

THE IRON PORT.

The Iron Port Company. J. C. VAN DUZER, EDITOR. LEW. A. CATES, MANAGER.

The N. Y. Commercial Bulletin [Free Trade] says that, under free trade, the American "manufacturer" would be required to produce at prices as low as any at which foreign manufacturers could sell their products in our markets...

Appropos of our article in reply to its query "Has Escanaba been neglected?" which it copies, the Mining Journal again asks: "Will the Port let the people know who is to blame for the neglect of which it complains, so that they can get a whack at him? Now is the time to kick."

The chief object of the Mining Journal, however, seems to be an apology for and praise of the Democratic party and its leaders. In an article concerning the proposed amendment of the G. A. R. at Washington it gives the Democrats credit for "patriotism," "virtue, intelligence and devotion to our institutions," and seems to have forgotten that the brains, and the ruling power of the party were the gray, and is to-day the same in purpose and principle that it was then; that only its methods have changed.

Although the opposers of the new tariff declared that advanced rates on tin plate would result in greater cost to the American consumer, we find the foreign manufacturers today making unavailing efforts to hold prices. One year ago, as shown by our cable reports of the British market, B. V. grade coke tin plate 14x20 sold for 16s. 9d. on board of vessel in Liverpool.

Israel Coe, who died in Waterbury, Conn., on the 18th inst., at the age of 97, was widely known in copper mining and manufacturing circles in this country. The story of his life is a history of the brass industry in the United States.

When the free-trader's attention is called to the fact that the leading statesmen of early times were protectionists, he invariably replies that they advocated protection for infant industries only, and asserts that he opposes protection on the ground that our industries no longer need the fostering care of the Government.

Imports, as well as exports, are larger than ever before notwithstanding the new tariff law, which our democratic friends said would shut us out from the world's markets. Dutiable imports were 49.4 per cent. of the whole and free imports 50.6 per cent. Under the old tariff the proportions were 55.1 per cent. dutiable and 34.9 free.

Caleb Foote, who is within two months of 89 years of age, is probably the oldest newspaper man in the country in active service. For forty-nine years he has been editor of the Salem (Mass) Gazette, and for a long time he was the proprietor of that paper.

Gov. Hill has succeeded in stealing the New York legislature and unless the republican senators "break the quorum" by absenting themselves—resisting revolution by revolution—his state will be "Michiganized." Hill's methods have been such as to justify them should they determine on that course.

The south is on top now, but the north will get there some time. When it does it

should promptly pass a national election law that will so thoroughly prevent fraud as to make it impossible for an ex-confederate from Georgia to sit in the speaker's chair and dictate legislation for a government which he fought to destroy.—Cleveland Leader.

It is understood that ex-Speaker Reed will probably report from the minority of the committee on rules the rules of last congress in order to give himself an opportunity for a speech in defense of his own course as speaker. There's no need, but Tom may want to "go on record."

All the tales about chartering transports and ordering all the war ships to Chili are fakes—not a word true. There is no sort of probability that this big country will declare war on that little one on a point of etiquette; it can't afford to do so.

It is a pretty cold day when Uncle Sam doesn't poke the nose of a new steel gun out of the port hole of some cruiser. He doesn't expect to have to use them, but he has got the money and got the guns and they might as well be placed.—Inter Ocean

Until the enactment of the present tariff law the cotton planter sent to England for their bands which bound his bales; now he buys them at home at the same price and Birmingham and Chattanooga and Pittsburgh get the money.

Another plot against the life of the Tsar has been discovered. The arrest and exile of his brother, who was governor of Moscow, may be a part of the affair.

Two men are in arrest in San Francisco supposed to be Chilean spies. They were trying to get the harbor defenses.

HARD ON BABIES.

Five Mothers Out of Ten Inflict Tortures Upon Their First-Born. Babies are subjected to so many hardships that it is a source of constant wonder that some of them do not die. Young mothers by reason of their inexperience are generally to be excused if they sometimes fail to hide the point of a pin in the garments of their offspring. They are also to be pardoned if they occasionally fail to discover that it is colic and not hunger that makes a baby wake the household in the small hours of the morning with its wailing.

The other day two young women boarded a south-bound car on State street at the Madison street crossing. They looked enough alike to be sisters, and one of them carried a six-weeks' old baby. She was a dowdy miss to whose tender care the baby had been confided by its mother. And the baby! It was wrapped in a bundle of flannel thick enough to ward off the biting air of an Arctic winter, with a heavy flannel hood tied under its fat and dimpled chin and a thick white veil drawn closely across its face.

Pat, pat, pat, pat went the dowdy girl's hand. "I think baby's going to sleep," she confided to the mother at her side. Pat, pat, pat, pat the girl's hands went up and down on the baby's back. The little martyr squirmed and wriggled, finally managing to moan loud enough to call attention to its condition. "Oh, my! she's waking up," said the dowdy girl, and the baby was turned end for end like a stick of wood, while the patting continued with a scarcely perceptible break.

"Thirty-second street!" bawled the conductor, and the dowdy miss shifted the patting to her left hand. Her right arm had tired and she patted just a bit stronger, pleased, no doubt, with the belief that she was putting the baby to sleep. The fact was the baby was in imminent danger of taking its last, long sleep.

"Forty-second street!" called the conductor, and then a motherly old woman betrayed her solicitude for the baby's welfare. "I think you had better take that veil off," she said, leaning over to the dowdy miss, "for the baby is choking." And she pointed at its purple face to prove her words. "Don't you see its mouth full of that veil? For goodness sake, take it off!" she added with much earnestness. The young mother looked up surprised and then alarmed. She hastily removed the veil and the baby gave a visible sign of relief by regaining a healthy color.

One of the successful real estate men of Chicago has a crotchet that he can tell a person's character for business by his umbrellas. "That young man will never succeed in real estate," he remarked the other day, as he glanced at a new comer in the office. "He has had two new umbrellas in a week. The real estate man who buys an umbrella is hopeless."

As the car rolled southward more than one passenger wondered to himself how long a baby would live if subjected to such treatment every day.—Chicago Herald.

BALD HEADS POLISHED.

An inventive Barber starts a New and Fancy Business. His shop was neatly furnished, and in the rear wall is set an ordinary door leading into a small room, about which perpetually lingers a veil of mystery. An old gentleman entering the shop the other day was ushered into this mysterious back room by an obsequious attendant. Before the little door closed on the pair a curious customer in the main room, glancing into the smaller apartment saw this sign on the far wall:

BALD-HEAD BURNISHING, 25 CENTS EXTRA.

Presently the door opened and the attendant entered followed by a sporty-looking old fellow, whom the watcher recognized as a cigar-dealer of North Ninth street, popularly known as Doc. The hidden man watched the operation of shaving, and then came the exhibition for which he had waited patiently. "Will you have your head polished, sir?" "Of course," was the reply. Taking a contrivance of peculiar construction, very much resembling an upturned shallow bucket minus the bottom, the operator places it over the old man's head, and by means of a screw regulated it so as to fit tightly, completely covering the thin fringe of hair encircling the bald spot of very generous proportions. Then with a pair of diminutive tweezers the skillful attendant yanked out by the roots the few superfluous hairs that stood up at intervals like solitary trees on a desert.

The scalp, grown rough from copious perspiration and dandruff, was then gently sponged with alcohol. This was followed by an application of glycerine, and over that a composition resembling varnish was spread with a small soft brush.

The operator then sat down for a few minutes, presumably to give his work a chance to cool. Resuming the operation, he rubbed the bald pate briskly with a chamois and several soft brushes of various sizes until the scalp was radiant, and so slippery that should a venturesome fly have attempted to gambol thereon he would surely have broken his neck.

The contrivance before mentioned was taken off the customer's head and the finishing touches made on the bald corners that had been covered up, and the scanty rim of hair and the flowing wolian side-whiskers were dyed a brilliant black and the operation was completed. The customer and attendant left the room and the watcher, who was almost convulsed with laughter, followed unseen. Shortly after he engaged Louie in a conversation, and the latter said: "Well, yes, I admit I make a few pennies out of that little annex of mine. You see in the summer time, bald heads, becoming rough and dirty, afford a well patronized camping ground for flies. To avoid these discomforts the victim avails himself of any method offering relief. That's natural, isn't it? Well, my invention answers the purpose exactly. The polish lasts for several days, keeps the head cool, affords no foothold for flies, and is not injurious, as many so-called hair-restorers are. One of my customers told me that before trying my plan he had used many recipes for restoring his hair. On one occasion he said, after using a restorer, he put a bright new silver dollar in his pants pocket, and, taking the coin out several days later, found it as black as ink. The nitrate of silver had so permeated his system that it even discolored the coin in his pocket."—Philadelphia Record.

HE LOVED HIS PRISON.

A Robin on Being Offered His Liberty Deliberately Refuses to Accept.

Not wishing to keep my young robin through the winter, I attempted to introduce him to liberty and his feathered kith and kin. This was easier to say than to do. As with kindly treated slaves in the old days, liberty was what he dreaded. He had never been outside his prison bars, yet I had fancied when the door of his cage was opened he would fly away at once. Instead, he gave one little chirp of dismay and retreated to the farthest corner, looking imploringly at me, as much as to say: "I'm a little fellow. Don't make me go out into that big world. I'm afraid."

I closed the door of his cage, and a more delighted bird was never seen. This experiment was repeated for several successive days, but nothing could induce him to venture out. Finally I put my hand in his cage and brought him forth. This attempt was followed by a series of small but piercing bird shrieks, uttered in a heartrending way by Robin, who stood just outside the closed door. Next, he pecked at the wires of his cage, flew excitedly about and inspected his house from every point of view even from the roof. Then he huddled down close by the door in such a fluffy, forlorn way that I opened it, and with a hop, skip and jump, and a shrill note of delight, he bounced in.—Wide Awake.

TOO MANY UMBRELLAS.

A Real Estate Man Gives Some Valuable Advice.

One of the successful real estate men of Chicago has a crotchet that he can tell a person's character for business by his umbrellas. "That young man will never succeed in real estate," he remarked the other day, as he glanced at a new comer in the office. "He has had two new umbrellas in a week. The real estate man who buys an umbrella is hopeless."

