bunch of tussock grass. Then a grass-hopper attracted his attention. And all the time he was getting farther away from home. At last he paused on the bank of a dark creek and looked about curiously. It was a new world to him. Near by a long black object lay half imbedded in the sand. After watching it a few moments he-hopped nearer. Then came a quick flash and snapping of teeth; the chicken's short drama was over. And the alligator's tail slid back into the sand, and his half-closed eyes resumed their air of sleepy unconsciousness.

Overhead magnolias and live oaks mingled their branches, while here and there rose the stately trunks of royal palms. Great masses of azalea, agave and sensitive plants crept up from the water's edge and spread out over the banks. And everywhere clambered the fox grape and bignonia and woodbine

Beyond the creek and stretching away for a hundred miles to the south and west were the everglades. In the distance gleamed the blue waters of Lake Okeechobee. To the east was a wilderness, to the north twenty miles of almost impenetrable jungle. And in the midst the little clearing, lonely and wild and ugly. For, except where the log cabin stood, near the center, the trees had been merely girdled and now rose white and ghostly, their gray, skeleton arms creaking and groaning with every passing breeze. Among them were long ridges of sweet-potato vines and nearer the cabin a few clumps of gumbo and banana stalks. A tall, solitary oleander in full bloom stood near the water barrel. its fragrant branches nearly hiding one end of the cabin. A little to one side were several neglected orange trees.

The cabin had but two windows, small openings which were closed with boards when it rained. Near one of these a young girl was preparing "comptie." On the stove behind her was the inevitable kettle of hominy. As she worked she occasionally broke into snatches of negro melody, her fresh young voice floating out into the forest and bringing quick responses. from mocking birds and warblers.

Two men were working their way through the thick masses of palmetto. Suddenly they paused to listen.

"What a voice!" one of them exclaimed. "A backwoods nightingale." "It must be old Dobesson's daughter," said the other. "I was here five years ago, and she was then the wildest and happiest little thing I ever saw-all the time in the woods, chasing squirrels and imitating the mocking birds."

and late in the evening the two me with their young guide went down the creek for a preliminary "brush" with the alligators. And it did not take long to discover that the girl's praise of her brother was justifiable. As Mr. Lowery's man said, he was a "peeler." Before many days the two men expressed themselves as perfectly satisfied with his services.

As the days went by the relations between the house and camp grew more intimate, Mr. Danielson was an en-thusiast in his profession and found the voice of the young girl fully as attractive as alligator hunting. Day after day he listened to her singing and often accompanied it with his own rich voice. A little practice and her quick ear caught the opera airs: even her teacher was sometimes surprised by the exquisite rendering which her. superb voice gave to them, and the more he listened the more he was resolved to take her back with him to New York.

"I would like the training of such a voice," he said to Mr. Lowery; "there is rare promise in it."

A few days later they were standing near the cabin, making arrangements for the next day's hunt, when she suddenly snatched the rifle from Cleb's grasp, and, taking quick aim, fired. A heavy crash and scream almost instantly came from the undergrowth near the camp.

"Hit's a wildcat," she said, in explanation. "Twar a-making fer you uns" tent. I 'low hit smelt vittles."

And, sure enough, an immense cat was found under one of the live oaks. As Mr. Lowery pointed to the small wound in the base of the skull he looked at his companion significantly "You or I," he said, "could never

have done this at such a distance." Mr. Danielson made no reply, but he looked at the strong, lithe figure of the young girl with renewed interest.

"She will be a grand woman some day," he thought. "If only her lap-guage was not so barbarous."

But as the weaks went by even her language seemed less harsh to his cars. Sometimes her quaint expressions seemed positively charming. And her eyes were so brown and deep-so frank and open--what mattered a few oddities of expression?

One day Mr. Lowery took him to task.

"You must go slow, Danielson," he said, kindly. "You are but twentyfive, and Liza is no ordinary girl. But you know the impossibility."

For a moment his companion made no reply; then he raised his eyes slowly.

"Yes," he said, quietly, "I know the impossibility. I have convinced myself of it a hundred times. The girl is absolutely ignorant; a 'cracker' in the extreme sense of the term, while I' am -what books and money have made me. And yet," he continued, after a pause, "as soon as I convince myself of its absurdity 1 am sure to beg into make plans to take her north and give her an education. With her capacity, an education would be a matter of little difficulty." "But you must have her consent, and-excuse me-the whole plan is idiotic.' "I know it." A moment later he arose and walked toward the cabin. Mr. Lowery watched him curiously. "I fancy our alligator hunting is about over," he thought. The next afternoon, as the two were practicing ducts together, Mr. Danielson asked the girl, in a matter-of-fact tone: "How would you like to go north and study music, Liza?" She raised her eyes frankly. This was one of her attractions-she never showed embarrassment or self-conseiousness. "I use ter 'low I'd like ter learn things right much," she said, simply; "but sen' paw's been sick an money skase I've gin hit all up. Hit mus' be gran' ter know things like you uns." There was a wistfulness in her voice which he took instant advantage of. "If you could arrange to go north with us," he said, eagerly, "you would have a chance to learn everything. My mother would look after you, I am sure."



Full Line of Crockery and Glassware Just Received.



B. ST. JACQUES.

JACQUES, the Grocer, carries a large and complete JACQUES, line of goods and solicits a liberal share of your patronage. Everything is fresh and crisp. He has tion of the dust to settle promptly else where in some less accessible spot. CHOICE BUTTER and FRESH EGGS.

an ideals them out on the corner of Hale and Georgia streets.

HOW A JEW CAN FIND A JEW. The Queer Custom . hat Enables One to

Locate the Home of Another.

A certain class of Jewish peddlers desire to deal only with people of their own race. They visit the houses of the poorer quarters of the city, where Jews live side by side with Germans, Swedes, Bohemians, Poles, Irish and others, yet they never knock at the door of a room where other than a Jew resides.

How do they do this? Their certainty is due to a simple cause-not known to the Gentile-which dates back to the times when history was young. The Jewish biblical storg says that Moses instructed his followers to keep green the memory of their departure from Egypt by marking their houses so that they could be distinguished from those of the Gentiles. The last curse sent to Pharaoh's people was the slaughter of first-borns. The Jews marked their doors with lambs' blood, and the Destroying Angel passed by the doors so marked. This, and the biblical injunction, led to a custom among the orthodox Jews which is followed to this day. On the foor-frame at the entrance to every Jewish house there is nailed a little tin box-generally three or four inches long and one-half or a whole inch wide. It is usually placed six or seven feet from the ground, and in it is rolled a piece of parchment containing the passage from the Bible referred to.

Not only is this placed at the entrance to the home, but the door-frame of every room is adorned with one of the sacred emblems. Extremely orthodox Jews touch the object and kiss their fingertips every time they pass beneath it. In portions of Europe, where the Jews are less modern than here, the little tin boxes are placed at the outer entrance of the houses, but here it is the custom. to nail them on the inner portion of the door-frames.

And it is by looking behind the street door that the Jewish peddler can tell whether or not one of his co-religionists dwells within the house .-- Chicago Tribune

WICH JOED AND CARPETS.

Maxims Which Good Housewives Should Lay to Their Hearts.

In our endeavor to be comfortable in this vale of tears there is a tendency to overlook the elementary laws of hygiene, and in no respect. perhaps, more so than in the superabundance of curtains and carpets-those non-patentee contrivances for hindering the free circulation of fresh air and stultifying nature's automatic arrangements for the deodorization and disinfection of our homes. Carpets are always objectionable when they are not delived to per-mit of easy removal for cleansing purposes without the necessity of turning a room topsy-turvy. In most houses the carpet only comes up once a year, by which time it is as full of microbes and accumulated filth as its interstices will allow. No wonder, then, if our rooms preserve a musty smell in spite of periodical opening of windows and vigorous sweepings, which only displace a por-Fixed carpets are even more objection able and unwholesome in bedrooms, for

will be a great improvement to the section in which it is located, for the old structure has long been an eyesore to citizens and provoked the ridicule of strangers. That so conspicuous a site should be so long defaced by the ramshackle building that has outlived more than a generation, has been cause for lamentation among the progressive "element of Milwaukee's population, who hail with delight the prospect of a new and sightly edifice in which the city officials may be housed.

STATUE OF FRANKLIN.

It Will Be One of the Artistic Attractions of the World's Fair.

In a conspicuous position, mounted on a pedestal before the south entrance of the electrical exhibit building at the Columbian fair will be the statue of Franklin shown in our illustration. The statue is twenty-one feet high and is the work of Carl Rohl Smith, a Dane. Representing Franklin, as it does, actually conducting the lightning to the earth in his well-known experiment with the kite in Philadelphia, there could not well be found a subject more strikingly appropriate for the place it is to occupy in front of the spacious edifice to be devoted to the display of electrical appliances.

The names of forty-one eminent electricians now dead will be placed



building, as follows: Franklin, Galvani, Ampere, Faraday, Ohm, Sturgeon, Morse, Siemens, Davy, Volta, Henry, Oersted, Coulomb, Ronald, Page, Weber, Gilbert, Davenport, Soemmering. Don Silva, Arago, Damill, Jacobi, Wheatstone, Gauss, Vail, Bain, De la Rive. Joule, Saussure, Cooke, Varley, Steinheil, Guericke, La Place, Channing, Priestley, Maxwell, Coxe, Thales and Cavendish.

Wonders in Eyes and Muscles.

The microscope has revealed many wonders, among others that the common caterpillar has 4,000 muscles in his body; that the drone bee's eyes each contain 1,300 mirrors, and that the large, prominent eyes of the brilliant dragon files are each furnished with 28-000 polished leuses.

Again the voice floated to them. As it died away the first speaker drew a long breath.

"What an acquisition she would be to my rustic chorus." he said.

His companion laughed.

"There you go again! Never a fine voice but you must be covetous. The penalty of being a theater manager, I suppose. But really, Danielson, you must not wake the ambition of this child of nature. She is like the birds, and NewsYork would stiffe her."

A few moments later they emerged from the palmetto. As they crossed the clearing the young girl left the window and appeared in the doorway. For a moment she merely looked curious, then a glow of recognition crept into her face. Before they had time to speak she sprang down the steps with outstretched hands.

"Mr. Lowery, fer all ther worl'!" she eried, her eyessparkling with pleasure. "Hit's mighty pleasan' ter see yeh roun' agin. Paw'll suttingly be glad ter see yeh."

"And I shall be glad to see him, Liza," said Mr. Lowery, heartily. "We've had some rare hunts together. But how you have grown. You were only a little girl when I left."

"An' like fer somebody ter make her bows an' arrers an' go huntin' 'cooters.'"

Mr. Lowery smiled.

"We did have some fine 'cooter' hunts," he said; then, nodding toward his companion, added: "I've brought my friend, Mr. Danielson, down to try alligator hunting. I tell him your father is probably the best 'gator guide in south Florida." The girl's face clouded.

"Paw's in right pore shape," she said, slowly. "He war los' in the ev'glades an' got the shakes pow'ful bad. I 'low he cay'nt do no mo' guidin' fer er long time."

The two men looked at each other in perplexity. Seeing this, the girl hastened to add:

"Cleb kin guide you uns better 'n anybody 'cept paw. He ain't but twelve years ol', but paw says what he don't know 'bout 'gators ain't wuth takin' lessons on.

But Mr. Lowery looked doubtful.

"I remember Cleb," he said, "but it strikes me that he would be a rather small chap in case of an emergency. A twelve-footer would be apt to take advantage of him."

"Paw says Cleb kin git away with mos' anythin'. He 'lows he ar quicker nor lightnin'."

"Very well, we'll try him, of course. It is thirty miles to the nearest settlement where a guide could be found. Now, suppose we go in and have a talk with your father.'

An hour later Cleb came in, a small, freckled-faced boy with quick, sharp eyes, which seemed to take in everything. Soon after appeared Mr. Low-

ery's man with the camp equipage. "I suppose we can have the old camp site by the creek?" Mr. Lowery inquired.

