

INCORRECT DATE ON PAPER

THIS ISSUE IS INDEXED CORRECTLY

The Escanaba Tribune.

J. A. UROKER, Editorial Proprietor.

INDEPENDENT IN ALL THINGS.

TERMS: \$2.50 a Year, in Advance.

VOLUME II.

ESCANABA, DELTA CO., MICH., SATURDAY, DECEMBER 9, 1870.

NUMBER I.

A KISS AT THE DOOR.

We were standing in the doorway—
My little wife and I—
The door was open, her hair
Drew down so sweetly—
Mornal white hand upon my arm,
Whose kiss will make me smile—
Then the kiss of love, the kiss of living eyes,
As we kissed at the door?

Leave the house—
Leave the house—
You have been so long—
Since first I called her bride!—
The house is all in ruins—
Great—
Since we met in years—
But the happiest time of all was
When she kissed me at the door.
The kiss for wealth or land or gold,
Some family or matchless power?
But some had—“Give the happiness
The aspect of the—“as we are life—
my steps are deplorable—“we more—
recognizing places I have—“in morning,
morning?

I found her—“all the world,
the revoir—“and poor I left
my heart fervent—“with what I left!

The adieu was so—“my coming step
station master at Amherst—“it scatter
the steam—“it scatter
Vigilant locomotive—“the same

Remark—“adieu—“she—“it kiss me at the

EDITOR IN PARIS.

How He Escaped.

In Correspondence of the Evening
Post the wound is—“in Paris,
late in the hill war, a
manic ball, the skull, and
the insane asylum.” Mr. Wash-
ington remained for

Americans to depart. On the 200 in
Paris, about ninety available themselves
of this permission. So, on the 27th of
October, about twenty-five carriages left
the city, passing through the French

Prussian lines. Most of the par-
ticipated to purchase carriages and
horses; and, as French drivers were not
available to leave, one of the party had
stranded. Most of these couchmen were
more—“of education, fortune and
moral—“So the remark of a bright
and the change—“only—that the Americans
had stayed at Paris by the most il-
luminous—“which ever graced a
time of year—“was accepted with really a
sense of pride. The recent heavy rains
had closed up the roads. Our progress
that after nineteen hours in
the stages we reached Versailles—
carriers of the King—at one
morning, in the midst of
The hotels were all
No accommodations
for a person—according as
the person—“and

At Evreux, we disposed of our carriage
at one half its cost, sold one horse
for another half and gave the other to
the French army. An American Priest,
who had joined our party, sold his
horse—a fine one—to the French army.

These donations give the Americans a
good name in Evreux. The cost of getting
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THE ROCKY MOUNTAIN BANDITS.

Interesting Narrative of the Arrest by
Mormon Elders of the Train Robbers.

From the Salt Lake News, Nov. 10.

At about two o'clock this morning
Heber P. Kimball, J. Quincy Knowlton,
and Riley Judd, arrived in town
having in their custody two men, who
are supposed to be two of the four men
who robbed the Central Pacific train,
and who were seen at deep Creek lately,
Theodore E. Tracy, agent of Wells,
Fargo & Co., in this city, had spoken to
Heber about going out west, raising a
posse of men and making an effort to
find these robbers. In company with
his wife and her sister, and J. Quincy
Knowlton, he left the city yesterday
morning in a carriage for Grantsville,
expecting to leave the ladies there, and
from that point take his measures to
find the robbers if possible.

When they reached the forks of the road beyond
the point of the mountain they saw the
stage coming and found that Riley Judd,
Heber's brother-in-law, was on board.

Heber hailed him and requested him to
go back with him to Grantsville. Riley
said he could not very well do so, as he
had some letters which ought to come
to either, but afterward they manifested
an anxiety to converse with each
other, which Heber P. Kimball checked,
informing them it was scarcely a suitable
time for them to make such acquaintances.

Baker or Haff, one of the robbers, was
seen to be very anxious about his
acquaintance then. Baker or Haff,
he said he knew about it, or turned State's evidence.

He remarked, in the hearing of his companion,
Morton or Harvey, and, as was thought,
with the intention that what he said
should be heard by him, that if a companion
of his were to serve him so, he would kill him if he had to do it in the
court-room; or if he was a friend of the man
who was thus informed upon him, he
would kill the man who "squawked."

We are gratified with the promptness
with which the capture of these men has
been effected, and especially that, having
come into our territory, they have
been arrested by the vigilance of our citizens.