WEISSERT'S Charlotte Street Bakery

Now Open

Fancy Goods, Confections, Cakes, Bread

Prices as Low as Any.

All Fresh! All Perfect!

NEW LIVERY. NEW LIVERY STABLE

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

Everything at the Charlotte Street Livery!

IS NEW. New horses, new hacks, new carriages, new buggies, new cutters.

Special Attention to Funerals GIVE ME A CALL. Ed. Arnold.

BANKING HOURS. FIRST NATIONAL BANK, ESCANABA, MICH.

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

F. H. VAN CLEVE, President, R. LYMAN, Cashier. Escanaba, Nov. 20, 1891.

WOODMAN'S ALPHABET Woodman's Alphabet.

How to Spell the Old A, B, C's, by the aid of the new Five Elementary Letters, The Woodman's Alphabet will show you. They will teach your children to read and amuse both them and you. An explanatory book of 24 pages accompanies each set for 50 CENTS. Sent free by mail on receipt of price, or sold at 130 Wells Avenue, Escanaba, Mich., by Isaac A. Pool.

Smoker's Articles.

The Old Corner Grocery

Furniture! Furniture! An New and Elegant Line for the Holiday Trade, has just been received by BITTNER & HABERMANN

And the public is invited to call and inspect. We have a Full and Complete Line of

PARLOR SUITS, CHAMBER SUITS, UPHOLSTERED GOODS, BOOK CASES, CENTER TABLES, FANCY ROCKERS.

DRAPERIES, CARPETS, OIL-CLOTHS.

And in fact everything usually found in First-Class Furniture Store.

LOW RENT!---NO HELP! This enables us to give patrons prices equal to Milwaukee and Chicago Concerns, freight added. We want you to see our stock before buying.

UNDERTAKING A SPECIALTY. Our stock in this line is very complete, and all orders are given prompt attention.

TOYS-For the Holidays Big stock; Low Prices-TOYS

Bittner & Habermann, Cor. Ludington and Elmore Sts. Escanaba, Michigan.

ERICKSON & BISSELL. Fashionable Dressmaking.

Mrs. Ella Newson, 1118 Hale Street.

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

Having a reliable corps of skilled assistants, and solicits their patronage.

PAINTER--DECORATOR. AUG. CARLSON Practical House Painter.

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

First-Class Work Guaranteed. 414 Georgia Street

HORSES FOR SALE CHEAP!

TWO TEAMS HEAVY HORSES.

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

SPARKS FROM THE WIRE

LATE NEWS ITEMS OF THE DAY.

Various Happenings Throughout the Country, of Considerable Interest Condensed for Iron Port Readers' Benefit.

Sawtelle, the parrot, cheated the gals by dying of apoplexy.

Harper, who looted the Fidelity bank, must serve out his ten years; the president refuses to interfere with a pardon.

The United States Graphite company, of East Saginaw, Mich., now has its new works completed and in full operation. The company manufactures a line of graphite products and has control of the Plombogina graphite mine in Sonora, Mex. It is now marketing plumbago lubricants of all kinds, foundry facing, flatted graphite and graphite paint and plumbago cement.

W. J. Scanlan, the actor, is a victim of "paralysis"—softening of the brain—and has retired from the stage.

Gen. Miles went to Washington and the quid nuncos would have it that he was to go to Chili. Instead of that he was to Washington to attend Rachel Sherman's wedding.

The leader of the gang which robbed the train near Racine on the 12th of November has been caught. He is an old convict named Sly, from Oshkosh.

The people's party convention at Lansing, on the 29th, split on the temperance issue. It organized a party, however, and Belden, the K. of L. Treasurer, has it in charge.

The supreme court holds up the "squaw-back" senators and the validity of the Dickinson county act.

Mr. Gladstone celebrated his 82d birthday at Biarritz on Tuesday.

Afternoon Reception Dresses

Combinations of velvet and silk or satin are preferred for the handsome and somewhat statey-looking dresses worn for afternoon receptions. Indeed, for all classes of good dresses, velvet is to be lavishly used. A Paris model has a princess back and train of velvet. The front of the skirt is also of velvet, but is covered with a square-cornered apron of silk with an elaborately embroidered edge in Arabesque pattern. This apron extends across one side and the front of the space between the sides of the train. On the right is an A-shaped panel of silk mull wrought in gold-thread embroidery. The vest is of silk and is shirred in below the embroidered collar, and extends below the waist-line, where it is covered at the lower edge by the folds of the apron which are draped over it. Embroidered revers turn back to meet the tops of the sleeves, which are of embroidered silk and are finished with puffed capes of velvet drawn up with metal cords. The bonnet is made of velvet matching that in the dress. The sides and crown are laid in flat plaits and a band of rich gimp in metal and beads covers the sides and forms a coronet. Agrettes of metal and soft plumes trim the bonnet. Velvet strings are fastened at the back of the bonnet and tie in a small bow just at one side of the chin.—N. Y. Ledger.

A NOVEMBER DAY.

An Impressionist Picture in the Country When the Leaves Have Faded.

A sky, swirled with fleecy clouds, that holds the silvery blueness of polished steel, that towards the horizon pales to translucent pearl, and turns to tawny gold where it blurs with the brown grass of the billowing prairies. Such myriad tints as that grass holds! Gray that fades into fawn; fawn that deepens into bronze; bronze that glimmers into green; green that gleams into gold.

Sounds the cheery pipe of a quail: "Bob-White!"

By the roadside tower tall sunflowers, their dun stalks just dashed with burnt sienna. From a dwarf oak down in the creek flutter some stubborn leaves of crimson and gold, pathetic as the ragged robes of royalty worn by a conquered king.

A squirrel darts across the road.

The "stripped" corn rustles mournfully. Or is that queer, faint whispering a murmur of exultation that, because it has grown, and borne, and given, many little children are fed? Crisp is the air. A blue haze drifts across the bluffs. On the white road lies the tangled tracery of bare branches. Comes a cold wind. The skeleton shadows dance fantastically. "A dance of death!" sighs a beautiful woman. "Their leaves will come again."

It is the old, old Christian simile of life and immortality.

The beautiful woman with the sad eyes says softly: "Not the same leaves."

The barberry bushes by the farmhouse hedges have a thousand tints of reddish gold. The few leaves on the catalpas are scrolls of copper. The grape vines are cut from dull bronze. The rose-leaves are shriveled saffron. In the straggly country gardens not a single flower dares to blow. Not an aster, not a dahlia, flaunts its poor bright banner of defiance.

Keenly grows the air. The sun sinks redly. Here and there a light out-gleams: "A beacon of home to hurrying feet." Drift forth fugitive scents—of warm milk, of savory meat—of coffee.

Sounds the bark of a watchdog. Some stars steal out.

And the frost has a kiss that stings.

Bleakness, barrenness, isolation? No; although the winter be at hand. Peace, plenty, solitude that is not loneliness, being sweet and sacred—these, and the laughter of children!—Chicago Tribune.

THE AGE OF LEATHER.

One of the Oldest Commodities in the World.

The old tanner is very nearly right when he says "leather dates from time unknown." For leather is of the very highest antiquity. Long before the days of Noah's ark there were those who, according to Holy Writ, lived in tents and kept cattle. It is hardly to be doubted that these people who tended flocks and herds, which furnished them both with meat and drink, also made use of the skins of their animals for articles of clothing, and, therefore, very early acquired some knowledge of the tanner's art. In the book of Genesis mention is made of colored leather, and all evidences of an extraneous character go to show that some simple method of tanning and dressing the skins of animals was known before even Tubal Cain learned the trade of a brass founder.

The ancient Egyptians were skilled in the art of tanning leather, and manufactured it in various ways and for various purposes besides that of furnishing covering for the feet. Indeed, it is to those builders of the pyramids that we are indebted for the first artistic forms of footwear; and so far as can be ascertained from history and the researches of archaeologists the Egyptians were the first shoemakers who were worthy of the name.

It is a fact, too, that tanners of to-day employ very much the same methods as did the ancients. About the same materials are used, and the processes are almost precisely similar to those in vogue hundreds of years ago. It is true that tanners of the present day have found means of greatly shortening the time required to convert a hide into leather, and that steam power and modern machinery have done much to expedite and improve the process of finishing the leather, but, after all, the principles of tanning remain the same as they have from the first.

Leather was very early used as a currency, the Romans employing it for this purpose before either gold, silver or brass came into common use. History is full of references showing that leather was used by the ancients as a sort of circulating medium of exchange. It is said, on good authority, that so late as during the reign of Louis XII. of France the country became so impoverished, and, as a consequence, money was so scarce that little pieces of leather, with a small silver nail driven through each, were in general use as money. Some few specimens of this leather money are still in existence, but are only to be found in the possession of numismatists, by whom they are highly prized.

However, the manufacture of leather has ever been a slow and tedious process, as compared with most other industries, and even now, with improved processes of tanning and finishing, months are required for the tanner to convert the hide of an animal into leather. There is, too, a popular opinion extant that tanners do not make as good leather now from hides that are tanned in three months' time as they used to turn out when nine, and even twelve, months were necessary. This is a mistake.

As a matter of fact, better leather is made to-day from hides in from sixty to ninety days than was manufactured in the old way. It should be remembered, however, that hides are tanned in precisely the same manner now they have always been. That is, the same agencies are used for combining it with the gelatine of the hide and for converting it into leather. Modern tanners have simply discovered methods by which the tannic acid is made to penetrate more quickly into the pores of the skin. This is accomplished partly by frequent manipulation of the hides while in the vats, and partly by special treatments for keeping the pores of the skins open during the tanning process. It is a fact well known to all tanners that any method or process which will hasten the union of the tannic acid with the hide shortens materially the time necessary to convert it into leather.

Of late years there has been much talk of tanning hides by electricity, and several methods have been tried, but with indifferent success. There is no doubt, however, but that electricity does greatly aid in the tanning process. In the old days of tanning the hides, after being dehaired and made ready, were placed in the tan vats, and there allowed to remain untouched and undisturbed for from nine to twelve months, and in some cases even longer, until the tannin in the liquors, thoroughly uniting with the hides, had converted them into leather. But after a time it was discovered that by putting the hides into a revolving wheel, or drum, which had first been partially filled with the tan liquors, the time necessary to convert them into leather was greatly shortened.