"Suttinly, suttinly!" responded Mr. Dobesson, heartily. "You uns act jes' like yeh war't home an' he'p yo'selfs. There's rafts o' gyarden sass an' mel-Before night the camp was ready.

"Hits too late-an' thar's other things."

"What?"

But at this moment. Mr. Lowery came up. With him was a tall young man in rough costume.

"Excuse the interruption, Danielson," said Mr. Lowery, "but I want you to know my friend Norton. You've heard me speak of him. My guide among the Keys-saved my life off

Auclote and nearly lost his own." Mr. Danielson advanced cordially. He had heard many stories of this brave guide-this Apollo among the cowboys.

But before he could grasp his hand a lithe figure sprang before.

"Oh, Bob! We didn' 'spec yeh 'fore orange-pickin'." Then, turning about, she added, with a charming air of proprietorship: "Hit's my Bob."-Waverly Magazine.

A Man's Inconsistencies.

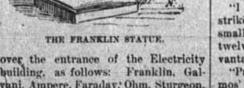
A man will wade through two feet of snow to go to a dog fight, but six inch-es of the stuff will keep him away from church.

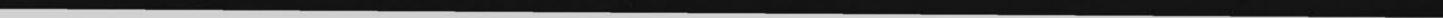
A man will get up at four o'clock in the morning to go fishing, but will calmly allow his better half to build the fire before he does so.

A man will spend half a day reading the latest Franch novel, but let his wife request him to read a chapter from the Bible to the children and immediately his eyes become unfit for

A man will tramp the hills and vales from daybreak to sundown in search of the wily rabbit and consider it exhilarating exercise, but he will kick like a new shotgun when his wife asks him to take the baby out walking on Sunday afternoon.-N. Y. World.

Soon Remedied -- Dick Hicks (to (grasping forceps)-"We can be that "-N. Y. Harald.







The misunderstandings with Italy and Chili have compelled recognition of the defenseless condition of our own coast cities and plans for remedy are suggested on all hands. The plan most commonly. thought of is the construction of a great navy, but that would require a long time for its execution and it is by no means certain that congress would appropriate the money necessary (it would be a great sum) to create a navy able to meet on even terms that of second-class Europcan powers, not to speak of that of England or other first-class power. Another plan is suggested by Gen. Miles-the plan of a soldier. In an address last week at Rochester N. Y., he demonstrated the superiority of land batteries over those affoat as a means of defense and estimated that it would require 581 great guns to Hence, every poor laborer appealing for properly equip our coast for defense. With that number of large steel breechloading cannon capable of throwing shells from ten to twelve miles, and the breechloading steel mortars, of which it would require 724, the general said the coast would be defended against any enemy. He pointed out that one-twelfth of the wealth of this country is now so located as to be exposed to naval attacks, and regarding the probabilities of war said: "There is a common delusion that there will be plenty of time to prepare for war. History proves just the reverse. War occurs without warning, like a cloud burst in a clear sky. During the past 170 years 119 wars have occurred and in less than ten cases, has there been any declaration of war preceding actual hostilities. Peace to-day and war to-morrow has been the history of nations. Hence, wisdom would dictate that every nation should have proper saleguards for the protection of its people and government."

Dana, of the N. Y. Sun, was not half such a fighter twenty-eight years ago last fall, when he was killing his horse to get out of the dust of the field of Chick amanga and telegraphing to Washington that Bragg and Longstreet had eaten the rest of us up, as he appears in his paper, now. We clip the following, but suggest that the Sun's declaration of war does not involve anybody except the Sun: "It is well for nations as for individuals to learn betimes who are their friends. Our difference with Chile, now ostensibly settled, has done us at least the service of disclosing, for the twentieth time, the malignant hostility with which Americans are regarded by a large and influen tial section of the English people. The spiteful comments of the London newspapers, Tory andLiberal, on our determination to uphold the honor of our flag, have revealed what the so-called ties of kindred amount to. They prove that we have scarcely any friends in the United Kingdom; that the great majority, not only of Tories and Whigs, but also of such Liberals as are engaged in trade and manufactures feel as much hatred for this country as did their forefathers in 1776, 1812, and 1862, and that we have still an implacable, though now a relatively timorous and impotent, enemy in the classes preponderant in Parliament and London | cite examples of nations that have the society. We are glad that our British ill-wishers have shown their hands, and we beg to assure them with equal frankness that their antipathy is reciprocated, and that any trace of sympathy or admiration for things English on this side of the Atlantic is confined to a few hundred silly women of both sexes."

factions and camps. A more uncivilized, diabolic and detestable theory of municigovernment-one more destructive of municipal prosperity and morality-was never sketched. As we read this sketch and imagine the great Indian chief, Tammany, with his paint and his feathers, leading his tribe to battle, we can see tomahawks gleaming between the lines and hear the war-whoop in the distance. It defends a despotism the King of Dahomey might envy, and a perpetual warfare over which the Yahoos and Sioux would whoop and dance for joy. It would be unjust to say that there is nothing but the didactic presentation of this theory of eternal and insatiable war. There is a variety as great as in the hues of a zebra or in the contents of a Bologna sausage. That bumptious and and audacious yet specious and soporific oratory of which Tammany has a fountain, everywhere lubricates the merciless logic of the warcode. The spoils system is defended in its most despotie, repulsive, and vicious form. 'All the employes of the city government," say our chief; "from the mayor to the porter who makes his fire, should be members of the Tammany organization." employment, and every youth seeking a clerkship, under the city, is without hope if he has not sworn fealty to Tammany, and, we may add, paid bribe money to its treasury or its leaders."

Buy the North American Review and read the whole article, it will pay. In the March number will also be found articles by ex-Speaker Reed, Wm. S. Holman, Senator Hiscock, Hon. B. F. Mc-Millin, Senator Hale, Cyrus Edson and others, upon live topics, and the second of Mr. Gladstone's articles upon that long dead subject "the Olympian religion."

Wm. Whitman, president of the National Association of Wool Manufacturers, says to Mr. Springer and the "free wool" cranks:

"Nothing is so harmful to the woolen industry, nothing so prejudicial to its success, as continual agitation for tariff change. It unsettles business, alarms the timid, creates uncertainty. Therefore it is that not only those who favored the McKinley law, but many manufacturers who opposed its passage, regard an attack upon the wool tariff by thes congress as a wanton abuse of opportunity for mischief. * * * * The persons most eager for free wool are those who have nothing at stake, and who are always ready to engage in crusades for tariff "reform" at the expense of other people.

* * In the present emergency I believe that it [his association] represents them [the wool manufacturers] more completely than ever before in its demand that the present congress shall let the wool and woolen schedule alone.

The Engineering and Mining Journal,

embodies, in a delightful way, the chances, and changes of a settlement in Lanca shire. Mr. Crawford centinues his serial of Italian life, "Don Orsino," and Miss Isabel F. Hapgood has a vividly written paper on Russian travel, called "Harvest-Tide on the Volga." Miss Agnes Repplier contributes an interesting essay on "The Children's Poets," Joel Chandler Harris has a short dialect story, called "The Belle of St. Valerien, Edith Thomas, under the fanciful title of "The Little Children of Cybele," describes in a half-serious half-fanciful fashion, the habits of the dumb pensioners of nature, interspersed here and there with short poems, also by Miss Thomas. The most important article in the number, however, is "Why the Men of '61 fought for the Union," by Major General Jacob Dolson Cox, which will be read with interest by those who have enjoyed Professor Shaler's and Professor Gildersleeve's views on the same subject. Another important article is by Professor George Herebrt Palmer, of Harvard University, who writes on "Doubts about University Extension." Mrs. Kate Douglas Wiggin's clever short story, called "A Village Watch Tower," gives liveliness to the number, and there are also papers by Gamaliel Bradford, Jr., F. BalkeCrofton. with some poetry, and several able reviews. This notice of the number, however, should not be closed without calling attention to "A Political Parallel," a fearless article introducing current pol-

The promoters of the McKinley tariff meant it to push forward the policy of America for the Americans. One method of realizing it was to keep all work within their own dominons. The country was to be made self supplying; what could be produced at home was not to be bought abroad. That was the key note to the McKinley scheme, and it is working out the idea of its designers with the precision and effectiveness of a machine. -Telegram, Sheffield, England, Major McKinley himself could not have

itics. Houghton, Miffin & Co., Boston.

stated the purpose of the bill more tersely. and the closing admission of the paragraph is as true as any part of it. It is rough on Sheffield, perhaps, but it is a great thing for the U.S. and the American laborer.

The Ishpeming Press, in a notice of the Journal, says:

"It strikes the Press as rather peculiar that the paper should resemble the Iron Port so closely, and that it should carry a large display advertisment for the Port. Is the Journal a bona fide newpaper, or is it a fake by the Iron Port?" The Journal carried the Port's advertisement because the manager of the Port bought the space and furnished the matter to fill it. The young men are both grad-

uates from the Port office, which may serve o account for the style of the paper. No the Port is not a "faker." As to whether the Journal is "a bona fide newspaper" we will let its editor answer.



"Are free-traders honest? Do they believe what they advocate? Would they wilfully ruin the country?"

So asks one, of the American Economist. Some-a very few-are honest, and deserve respectful treatment. They are so possessed by a theory that the lesions of history have no weight with them. They are the more dangerous because they are honest and because their honesty is admitted. But the greater number are not honest; they are mereplace-hunters, making use of the free-trade cry to further their own purposes, or persons who fancy that under free-trade they might receive benefit though all others should suffer. We do not believe that any considerable number of them would "wilfully ruin the country," but we do believe that the plan they endorse would have that result, could they carry it into effect. Every period of freetrade domination since the foundation of our government has resulted in bankruptcy; another-should another occurcould but lead to the same result.

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Dorman B. Eaton, replying to Croker's defence of Tammany, says:

"Organization, and not education; success, and not improvement; victorious war, and not glorious peace, are presented as the supreme aims of Tammany. The regiment is the model for the Tainmany primary, and the "six hundred charging down the valley of death" is cited as an inspiring example for city politicians. The ideal duties and relations of fellow-citizens in city affairs are not those of peacefully considering them according to their nature as so much business to be done -the making and eare of streets, buildings and parks-or as so much discretica and trained skill, to be exercised concerning schools, police, grogshops and public health-with all of which quarrelsome partisan factions can have no relation but those of pernicious intermeddlingbut all these duties and relations are those and hence of endless war between hostile

in closing an article deprecating the adoption of Bland's free-silver idea, asks:

"Why should we adopt free coinage, which is equivalent to-day to adopting the single silver standard, when every European country that had it has abandoned it and every country that still has is endeavoring by every means to get rid of it and get on a gold basis? What every nation in the world that has tried has found injurious and has abandoned or is seeking to abandon is surely a good thing for us to keep out of. What weight have specious arguments in the balance against the experience of the whole civilized world. Why does not the committee silver basis and like it; or of nations that have abandoned it and want to get it back?"

The Detroit Tribune says that it is the settled purpose of the republican party to win in the approaching campaign "at whatever cost to personal ambition. If its choice shall fall upon President Harrison for leadership in this vital struggle, he will have the uncompromising support of every loyal republican. If it shall fall upon some other gallant servant of the party, that man should be equally bulwarked by the republican masses and the whole power of President Harrison's administration." That is the proper temper. "The woods are full" of good presidential timber and the party cares little which tree is selected; what it wants is certainty that the laws affecting business shall not be rashly tampered with, and to that end it labors.

An alliance convention has been in session at St. Louis this week. An attempt to use it in favor of Leland Stanford was met by the following resolution, adopted by the California delegation, which knocked his boom, cold. Premising that the attempt was on foot, they resolve

"That the delegation from the state of California, representing the farmers, alliance, the citizens' alliance, Knights of Labor the Reform Press association and the people's party, emphatically declares that the people of California are not looking for a Caesar, a Cromwell, a railroad monopolist or millionaire but rather for a Cincinnatus, and when he is found we will know him from the character he bears and the work he has done."