[P. S.—We learn by telegraph that
another of the brigands, Dan Taylor, making five in all, has been captured.]

OUR COAL FIELDS AND MANUFACTURES.

From the New York Shipping List.

Among the latest discoveries of coal
in this country is a winderful deposit
in the Territory of Wyoming, lying im-
mediately west of Nebraska, and com-
prising a portion of the Rocky Moun-
tains. This coal belt extends along the
Pacific Railroad, a distance of three
hundred miles. The quality is said to
be fully equal Lehigh coal, yielding ten
thousand feet of gas to the ton. The

robbing of the horse into a
gallop and rode off as hard as he could.

He was followed by J. Quincy Knowlton,
who mounted the captain's man's
horse and gave chase, the fellow having,
however, got about two miles the start of
him. He succeeded in getting so close
to him that he could have shot him if he
had wished; but, being alone with him, he
thought to do so would be unwise,
and continued the chase.

By this time they had reached E. T. City, and, in
order to get the slough, or irrigat-
robbing them.

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R. A. CONOLLY & CO.

From a rock to a Parlor Carpet,

LUMBER DEALERS,

Sawmill at Little Lake

WILL FURNISH WHITE

& NORWAY

FINE

Lumber to

Order, at Escanaba

and Negauene. Apply to

Mr. A. J. PERRIN,
Escanaba,

OR TO

R. A. CONOLLY & Co.
Negauene, Mich.

**NEW
STORE!**

NEW GOODS!

NEW PRICES

I wish to inform the citizens of
Escanaba and vicinity, that I am receiv-
ing weekly, a new supply of

BOOTS & SHOES

**CLOTHING,
Gent's Furnish-
ing Goods,
Hats and Caps
Piece Goods &c.**

N.B. My stock is entirely new
and made up in the

LATEST STYLE,
and will be sold at prices of defy com-
petitors

Call and examine for yourselves—
whether you want to buy or not.

Store in Clark's Block.

SIMON GREENHORN

Escanaba, Mich. April 20th, 1870.

NEW,

SECOND AND

Family Provision Store

I have been to the expense of erecting a new
building and outfitting for furnishing everything in
the line of a Family Provision Store, consisting of Pantry
together with all kinds of Canned Goods, Dried
Groceries, &c., usually found in a Store of this
kind. I take every means of soliciting the patronage
of the public, and hope to do a large business in this
new paper. I have secured the services of a professional
Baker, and shall endeavor to turn out BETTER
BREAD than can be found elsewhere in the
neighborhood, or in any other part of the country.

JOSPEH CHEEVER

FROM A CLOTHES PIN TO A SILK DRESS.

From a Set of Dishes to a Barrel of Pork.

From a Quart of Vinegar to a Barrel of Sugar.

From a Box of Matches to a Barrel of Hay.

From a pair of Cents Boots to a pair of Ladies Dittoes.

From a pair of White Kids to a pair of Babys Shoes.

From a yard of Calico to a barrel of Flour.

From a Rock to a Parlor Carpet.

TO PEISHOR

New York, August 15th, 1868.
Allow me to call your attention to the
PREPARATION OF COMPOUNDED
TRACT BUCHU. The compound part
are, BUCHU LONG LEAF, JUNIPER
BERRIES.

MODE OF PREPARATION.—Buchu,
vacuo. Juniper berries, by distillation
to form a fine gin. Cubes extracted
and displacement with spirits obtained from
Juniper Berries very little sugar is used
and a small proportion of spirit, it is
more palatable than any now in use.

Buchu, as prepared by Druggists,
of a dark-color. It is a plant that con-
sists of its fragrance, the action of which
destroys this active principle, which
is the color of ingredients. The Buchu
in my preparation predominates. The
smallest quantity of the other ingredi-
ents are added to prevent fermentation
upon inspection it will be found not
to be a Tincture, as made in Pharmacopoeia
nor is it a Syrup—and therefore can not
be used in cases where fever and inflam-
mation exist. In this, you have the know-
edge of the ingredients and the mode of
preparation.

Hoping that you will favor it with
trial, and that upon inspection it will
meet with your approbation.

With a feeling of profound confidence,

I am very respectfully,
H. T. HELMBOLD,
Chemist and Druggist of 15 Years' Ex-
perience.

(from the largest Manufacturing Chem-
ists in the World.)