As early as 1833 an English tanner conceived the idea of forcing the tan liquors into the hides by hydrostatic pressure. By this method he greatly lessened the time of tanning; and, as he used a frame on which the hides had to be tacked before being put into the wheel, and as the hides had to be cut to fit these frames, thus causing considerable waste and damage, the process was abandoned.

It is hardly to be doubted, however, that with the spirit of push and enterprise now manifested by those engaged in the manufacture of leather the future will see wonderful improvements in this important industry, and that science and electricity will make it possible to convert hides into leather in as many hours as it now takes days. If this is done at all the shoe-consuming public need have no fears that it will be accomplished at the expense of the excellence of the material which goes into its foot wear, while tanners themselves can rejoice in the fact that they, being able to turn their money several times a year, can make both better and cheaper leather than ever before.—N. Y. Advertiser.

THE DIAMOND SPECIAL.

THE ILLINOIS CENTRAL'S NEW TRAIN.

Elegant Equipment and Glistering Display of Fine Woods, Plushes and Silks in Artist Combination and Design.

The Illinois Central is now running a daily night train between Chicago and St. Louis, which, in points of elegance of equipment, desirability of route, time, and efficient service, is the peer of any existing train between those cities and is equalled by but few railway trains in the country. The train is known as "The Diamond Special," is a vestibule train lighted by gas throughout, and is equipped with a Pullman compartment buffet sleeping-car, drawing-room sleeping-car, free reclining chair car, and a compartment coach and smoker. The elegant nature of this entire equipment can be aptly compared to a noted author's summary of a famous building. "It is characterized by elegance," he said, "bespeaking a delicate and graceful taste, and a disposition to indolent enjoyment." This line of thought is carried further by the names of the new compartment sleepers; for, although of foreign derivation, certainly "Delecto" and "Felicito" are sufficiently suggestive to warrant the expectation that they will be found "highly pleasing," and that they will "delight." Their exquisite beauty and harmony would seem, however, to warrant the expectation. They contain three state-rooms, a drawing-room, a smoking-room, a buffet, and eight sections in the body or so-called parlor of the car. Mahogany in three varieties, including the delicate Prima Vera, or white mahogany, a deep, rich vermilion wood from Africa, quarter sawed oak, and exquisitely painted woods are used in structural finish and decoration of the interior.

In artistic combination with these are panels of embossed and decorated plush, which, with the plain plushes of the upholstery, and silken draperies, are in harmony in color-tone with the natural and the painted woods. The coloring of the different compartments is in pleasing variety and of simply marvelous beauty. For instance, of the state-rooms there is one in delicate pea-green, stippled and embellished with gold; another of that delicate shade throughout known as canary, another, of steel gray; the drawing-room, of white, stippled and embellished with gold, giving an effect of ivory-finish; the smoking-room, in deep red and gold; and last, but not least, the warm effect of mahogany and Spanish red coloring in the body of the car.

The remaining equipment of "The Diamond Special" is in keeping with the standard set by the compartment sleepers and in any part of the train one could easily acquire "a disposition to indolent enjoyment." The train leaves Chicago daily at 9 P. M., runs over the Illinois Central's lines in Illinois, via Gilman, Gibson, Farmer City, Clinton, Deatur, Pana and Vandalia, reaching St. Louis 9:30 the next morning over the tracks of the Vandalia line from Vandalia, but retaining a solid train for the entire distance. Tickets via the Illinois Central can be obtained of agents of connecting lines, in any part of the country, or by addressing A. H. Hanson, G. P. A., Chicago, Ill.

A PATRIOTIC WORK.

Every person who is opposed to Free Trade Slavery and favors American Industrial Independence secured through the policy of Protection, should read the documents published by the American Protective Tariff League. As a 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 30 different documents, comprising nearly 600 pages of plainly printed, carefully edited and reliable information. Among the authors of these documents are: Hon. James G. Blaine; Wm. McKinley, Jr., Governor of Ohio; Senator S. M. Callom, of Illinois; Senator Joseph N. Dolph, of Oregon; Senator A. S. Padlock, of Nebraska; Senator Frye, of Maine; Senator Casey, of North Dakota; Senator Justin S. Morrill, of Vermont; Senator Nelson W. Aldrich, of Rhode Island; Hon. Thomas H. Dudley, of New Jersey; Hon. Robert F. Porter, of Washington; Prof. J. H. Dodge, of the A. E. Cultural Department at Washington; Commodore W. H. T. Hugbes; Hon. E. A. Hetchum, of New York; Congressman Holliver, of New York; Hon. Geo. E. B. Jones, of Iowa; Hon. B. F. Jones, David Hall Rice, of Boston; Ex-Congressman Perkins, of Kansas; Dr. E. H. Miller, of New York; Hon. Geo. Brewer, of Massachusetts; Hon. C. J. Edwards, of Texas; Judge Wm. Lawrence, of Ohio; Hon. D. G. Harriman, of New York; Hon. Geo. E. Boutwell, of Mass.; Hon. E. H. Ammidown, of New York; Enoch Enley, of Tennessee.

This complete set of documents will be sent to any address, post paid, for fifty (50) cents. Address: William F. Wassman, Sec'y, No. 23 West Twenty-Third Street, New York.

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

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

Low Rates for the Holidays.

On December 24th, 25th and 31st, 1891 and January 1st, 1892, the Chicago & North-Western railway company will sell excursion tickets at a very favorable rate apply to agents C. & N. W. R'y.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

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

One Cent a Word

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

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

ONE DOLLAR—Reward will be paid for the return of a bunch of keys taken from the post-office on Christmas day. 67-41 I. C. JENNINGS.

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

THE ACCOUNTS of the late Dr. J. H. Tracy having been placed in my hands, those who are indebted to him are invited to call at my office and adjust the account. 65-41 F. D. M'RAD.

MAPLE RIDGE TOWNSHIP—Taxes—The tax-roll for the township of Maple Ridge is now in my hands for collection and I will be in my residence in said township every Friday during the month of December to receive taxes. HERMAN JOHNSON, Treasurer, Rock, Dec. 15, 1891.

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

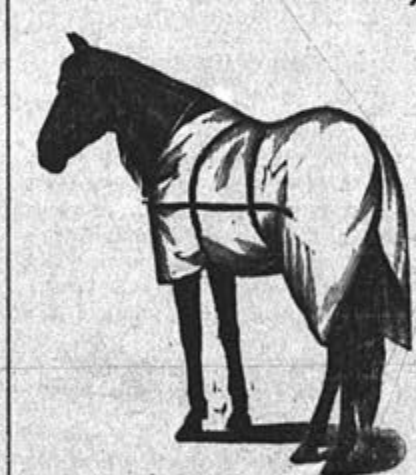
Escanaba City Taxes. The tax-roll for the city of Escanaba for the year 1891 is now in my hands for collection and I will be in my office in said city during every week day of the month of December to receive taxes. JOHN GROSS, Treasurer, Escanaba, Dec. 7, 1891.

ORDER OF HEARING.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, 1891. COUNTY OF DELTA. At a session of the probate court for said county, held at the probate office in the city of Escanaba on the eleventh day of December, in a year one thousand eight hundred and ninety-one. Present Hon. Emil Glaser, Judge of Probate: In the matter of the estate of James H. Tracy, deceased. On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of Marion Tracy, praying for the appointment of an administrator on the estate of said deceased. Thereupon it is ordered that Wednesday, the 6th day of January next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of said petition, and that the heirs at law of said deceased, and all other persons interested in said estate are required to appear at a session of said court then to be holden in the probate office, in the city of Escanaba and show cause, if any there be why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted; and it is further ordered, that said petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said petition, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Semi-Weekly Iron Port a newspaper printed and circulated in said county, three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing. 44 M (A true copy.) EMIL GLASER, Judge of Probate.

HARNESS-CUTTERS.

THE BURLINGTON Stable Blanket,



The Most Desirable Blanket on the Market.

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

HEADQUARTERS - FOR - CUTTERS

F. D. CLARK, Cor. Ludington and Douglas Sts.

The Next Number Especially Good.

TALKS FROM TOWN TOPICS

READ BY ALL MEN AND WOMEN. Published first day of December, March, June and September.

DELICATE, DAINTY, WITTY, INTENSE.

Every reputable news and book stand has it. Price, single number, 50 CENTS. \$2.00 PER YEAR, postage FREE.

This brilliant Quarterly reproduces the best stories, sketches, burlesques, poems, witicisms, etc., from the back numbers of that much talked-about New York Society Journal, Town Topics, which is published weekly. Subscription price, \$4.00 per year.

The two publications "Town Topics" and "Talks from Town Topics" together, at the low club-price of \$5.00 per year. Ask your newsdealers for them or address, TOWN TOPICS, 21 West 23d Street, N. Y. City.

DO YOU WANT THEM?

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

A good horse, harness and cutter—or buggy—almost given away. Apply to Iron Port

NEW YEAR'S GREETING! Erickson Bros. & Blanchet HOLIDAY TRADE: Sik Mufflers at .75 to \$3.50. Neckwear, in All Shapes and Styles. Handkerchiefs--Initial--Special for the Holiday Trade. Silk Half Hose for Gent's Wear. Fancy Dress Shirts. Holiday Suspenders, Plush Caps, Fancy Slippers, Kid Gloves and Mitts for Men's Wear. Overcoats, Clothing.

GROCERIES. Largest, Choicest and most Complete stock of Groceries in the city, consisting of Choice Teas, Coffees, Pure Spices, Burnetts' Flavoring Extracts--full line, Cocoas, Chocولات, and a complete line of Bottled and Canned Goods, Fruits, Vegetables and Provisions. Finest line of Domestic and Key West cigars. Tobaccos, wholesale and Retail. Mail orders given prompt attention. A. H. ROLPH, 509 LUDINGTON STREET. SKATES! SKATES! LATEST STYLES! ALL MAKES! FOR Ladies, Gents, Girls and Boys. W. J. WALLACE'S. Largest Line ever opened in Escanaba.