A letter written by Gen. Sherman Sept. 4, 1864, to Gen. Halleck, which opens with this declaration, "I owe you a private letter and believe one at this time will be acceptable," has nevertheless been incorporated in the war records and is going the rounds of the papers. It should never have been given, to the public. It does not reflect credit upon the writer and it does injustice to persons still living as well as to others long since dead.

The Atlantic Monthly for Marchopens with an article by the Rev. Brooke Her-

"Crazy as a bedbug" is Senator Teller, of Colorado, Hear him:

"We sent nearly \$70,000,000 abroad, in about three months. That was the very best use we could have made of the money. * * * The safest way to avoid disaster here is to send our gold to England to steady the financial interests there. * It is better to have sent it to Europe than to have distributed it in this country."

And the farmer or laborer who swallows that sort of talk is as crazy as Teller or "as big a fool as Thompson's colt," which swam the river to get a drink.

Here is John Workman's 35th "Notion:"

"A civilization which refuses to protect the weak and neglects to attempt the cure of ignorance and poverty, a christianity which seeks only to relieve and soothe and does not attempt to heal, a political economy which protects rapacity and greed and leaves the victims to shift for themselves must either exportits poverty and vice, or studits area with prisons and potter's fields."

That's law; republicanism, in its protective policy, furnishes the gospel.

The democratic party in New York is "split up the back." The convention of Monday was run according to the schedule and made a Hill delegation and continued the state committee unchanged. The Cleveland protestants, after being kicked out of the convention, held a meeting, made another state committee, called another state convention and will send a contesting delegation to Chicago. New York is safe for the nominee of the Minneapolis convention.

Our comrade of thirty years since. Capt H. C. Farnum, is now proprietor of the "Island Home Stock Farm," on Grosse Isle, in the Detroit river, and sends us a copy of his catalogue of pure bred Percherson and French coach horses. If any reader of Iron Port wants a draught or coach horse we recommend that he correspond with Capt. Farnum and guarantee him "a square deal." The catalogue can be seen at our office.

An immense "combine" has just been entered into by which the anthracite trade of the country comes under one management. Such a "combine" must reduce the cost of production and if its managers are wise enough to share the saving with the public there will be no kick; if not, down goes their house.

A timely and valuable publication is the "Tin Plate supplement" to the American Manufacturer of Feb. 19. It is more than its title claims, being a history of ford, the popular Boston clergyman, on the metal giving statistics of its produc-"An Old English Township," in which he tion and an illustrated article upon the the metal giving statistics of its produc-

Oliver Curtis Perry, who is wanted for a previous robbery on the same road, near Utica. There are no sun spots on General Alger. -Tribune. The spots are on the Sun itself, and if the astronomers know anything about it they indicate a very stormy condition of the solar atmosphere. The Ann Arbor boys did not seem to care much to hear Mr. Cleveland. Each had a ticket, but no sooner were the tickets issued than the boys began selling them. The price varied between \$1.00 and \$5.00. Half of congress was in Chicago on Saturday, Monday and Tuesday, and Chicago spread itself to capture it and secure favorable action on the appropriation or loan. It did it, easy. Mr. Cleveland's address at Ann Arboris said to be the best thing he ever did. His subject was "Sentiment in Public Life." The Baltimore's men want \$1,305,000 for their wounds. If they get the odd change, \$305,000, they'll be lucky. Vesuvius is pouring out lava and Etna is growling and shaking Sicily. by Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. It re-stores the female functions to healthy action. stores the female functions to healthy action. It removes the obstructions and suppressions which cause trouble and misery. For pe-riodical pains, internal inflammation, ul-ceration and kindred ailments, it is a positive remedy. The system is invigorated, the blood enriched, digestion improved, melan-choly and nervousness dispelled. It's a legit-imate medicine, the only one that's quaran-teed to give satisfaction in the cure of all "female complaints." If it fails to give satisfaction, in any case, "female complaints." If it fails to give satisfaction, in any case, the money paid for it is returned. A little book, on "Woman and Her Dis-eases," sent to any address, sealed from ob-servation, on receipt of ten cts. for postage. Address, World's Dispensary Medical As-sociation, 663 Main Street, Buffalo, N. Y. Jas. Drush & Co.

tifically treated by an aurist of we of from so to so years' standing, gher all ments have failed. How the difficulty is the cause removed, fully explained in cir

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A MAMMOTH CRUISER. THE CRUISER NEW YORK RECENTLY LAUNCHED.

Dimensions and Frincipal Characteris-tics of This Magnificent Ve sel. She Has Four Decks Besides the Protective Deck.

The cruiser New York, recently aunched, is not only the most formidable cruising vessel ever in the United States navy, but also the largest and most powerfully engined ship ever built in the western hemisphere. The dimensions of the New York and principal characteristics are as follows: Length of the load water line, 38014 feet; breadth, including side armor belt, 64 feet 10 inches. She has three decks besides the protective deck. Her propelling machinery consists of four vertical, inverted, direct-acting, threecylinder, triple-expansion engines of the latest type. Her steam is generated by six double-ended, eight-furnace main boilers of 20 feet 3 inches in length, besides auxiliary single-ended, two-fur-nace boilers. The total grate surface is



THE CRUISER NEW YORK

about 1.000 square feet, and the total heating surface about 35,000. At full power, with 130 to 133 revolutions, her engines are expected to develop 4,500 indicated horse power each, or a collective total of 18,000 horse power, which is calculated to give her a sustained trial speed of twenty knots. The vitals of the ship are protected by an armored deck, springing from the sides about five feet below the water line, sloping up eleven feet to a point one foot above it and extending the whole length of the ship. The battery consists of six 8-inch breech-loading rifles, twelve 4-inch rapid-fire guns, a secondary battery of sixteen small rapid-fire and machine guns, and six torpedo tubes. Her full war comple ment will be thirty-seven officers and 500 petty officers, seamen, firemen and marines. The keel was laid in September, 1890, under a contract requirement to complete the ship by January 1, 1893. The cost of the vessel is in the neighborhood of \$3,000,000. She has a coal carrying capacity of 15,000 tons and will be able to steam 13,000 miles without recoaling.

there they absorb the fetid emanations of the night, and soak up various de composable materials for future use. The ideal would be a polished wooden floor garnished with rugs in sufficient number to give an aspect and feeling of comfort, while admitting of easy exposure to the salutary influence of air and light. Rugs. carpets and curtains ought to be frequently shaken and hung up in the fresh air if they are to remain sweet, not once a month or year, but two or three times a week, if not oftener. At this price only can we hope to deprive confined spaces of their native unwholesomeness, and the sooner housewives lay this maxim to their hearts and act upon it, the better .---Hospital Gazette.

MILWAUKEE'S CITY HALL.

A Grand Structure to Be Erected by Wisconsin's Metropolis.

The new building will be located on the triangular block of ground bounded on the south by Oneida street and Market square, on the west by East Water street, on the north by Biddle street and on the east by Market street. The ground is at present occupied by the old city hall, which was built for a market place early in the 50's, and a few insignificant brick buildings north of it. The new building will have the advantage of light from all four sides, in ad-



PROPOSED NEW CITY HALL FOR MIL-

WAUKEE. dition to which large light shafts are provided in the interior which will give to every room in the structure an abundance of natural light and ample ventilation. The exterior of the plan disguises as far as possible the defects of the site from a' geometric standpoint, and its selection meets with the approbation of a large majority of the citizens-all, in fact, save the active partisans of local architects competing for the award. The building, as will be seen by the accompanying sketch, will be highly ornamental and a credit to the city. It will cost in the neighborhood of \$600,000, and it will be ready for occupancy by the close of the present year or early in the spring of 1893. It

will be a great improvement to the sec

THE "CRACKER" GIRL.

A Story of the Alligator Country.

A stray chicken wandered aimlessly about a small clearing. Now he stopped to peck at bright pebbles, then hopped forward to examine a bunch of tussock grass. Then a grasshopper attracted his attention. And all the time he was getting farther away from home. At last he paused on the bank of a dark creek and looked about curiously. It was a new world to him. Near by a long black object lay half imbedded in the sand. After watching it a few moments he hopped nearer. Then came a quick flash and snapping of teeth; the chicken's short drama was over. And the alligator's tail slid back into the sand, and his half-closed eyes resumed their air of sleepy unconsciousness.

Overhead magnolias and live oaks mingled their branches, while here and there rose the stately trunks of royal palms. Great masses of azalea, agave and sensitive plants crept up from the water's edge and spread out over the banks. And everywhere clambered the fox grape and bignonia and woodbine

Beyond the creek and stretching away for a hundred miles to the south and west were the everglades. / In the distance gleamed the blue waters of Lake Okeechobee. To the east was a wilderness, to the north twenty miles of almost impenetrable jungle. And in the midst the little clearing, lonely and wild and ugly. For, except where the log cabin stood, near/the center; the trees had been merely girdled and now rose white and ghostly, their gray, skeleton arms creaking and groaning with every passing breeze. Among them were long ridges of sweet-potato vines and nearer the cabin a few clumps of gumbo and banana stalks. A tall, solitary oleander in full bloom stood near the water barrel, its fragrant branches nearly hiding one end of the cabin. A little to one side were several neglected orange trees.

The cabin had but two windows, small openings which were closed with boards when it rained. Near one of these a young girl was preparing "comptie." On the stove behind her was the inevitable kettle of hominy. As she worked she occasionally broke into snatches of negro melody, her fresh young voice floating out into the forest and bringing quick responses from mocking birds and warblers.

Two men were working their way through the thick masses of palmetto. Suddenly they paused to listen.

"What a voice!" one of them exclaimed. "A backwoods nightingale." "It must be old Dobesson's daughter," said the other. "I was here five years ago, and she was then the wildest and happiest little thing I ever saw-all the time in the woods, chasing squirrels and imitating the mocking birds."

and late in the evening the two men with their young guide went down the creek for a preliminary "brush" with the alligators. And it did not take long to discover that the girl's praise of her brother was justifiable. As Mr. Lowery's man said, he was a "peeler." Before many days the two men expressed themselves as perfectly satisfied with his services.

As the days went by the relations between the house and camp grew more intimate. Mr. Danielson was an enthusiast in his profession and found the voice of the young girl fully as attractive as alligator hunting. Day after day he listened to her singing and often accompanied it with his own rich voice. A little practice and her quick ear caught the opera airs; even her teacher was sometimes surprised by the exquisite rendering which her superb voice gave to them, and the more he listened the more he was resolved to take her back with him to New York.

"I would like the training of such a voice," he said to Mr. Lowery: "there is rare promise in it."

A few days later they were standing near the cabin, making arrangements for the next day's hunt, when she suddenly snatched the rifle from Cleb's grasp, and, taking quick aim, fired. A heavy crash and scream almost instantly came from the undergrowth near the camp.

"Hit's a wildcat," she said, in explanation. "Twar a-making fer you uns' tent. I 'low hit smelt vittles.'

And, sure enough, an immense cat was found under one of the live oaks. As Mr. Lowery pointed to the small wound in the base of the skull he looked at his companion significantly. "You or I," he said, "could never

have done this at such a distance." Mr. Danielson made no reply, but he looked at the strong, lithe figure of the young girl with renewed interest.

"She will be a grand woman some day," he thought. "If only her language was not so barbarous."

But as the weaks went by even her language seemed less harsh to his ears. Sometimes her quaint expressions seemed positively charming. And her eyes were so brown and deep-so frank and open-what mattered a few oddities of expression?

One day Mr. Lowery took him to task.

"You must go slow, Danielson," he said, kindly. "You are but twentyfive, and Liza is no ordinary girl. But you know the impossibility."

For a moment his companion made no reply; then he raised his eyes slowly.