November 4, 1864.
I am acquainted with Mr. H. T.
Helmbold; he occupied the Drug Store
opposite my residence, and was success-
ful in conducting the business when
others had not been equally so before
him. I have been favorably impressed
with his character and enterprise."

WM. WEIGHTMAN,
Firm of Powers & Weightman, Manu-
facturing Chemists, Ninth and Broad
Sts., Philadelphia.

HELMBOLD'S
FLUID EXTRACT
BUCHU

For weakness arising from indigestion.

The exhausted powers of Nature, which
are accompanied by so many alarming
symptoms, among which will be found
Indisposition to Exertion, Loss of Men-
tality, Wakefulness, Horror of Disease,
Forebodings of evil; in fact, Univers-
al Lassitude, Prostration, and inability,
entered into the enjoyments of society.

THE CONSTITUTION

once affected with Organic Weakness
requires the aid of Medicine to strength-
en and invigorate the system, while
HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU is
variously used. If no treatment is sum-
mitted to, Consumption or Insanity o-
cures.

HELMBOLD'S

Fluid Extract of Buchu

in affections peculiar to Females, is un-
equalled by any other preparation, as

Chlorosis, or Retention, Painfulness,

Suppression of Customary Evacuation

Ulcerated or Schirruss State of the Uti-
ties, and all complaints incidental to the

sex, or the decline of life.

AND

IMPROVED ROSE WASH

will radically exterminate from the sys-
tem diseases arising from habits of di-
gestion, at little expense, little or no
change in diet, no inconvenience or ex-
posure; completely superseding those

unpleasant and dangerous remedies

Copaya and Mercury, in all these cases.

USE HELMBOLD'S

Fluid Extract of Buchu

All diseases of these organs, whether

existing in male or female, from whi-
ch ever can originate, and no matter

how long standing. It is pleasant in the

odor, "immediate" in action, and

more strengthening than any of the

preparations of Bark or Iron.

Those suffering from broken down

delicate constitutions, procure the re-

medy at once.

The reader must be aware that, how-

ever slight, it may be the attack of the

above diseases, it is certain to affect the

body health and mental powers.

All the above diseases require the ad-

dition of a diuretic. HELMBOLD'S EX-

TRACT BUCHU is the Great Diuretic.

Sold by Druggists everywhere.

Price \$1.25 per Bottle, or \$6 per Bottle

for \$6.50. Delivered to any address.

Describe Symptoms in all commun-

cations.

ADDRESS:

H. T. HELMBOLD

Drug & Chemical Warehouse,

584 Broadway, New York

NONE ARE GENUINE unless do-

up in steel engraved wrapper, with

face of my Chemical War-
house, and signed

H. T. HELMBOLD

Summer Past and Gone.

BY WILLIAM R. DAVIS.
Summer is ended—its reign is o'er,
Its flowers all withered and dead;
And the autumn days have come once more.
A carpet of leaves is spread,
Brown, yellow, orange, red,
Brownish, blither, thither, and, yes,
Leaves of amber, scarlet, and brown.
That tell of a summer gone.

Summer is ended—alas! 't is so,
For it everywhere,
In the whispering winds that sighing blow,
In the leaves that slowly fare,
And the leaden gray cast down,
With its cold clouds driven on.
Wants us a winter very much,
And a summer past and gone.

Summer is ended—it's over, how brief!
By the birds we sing,
With the bright streaks of morn clothed,
And the light of day is over.
Hushed their song in wood and dell,
At eventide we must leave,
Ex. I send the lesson well,
Of a summer past and gone.

Summer is ended—it's over, how brief!
And though again the falling leaf,
That tells us, each dull day,
A winter comes we must leave,
And teaches us this one thing,
Of a summer past and gone.

—Wife's Mourning.

A Woman's Perils in the Yo Semite.