REMINISCENT.

The sky is blue and overcast;
The leaves are turning brown,
And tremble in the chilly winds
Which shake each slender bough.

No more the honey-suckle sweet
Greet me at break of dawn,
And everything's so sad and drear,
It makes my heart forlorn.

Be I will draw my easy-chair
Close to the cheerful fire,
Stretch out my feet upon the rug
And watch the sparks go higher.

And when the logs begin to burn
With warm and ruddy glow,
I'll close my eyes and sweetly dream
Of summers long ago—

And of the day when first I met
My golden-haired Elaine,
Whose heart I won, so warm and true,
Upon the coast of Maine.

Ah, in my dreams I see her now,
Elaine, so shy and sweet,
And see the waves rush up the shore
To kiss her sandaled feet.

I still can see the happy blush
That tinged her damask cheek,
When, taking her small hands in mine,
I dared of love to speak.

My name I hear her softly call,
It fills my heart with pain;
"I wish you'd take the baby, dear,
He's just woke up again."

And for two hours, more or less,
I'll have to sit and keep
A rocking him before the fire,
Until he goes to sleep.

—F. Parker, Jr., in Brooklyn Eagle.

A BOOK AGENT'S STORY.

A Young Woman Relates Her Disagreeable Experiences.

The Door Often Shut in an Agent's Face—
Experience Meetings of the Women
—A Premium on Impudence
and a Smooth Tongue.

"Why don't I take up book-cavassing," I tried that once, and let me tell you, it would be a scrubwoman rather than a book agent."

We need a bright, capable girl, anxious for honest employment. Some of the canvassing suggestion was her reply.

"I'll tell you something of my experiences," she continued, "and perhaps you will not wonder at my assertion. Seriously, I would go into a kitchen before I would again undertake canvassing. I was a book agent for three months. At the end of that time I was, to be sure, richer in experience, but in very little else. I had covered my expenses and had about fifty dollars besides. But the humiliation, the fatigue I had undergone, the rebuffs, good-natured contempt and insults I had received were something beyond calculation.

"I signed a contract to canvass for a book which sold for two dollars and a half and which absolutely was not worth five cents. It was the history of a man's life from the cradle to the grave. How he was chased by a bull when a boy; how he fought, bled and died in the rebellion—unmitigated rubbish that nobody wanted to buy, and my business was to talk people tired until they would buy to be rid of me.

"I was only to visit offices, banks, manufactories, etc.—never private houses—for there I would encounter women, and you know that if there is any creature on earth that a woman has no mercy on it's a woman book agent. I'll tell you something about that presently.

"It was the author of this great literary effort who engaged me to canvass. He and his wife were the shrewdest of shrewd people. They had a system all their own. They mapped out their territory and divided it up into sections and sent a knot of agents here and there, and then kept an espionage over them that was worse than the police system.

"I was required to start out every morning at eight o'clock, rain or shine, wind or snow. I was given five offices and I must spend those four hours in five offices. No matter if I was told again and again that my book was not wanted I must keep on talking, talking, unless I was shown the door, as happened once or twice.

"After dinner I started out again, and if I did not get ten orders a day I was met with considerable coolness and sarcasm when I reported once a week to my employer.

"It was his custom to hold weekly experience meetings, at which each agent was required to rise and state her experience, her ways and means of getting orders, her worst struggle for a name and other odds and ends of information. The girls who had received the greatest number of orders got prizes: gold watches, diamond earrings and money. The others were reproved and exhorted into greater activity.

"Each one had her own particular story to tell. I was educating a little cousin whose parents had adopted me when I was an orphan. Now they had lost their money and I was trying to return their kindness. One of the girls was supporting her aged grandparents, another wished to finish her musical education, and so on. It taxed our ingenuity sometimes to get up enough stories to go round. Nice business, isn't it, that teaches young girls to get money under false pretenses?

"I can't begin to tell you the experience I had. I was persevering and a glib talker and generally brought down my game. One man shut his door in my face and I didn't blame him. In many places book agents are not allowed to enter. I used to hide my book under my wrap or muff and slip in. Once I found myself in a long row of offices separated by steel railings and communicating by gates. I began to talk in office number one, when the man rose and without one word opened the gate. I passed into the next, where the same performance was gone through and so on until I reached the last gate. I give you my word that I left that building shaking with laughter at the swift and silent means of disposing of an annoying book agent.

"Almost every man would say to me: 'Why is Heaven's name don't you do something besides this?' All had a

contempt for the business. I went into one office where there were eleven young men, who at once began gazing at me unmercifully. I turned on them and gave them a good-sized piece of my mind, and before I left I got eight orders.

"I had one very funny experience with an old man, the proprietor of a large tin shop. He tried to escape me, but I followed him upstairs and down and finally cornered him. I told him it would only take two little dollars and a half; that it wasn't much to him, but meant so much to me. I got his order at last, and when I delivered the book he handed me two little gold dollars done up in tissue paper which he had kept months for me.

"I was getting an order in a large carriage manufactory when a man sitting by, and whom I had not even asked to buy a book, said: 'I'll take one of your books if you'll agree to deliver it at my house.' I, of course, was willing, and he put down his name. I don't know to this day what that man could have had against me, for when I delivered the book his wife abused me frightfully. She told me I ought to be ashamed of myself going round the country and wheedling men out of their money. Wasn't that delightful?

"I shall never forget one night in the lonely outskirts of Philadelphia. I had secured nine orders and was anxious to get the tenth before returning. It was a dreary autumn evening, nearly dark, and the neighborhood was very lonely. I knocked at a high gate, which was opened by a little old man. I stated my business and was told to come in. I did so, and he shut the gate and locked it behind me. I was in the yard of a tannery, and to reach the office was obliged to go through a long, low, dark shed. The old man went ahead carrying a candle. You cannot fancy a more gloomy place than this horrible old building. The candle flickered before me, my feet slipped on the slimy floor, I stumbled against a projecting beam and down I went, my book going one way and muff another, spoiled my gown and was sick in bed for a week from that fall. However, I got my order.

"There were some curious characters among the agents with whom I came in contact. There was Sophie, who was always sent to the wharves and among the shipping. She was a big blonde, afraid of nothing. She would go on any ship at any hour. If the gang-plank did not happen to be laid she would seize a rope and swing herself over the ship's side. Sometimes she would go in an office, pick up a broom and sweep the floor, saying she couldn't sell a book in so dirty a room and talking away continually as to the merits of her book. She would talk to the rough longshoremen in their own language and always make them buy.

"Then there was Kitty, who was a saucy little beauty. She would walk into an office, throw down her book as if in a rage and say: 'There! I don't care a rap if I don't sell the confounded old book!' Of course, she always got orders from her very indifference.

"I could train a class of girls beautifully to do this business, but as for me, I will wash dishes, make beds, sweep, bake and mend before I will ever go into it again. You are simply a nuisance; nobody wants to see you, and everybody despises you."—N. Y. World.

FLIGHT OF WILD GESE.

Their Curious Journeys—Betrayed by Their Sociability.

Of all the migrating birds none are more interesting than these great and far journeyers, which are, with the exception of the wild swan, the biggest of them all. One of their mysteries is the wonder how they contrive to live—as they do—till November, in the upper regions of Baffin's bay, and even up to latitude of eighty degrees or thereabout; for the waters on the shores where they live must all be frozen hard and fast by that time—and under such conditions how do they get the marine plants on which they largely subsist?

However that may be, here they come, sweeping southward, through the cold autumnal sky, either in a straight line or (as is quite often the case) in two great lines, diverging to a point at the head, and flying generally very high. That one object at the pointed head of the columns, is always an old gander. His loud honk, honk, heard faintly down the wind as a veritable voice from the sky, leads the farmer or the pedestrian to look up and to search the gray sky for a sight of the well-known V shaped line of these sky voyagers "who bring the cold weather following after them." The leader's frequent call is answered by the members of his large company, in a half gurgling, indescribable set of notes—as if the leader had asked: "How are you all getting on there behind?"—and his followers were responding: "All's well—all's well." They fly over the continent in a direct line. They take the most direct route—be it over land or water; and they are likely to alight for rest or food on some water, be it on the shore or inland, at a time when they are not likely to be seen. But their too sociable calls and noises betray them—and in such places as the ponds and coves about Long Island's Montauk point, where they always preferred to stop for a good sociable time, they have been so mercilessly pursued by sportsmen that they are less seen there now than they once were. They delight, like the wild swan, in such feeding grounds as are afforded by the bays and sheltered waters—half fresh and half salt—of the extensive tract on the North Carolina coast known as Albemarle sound, a region where they linger long and stay late, and would perhaps, but for the hunters, remain, many of them, all winter.—Hartford Times.

"Wanted a change. Long term William—"What did you want to tell that kind lady you were in for a double murder, you petty larceny thief?" A Jay Hallock—"I'm sick of tracts and kill-me-quick cigars; what I want is sweet smelling posies."—N. Y. Herald.

DAINTY TRINKET BOXES.

Considerable Care Necessary to Make Them a Perfect Success.

This illustration gives a suggestion for the prettiest token possible for a girl to make for that one of her particular friends who is "just the sweetest in the world," and for whom it seems absolutely necessary to choose something that is specially dainty and charming. The boxes are quite small, measuring only from about three to five inches across. They are made of cardboard, covered with satin that is either white, cream colored, or of a very pale shade, and the design is painted or embroidered on the lid in delicate tones. It is important that these little gifts should be manufactured with the utmost nicety, in order that they should turn out successfully. The inside of the boxes may be slightly padded by inserting a single layer of cotton wool between the lining and the cardboard. The color of the interior need not necessarily be the same as that used for the outside; in fact, a prettily contrasting shade, harmonizing with the decoration on the lid, will be found usually more effective. In choosing the satin, remember what is the coloring of the friend's apartment, and make it accord with the other accessories of her dressing table. For instance, in a pink room select, perhaps, white with pink lining, and roses for the design. Of the models in the illustration, the heart-shaped box is made of cream color, with the flowers of various delicate hues; the round one of pale gray-green, with yellow roses and a pink ribbon; and the triangular shaped one, of light blue, with apple blossoms and a yellowish ribbon. The boxes are finished off with cord, and sometimes ribbon bows as well. The



THREE TRINKET BOXES.

lids, if made to fit exactly, need only be caught down lightly in either one or two places.