"Yes," he said, quietly, "I know the impossibility. I have convinced myself of it a hundred times. The girl is absolutely ignorant; a 'cracker' in the extreme sense of the term, while 1 am -what books and money have made me. And yet," he continued, after a pause, "as soon as I convince myself of its absurdity 1 am sure to beg into make plans to take her north and give her an ucation. With her capacity. cation would be a matter of little difficulty.' "But you must have her consent. and-excuse me-the whole plan is idiotic." "I know it." A moment later he arose and walked toward the cabin. Mr. Lowery watched him curiously. "I fancy our alligator hunting is about over," he thought. The next afternoon, as the two were practicing duets together, Mr. Danielson asked the girl, in a matter-of-fact tone: "How would you like to go north and study music, Liza?" She raised her eyes frankly. This was one of her attractions-she never showed embarrassment or self-conseiousness. "I use ter 'low I'd like ter learn things right much," she said, simply; "but sen' paw's been siek an' money skase I've gin hit all up. Hit mus' be gran' ter know things like you uns." There was a wistfulness in her voice which he took instant advantage of. "If you could arrange to go north with us," He said, eagerly, "you would have a chance to learn everything. My mother would look after you, I am sure."



of your patronage. Everything is fresh and crisp. He has CHOICE BUTTER and FRESH EGGS. an ideals them out on the corner of Hale and Georgia streets.

HOW A JEW CAN FIND A JEW. The Queer Custom that Eusbles One to

Locate the Home of Another. A certain class of Jewish peddlers desire to deal only with people of their own race. They visit the houses of the poorer quarters of the city, where Jews live side by side with Germans, Swedes, Bohemians, Poles, Irish and others, yet they never knock at the door of a room

where other than a Jew resides. How do they do this? Their certainty is due to a simple cause-not known to the Gentile-which dates back to the times when history was young. The Jewish biblical story says that Moses instructed his followers to keep green the memory of their departure from Egypt by marking their houses so that they could be distinguished from those of the Gentiles. The last curse sent to Pharaoh's people was the slaughter of first-borns. The Jews marked their doors with lambs' blood, and the Destroying Angel passed by the doors so marked. This, and the biblical injunction, led to a custom among the orthodox Jews which is followed to this day. On the foor-frame at the entrance to every Jewish house there is nailed a little tin box-generally three or four inches long and one-half or a whole inch wide. It is usually placed six or seven feet from the ground, and in it is rolled a piece of parchment containing the passage from the Bible referred to.

Not only is this placed at the entrance to the home, but the door-frame of every room is adorned with one of the sacred emblems. Extremely orthodox Jews touch the object and kiss their fingertips every time they pass beneath it. In portions of Europe, where the Jews are less modern than here, the little tin boxes are placed at the outer entrance of the houses, but here it is the custom to nail them on the inner portion of the door-frames.

And it is by looking behind the street door that the Jewish peddler can tell whether or not one of his co-religionists dwells within the house .-- Chicago Tribune

MIGROOLS AND CARPETS.

Maxims Which Good Housewives Should Lay to Their Itearts.

In our endeavor to be comfortable in this vale of tears there is a tendency to overlook the elementary laws of hygieñe, and in no respect. perhaps, more so than in the superabundance of curtains and carpets-those non-patentee contrivances for hindering the free circulation of fresh air and stultifying nature's automatic arrangements for the deodorization and disinfection of our homes. Carpets are always objectionable when they are not designed to per-mit of easy removal for cleansing purposes without the necessity of turning a room topsy-turvy. In most houses the carpet only comes up once a year, by which time it is as full of microbes and accumulated filth as its interstices will allow. No wonder, then, if our rooms preserve a musty smell in spite of periodical opening of windows and vigorous sweepings, which only displace a por-tion of the dust to settle promptly else where in some less accessible spot. Fixed carpets are even more objection-able and unwholesome lu bedrooms, for

tion in which it is located, for the old structure has long been an eyesore to citizens and provoked the ridicule of strangers. That so conspicuous a site should be so long defaced by the ramshackle building that has outlived more than a generation, has been cause for lamentation among the progressive element of Milwaukee's population, who hail with delight the prospect of a new and sightly edifice in which the city officials may be housed.

STATUE OF FRANKLIN.

It Will Be One of the Artistic Attractions of the World's Fair.

In a conspicuous position, mounted on a pedestal before the south entrance of the electrical exhibit building at the Columbian fair will be the statue of Franklin shown in our illustration. The statue is twenty-one feet high and is the work of Carl Rohl Smith, a Dane. Representing Franklin, as it does, actually conducting the lightning to the earth in his well-known experiment with the kite in Philadelphia, there could not well be found a subject more strikingly appropriate for the place it is to occupy in front of the spacious edifice to be devoted to the display of electrical appliances.

The names of forty-one eminent electricians now dead will be placed



THE FRANKLIN STATUE.

over the entrance of the Electricity building, as follows: Franklin, Galvani, Ampere, Faraday; Ohm, Sturgeon, Morse, Siemens, Davy, Volta, Henry, Oersted, Confomb, Ronald, Page, Weber, Gilbert, Davenport, Soemmering, Don Silva, Arago, Damill, Jacobi, Wheatstone, Gauss, Vail, Bain, De la Rive. Joule, Saussure, Cooke, Varley, Steinheil, Guericke, La Place, Channing, Priestley, Maxwell, Coxe, Thales, and Cavendish.

Wonders in Eyes and Muscles.

The microscope has revealed many wonders, among others that the common caterpillar has 4,000 muscles in his body; that the drone bee's eyes each contain 1,300 mirrors, and that the large, prominent eyes of the brilliant dragon flies are each furnished with 28.-000 polished lenses.

Again the voice floated to them. As it died away the first speaker drew a long breath.

"What an acquisition she would be to my rustic chorus," he said. . His companion laughed.

"There you go again! Never a fine voice but you must be covetous. The penalty of being a theater manager, A" suppose. But really, Danielson, you must not wake the ambition of this child of nature. She is like the birds, and New York would stifle her."

A few moments later they emerged from the palmetto. As they crossed the clearing the young girl left the window and appeared in the doorway. For a moment she merely looked curious, then a glow of recognition crept into her face. Before they had time to speak she sprang down the steps with outstretched hands.

"Mr. Lowery, fer all ther worl'!" she cried, her eyes sparkling with pleasure. "Hit's mighty pleasan' ter see yeh roun' agin. Paw'll suttingly be glad ter see yeh."

"And I shall be glad to see him, Liza," said Mr. Lowery, heartily. "We've had some rare hunts together. But how you have grown. You were only a little girl when I left."

"An' like fer somebody ter make her bows an' arrers an' go huntin' 'cooters.'"

Mr. Lowery smiled. "We did have some fine 'cooter' hunts," he said; then, nodding toward his companion, added: "I've brought my friend, Mr. Danielson, down to try alligator hunting. I tell him your father is probably the best 'gator guide in south Florida."

The girl's face clouded. "Paw's in right pore shape," she said, slowly. "He war los' in the ev'glades an' got the shakes pow'ful bad. I 'low he cay'nt do no mo' guidin' fer er long time.

The two men looked at each other in perplexity, Seeing this, the girl hastened to add:

"Cleb kin guide you uns better 'n anybody 'cept paw. He ain't but twelve years ol', but paw says what he don't know 'bout 'gators ain't wuth takin' lessons on."

But Mr. Lowery looked doubtful.

"I remember Cleb," he said, "but it strikes me that he would be a rather small chap in case of an emergency. A twelve-footer would be apt to take advantage of him."

"Paw says Cleb kin git away with mos' anythin'. He 'lows he ar quicker nor lightnin'."

"Very well, we'll try him; of course. It is thirty miles to the nearest settlement where a guide could be found. Now, suppose we go in and have a talk

An hour later Cleb came in, a small, freckled-faced boy with quick, sharp eyes, which seemed to take in every-thing. Soon after appeared Mr. Lowery's man with the camp equipage. "I suppose we can have the old camp site by the creek?" Mr. Lowery in-

quired.

"Suttinly, suttinly"; responded Mr. Dobesson, heartily. "You uns act jee" like yeh war't home an' he'p yo'selfa. There's rafts o' gyarden saes an' melas spilln'." Before night the camp was ready.

"Hits too late-an' thar's other things."

"What?"

But at this moment Mr. Lowery came up. With him was a tall young man in rough costume.

"Excuse the interruption, Danielson," said Mr. Lowery, "but I want you to know my friend Norton. You've heard me speak of him. My guide among the Keys-saved my life off Anclote and nearly lost his own."

Mr. Danielson advanced cordially. He had heard many stories of this brave guide-this Apollo among the cowboys.

But before he could grasp his hand a lithe figure sprang before.

"Oh, Bob! We didn' 'spec yeh 'fore orange-pickin'." Then, turning about, she added, with a charming air of proprietorship: "Hit's my Bob."-Waverly, Magazine.

A Man's Inconsistencies

A man will wade through two feet of snow to go to a dog fight, but six inches of the stuff will keep him away from church.

A man will get up at four o'clock in the morning to go fishing, but will calmly allow his better half to build the fire before he does so.

A man will spend half a day reading the latest French novel, but let his wife request him to read a chapter from the Bible to the children and immediately his eyes become unfit for

A man will tramp the hills and vales from daybreak to sundown in search of the wily rabbit and consider it azhilarating exercise, but he will kick like a new shotgun when his wife asks him to take the baby out walking on Sunday afternoon.-N. Y. World.

-Soon Remedied -- Dick Hicks (to dentist)-- "My Jaw ached when I came here, but now it has stopped." Molar (grasping forceps)-- "We can soon rem-edy that "-N Y. Herald.

with your father."

GRANNY'S MESSAGE.

You're writing out to Jack to day, because he's twenty on

And wants, you say, for me to send a message straight from home.

Dear boy, if I could just alt down and take his Instead of putting all my love in one poor little

But write out clear and let it read: "To Jack,

away from home: Granny says get ready For the kingdom come."

You're smiling, daughter, as you write, but Jack won't unite that way; His mind will 'go a tiltin' back to thoughts of

yesterday.

Before he'd got as big and tall, and oh, so very

When he was granny's white-haired boy. a dreaming of the skies.

So write out clear and let it read: "To Jack, away from home:

Granny says get ready For the kingdom come."

Sensitive the letters that we get don't Seem to

one from bim.

poor old eyes are dim: He talks too much of wealth and power-my Jack was never proud-

Of men of note, and fame, and might, and going

with the crowd. So write out clear and let it read: "To Jack,

away from home: Granny says get ready

For the kingdom come."

You think his tirthday calls for more than such

a simple time. Nay, there are those who love him less to make

him wishes fine. My words go from a faithful heart; they're ten-der, true and warm,

With loving wisdom in them, too, to win my boy from harm;

So write out clear and let it read: "To Jack, away from home:

Granny says get ready For the kingdom come."

I'd like to see him as he reads, his bright eyes

brimming o'er, And good thoughts rising, white and strong, to be forgot no more

Heaven will be nearer to his heart than it has

been for years. For he will read in that one line my love, my

hopes my prayers. And so, because he is so dear: "To Jack, away from home:

For the kingdom come." - Jean Blewett, in Chicago Times.

"LET US BE FOOLS."

Wise Conclusion of Two Pessimistic Philosophers.