The Hon. Theresa Yelverton, Countess Avonmore, found the wintry winds of the Yo Semite more unkind than man's ingratitude. Tempted by a delightful autumn day, she recently began a momentary journey on horseback, while friends accompanied her by stage. Soon after starting, the weather changed and threatened a severe snow storm. The lady undaunted kept her seat and hoped by rapid riding to catch up with her escorts—three Englishmen of title, who had taken her cloaks and trunks ahead in the stage. But late in the day the terrified woman found herself nowhere in sight of her valiant protectors—and the snow pelting down. In this situation even her horse was compelled to dismount and wander alone. When darkness set in she was overcome with exhaustion and was forced to seek shelter in a hollow cedar. Sitting in this all night, she heard her horse and awaited the morning. With daylight she was up, and finding her horse was absolutely useless, abandoned him and hurried forward afoot. Almost dead with hunger distress, she staggered on in search of a house. On the verge of a frightful declivity, where the path ran, she almost fainted with joy at the sound of a human voice as she supposed and darted around a rock whence it seemed to come, she came full upon a grizzly bear. Happily the beast was as much surprised as the lady, and she, in her agitation, started back, lost her footing, and rolled down the declivity. Bruised, bleeding, and almost lifeless, she recovered presently, and found herself in a dark and gloomy grotto, seemingly impenetrable to the outside world. After frantic efforts she at last found a bear-trail leading to the valley beneath by a way not less precipitous than that which she had just descended so unmercifully. The situation was desperate, and she was forced to attempt the hazardous path. Unhurt by her peril and contended exertions she missed her footing and again fell to the foot of the rocks—over 40 feet—and lay, she does not know how long, stunned and bleeding, where she fell. Recovering consciousness, she again started resolutely forward, her clothes frozen stiff to her limbs, and weak from 24 hours' fasting. Wandering on, she again reached a steep declivity, and, daringly mounting a fallen tree which leaned over the steep bank, she slid down more than fifty feet and found herself in the valley. Here, however, her strength utterly gave out, and had it not been for the wonderful chance of a hunter happening to cross her track when she first fell, the adventurous woman must have perished. The whole calamity is attributed to the cowardice of three Englishmen, Lord Barreys, the Hon. Somebody Strutt, and an Hon. Flowers, M. P.

Sleep and Habit.

Sleep is much modified by habit. Thus an old arraignment often enjoys tranquil repose while the cannon are thundering around him; an engineer has been known to fall asleep within a boiler, while his fellows were beating it on the outside with their ponderous hammers; and the repose of a miller is no wise incommoded by the noise of his mill. Sound sleep is to be a stimulus to them, who have had to prove themselves to such men, and what would have proved an irresistible annoyance to others is by them altogether unheeded. It is common for carriers to sleep on horseback, and coachees on their coaches.

During the battle of the Nile, some boys were so exhausted that they fell asleep on the deck amid the deafening thunder of that engagement. Nay, silence itself may become a stimulant, while equal cause to be so. Thus a miller being very ill, his mill was stopped so that he might not be disturbed by its noise; but this, so far from inducing sleep, prevented it altogether, and it did not take place until the mill was set going again. For the same reason the manager of some vast iron-works, who slept close to them, amid the incessant din of hammers, forges and furnaces, would wake if there was any cessation of the noise during the night.

To carry the illustration still further, it has been noticed that a person who falls asleep near a church, the bell of which is ringing, may hear the sound during the whole of his slumber, and be nevertheless aroused by its sudden cessation. Here the sleep must have been imperfect, otherwise he would have been insensible to the sound. The noise of the bell was no stimulus; it was its cessation, which by breaking the monotony became so, and caused the sleeper to wake.

HOODLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS.—There is probably no disease to which "human flesh is heir" that is more distressing in its effects than that of Dyspepsia, and kindred diseases arising from disorders of the Liver and Digestive Organs, and it is fact, probably, which has given rise to the name of "Hoodland." And this is the case with all the remedies.

The ATLANTIC MONTHLY presents a very exact variety in its contents, to the great delight of the public. The Confessions of a Frenchman, which has been prominently before the public for years, and which has received the highest testimonial from thousands of our citizens who have tested its efficacy in disease of the heart, liver, kidneys, etc.

It has the highest commendation from physicians who have used it in their practice with complete success. The Hoodland's Bitters, is a strictly medicinal preparation, and contains no alcohol, rum, or whisky.

Hoodland's German Tonics is a combination of the best Bitters with pure Santa Cruz Wine, orange, and, &c., used for the same disease as the Bitters in cases when an Alcoholic Stimulant is necessary. It is a preparation of rare medicinal value, and most agreeable to the palate.—*Chronicle, Pitts-*

burch, Pa.

An exchange gives the information that in the United States just now there are twenty-seven young women studying theology, with a view to becoming preachers; nineteen are studying law, and sixty-seven are studying medicine. These figures are hardly accurate. Over half the number of women given are studying medicine at the three medical colleges open to them in New York, besides others at the colleges in Philadelphia, Cleveland, Chicago and Cincinnati.

The crown of England contains seventeen hundred diamonds, and is valued at \$500,000.

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