The shapes chosen need not be restricted to those shown in the drawings. Others will readily suggest themselves as pretty and suitable, such, for instance, as that of a diamond, a crescent or a star; the latter will be found more difficult to manage than the others, but is not beyond the capacity of deft fingers. Although satin is mentioned as specially adapted for the purpose of making these boxes, other materials may, of course, be employed, and silk is even sometimes preferred. Small pieces of handsomely brocaded fabrics may be used for the lids with good effect.—Ladies' Home Journal.

DINING-ROOM CORNER.

It May Be Easily Made by the Handy Home Carpenter.

An artist with his mind bent on assisting festive occasions illustrates a pleasant corner for a dining-room, which has the walls ornamented with a neat railing and groove, upon which plates and saucers of a rare and decorative order are arranged. Below is a



DINING-ROOM CORNER.

row of brass hooks, upon which to hang jugs, cups, pitchers, etc. The idea is from a dry goods and fashion journal.

Fitted in the corner is a three-cornered shelf for a palm and a few flowering plants like a cactus that do not require much water. These are in ornamental yellow and pale blue pots. A divan in front, with a back, is covered with cretonne or tapestry and has two upright cushions of harmonizing colors. A rug laid in front of the divan gives a finished air to the corner, which might also be carried out in a parlor, omitting the china, which, if rare, would look better in a cabinet.

Old Virginia Loaf Bread.

Boil one large Irish potato until done, peel and mash fine, add a little cold water to soften it, stir into it a teaspoonful of brown sugar, a tablespoonful of lard and three tablespoonfuls of hop yeast. Mix all the ingredients thoroughly, and put the sponge in a close jar, cover and let stand several hours to rise. Sift into the tray three pints of flour, to which add a spoonful of salt, then pour the sponge in, with enough cold water to work into a stiff dough; knead until smooth, and let stand over night to rise. In the morning work in flour to keep from sticking to the hands. Allow it to rise one hour, and bake.

Rest Your Eyes.

If the eyes are tired and inflamed from the loss of sleep, by sitting up late or long travel, apply in the morning soft white linen, dripping with hot water—as hot as you can bear it—laying the cloth upon the lids. You will feel the eyes strong and free from pain or distress in half an hour.

No More Sticky Fingers.

To stone raisins easily pour on boiling water and let them remain in a short time.

OVERCOATS

RATHFON BROTHERS

—OFFER AN—

Elegant Line

—OF—

READY MADE

OVERCOATS!

SINGLE

—AND—

DOUBLE BREASTED

—

TAILOR MADE

—IN THE—

Latest Styles.

—

—ALSO A FINE LINE OF—

ULSTERS

—AND—

CHILDREN'S

—

OVERCOATS.

—

HOLIDAY GOODS

THE

Scandia Supply Co.

invite cash cus-

tomers to in-

spect their line

of seasonable

goods. They

will make it an

object to you.

Call and get a

price list, and

compare our

prices with the

ones you are

now paying.

—

Christmas goods

in endless variety.

SPECIAL INDUCEMENTS.

TOYS, TOYS.

An

Elegant Line

of

Christmas

Goods

at

O. V. Linden's.

1001 LUDINGTON STREET

CLOTHING-DRY GOODS.

CLEARING SALE!

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

TO THE LADIES!

I have a large line of Cloaks which must be sacrificed regardless of cost. Also a large line of Dress Goods, Shirts, Flannels, Muffs, Sheetings, Shoes, Underwear, etc., will be sold 33 1/2 per cent. cheaper than ever before.

TO THE GENTLEMEN!

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

Kratze's : Double : Store.

608--610 Ludington Street.

STEAM LAUNDRY.

ESCANABA STEAM LAUNDRY.

NO FILTHY SQUIRTS
POLLUTE THE SHIRTS
DONE AT THIS LAUNDRY.

Family Washing, Rough Dry, Until Further Notice, will be Done as Follows:

1 DOZEN, 25 CENTS; 2 DOZEN, 40 CENTS;
3 DOZEN, 50 CENTS.

"Family Washing" includes every article except Shirts, Collars, Cuffs, Blankets and Overall Suits.

SHIRTS, 10 CTS. COLLARS, 3 CTS. CUFFS, 6 CTS.
OVERALL SUITS, 20 CTS. BLANKETS, 10 to 20c.
ALL FLAT WORK, 40c PER DOZEN.

516 Ludington St. N. G. PARKER, Prop.

FLOUR AND FEED.

Flour, Feed, Hay and Grain

AT WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

Choice Brands of Flour.

Mail orders Given Attention.

ED. DONOVAN, ESCANABA

LARGEST SHIP ALOAT.

Principal Dimensions of La France, the Great French Clipper.

The largest sailing ship under any flag is the five-masted vessel La France, which recently took coal from Newcastle to San Francisco. She is 375 feet in length, 49 feet in breadth, and 33 1/2 feet in depth, measured from the upper deck to the bottom of the hold. Her net tonnage is 3,000 tons, and her burthen 6,100 tons. The principal dimensions of the vessel are as follows: Bowsprit, 50 feet long and 13 inches in diameter; mizenmast, in a single piece, 140 feet long; main boom of the mizenmast, 48 feet long; upper throat, 21 feet, lower throat, 23 feet. The lower and top masts are in a single piece, and of the following dimensions above deck: Foremast, 159 feet; foremainmast, 166 feet; aftermainmast 167 feet. The diameter of the mast varies from 30 inches to 17 inches; that of the topgallant-masts is from 16 inches to 10 inches. The length of the lower yards is 83 feet, that of the upper yards from 75 feet to 77 feet, special supervision of the Bureau Veritas. She was built on the Clyde by D. and W. Henderson, and is



LA FRANCE.

owned by Ant. Dom Bords et Fils, of Dunkirk. It may be interesting to mention that on her first voyage from Cardiff to Rio de Janeiro the trip was completed in thirty-three days, and although only moderate winds prevailed a speed of 13 1/2 knots was attained, the vessel being laden with 9,000 tons of coal. The fifth mast "very much facilitates the working of the ship, which tacks about with wonderful ease," said the captain at the conclusion of the voyage. Referring to big sailing ships calls to mind the monster Yankee clipper, The Great Republic, built in "the fifties" for Law and launched, but she was too big for her time, and she ended her days as a French transport and then as a coal hulk. But in her prime she made the run from New York to Scilly in thirteen days.

The largest British ship is the Liverpool, of 3,330 tons, built of iron by Messrs. Russell & Co., on the Clyde. She is 333 feet long, 48 feet broad and 28 feet deep. Her four masts are each square rigged; but she is far from clumsy aloft, is easily handled, and has run 14 knots an hour for a whole day. We were much impressed by her exceptional size; but for beauty she compares unfavorably with such a ship as the Thermopylae, or a large wooden ship of America, having bright, lofty spars, and decks as white as a hound's tooth. Iron decks do not lend themselves readily to adornment. Next in size is the Palgrave, of 3,078 tons. The United States ship Shenandoah, of Bath, Me., built by Messrs. Sewall & Co., of that port, is the largest wooden vessel in existence. She is 3,358 tons register, and will carry about 5,000 tons of heavy cargo. She has just left San Francisco, Cal., with 112,000 cents of wheat, worth \$175,000. This is the largest grain cargo on record. Another wooden vessel, the Rappahannock, also built at Bath, Me., is 3,053 tons register, cost \$125,000; and 705 tons of Virginia oak, together with 1,200,000 feet of pine timber, were used in her construction. The largest British wooden ship is the Three Brothers, of 2,963 tons register, built at Boston, United States, in 1855. She is 323 feet long, 48 feet broad and 31 feet deep. A further conception may be formed of the carrying capacity of such ships when we mention that the Liverpool brought 30,000 bales of jute from Calcutta to Dundee, and the Rappahannock took 125,000 cases of petroleum from Philadelphia to Japan.

GUY FAWKES' LANTERN.

The interesting relic is in existence at the Present Day. It is not known that the veritable lantern taken from Guido Fawkes, when he was found in the vaults below the houses of parliament, is still in existence. The lantern was given to



GUY FAWKES' LANTERN.

Cambridge university in 1641, and an inscription in Latin was placed upon it by Robert Heywood, the proctor of the university. The interesting relic is now preserved in the Ashmolean museum.

Well-Kept Secret.

For a century and a half a firm at Aix-la-Chapelle has possessed the secret of dyeing the regulation robes of the Roman Catholic cardinals their characteristic red color, and the manufacture of the cloth, and therefore has had the monopoly of making the robes.

At Home in Water.

The natives of the Friendly Islands spend most of their time in the water. They are great swimmers and divers.

LEGAL.

First publication Nov. 27, 1891. ORDER FOR HEARING. STATE OF MICHIGAN, Probate Court for said County of Delta, ss. At a session of the Probate Court for said County held at the Probate office, in the city of Escanaba, on Tuesday the 4th day of November, in the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety-one. Present, Honorable Emil Glaser, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of Albert Humbert, deceased. On reading and filing the final report and account of Amiel Trudo, administrator of said estate. Thereupon it is ordered, that Saturday, the 6th day of December next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of said report and account, and that the heirs at law of said deceased, and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said court, then to be held in the Probate office in the city of Escanaba and show cause, if any there be, why the said report and account should not be confirmed. And it is further ordered, that said administrator give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said report and account, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Semi-Weekly Iron Port, a newspaper printed and circulated in said county, three successive weeks, and also by causing the same to be personally served at least 14 days previous to said day of hearing upon Sophia Humbert if she be found in said county. EMIL GLASER, Judge of Probate.