1 In a suburban district of Chicago there is a building known as the "Nest of Disappointment." It is an old-looking structure, of gravish brick, and was once the pretentious home of a rich man; but several years ago it was cut up into offices. Real estate men. a number of young doctors and a lawyer took rooms there, and it was not long until the shrewd observers of the neighborhood discovered that all of them were failures in their several lines. After a time it was believed that none but a disappointed man would take up his business abode in the gray brick house, and out of that belief arose the name of "Nest of Dis appointment." It is with the lawyer that this story, has to deal. He was a man of about forty-five years of age. He had a thick head of hair and a short beard that grew in gnarls. His eyes were of that peculiar reflective kind which seemed ever to be looking afar off No one knew anything about him. and doubtless none of the neighbors would ever have paid the slightest attention to him, or at least have made him the subject of their conversation, had he not arisen in court and called a pompous old justice of the peace an infernal liar. A sign above this man's door imparted to those who might be in search of information that James Dismukes was an attorney at law The furnishings of Mr Dismukes' office were noticeably plain, and, as he himself once remarked, "strikingly scarce." There were a number of books on improvised shelves, but not many of them held decisions of judiciary tribunals or comments on the "rule of civil action," but were related to philosophy and those sharp, merciless probings into the breast of man. One afternoon Mr. Dismukes sat at h's desk meditating The wind blew his door open, but he heeded it not. The day was beautiful with the mellowness of fall. The grass in the park hard by was turning gray with age and the German carp that had surprised and delighted the children all summer had been taken out of the fonntain. "If I could only put my thoughts on paper," the lawyer mused. "But why can't 1? Other men do. The world is full of their written thoughts. Poor, miserable wretch am I. And why? Because I'm not fool enough to be happy. The creation of man was an ex-periment-his perpetuation is the carrying out of a scheme of vengeance. I may be wrong in saying this, but I am not wrong in refusing to be a fool-November! There is something in the air to-day that makes me think. Late autumn is the patron of thought. Spring is a childhood, with nursery rhymes and playful fancies; summer is manhood, warm with the arguments of life; winter is cold decay-but autump is maturity, the reckoning of the mind, the sad humor of life, the melancholy sarcasm of existence. There is a langh in a bud; there is a sermon in a fallen leaf. In the late autumn we stop and look back. What do we see? The impulsive steps of error and the false sentiments of enthusiasm. And yet we taste a strange sweetness tanding in the antumn, looking back. There is a dreamy delight in the memory of a lost hope. A joy that dies in its youth is looked back upon with loving conderness; a joy that lives its full time and then, palsied, sinks into the time and then, paisied, sinks into the decay of old age, is recalled with a shudder What is philosophy? Who is a philosopher? The pessimist who nees no light flashing through the darkness of a gloom-depressed world, or the optimist who smiles as he stands in the June day 322. listening to the He took op a pen and wrote his mus-aga, and after a time appeared to be writing verse. for he began to count on ra of his left hand. He fin-tusk, and read aloud his prose ma. Then he besitated, as

though afraid to give voice to his verse. He counted on his fingers again and then read the following: THE LATE AUTUMN. cape.

"A chilling shudder floats upon the air, An old perfume is borne across the lea, The trees, discouraged, stand with branches edly

The jaded year in death will soon be free.

"The hopes that came with early spring are

The promises of summer unfulfilled: The nights of soft eachantment all have fied-

Dried are the dews so sweetly they distilled. "And thus, when tired life shall near its close, How sadiy shall we contemplate the past. We struggied hard and fought to seize the rose,

And in a death-clutch catch the thorn at Inst."

Just as the lawyer finished reading he heard a slight noise, and, wheeling about with a start, saw a young woman standing in the door Mr. Dismukes, blushing as well as his gnarled beard would permit, sprang to his feet and stammered an inquiry as to how long the young woman had been standing there.

"Ever since you began to read," she answered.

"Ah, but do you think it was quite proper, or 1 might say 'lady-like,' to steal in upon me and snatch my private correspondence?"

"I confess my guilt," she said, bowing gracefully and then advancing, "but the truth is, I came on business, and, hearing the first word of your meditations, I couldn't interrupt you. I felt as one who, hearing a note of strange and yet familiar music, wishes to hear the entire tune. I beg your pardon.'

"Sit down," said the lawyer, tumbling a number of books out of a chair. She sat down, and Mr. Dismukes, resuming his chair, remarked:

"You don't mean to say that you agree with my pessimistic sentiment?" "But I do mean to say it, and why shouldn't I? , The world is a fraud and life is its accomplice. I haven't lived a great while, but I have lived long enough and studied profoundly enough to know that happiness, or rather that fluctuating and thoughtless condition known as happiness, is but the result of ignorance. But wretchedness we know to be real. It is not aided by side lights; it is not balstered by argument-it stands alone as a great truth that needs no prop."

The lawyer looked at her in astonishment. She was not handsome, but her form was graceful and her face was pleasant." She was evidently a student-indeed, a certain something about her, an expression of meditative weariness, proclaimed it.

"I am glad that I have met you," said the lawyer. "As a general thing I pay no attention to women They have a habit of smiling, the very stage carpentry of hypocrisy, and they pretend to be in exceeding good humor, when a moment's thought should convince them that they are mistaken. Where were you educated?"

"I am not educated yet," she answered. "I was graduated at an east-

"I hope to see you again, sir." "You shall. In truth, I can't permit one so closely allied to me to es-The lawyer went back to his miser-

able office and sat meditating wretch-

П. Several days passed and one evening, when he was unusually miserable, he called on Miss Blakemore. She met him without a smile-surely an unconventional greeting-and conducted him

to the library . "How do you feel this evening?" she asked, when she had given him a chair.

"I have spent'the day in thought and have therefore arisen into the very sublimity of wretchedness," he answered. "How do you feel?" "Miscrable,

He nodded in approval and said "You are a wonderful woman." "No, I am simply a woman who has

her eves open. "But," he quickly replied, "a woman who has her eyes open is the most wonderful of all women. Do you know that I could not stay away from you much longer? Let me explain: I

find that I am more miserable when I am with you, and am therefore more natural. I don't think that a man could be fool enough to be happy while he is with you."

"I don't object to reasonable compliment, Mr. Dismukes, but I do hope that you will not attempt to flatter me.

"I will not do that, Miss Blakemore What are you reading now?" "The Conventional Lies of Civiliza-

tion.' " she answered. "A charming book, because it is

true," he said. "No wonder that governments have attempted to suppress

They talked until a late hour, and when he went away he felt that a possession of her-to have her all his own -was necessary to his complete misery of life. He brooded over her wretchedly as he sat in the "Nest of Disappointment," smoking his obnoxious pipe. "Suppose I should ask her to marry me and she should refuse," he mused. "Ah, but mightn't that make my misery completer than if she were to agree? believe it might, and I am almost tempted to hope that she will refuse. How gloriously devoid of foolish sentiment she is. I could not have believed that such a woman existed. She is m other self. Ah, and if she is, why shouldn't I marry her to perfect the gloom of my life? I might fail to provide for her properly, and that would be an additional misery, and, consequently, an advancement in true thought. Oh, the mockery, the shal-

lowness of this life!" The next day he received a note from Miss Blakemore: "Mother and I are going to the country for a few days,' she said, "and we should be greatly pleased to have you go with us." the driver's seat.

He went. The old lady was a of

PROGRESS IN SCIENCE. THE use of gas for illuminating libraries is found to destroy the leather

THE skin of a boiled egg when carefully peeled and applied when wet to a boil will draw out the matter and greatly relieve the soreness.

GERMANY stands at the front in electrical science, although the United States is fax ahead of any other country in the practical use of electricity.

A FRENCH scientist has perfected a device for obtaining oxygen from sea water by electric means, and carrying it to any part of a vessel to use as a disinfectant.

A MIXTURE of powdered aluminium and chloride of potash will give a brilliant flash light. It gives no smoke, and is thus far better than magnesium for photographic purposes.

It has been shown that the life of a fish is very great. Hundreds of fish are still alive in the royal aquarium in St. Petersburg that were placed there more than 150 years ago.

RECENT experiments upon the electrolytic generation of pressures from gases formed in a closed space have been very successful, and a pressure of 1,200 atmospheres has been obtained. RECENT results at the Texas experiment station concerning the value of cottonseed meal in the dairy ration show that when the cream is extracted by the centrifugal method a much larger amount of the butter fat is extracted, and in the gravity method the character of food plays a very important part on the amount of butter that can be obtained from the milk.

Potsoard Gloves and Vells.

A case was recently published, which a lady was fatally poisoned by wearing a pair of long black gloves. A needle prick on the finger was the point of entrance of the poison, which set ap an inflammation which rapidly exlended up the arm, and ended with death within a few hours. The daughter of a wealthy manufacturer in London recently suffered from violent inflammation of the eyes, which rendered the removal of one eye necessary and nearly destroyed the other, as the result of wearing a black weil which was evidently dyed with poisonous coloring matter

a Aovel Device.

An English inventor, has constructed a novel device to do away with the enormous pressure of water against the bows of ocean steamers. It consists of one or more screws on each side of the bow, which throws the water aside and creates a dry well in front of the vessel.

Tinkle, Tinkle! Flash, Flash! Among the interesting exhibits at the Frankfort electrical exhibition is that of a coach and sleigh having incandescent lamps at the ends of the tongue and in the lamp holders at the sides. The storage battery is placed beneath

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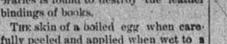
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ern school, but I came away knowing that the system of training was wrong. My mother and I," she added, after a short silence, "have just moved into this neighborhood; and, immediately upon our arrival, we were confronted by the necessity of engaging a lawyer. I didn't know where to go, and while passing along here happened to see your sign."

"I am very glad you called, not on account of the business you may bring me, but because I am really glad to meet you. Shall I go to your mother's house or can the business be transacted here?'

"I should like for you to go with me if it will not 'se too much trouble."

"No tror'de at all; I assure you." "Really, now," she asked, "or shall

I believe that you are playing the gallant hypocrite?"

"'Miss-is it miss or madam?" "Miss'

"Well, miss, 1 should be just as mis erable here as at your mother's house; therefore I should gain nothing by remaining here Are you ready to go?" The business, triffing in its nature, was soon transacted. The lawyer and the young woman, Miss Blakemore, sat in the library

"The day is beautiful," she said. "Yes," he replied. "It is a powerful. search light thrown on the earth to reveal its misery. If there be a time when we should yield to the temptation to be happy, it should be when we knew that our minute of death has come. Men look with dread upon death: but why should they? Suppose a man is suffering from an acute pain. should he not welcome the physician who brings relief?"

"He should," the young lady assented, "and he will, if he be a sensible man. The experiment of life has been so thoroughly tried and the utter hollowness of human existence has been recorded by so many of the world's greatest thinkers that I don't see why there should remain any doubt."

"Were you ever happy?" he asked. "During my short term of giddiness -the few years of early life were passed in a sort of happiness, but study and reflection soon convinced me of my

"Even my boyhood was miserable." the lawyer said. "I was born a skeptic and therefore, soon began to think for myself. I don't violently denounce the faith of the Christian, yet I do think that he accepts a wonderful story on very little evidence. If I knew, as he professes to know, J should be the happiest human being in the world; but there are no means of investigation-no possible system of proof. It is a case that would be thrown out of any court."

"I have long since ceased to trouble my mind about it," she replied. "If there be a future life-and I cannot feel that there isn't-I know that it can't possibly be worse than this; therefore being safe, I am unconcerned. Won't you sit longer?" The lawyer had arisen to go.

The lawyer had arisen to go." "No. thank you. I must get back to the Nest of Disappointment." She looked at him inquiringly. "It's the name of the building where I go, through the pretense of doing busi-ness. The name was given it by some fellow who had the lonack of applying an apt phrase 'o an say discovery."

lous creature, fussy with her headgear and of general disagreeableness, in that at times she attempted to be cheerful. "The old woman is in her dotage," the lawyer mused, when Mrs. Blakemore saw a prairie windmill, as she sat looking through the train window, and exclaimed that it was so romantic. "I am afraid that she will be in our way."

They stopped at a farm house and were, of course, miserable. The old woman cackled over the charm of nature and was, therefore, annoying; but one afternoon, when the mother was asleep, the lawyer and the daughter went down to a lake and stood under a great tree. Miss Blakemore gazed for a moment at the lake, and then at the graceful shore, winding in and out.

"Oh," she said, "looking at this lake a foolish woman might be tempted to exclaim that it is a beautiful dimple in

the check of a charming landscape." "Yes, he replied, "but you are not a foolish woman and, therefore, should not-not-1 was going to say, should not even make a foolish suggestion."

A strange expression came over his face. She stood looking far across the lake. I don't quite understand myself to-

day, Miss Blackmore." "Why?" "That is what I don't know, but I

feet that I have lost some of my longcherished wisdom." He took her hand. She did not resist

him. "Your name Is Grace, Isn't it?"