First publication November 13, 1891. SHERIFF'S SALE. Notice is hereby given that by virtue of a writ of fieri facias issued out of the circuit court for the county of Delta in favor of Jennie Platt against the goods, chattels and real estate of Frank Packertzer in said county to me directed and delivered, I did on the 25th day of October, A. D. 1891, levy upon and take all of the right, title and interest of the said Frank Packertzer in the following described real estate, that is to say: all that certain piece or parcel of land described as follows, to-wit: Southwest quarter of the northeast quarter, southeast quarter of the northwest quarter, northeast quarter of the southwest quarter, and the southeast quarter of the southwest quarter, all of section 35, town 41, north of range 18, west of Delta county, state of Michigan. All of which I shall expose for sale at public auction or vendue to the highest bidder at the front door of the courthouse in Escanaba, in said county, on the 4th day of January next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon. Dated this 12th day of November, A. D. 1891. ROYCE & WAITS, GEORGE MCCARTHY, Attorneys. Sheriff.

First publication Nov. 20, 1891. NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION. LAND OFFICE AT MARQUETTE, MICH., November 12, 1891. Notice is hereby given that the following named settlers have filed notice of their intention to make final proof in support of their claims, and that said proof will be made before the Judge or the Clerk of the Circuit Court of Menominee Co. at Menominee, Mich. on December 25, 1891, viz: Robert Coulter, Hd., application No. 2564, for the 1/4 of s. w. 1/4 and 1/2 of s. e. 1/4 sec. 26, T. 37, R. 25, W. 4. Also Charles McDonald, Hd., Application No. 2777, for the 1/4 of s. w. 1/4 and s. e. 1/4 of s. w. 1/4 sec. 25, T. 37, R. 25, W. 4. They name the following witnesses to prove their continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: McDonald, James VanDiestine, Joseph Dory, Henry Burt, of Bagley, Mich., and Robert Coulter of Carney, Mich. Geo. A. ROYCE, Register.

First publication December 23, 1891. NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION. LAND OFFICE AT MARQUETTE, MICH., Dec. 14, 1891. Complaint having been entered at the office of the Register of Deeds for said county against Joseph Peacock for abandoning his homestead entry, No. 579, dated Dec. 26, 1890, upon the south east quarter section 29, township 45 n., range 23 w., in Delta county Michigan, with a view to cancellation of said entry, the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at the office of the county clerk of Delta county at Escanaba, Mich., on the 26th day of January, 1892, at 10 o'clock a. m., to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged abandonment. Such testimony to be returned to this office or before February 2, 1892, which day is appointed for final hearing in said case. Geo. A. ROYCE, Register. THOS. D. MEADS, Receiver.

First publication Dec. 25, 1891. ORDER OF HEARING. State of Michigan, Probate Court for said County of Delta, ss. At a session of the probate court for said county held at the probate office in the city of Escanaba on the 21st day of December, in the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety-one. Present, Hon. Emil Glaser, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of John A. Carlson, deceased. On reading and filing the petition, duly verified of Friederick Carlson praying for appointment of an administrator on the state of said deceased. Thereupon it is ordered, that Saturday, the 16th day of January next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of said petition, and that the heirs at law of said deceased, and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said court, then to be held in the Probate office in the city of Escanaba, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted. And it is further ordered, that said petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said petition, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Iron Port a newspaper printed and circulated in said county, three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing. EMIL GLASER, Judge of Probate.

First publication October 8, 1891. WHEREAS, default has been made in the payment of the money secured by a mortgage, dated the 3rd day of July, 1890, executed by Alexander Gratton to Emil Pellow, which said mortgage was recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for the county of Delta, in Liber 67 of mortgages, on page 314, on the 16th day of December, 1891, at 10-25 o'clock, A. M. And where as the amount claimed to be due on said mortgage at the date of this notice is the sum of \$120.30 of principal and interest, and which with the statutory costs of foreclosure is the whole amount claimed to be unpaid on said mortgage, and no suit or proceeding having been instituted at law to recover the debt now remaining secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof, whereby the power of sale contained in said mortgage has become operative. Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the said power of sale, and in pursuance of the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises therein described, at public auction, to the highest bidder, at the front door of the court house in the city of Escanaba, in said county of Delta, on the 24th day of January 1892, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day; which said premises are described in said mortgage as follows, to-wit: All of that certain piece or parcel of land situated in the township of Bark River, in the county of Delta, and state of Michigan, and described as follows, to-wit: Being known as lot No. two (2) situated on the south east 1/4 of Township C. & N. W. R. at Shafter, said lot being fifty feet by One hundred feet, and on which stands a log house, all being in the South East quarter of the North West quarter of section twenty (20) Township thirty nine (39) North of Range twenty four (24) West. Dated October 8th, 1891. MEAD & ISKRUDB, EMIL PELLOW, Attorneys. Mortgagee.

First publication November 23, 1891. PROBATE NOTICE. STATE OF MICHIGAN, Probate Court for said County of Delta, ss. Notice is hereby given, that by an order of the probate court for the county of Delta, made on the 17th day of November, 1891, six months from that date were allowed for creditors to present their claims against the estate of Harrison Ludington, late of the county of Milwaukee, state of Wisconsin, deceased, and that all creditors of said deceased are required to present their claims to said Probate court, at the Probate office, in the city of Escanaba, for examination and allowance, on or before the 17th day of May next, and that such claims will be heard before said court, on Monday, the 1st day of February, and on Monday, the 16th day of May next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of each of those days. Dated, Escanaba, Michigan, November 17th, A. D. 1891. EMIL GLASER, Judge of Probate.

First publication Dec. 21. NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION. U. S. Land Office, Marquette, Mich., Nov. 20, 1891. Complaint having been entered at this office against Alexander Lebeau against James P. McKenna for abandoning his homestead entry, No. 4241, dated December 20, 1889, upon the 1/4 of s. 1/4 of section 24, township 45 n., range 23 w., in Delta county Michigan, with a view to the cancellation of said entry, the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at the office of the county clerk of Delta county, at Escanaba, Michigan, on the 12th day of January, 1892, at 10 o'clock a. m., to respond and furnish testimony before him concerning said alleged abandonment. Such testimony to be returned to this office on or before January 20, 1892, which day is appointed for final hearing in said case. Geo. A. ROYCE, Register. THOS. D. MEADS, Receiver.

LEGAL.

First Publication December 11, 1891. ORDER OF HEARING. STATE OF MICHIGAN, Probate Court for said County of Delta, ss. At a session of the Probate Court for said County, held at the Probate office in the city of Escanaba on the 24th day of December, in the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety-one. Present, Hon. Emil Glaser, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of George Burnham deceased. On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of Charles T. Burnham and John Q. Burnham, executors of said estate, praying for the assignment of the residue of said estate to the legatees named in the last Will and Testament of said deceased. Thereupon it is ordered, that Monday, the 4th day of January next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of said petition, and that the legatees and heirs-at-law of said deceased, and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said court, then to be held in the Probate office, in the city of Escanaba and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted. And it is further ordered, that said petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said petition, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Semi-Weekly Iron Port a newspaper printed and circulated in said county, three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing. EMIL GLASER, Judge of Probate.

First publication, Dec. 11, 1891. ORDER OF HEARING, FOR GENERAL RECEIPTS AND FOR APPOINTMENT OF AN ADMINISTRATOR. STATE OF MICHIGAN, Probate Court for said County of Delta, ss. At a session of the probate court for said county, held at the probate office in the city of Escanaba, on the 24th day of December, in the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety-one. Present, Hon. Emil Glaser, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of Perry E. Van Valkenburg, deceased. On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of Ella Van Valkenburg, praying for the appointment of an administrator of the estate of said deceased. Thereupon it is ordered, that Monday, the 4th day of January next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of said petition, and that the heirs at law of said deceased, and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said court then to be held in the probate office, in the city of Escanaba, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted. And it is further ordered, that said petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said petition, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Semi-Weekly Iron Port, a newspaper printed and circulated in said county, three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing. EMIL GLASER, Judge of Probate.

First publication November 6, 1891. ORDER OF HEARING. State of Michigan, Probate Court for said County of Delta, ss. At a session of the Probate Court for said county held at the Probate office, in the city of Escanaba, on the 24 day of November in the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety one. Present, Hon. Emil Glaser, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of Simon Greenholt, deceased. On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of Solomon Greenholt, administrator of the estate of said deceased, praying for the assignment of the residue of said estate to the heirs at law of said deceased. Thereupon it is ordered, that Monday, the 7th day of December next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of said petition, and that the heirs at law of said deceased and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said court, then to be held in the Probate office, in the city of Escanaba, and show cause if any there be, why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted. And it is further ordered that said petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said petition and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Iron Port, a newspaper printed and circulated in said county, three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing. EMIL GLASER, Judge of Probate.

First publication December 11, 1891. PROBATE ORDER FOR HEARING. STATE OF MICHIGAN, Probate court for said County of Delta, ss. At a session of the probate court for the county of Delta, holden at the probate office, in the city of Escanaba, on Monday, the 7th day of December, in the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety-one. Present, Honorable Emil Glaser, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of Gertrude Mallman, deceased. On reading and filing the final report and account of Peter Mallman, the administrator of said estate. Thereupon it is ordered, that Monday, the 4th day of January next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of said report and account, and that the heirs at law of said deceased, and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said court, then to be held in the Probate office in the city of Escanaba, Michigan, and show cause, if any there be, why said report and account should not be confirmed. And it is further ordered, that said administrator give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said report and account, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Semi-Weekly Iron Port, a newspaper printed and circulated in said county of Delta for three successive weeks, and also by causing the same to be personally served at least 14 days previous to said day of hearing upon Annie Reinwand, Mary Thatcher, Christina Mallman and John P. Mallman, if they be found in said county. EMIL GLASER, Judge of Probate.

First publication Dec. 25, 1891. PROBATE ORDER FOR HEARING FINAL ACCOUNT. STATE OF MICHIGAN, Probate Court for said County of Delta, ss. At a session of the Probate court for the county of Delta, holden at the probate office in the city of Escanaba, on Monday the 21st day of December, in the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety one. Present, Honorable Emil Glaser Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of Andrew I. Perrin deceased. On reading and filing the report and account of Ann Perrin Administratrix of the said estate. Thereupon it is ordered, that Saturday, the 9th day of January next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of said report and account, and that the heirs at law of said deceased, and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said court, then to be held in the Probate office in the city of Escanaba, Michigan, and show cause if any there be, why the said report and account should not be confirmed. And it is further ordered, that said Administratrix give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said report and account, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Iron Port a newspaper printed and circulated in said county of Delta for two successive weeks previous to said day of hearing. EMIL GLASER, Judge of Probate.

First publication Nov. 27, 1891. PROBATE NOTICE FOR HEARING CLAIMS BEFORE COURT. STATE OF MICHIGAN, Probate Court for said County of Delta, ss. Notice is hereby given, that by an order of the probate court for the county of Delta, made on the 22nd day of November, A. D. 1891, six months from that date were allowed for creditors to present their claims against the estate of James C. Donahue, late of the county of Delta, deceased, and that all creditors of said deceased are required to present their claims to said Probate court, at the probate office, in the city of Escanaba, for examination and allowance, on or before the 16th day of June next, and that such claims will be heard before said court, on Monday, the 22nd day of February, 1892, and on Monday the 16th day of June, this next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of each of those days. Dated, Escanaba, Mich. Nov. 27, A. D. 1891. EMIL GLASER, Judge of Probate.

NOTICE—is hereby given that by virtue of a writ of fieri facias issued out of the Circuit Court for the county of Delta in favor of Erick McCarthy, against the goods and chattels and real estate of Frederick Cota, in said county to me directed, and delivered, I did on the 19th day of February last in said county, execute and return the right title and interest of the said Frederick Cota in and to the following described real estate, that is to say: all those certain pieces of land, described as follows: to-wit: The North 1/4 of section 14, of the north west 1/4 of section 14, of north west 1/4 of section 14, and the south east 1/4 of north west 1/4 of section 14, of Township 30 north of range 18 west in the town of Garden in said county, of Delta. All of which I shall expose for sale at public auction, vendue to the highest bidder at the front door of the court house in the city of Escanaba in said county on Tuesday the 4th day of January next at two o'clock in the afternoon of that day. Dated this 12th day of November A D 1891. GEORGE MCCARTHY, Sheriff. R. P. ROYCE Attorney.

SCHOOL SUPPLIES. EVERY FAMILY SHOULD HAVE IT! ELLSWORTH'S Medicine - Case FOR THE HOUSEHOLD. CALL AND SEE IT! Ellsworth, the Druggist.

CIGARS THE Apollo Cigar Factory, CHICAGO. PAUL W. GIEBEL, Representative in the U. P. MANUFACTURERS OF THE FINEST CIGARS ON THE MARKET. Orders Given Prompt Attention. Salesroom Cor. Ludington and Donnan Sts. GROCERIES P. M. PETERSON STILL ON DECK WITH A COMPLETE LINE OF Groceries & Provisions CROCKERY, GLASSWARE, NOTIONS, ETC.

His goods are Fresh and of the Finest Quality. Prices Away Down. West Ludington St., Escanaba, Mich. NEW RESTAURANT. MEW RESTAURANT! Having Opened a First-Class Restaurant at the corner of Charlotte Sts. (S. Pischett's Place) I am prepared to serve Meals at All Hours! DAY OR NIGHT. Oysters Served in Any Style—Board by the Day or Week.

Ladies' Oyster Parlor on First Floor; Restaurant in Basement. OLIVER LEA BUTE, ESCANABA, MICH.

ERICKSON & BISSELL. In view of these facts all having accounts with us are invited to call and make settlement. BITTNER & SCHEMML. COAL J. F. OLIVER, ALL KINDS OF Anthracite, Bituminous & Blossburg

Office on Merchant's Dock. ESCANABA, MICH.

CHRISTMAS FURNITURE. P. M. PETERSON Has the Largest and Best Selected Stock of Furniture ever shown in Escanaba, including many things appropriate for Holiday Gifts. Parlor Suits, Chamber Suits, Rocking Chairs, Sewing Machines, Couches at all prices. from \$25 to \$125, 17 to 150, 5 to 35, 5 to 65.

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

Dining Chairs, Easels, Pictures, Frames, Wall Brackets, Mirrors, Etc. An elegant selection. Do not Buy until you have seen us. P. M. PETERSON. Closing Out Sale!

TO GO OUT OF BUSINESS! The entire stock of Groceries and the Fixtures of the Store at No. 609 Ludington Street is offered "to Close" from now until Jan. 20, 1892, after which date the store will be occupied by ERICKSON & BISSELL.

COAL J. F. OLIVER, ALL KINDS OF Anthracite, Bituminous & Blossburg

Office on Merchant's Dock. ESCANABA, MICH.

BARGAINS FOR EVERYBODY!

SPECIAL SALE OF TRIMMED HATS!

All previous attempts to provide genuine bargains for patrons outdone; nothing ever before offered in Escanaba can equal this sale; competitors **MUST** take a rear seat. Read our prices on hats trimmed for this sale.

➔ **\$1.50, \$1.75 AND \$2.00!** ➔

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

ED. ERICKSON.

HELPFUL HOME HINTS.

Zinc is best cleaned with hot soap-water, then polished with kerosene.

In using an egg-beater do not hold in one place; move it round in the bowl.

SALAD is much easier served and much more appetizing when placed on individual plates.

CLOTH can be kept bright for years. We merely washed each season with soda and suds.

The colds which with Leadache try the continuous application of hot water to the feet and back of the neck.

Things will not warp or crack open if the wood is taken to put a pall of water over each directly after using.

Yellow spots on the linen or cotton need not be ironed may be removed by setting them in the broiling sun.

FRESH fish is very good turned in salted flour, or salted egg and bread crumbs, and then put into boiling hot fat to get brown.

To CLEAN a teakettle take it away from the fire and wash off with a rag dipped in kerosene, followed by a rubbing with a dry flannel cloth.

In washing blinds and dark paints always add several table-spoonfuls of ammonia to the water, and when dry rub the paint with kerosene oil.

Old carpets may be made into rugs by unraveling them and weaving the ravelings on frames which come for this purpose, or knitting them.

A SIMPLE cement for broken china or earthenware is made of powdered quick-lime, sifted through a coarse muslin bag over the white of an egg.

To KEEP eggs fresh as soon as they are taken from the nest rub them entirely over with butter and put them in a cool place, and they will keep good for months.

A REMEDY for creaking hinges is mutton tallow rubbed on the joint. A great many locks that refuse to do their work are simply rusted and will do all right if carefully oiled.

To MAKE tea do not use water which has stood in the teapot and been boiled repeatedly. Fill the kettle with fresh water and use it just as it comes to the boiling point.

FANCY HEAD REST.

A New Design Which is Both Neat and Easily Executed.

Make two cushions of any material one desires; this one is made of figured China silk, yellow with white flowers, but cretonne, silk handkerchiefs or the squares made of silk pieces (formerly called crazy work) make very pretty ones. The cushions should be filled with layers of cotton, not too full, and sachet powder added, if one likes the perfume. Cover twelve rings with embroidery silk. It is simply crocheting over a ring. These rings, after being covered, are to be sewn at equal



FANCY HEAD REST.

distances on the upper edge of both cushions, and ribbon that matches the material, or is a pleasing contrast, should be used to lace across, as seen in the illustration. The lacing and rings can be omitted and the cushions joined with bows of ribbon at each corner and in the center. The tassels are made by putting a sufficient number of strands through a crocheting ring and tie securely near the ring.

These head rests, which are intended to hang on the back of a chair, are easily made, are very comfortable and add very much to the looks of a rocker or easy chair.—Home.

THE MODERN ANTIQUE.

A Chair That Looks as Though It Had Been Made in Elizabethan Days.

The chair shown in the accompanying illustration is taken from the Escanaba, almost reproducing the antique in shape, and

yet it can be made by any common joiner, then painted black and varnished.



A MODERN ANTIQUE CHAIR.

and the frame is complete. Many of our numerous designs for cushions and fringes can be adapted for the further fitting up of the chair, and the brass mountings, which, though an improvement, are not indispensable, are to be had in most ironmongers' shops.

JUST A SUGGESTION.

How to Secure a Valuable Addition to an Ordinary Table.

A glance at the table shown in Fig. 1 of the accompanying illustrations reveals but an ordinary piece of furniture, very likely to be found in every rural family in the land. Four legs, a top fastened solidly over a framework of four boards—that is all. Now by examining Fig. 2 the reader will readily understand my suggestion in connection. It is to double the capacity and

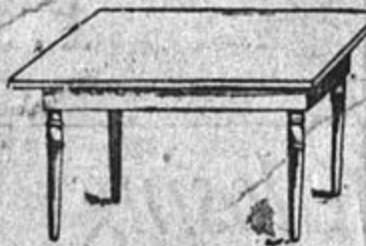


FIG. 1.—THE PLAIN TABLE.

value of the table by transforming the framework under the top into a dust-proof box by merely fastening below it a bottom of boards (baseboard will do nicely) and removing the nails or glue of the top, so that when the top is open and close exactly after the manner of the hinged lid of a box, excepting that usually it would—and for appearance' sake should—project on all four sides of the table, though in this respect you would have to "take things as you found them." If the hinges are put on inside and the bottom set flush with the lower edges of the "box," so-called, there will be nothing to indicate to others that such a receptacle exists there, especially if a snap-catch is used.



FIG. 2.—COMBINED TABLE AND BOX.

with a pressure button only on the outside to make the top fast when closed. This arrangement gives the entire space clear and does not offer the annoyances of a drawer, where articles placed within are often ruined or crumpled by the opening and closing of it. Then, too, drawers are not feasible with us, as few families command the necessary tools and skill within their own circle, while anyone may carry out the plan set forth above in a manner more or less satisfactory.—American Agriculturist.

CHARACTER AND COLOR.

Honore Balzac, the French author, says that a woman's character finds expression in her favorite color. A woman who prefers orange or green gowns is, he thinks, quarrelsome. Those who sport yellow hats or who go clad in black without cause are not to be trusted. White should indicate coquetry, gentle and thoughtful women prefer pink. Pearl gray is the color of women who consider themselves unfortunate. Lilac is the shade particularly affected by over-ripe beauties; therefore, according to Balzac, lilac hats are mostly worn by mothers on their daughters' marriage day and by women more than forty years old when they go visiting.