"Yes. Does it make you more miserble to hold my hand?"

"I don't know-I-Grace, I am a fool. I love you." "I have lost my sense, too," she said, with an emotional whimper.

"I love you, Grace, and want you to be my wife. Let wise men go. Let us be fools Let us blend two miseries and make one happiness. Something within me teselics me that the man of simple faith is right, and if I were the judge, his case would not be thrown out of court. Kiss me, Grace."-Opie

Read, in Arkansday Traveler.

Protection Against Lightning.

Prof. Rowland has recently shown? the fallacy of many popular ideas on the subject of protection against lightning. Recent scientific study has swept away many of the old notions about conductors. The method now considered the best is to provide the buildings with metal roofs with an ample number of metal conductors reaching to the ground, which will receive and carry off the lightning. Copper is the best material, but tin or iron will answer the purpose, the placing of conductors at the corners of buildings so that all parts will be equally protected being advisable. Prof. Rowland considers that all patented lightning-rods are of little value beyond conducting rods that any man can put up himself. The simple underlying principle is that lightning will follow the best conductor. In speaking of the avoidance of danger in a thunderstorm Prof. Rowland says that an iron bedstead would probably be about as safe a refuge as could be found during a storm, providing the ground connection was perfect.









A PATRIOTIC WORK.

Every person who is opposed to Free Trade Slavery alid favors American Industrial Judes pendence secured through the policy of Protection, should read the documents published by the American Protective Tariff League. As & patriotic citizen it is your duty to place these documents in the hands of your friends. They are interesting and instructive, and embrace discussions of all phases of the Tariff question. The League publishes over 10 different docsments, comprising nearly do pages of plainty printed, carefully edited and reliable information. Among the authors of these dollments

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killed. How much money was taken is

not stated. All this occurred not "in the

west," but on the N. Y. Central road, just

Ed. Coy, a negro who had ravished a

white woman, was burned to death near

Texarkana last week. Kerosene was

poured over him and the woman whom

he had outraged appiled the match. Seven

Ex Senator Blair announces himself as

candidate for the republican presidential

nomination. Has about as much show

Mount Washington, N. H. is to be cap-

ped with the largest electric arc light ever

made, and the highest beam of artifical

light in the world. It can be easily seen

from Portland, and under proper condi-

tions it can probably be seen even from

Capt. Charles Sutherland was shot by

a Frankfort saloon keeper named Strau-

ble last Saturday. Strauble is in custo-

The southern boundray of the U.S. is to

be re-surveyed. Mexico claims that as

now established it is too far south by

A company was recently organized to

work a new vein of tin which is said to

have been discover dabout 50 miles north

of Denver, Col. The vein is reported to

be 100 feet in width and to run 15 per

Number of tin plate works in the United

States in January, 1892, in operation or

preparing to make tin or tern plates: 20;

Prospectors for gas and oil at Kill-

master, Alcona county, report that the

indications in the rock are more favor-

growers, with a capital of \$50,000,000,

is the latest move in the line of consoli-

A gang of counterfeiters has just been

which they have ever operated.

minutes was the duration of his torment.

east of Rochester, last Sunday.

to get it as Fred Douglas.

Boston.

sixty miles.

cent. in tin.

dation.

number building 10.

dy.

publisher, Monsieur Calmann Levy, who had sent into the world a vast number of printed -volumes, good and bad, and in doing so had acquired a great fortune. Many anecdotes have been told of him since his death, illustrating his sagacity and his positive character. None of these anecdotes is more amusing, perhaps, than the following, about a struggling young "author.

Calmann Levy, with an introduction and a frank, manly air, and offered him a novel in manuscript. It was entitled "Father Cæsar."

"Contrary to my usual custom, I will read the manuscript myself. Come back in a fortnight."

turned.

returning the story, "but very immature. Sorry I can't accept it."

that the publisher slipped a fifty-franc note into his hand. The young man went away and two months after came back with another story, entitled "Aunt Giroflee."

again. "Come again in two months. I'll tell you what I think about it; and I like your perseverance."

told that his story had strong points, but was on the whole unavailable. Then the publisher gave the young man another fifty-franc note.

Three months went by, and the author again returned, this time with a novel entitled "Uncle Epaminondas." "Good for you," said the publisher.

week, this time." In a week the young man returned,

"I am sorry that I cannot accept

what's the matter with you?" The young man told him that he was

very ill, and that the doctor had told him that if he did not have two months' rest in the country he would die. The publisher gave him a bank-note and sent him away.

able than any other new territory in man came back, much refreshed, and with him he brought another novel, entitled "Cousin Cerisette." A great "trust" of California fruit-

"I have been so careful with my

looking a little wearied, "this will be read -'

broken up at Cincinnati, just in time to "No, it won't!" exclaimed the author, prevent the issue of a dangerous five-dolbitterly; "you won't read this any more han you did the others!

One man robbed the "money car" of the American Express, stood off the crew of the train with pistols, captured an engine and got away. The messenger in "money car" was badly wounded but not

One day a very young man came to

"A capital title," said the publisher.

At the time set the young man re-

"It's pretty good," said the publisher,

The youth looked so heartbroken

"Good title," said Calmann Levy,

In two months he came back and was

"I think I can read your story in about

looking haggard and worn.

your story," said Calmann Levy. . "But

Two months afterward the young

style this time," he said. "Very well," said the publisher,

lady with a greasy, time-worn "leather," the country visitor and the

historic festivals used to possess a special atmosphere, and their charm-ing and poetic associations aided powerfully in maintaining family life and developing an æsthetic as well as religious influence. Sabbath eve in a truly pious Jewish household was a poem in itself, a family reunion, a re-

ligious thanksgiving, a prean of joy, in which old and young alike participated. Its scenes have inspired many a Jewish poet and furnished Heine with the subject of one of his most characteristic poems. The Jewish wedding a few decades ago possessed all of its quaint Origntal features. The special festivals, like Passover, Pentecost and Tabernacles, were fragrant with their traditional ceremonies, while Purim rejoiced the Jewish heart with its merriment and good cheer, and the feast of Dedication, in honor of the victories of the Maccabees, occurring near Christmas, was crowned with games and gifts. In those decades, too, the Jews

were few in number, and lived within easy distance of each other, so that the community was like a large family. With the new conditions a good deal of traditional Judaism has passed away; but, on the other hand, a larger and

more bountiful benevolence, a broader and more helpful education, can be seen. The ritual has been shortened. the religious worship improved, organ and choir have been generally introduced, and German and English substituted for some of the Hebrew prayers. The old congregation, with women in the galleries and the men below, wrapped in white praying mantles, is not met so often any more. The appearance of a fashionable synagogue or temple does not differ materially from that of a fashionable church, nor does the fashionable Jew or Jewess differ socially from the fashionable non-Jew or non-Jewess. It is chiefly among the recently arrived immigrants that so-called orthodox customs are at

their strongest, to become weaker with every generation, and finally, perhaps, to pass away .-- Harper's Weekly. Deceptive Pocketbooks.

A well dressed woman with a five

dollar pocketbook prominently in her

hand is a gilded snare for the pocket-

book snatcher. The chances that it

quietly and often poorly dressed old

GENERAL PRODUCE.

General Produce, Commisnion Merchants





HOW IS IT DONE?

By the COUPON SYSTEM.

MICH

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.

PRICESI

By special arrangement we are now in a positon to offer our customers a

reduction of about twenty per cent on all cash

purchases made at our store.

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

contains more than thirty-seven cents and a car ticket have been taken by Saloon, Uffice and highwaymen now in durance vile, but their bad luck- and worse judgment have deterred others from following that means of livlihood. It is the

lar counterieit.

Indianapolis folks must walk; a strike has tied up all the street cars again.

Daniel Morgan, of Shullsburg, Wis., claims thirty millious from the U.S. He is heir of Gen, Daniel Morgan, of revolutionary fame, and his claim is based upon advances made to the U.S. for the support of troops.

Gen. Enriquez, of Guatemala, has been shot by direction of Barrillas, president of that country.

Nickel in large quantity has been found in Oregon.

The "Edison General" and "Thompson-Houston" companies have just consolidated. Rumor said that Edison had been frozen out, but he says not.

Dr. Keeley has sold the right to use his "cure" in the United Kingdom to a company which is capitalized at \$5,000,000. Don Dickinson entertained Grover and Campbell, of Ohio, when they were at Detroit. The fact suggests the ticket Don would like to see nominated at Chicago.

A peddler was beaten to death by drunken men at Loretto, Ontario He sang an Orange song, and the crowd was not composed of Orangemen.

John Gilmary Shea, author of "History of the the Catholic Church in America," died last Monday, at Elizabeth, N. J.

The relief steamer Indiana, sailed from Philade lphia on Monday for Libau, Russia. She was loaded with breadstuffs.

The president has appointed Wm. E. Gilbert. of Oregon, judge of the 9th judicial circuit. Judge Gilbert is by birth a Virginian, a graduate of the university of Michigan and but forty-four years old.

Indiana will send a Harrison delegation to Minneapolis; the delegates to thestate. convention are chosen.

The Revere house, Chicago, was on fire and narrowly escaped destruction on Tuesday.

From San Antonio comes (on the 23d) a report that Garza has been captured and shot, but it is not confirmed.

Spain is again devastated by floods.

Tin plate manufacturers held a meeting of their association on Tuesday, at Pittsburgh.

The wife of Charles Rodrus, of Pittsburgh, having come into a fortune and refusing to give him control, he shot her. She will live, though, and his chances of getting the money are not improved.

Now they're kicking about our man McCreery, who is consul at Valparaiso. They say he has bought and sold foreign exchange and made money. Hope he has, and don't see that anybody has "any kick coming" if it be the case. What any white man should stay at Valpariso for, unless to make some money, we can't see.

Ed. Field is on trial in New York. It is merely a question between Utica and Sing Sing-between the insane asylum and the penitentiary.

E. T. Breedlove, a young doctor, shot himself at St. Louis on Tuesday. He was crazy, fancying himself "in love" with another doctor.

mistress have been murdering girls and Home Journal.

"See here, young man," said Calmann Levy, "you have made a great mistake. I did read the others, and here is the proof: All you have done with your remarkable stories is to change the title each time and replace the first page. But though you have not yet used up the family, I'm afraid it is much too large to interest me any further. But never mind the money I have given you. I saw you were poor, and I wanted to try you. I have tried you all I wish to now!"-Youth's Companion.

WOMEN'S PRIVILEGES.

The Change Time Has Wrought in the Condition of the Fair Sex.

There was a time, not a century ago, when women were considered a race of beings altogether different from men; when no woman could sharpen a pencil, tie a parcel or sing bass; when about the only out-of-door game-it was called a "game" in bitter derision -in which young girls, between the ages of twelve and forty-two, were permitted to indulge, was a melancholy performance called "grace-hoops." Boys were sometimes compelled to assist at this lodge of sorrow, but only in case of a dearth of girls, and in the presence of the old folk, who had grown tired of playing "Copenhagen." But now, woman can do anything she tries, even to singing bass in her own quartette of girls, so that weak man is a superfluity in the choir. She has harnessed her grace-hoops tandem, and made a bicycle of them; she rows, she fishes, she shoots, insomuch that all men, and it may be that some game, fear her shooting (joke); she weareth her brother's hat, and his outing cap; his shirt front, his four-inhand tie, and many things that are her brother's. She is stronger than her mother, and can stand a great deal more rest; she is quite as happy, and far more independent. She hangs on to the strap in the street car when her mother had a seat in the omnibus if every man rode outside in the rain. She gets jostled and pushed about in the crowd, when some bareheaded man, bowing low, used to make way for her grandmother. With weary patience she stands in line at the ticket-office; woe is she if she presume on the privilege of sex to step in ahead of a man; she gets hustled back to her place. Much she hath gained by freedom; somewhat, also, hath she lost. She cannot eat her cake and keep it. Still, if she didn't eat it, it would become fearfully stale, or somebody else would get it. And cake is only good to eat, anyhow. Scarcely would she exchange her independence for deference and helplessness. Her loss is more in form than fact. Men are more unselfishly chivalrous toward her than ever their fathers were; but this hurrying age of gallop and gulp has trampled upon the deliberate grace and studied elegance of a lazier day, when men bowed lower and did less; when men abandoned loafing and went to work, they quit wearing lace at their wrists and rapiers at their side; they ceased to talk in blank verse, and conversed in plain process they cut off their long

rith another doctor. At Magdeburg, Prussia, a man and his dethroned by the elippera.-Ladies'

mall shopkeepers who are likely to have money on the person. The rich never carry much money. There are millionaires who never carry more than one dollar to five dollars habitually. They have a theory that they are more likely to be "held up" than anybody else and are always afraid of being robbed. It is one of the penalties of wealth. The robber would be more apt to find money in greater quantity on the body of one of their clerks. The clerk has no bank account and carries his little surplus in his trousers' pocket. The pocket check book is the safeguard of the millionaire .- N. Y. Herald.