Make Your Own Cologne.

Perhaps you would like to try to make your own cologne; here is a recipe which is said to be very good. To one-half gallon of alcohol put six drams each of oil of lavender, oil of bergamot and essence of lemon, two drams of oil of rosemary and twelve drops oil of cinnamon.

WRITING PORTFOLIO.

It is Pretty as Well as Useful, and Easily Made.

Here is something easily made, inexpensive and very acceptable to the schoolgirl, schoolboy or busy woman who is laughingly said to prefer to "write on her knee." It is a pretty thing, too, to place on a table in a "spare room" supplied with stationery for the convenience of a guest, in lieu of a writing desk.

Cut two pieces of stout pasteboard, each ten and a-half inches long and eight inches wide, and one piece of gray or eoru linen sixteen inches wide and eleven and a-half inches long.

Cut from very stiff paper—a visiting or postal-card is excellent for this purpose—two crescent-shaped pieces, one three inches long and two and a-half inches wide in the broadest part—the center—and the other two inches long and one-quarter of an inch wide in the broadest part.

Lay the linen flat on a table, and in the upper right-hand corner, at least an inch from the edge, trace the outline of the larger crescent. In the lower right-hand corner, at about the same distance from the edges, trace the outline of the smaller crescent, then lay it across the pattern and trace a second time, taking care to avoid marking across the first one by commencing the second at the line of the first and then drawing the second half.



OPEN.

Proceed in this manner according to your taste, drawing sometimes a large single crescent, sometimes two large ones crossing, sometimes the smaller one crossing the larger. The effect is better if they are not placed too near.

Then with olive and red ink, or any colors you prefer, use a ground wash of each color, and use a brush and red ink to draw the lines for the other pieces to cross, and sometimes red and sometimes olive for the single ones.

Lay the oblong pieces of pasteboard as closely together as possible and baste the linen neatly over them around all the edges—except of course where the two pieces come together. Then cut a piece of linen-backed satin, olive or dark red, the same size as the linen. Cut a second piece eleven inches long and two inches wide. Fold it so that the raw edges overlap the middle, and, on the side, feather-stitch with rope silk—using red if the satin is olive, olive if it is red—through the band from end to end.

Turn a hem an inch wide, baste it, and leather-stitch it on the right side.

Now baste the two narrow ends and the long unhemmed end of this strip on the right-hand end of the large piece of satin, keeping the satin side uppermost, and put a second row of feather-stitching across the center of the strip, thus forming two pockets.

Next sew the feather-stitched inch-wide band at the top and bottom only, four and a half inches from the left-hand side of the large piece of satin.

Next turn in the wide piece of satin all the way around to exactly fit the pasteboard—the raw edges of the pockets and the embroidered band are turned in too—and with a stout needle baste it on. Sew the satin and the linen together with "over-and-over" stitches as neatly as possible.

Cut two pieces of blotting paper ten inches long and fourteen inches wide; lay them flat on the satin, then fasten a piece of "baby" ribbon, the color of the satin, at the middle of one side of the portfolio, draw it across the sheets to hold them in place and fasten at the other end.

If you desire to make the portfolio handsomer, use linen-backed satin or rich brocaded silk for the outside also. In the latter case, dispense with the embroidery. If durability need not be considered, use white duck for the outside, embroidered or painted with rose-buds, forget-me-nots, poppies or any favorite flower, lining with satin the shade of the blossom. White kid, handsomely painted, also makes a dainty folio.—Ladies' Home Journal.

How to Drink Milk.

Some complain, says a contemporary, that they cannot drink milk without being "distressed by it." The most

common reason why milk is not well borne is due to the fact that people drink it too quickly. If a glass of milk is swallowed hastily, it enters the stomach and then forms in one solid, curdled mass, difficult of digestion. If, on the other hand, the same quantity is sipped, and three minutes at least are occupied in drinking it, then on reaching the stomach it is so divided that when coagulated, as it must be by the gastric juice, while digestion is going on, instead of being one hard, condensed mass upon the outside of which only the digestive fluids can act, it is more in the form of a sponge, and in and out of the entire bulk the gastric juice can play freely and perform its functions.

CARE OF BEDROOMS.

One of the Good Housekeeper's Most Important Duties.

The care of bedrooms necessarily implies proper ventilation. Abundance of air and abundance of sunlight are necessary to insure wholesome qualities in any living room. Yet it is not an uncommon thing to find the air of the bedroom close and the room itself so situated that sunshine is impossible. An inside room, ventilated only by doors opening into other rooms, cannot under any circumstances be a healthy sleeping-room. A sleeping-room needs abundance of light as a disinfectant of impurities in the air, just as it needs abundance of air. One of the greatest mistakes made in the furnishing of a bedroom is to clutter the room up with unnecessary furniture. We are doing away with the ornate furniture which characterized the old-fashioned bedrooms. Massive carved wooden bedsteads are giving place to the simple and more graceful bedsteads of brass. The "shut-up" washstand, a piece of furniture in which there was everything to condemn, because it was pretentious and ill-suited to its purpose, is passing out of use. The simple metal English washstand is being generally used. It is enameled, and no amount of water can injure it. It requires no elaboration of toilet covers to protect it, like a washstand of natural wood. It has no "shut-up" places, which are never aired, and which are very apt to be in disorder. It is simplicity itself. The old-fashioned bureau is succeeded in many of our rooms by a chest of drawers and a low comfortable dressing-table, but, as this necessitates the use of two pieces of furniture in place of one, the bureau is often retained, and is the only piece of elaborately carved furniture allowable in a strictly fashionable bedroom. The cheval-glass, in which the full length of the figure may be seen, is a luxuriant but not a necessary part of the furniture. A few chairs with cane seats, but no upholstered ones, a low lounge, every piece of which may be taken apart and brushed, and a small bedside table, are all that are necessary for the most elaborately furnished bedroom. A superabundance of draperies is out of place in the bed chamber. The only draperies allowed at the window are light sash curtains of sheer muslin or lace, or India silk, which may be easily laundered. The bed tester is the only drapery which is so graceful that some concession should be allowed to it. A great many of the new brass bedsteads have a half-tester, and so long as this is covered with a material that is easily laundered and is kept exquisitely fresh and clean, it is an ornament to the bedstead and so pretty that one would be loath to give it up. The pillow shams, supported by high ornamental pillows at the back, are not so often seen now as a round bolster of hair, which is covered by the upholsterer with some material to match the counterpane.—N. Y. Tribune.

The Invalid's Teacup.

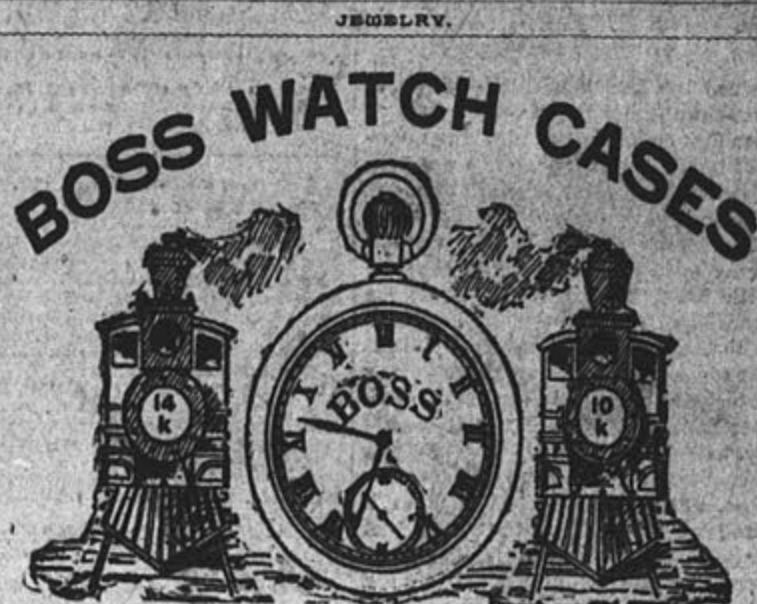
A useful novelty is the invalid's teacup. It consists of a teacup and saucer, differing neither in price nor in size from the ordinary breakfast or teacup, but so made as to allow of a depression in the saucer, in which is placed a small cube of prepared fuel, by means of which the liquid contained can be kept hot for some time, until the invalid is ready for it.

To Remove Old Paint.

For removing old paint and varnish from woodwork apply an emulsion formed of two parts ammonia shaken up with one part of turpentine. This softens the paint that after a few moments it can be scraped or rubbed off.

Be Careful with Your Bees.

In cooling bees leave at least two inches of the top and do not break off the little sters or the juices will be lost.



ARE THE BEST.

—FOR SALE BY—

C. J. CARLSON,

—DEALER IN—

Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, SILVERWARE, ETC..

GLAVIN BLOCK, ESCANABA, MICH.

SOFT DRINKS.

JACOB JEPSON

—MANUFACTURER OF—

MOUNTAIN BEER

Ginger Ale, Iron and Sarsaparilla, Birch Beer, Lemon Soda, Cream Beer, Strawberry, Cherry Juice, Orange Cider Etc..

ALSO AGENT FOR

Wild Cherry, Stoughton,

And Other Bitters

When you ask for "Mountain Beer," see that you get the original, made only by JACOB JEPSON Escanaba, Mich.

Orders by mail receive prompt attention. Goods guaranteed to give satisfaction.

Mining Lands.

LOUIS + STEGMILLER

—DEALER IN—

MINERAL LANDS

AND MINING OPTIONS,

Escanaba,

Michigan.

Operates on all the ranges, Marquette, Menominee, Gogebic and Vermilion; has choice properties now in hand to which attention is invited.

TAILORING.

Fall and Winter Goods

New Stock Now In

Ephraim &

Morrell's.

Most Complete Stock

Ever Shown in the City.

PERFECT FITS—GOOD WORKMANSHIP.

430 LUDINGTON ST.

FURNITURE-MANUFACTURER.

O. G. CARLSON,

—MANUFACTURER OF—

Office & Furniture

Bar Room Fixtures.

SCROLL WORK & TURNING

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

Office and Factory North Sixth Street.