Girls Will Be Girls.

At a boarding-school girls will do anything to see and speak with a representative of the sterner sex, especially if it is forbidden to do so. A novel way of becoming acquainted with the boys, as practiced in the school mentioned, is to have some girl who is acquainted with the boys make an appointment with them at a certain place "out of bounds;" or in other words on forbidden grounds. Then the crowds of school girls will march down to the place where the academy boys are and be formally introduced to the young men. When the prim young ladies return home their mammas cannot object to their acquaintance, as they were formally introduced at college.-Buffalo Times.

-Qualification .- Pipkin - "Ginsling has been elected president of the bowling club." Potts-"What qualifications has he for such an office?" Pipkin-"The harder he bowls the steadier he is on his pins."-N. Y. Herald.

-A Layman's Logic -- Mrs. Loudman-"I do so wonder why imitation diamonds are called paste." Mr. Loudman-"Don't worry over it. It's because those who buy them are generally stuck."-Jeweler's Weekly.

Notice. Office of the County Commissioner of

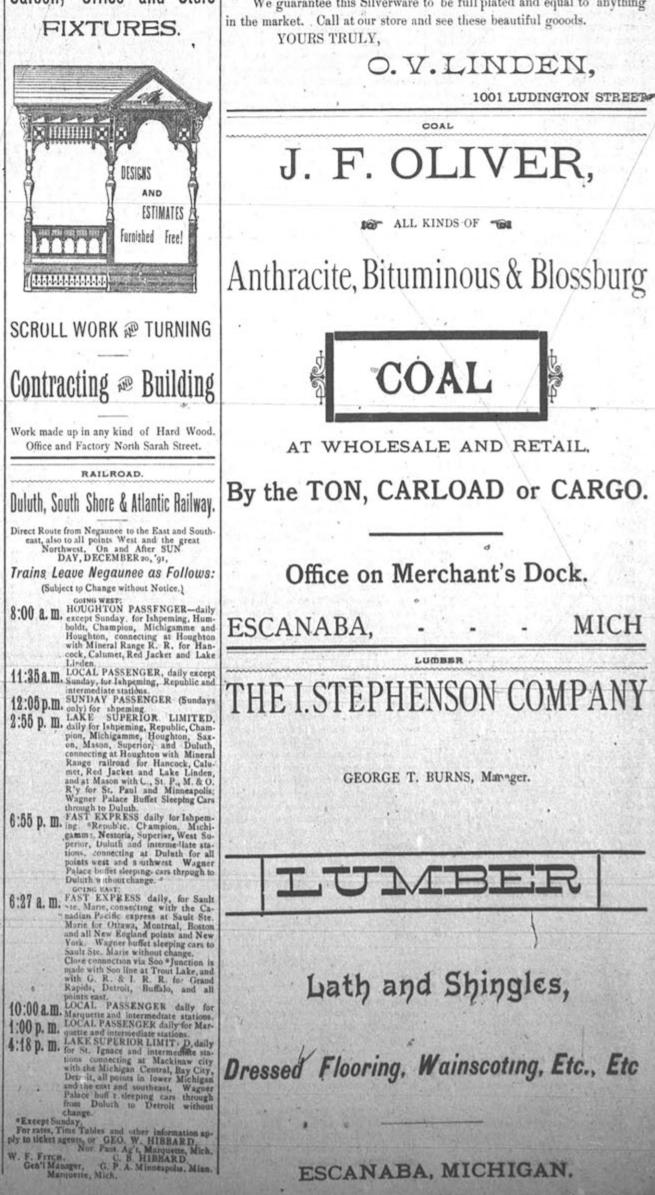
Schools, Delta County. GLADSTONE, Mich., Feb. 18, 1892 .- Notice is hereby given that the regular public examination for the purpose of examining all persons who may offer themselves as teachers for the public schools of this county, will be held at the high school building in the city of Escauaba on Thursday the third day of March 1892, commencing at 8:30 o'clock a.m. Applicants when absent at its opening can not be admitted to the examination except by unanimous consent of the county board of examiners.

ALFRED P. SMITH.	Board
School Commissioner,	l of
JOHN POWER,	[School
ALFRED O. BLACKWELL.	Examine
	17 35 ST. C.

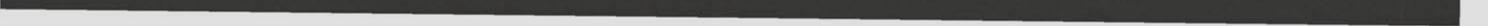
one Cent a Word

Notices inserted under this head will be pub lished at own cawr per word. No notice less than 15 cents. Parties wanting to sell: parties wanting to buy: families wanting domestic help: domest-for wanting situations: merchants wanting clerks; clerks wanting situations: men wanting employ-ment; employers wanting men, etc., etc., should patronize this column. Iron Port reaches a large number of people twice each week.

FRESH-cut flowers and floral designs to order for weddings or funerals, apply to Theodore Nochle, Gress Bay, or Mts. George English.



ESCANABA, MICHIGAN.



DOGS IN ANCIENT EGYPT.

They Were Washed, Shaved, Rouged and Petted in Various Ways. In Egypt the dog was a friend and faithful servant. He lived in the house with his master, followed him in his walks, attended the public ceremonies, sometimes free, at other times held in leash by a slave or child, or in princely families by a favorite dwarf. At his meals he had his place marked under the benches of the guests. As in Greece and Rome, he was there to dispose of bones, the fragments of meat and the pieces of bread that were thrown down, and in a general way to keep the dining room clean. These were certainly not very refined fashions, and if our house dogs had to satisfy themselves in this way they would be likely to die of hunger.

The arcients did not feel the delicate taste and disgusts in such matters that we experience: their life presented excessive refinements and rude features of which we have no idea, side by side. The house dog in Egypt was a domestie, working at his trade, only his trade was one in which we have ceased to employ him; it may not have been a great thing that he was lost, but it is in the kitchen or his kennel that he finishes up his master's dessert.

The house-dog was shaved, combed and washed. He was sometimes tinted with benna, as if he were a woman. He wore fine collars on his neck, furnished sometimes with an earthenware clasp in the shape of a bell or flower. Children played with him, became attached to him, and the hero of one story, to whom his fates had predicted at his birth that he would die of the bite of a dog, willingly confronted the threatened danger rather than be separated from the dog he had raised. He, of course, had a name, to which he answered. Si-togai, the ferreter; Khaoubsen, the lamp or star; Soubou, the strong, and Nahsi, the black.

He is seen with kings as with common persons. Rameses IL, during the earlier years of his reign, was always escorted by a female dog, which was called Anaitiennakton, or brave as the goddess Anaitis A petty king of the eleventh dynasty, about 3300 B. C., had five dogs, which he so loved that he carved their names and engraved their portraits on his tomb. They were indeed, blooded animals, whose names revealed their foreign origin. The finest of them was called Abaikarou, a faithful transcription of the word abaikour, by which the hunting dog is designated in many of the Berber districts.

The shepherds had dogs of medium size, with pointed ears, like those which guard the flocks of upper Egypt. Hunters sought out two or three different kinds of hounds, some having straight ears and short tails and some drooping ears and a long tail, like the slouguis of the modern Berbers. They are to be seen in many of the tombs, springing in pursuit of gazelles and antelopes, or running down the hare and the ostrich. A few pugs, heavy and grotesque like ours, are represented occasionally, rather as house dogs than hunters. These aniwere in considerable nu and made the ancient Egyptian villages as dangerous at night as modern villages are. An officer relegated to one of the delta bergs a few years after the death of Rameses II. complained bitterly of their boldness in a letter addressed to one of the chiefs. "When sometimes," he says, "the people of the country meet to drink Cilician beer, and go out to open the bottles-there are two hundred large mastiffs and three hundred wolf dogs waiting all day at the door of my house -every time I go out at nightfall to take part in the feast I am kept out if I have not with me the little wolf dog of Nahilon, the royal scribe, who lodges with me. He saves me from the other dogs. At whatever time I go he goes with me on the street, and when he backs I run, swinging my clubs and whips. It is, in fact, only a pack of mangy, high-tailed wolf dogs prowling around the cattle pens. When they have made their round, the largest ones in front in a compact mass as if in a bunch, one would say that it was the enchantment of some god, a flame which had fixed itself out and would not let go." Roving dogs are less numerous and less ferocious now, but they become at times terrible to strangers. It has often happened to me, when casually passing through a viliage of Upper Egypt about midnight, to be reminded when I met them of the bulldog in one of Dickeus' novels, "a biter of man and a killer of chickens for sport, which usually lived on the right side of the street, but also hid himself on the left side, so as to be ready to jump upon the passerby. As it is to-day, so it was in the time of Rameses II., and the experience of the present day enables us to understand exactly what our scribe meant in the passage I have just quoted .-Nature.

HOUSEHOLD BREVITIES.

-Creamed walhuts may be made by flavoring the cream with half a tea-spoon of vanilla or two teaspoons of strong coffee, and dipping the bals in-to melted chocolate, using a fork to lift them on to greased or waxed paper. By using various flavors, variety may be made, and it will be cheaper and much more wholesome than the pasty stuff bought at the stores.

-Stuffed Turnip .- Peel and boil is salted water two or three small turnips; as soon as tender drain them, cut a slice from the top of each, scrape out the middle with a spoon; mash the part taken out, add pepper, salt and butter, and fill the turnips with the mixture; place the slice that was cut from the top back on the turnips, and place in a hot oven a few minutes. Serve hot .-Home

-Crystallized Popcorn. -Boil together until it hardens one large half-cupful of granulated sugar and two tablespconsful of water; have prepared two quarts of buttered popcorn, over which pour the sirup boiling hot. Stir it well to thoroughly crystallize each grain. If the corn has a tendency to adhere, set the pan containing it in a hot oven a few seconds, then stir it well to separ-

ate the grains.-Housekeeper.

-Mashed Potato -To cook mashed potatoes properly, peel and boil in salted water until thoroughly done. Pour off the water that remains in the kettle and add milk enough to make the potatoes smooth and soft. Add a big "hunk" of fresh butter, and then beat them vigorously about ten minutes with a wire potato beater, keeping it up until the tubers are light and frothy. Dish lightly, and dredge a little white pepper over the top. Stick a bunch of parsley in the top of the cone into which you have shaped them, and serve very hot .- Detroit Free Press.

-Pelan -- Boil two fat young chickens in just enough water to cover them. and season with salt to taste. When the chickens are just done remove from the pot. Pat into the liquor one slice nice raw ham and let it boil down to one pint. Remove the ham; wash a pint of rice, put it in a pan and pour over it the chicken liquor, and set the pan in the steamer, where it should cook until the rice is tender and each grain distinct. It should be stirred occasionally with a fork. See that the liquor is salt enough to season the rice properly. Pelan is a charming dish and is served with meats.-Boston Herald:

-At a recent luncheon where the guests were mostly mothers, one of them remarked that she wished there were some cast-iron rules to bring up boys, in which case she might hope not to go astray so often. Another mother thought cast-iron boys would be needed to fit the rules. "I once met a woman," she went on to say, "who had a large family of sons grown to manhood at the time. "How did you bring them up?' I asked eagerly of her. 'Well,' she replied, with a smile, 'I had nine sons and nine systems, one to a son. There never were two children who could stand identical treatment." Any mother with more than one child will heartily indorse this statement -N. Y. Times. -Beef Tea.-Cut in small pieces two pounds weight of fresh, lean beef, add three pints of cold water, when on the eve of boiling carefally remove the scum, the moment it boils add a pint of cold water, then let it boil up again and remove the scum as before. If by this time it is not pefectly clear, the same quantity of water may be added the second time, which will cause more scum to rise. The same remarks apply to all other broths and gravies, which will always be transparent and finely flavored if the same rule be observed. Beef tea should be allowed to simmer not less than three-quarters of an hour and not more than one hour from the time it is last skimmed.-Boston Budget.

LEGAL.

(First publication February 19, 1892.) ORDER FOR PROVING WILL ADMITTED TO FROBATE IN ANOTHER STATE. STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Delta. At a session of the Probate court for the county of Delta, held at the probate office in the city of Es-camba, on the 15th day of February in the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety two. Present, Honorable Emil Glaser Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of Thomas Hull, de-ceased.

• On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of Henry Hull, alleging that duly anthenticated copies of the last Will and Testament of said deceased, and of the Probate thereof have been filed in said Court showing that said Will has been duly admitted to Probate, in the Probate Court of Cook county, and state of Illinois, and praying that a time and place for hearing said petition be fixed, and that such copy of said Will be allowed, filed and recorded in said court, as and for the last Will and Testiment of said deceased, and that such copy of said Will be allowed, filed and recorded in said court, as and for the last Will and Testiment of said deceased, and that Letters. Testamentary be granted to Henry Hull, the executor based in said Will.

Thereupon it is ordered, that Monday, the rath day of March mext, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of said petition, and that the legate s and heirs at law of said deceased, and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be hol-den at the probate office in the city of Escamaba, 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 hear-ing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Iron Port a newspaper printed and circulated in said county of Delta for three succes-sive weeks previous to said day of hearing. EMIL GLASER. Judge of Probate.

First publication Feb. 19, 1892.

County of Delta. ss.

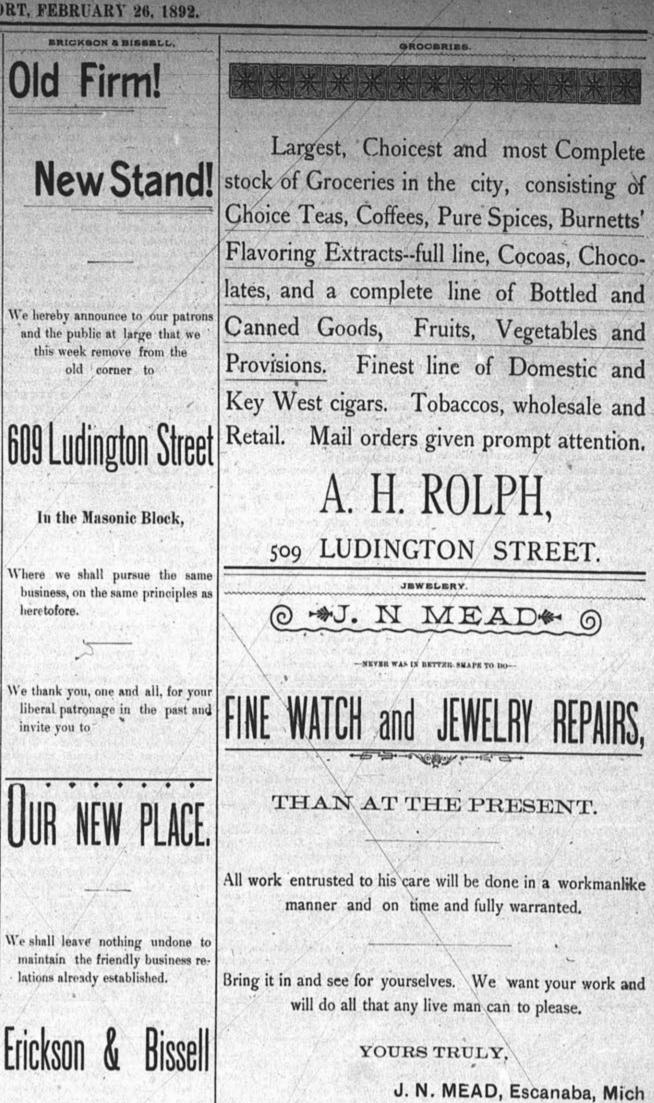
County of Detta. J At a session of the probate court for said county held at the probate office in the city of Escanaba on the right day of February, in the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety-two. Present, Hon. Emil Glaser, judge of probate. In the matter of the estate of Joseph Lavigne, de-

In the matter of the estate of Joseph Lavigne, de-cased. On reading and filing the petition, duly verified of John Roussou guardian of Theodore Lavigne and Alfred Lavigne, minor children of said deceased, set-ting forth that said deceased left a last will and testa-ment w ich was duly admitted to probate by said court on the second day of September A. D. 1875, but made no provision for his said child Alfred La-vigne either in his lifetime or in his said last will and testament and praying that a day be fixed for hearing this petition and due notice thereof given to all parties interested as the court shall direct, and that the court make a decree giving to said Alfred Lavigne the same share or portion of the estate of said deceased as if he had died intestate to be assigned to said Alfred Lavigne as provided by law in the case of in-testate estates. Thereipon it is ordered, that Monday, the tath day of March next, at ten o'clock in the foremon be assigned for the hearing of said petition, and that the heirs at law of said deceased, and all other pers-ons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of court, then to be holden in the probate office in the city of Escannba, and show cases, if any there be, why the prayer of the petitioner should not ba granted. And it is further ordered, that said pe-titioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said petition, and the hear-ing thereof, by causing a .copy of this order to be publi-hed in the Iron Port a newspaper printed and circulated in said county, three successive weeks previous to said ad of hearing. At the copy.) EMIL GLASEK, Judge of Probate.

revious to said da (A true copy.) EMIL GLASER, Judge of Probate

First publication Feb. 19, 1892. ORDER OF HEARING, for assignment of resi-due of estate. STATE OF MICHIGAN, 185. COUNTY OF DRITE 185. At a session of the probate court for said county, held at the probate office in the city of Escanaba on the 15th day of February, in the year one thous-and eight hundred and ninety-two. Present Hon. Emil Glasser, Judge of Probate: In the matter of the estate of Alfred Hull, de-ceased.

The radius and filing the petition, duly verified, of Heary Hull, administrator of said estate, with the ill annexed, praying for the assignment of the resi-ductof said estate to the legatees named in the last will and testament of said deceased Therezopon it is ordered that Tuesday, the rsth day of March next, at ten o'clock in the forenoos, he assigned for the hearing of said petition and that the legatees and heirs at law of said 'de-ceased, 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 FEBRUARY 17, 1892, granted: And it is further 'ordered, that said petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said petition and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be pub-lished in the Iron Port, a newspaper printed and circu-lated in said county, for three successive we.ks prev ious to said day of hearing. (A true copy.) EMIL GLASER, Judge of Probate. BARGAIN SALE GOODS BELOW COST EMIL GLASER, Judge of Probate. ORDER OF HEARING. In order to close out my winter stock before 1st, I offer all goods at BELOW COST This is not mere idle talk but facts that can be substantiated at First publication January 22, 1892. NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION. LAND OFFICE AT MARQUETTE, MICH., Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the clerk of the circuit court of Delta county, at Escanaba, Mich, on February 29, 1829, viz: Andrew John Berg, Hd. application No. 5493, for w ½ of n e ¼ sec. t4, tp. 38, n r z4 w. He names the following witnesses to prove his con-tinuous residence upon and cultivation of, said sland, viz: HENRY J. DEROUIN'S TAILORING. EPHRAIM & MORREL Andrew Larson and A. G. Peterson, of Barkville, Mich., John Anderson and Charles Dettrick, of Ford River, Mich. 10 6 t Register. GEO. A. ROYCE, Register. (First Publication, Feb. 13, 1892.) NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION. -HAVE JUST RECEIVED-Land Office at Marquette, Mich., Feb. ro. 1892 Feb. ro. 1892 Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Judge or the Clerk of the Circuit Court of Menominee Co. at Menominee Mich. on March 19, 1892. viz: Timothy Deamonal, Hd. Application No. 1783, for the nwik of set, 4 sec. 12, To. 38 at 7 at 9 New Spring Suitings He names the following witnesses to prove his con-denous residence upon and cultivation of, said land, Manrice Fiyan, Michael Kane, Con Desmond, Manrice Fiyan, Michael Kane, Con Desmond, and Michael Harris, all of DeLoughary Mich. GEO. A. ROYCE, Register Latest Styles REAL BSTATE-INSURANCE. -AND-NORTHUP & NORTHUP. Largest Variety (ESTABLISHED 1880.) TATE, INSUHANCE IN TOWN. INVESTMENTS. Call early to get the pick of the stock Office: One Door North of Postoffice. and the benefit of



The Princesse Tea-Gowa.

There is always one more thing to be asked about or to be spoken of regarding the tea-gown, which is now looked upon as an indispensable article of dress-a positive necessity in every wardrobe. The princesse tea-gown, daintily elaborated, is still the prevailing favorite model, but the newer sort has a yoke of some rich or dainty de-scription, and is girdled or belted. A tea-gown of cream surah figured with son flowers has the yoke, sleeves and belt of crimson brocade. The collar and cuffs are of dark wine-colored velvet. The gown has a Watteau fold in the back falling from the neck and partly concealing the velvet yoke. A worn by either blonde, brunette, or a woman of the neutral type.-N. Y. Post.

Language and Thought. Bangle—The careless way in which new words are added to the language is abominable. For instance, the word "iypewriter" may mean either a mechanism or the human being who runs the mechanism.

Daugle-Just so. Bangle-Then how is anyone to know whether a man is talking about the machine or the girl?

Dangle-Watch his face .- Jury.

2. THE. LATEST MODES.

Sopje Hints Concerning the Fashions For the Season

Blood orange and primrose are the names of two fashionable shades in gloves, both in Suede and glace kid.

Few heliotrope shades appear among the new spring colors. Great favor is shown to the chamois, beige and palebrown dyes; India and begonia are the finest shades in red; and the four leading greens are sage, Russian, Epsom and la Cigale.

Inexpensive silks with colored satin stripes are made up into dressy house toilets, trimmed with jet, lace and a soft full plastron of colored India sifk. These striped silks are left over from the season's sale and are sold for much less than they cost the importers.

Russian serge to be used for utility dresses this spring is a heavy all-wool fabric, so thoroughly durable and so firm and closely woven that skirts made of the material require neither drop-skirt nor foundation. The skirt is cut in bell shape and deeply faced.

In jewelry, new and fanciful designs are shown for pendants and lace-pins. Among the pretty devices is a spray of thistle with the round base of the blossom formed of a single large pearl, and the filaments of small diamonds. It is more unique, but less effective, made up with black pearls, and the filaments of the flowers composed of tiny glittering amethysts.

The Gretchen corselet waist, so fashionable this winter, will be even more popularly worn with spring toilets, and t will not follow one wooden style, but will be fashioned according to individual requirement. It can be cut to a sharp point and rather high, or rounded, and made to look like a supplemental bodice cut very low, especially under the arms. The corselet is easily made, and above a full, pretty underwaist of soft silk it can be made to look not only pretty, but very pict-uresque .-- N. Y. Post.

Not a Sinecure

A famous railway president, while out for a constitutional a few weeks, since, noticed a son of toil digging a ditch. "Pretty hard work?" suggested the railway magnate. The laborer put down his pick and shovel and re-plied with deliberation: "Well, it ain's lawn tinnus."-Chicago Journal.



OLOTHING-DRY GOODS.

AFTER TAKING STOCK

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