

# THE IRON PORT.

VOLUME 12, NO. 5.

ESCANABA, MICHIGAN, SATURDAY, JAN. 1, 1881.

\$2.50 PER YEAR

## PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

**F. A. BANKS,**  
Surgeon Dentist.  
Corner Ludington street and Tilden avenue. Office hours, 9 to 12 a. m. and 1 to 4 p. m.  
GAS ADMINISTERED.

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

**W. W. MULLIKEN,**  
Physician and Surgeon.  
Office on Ludington street, over John Semer's grocery store. Office hours, 8 to 10 a. m., 1 to 2 p. m., and after 7 o'clock in the evening.

**DAVID E. MOONEY,**  
Eye Doctor.  
Particular attention given to all Diseases of the Eye. Felons and Cataracts removed without the use of the knife. Sore Eyes of all description cured without fail. Can furnish the best of references in Escanaba. Inquire at Mead's drug store.

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

**J. W. PINCH,**  
Attorney and Counselor at Law  
AND SOLICITOR IN CHANCERY.

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

**EMIL GLASER,**  
Judge of Probate, Justice of the Peace, and Real Estate Agent.  
(Deutscher Friedenstrichter. Besorgt die ein castrung von Geldern.)  
Collections promptly made and remitted.  
Agent for Green's and Marble Works.

**HARRIS BROTHERS,**  
Builders and Contractors.  
Will undertake the erection of stores, residences or public buildings, or any work in their line, and guarantee the best of workmanship and prompt dispatch. A residence of fourteen years in the place, and much work done, stands in line of other references.

**LUDINGTON HOUSE,**  
LUDINGTON ST., ESCANABA.  
James Nichol, Proprietor.  
Having leased the above named hotel, for a term of years, the proprietor has entirely refurnished it, and reopened it for the accommodation of the traveling public. Good Table! Good Beds! Prompt Attention!

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

**CENTRAL HOTEL,**  
ESCANABA, MICH.  
John Jordan, Proprietor.  
This house has just been refurnished and put in first-class order, and guests will find no fault with accommodations, bill of fare, or charges.

**FAYETTE HOUSE,**  
FAYETTE, DELTA CO., MICH.  
Joseph Harris, Proprietor.  
Neatly refitted and furnished throughout. Good table, pleasant rooms and prompt attendance. A home for travelers and a favorite summer resort. Reasonable rates per day and special terms to boarders.

**BUSINESS CARDS.**  
**C. J. SWAN, AND W. J. FERLOW,**  
Watchmaker, Jeweler,  
From Jurgenson, the Great Watchmaker at Copenhagen, Denmark.  
Fine Watch-Repairing a Specialty  
Work guaranteed. Charges moderate.  
Ludington Street, Escanaba.  
Her tales Svenska og Dansk. Hier wird Deutsch gesprochen.

**PAT. FOGARTY,**  
—DEALER IN—  
Flour, Feed, Hay, Grain & Seeds,  
AT WHOLESALE,  
Corner Ludington and Wolcott streets, Escanaba.

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

**COLUMBUS J. PROVOS**  
Carpenter and Joiner Shop,  
On Tilden Avenue, next door to Wallace's hardware store.  
All kinds of work done in the building line. Repairing done in a neat and workmanlike manner.

**PROF. J. GREEN,**  
PORTRAIT PAINTER,  
Copying from Small Pictures a Specialty.  
Satisfaction Guaranteed on all Work.  
ESCANABA, MICH.  
Office over C. Lin's shoe store.

## Items of Interest.

—Ladies' winter wraps at Greenhoot's.  
—India shawls never go out of fashion.  
—That Meriden silver—at living prices—at Mead's.  
—Diamonds—the jewel of jewels—at Stegmüller's.

—Stop in at Mead's and help yourself to holiday goods.  
—A little money will go a great way, buying holiday goods at Preston.

—Dull red is a popular shade for young girls' and children's wool suits.  
—Honey—at Atkins, McNaughtan & Co.'s—to qualify "Crushed Indian."

—Last chance for the New Year's Watch—Friday, Dec. 31. Don't miss it.  
—To-day Mead will dispose of toys and other holiday goods, at ruin rates.

—Those Holiday Books, at Preston's, are to be closed out this day. Come and take them.  
—This day go to Stegmüller's for Silverware at 35 per cent. below list prices. Last call.

—"Marriage" says an exchange, "is a knotty question. It is, indeed, but it's nice."  
—"Phillip's" hams—at Atkins, McNaughtan & Co.'s. The best hams they ever offered to a customer. Try one.

—Rings; engagement rings, wedding rings, seal rings—and any and every kind, sort and fashion of rings—at Stegmüller's.

—L. Stegmüller tenders to his friends and patrons "the compliments of the season" and an immense stock of the choicest goods in his line.

—"Crushed Indian for breakfast" is the latest thing at Atkins, McNaughtan & Co.'s, and it's the most palatable way an Indian was ever served.

—A medical writer asks: "Does position affect sleep?" Well, rather; if you are hung up by your trousers on a spiked fence you won't sleep soundly.

—Mrs. Emily Steinke, Midwife, (Gepflichtete Deutsche Hebamme.) Residence one door south of E. Glaser's office.

—Ambrosia figs—Dates—Prunes—Raisins—in short every choice article of preserved fruit, foreign or domestic, may be procured at Atkins, McNaughtan & Co.

—To-day ends the winter holidays and Preston proposes to make an end, with the aid of the public, of his stock of Holiday Goods. Come—he will meet you half way.

—It is a mean thing for a handsome man to go to a town and give every indication of being in the market until half the girls are wild about him, and then send for his wife.

—Little Charley had his boots off and his legs, with gay new stockings on, thrust out of the window. "What are you doing that for?" said his mother. "Showing my wed stockings to Dod."

—A temperature 25° below zero makes the public estimate, at something like its true value, the forethought of Greenhoot, displayed in filling his store with warm winter clothing, seasonable dry goods, furs, etc.

—During 1881, as in 1880 and previous years, Greenhoot will supply the sovereign people of Delta county with such goods as they may require, at the times they require them, and on the most favorable terms.

—"I declare you're a dreadful fanatic, Mrs. McCizzon, I do believe you think nobody will be saved but you and your minister!" Old lady—"Awel, my dear, as whites I hae me doubts about the minister!"

—A. & H. Bittner take this occasion to say that they are putting up ice for the purpose, and will, during the coming season, deliver ice daily, in any part of the village, contracting either by the hundred or by the season at the option of the customer.

**Wanted.**  
A live man to join me in a business that will pay 150 per cent. profit. Must have from \$500 to \$1,000. Persons meaning biz. may address "Business," at this office.

—The PORT is published one day in advance this week to give us an opportunity to call the attention of our readers to the fact that one day remains in which to go to Gagnon's for a bargain in jewelry, timepieces or silverware and a chance for "that watch."

**Dr. Towns, Chronic Specialist.**  
The continued and unvarying success of Dr. Towns, of Montreal, P. Q., in his treatment of chronic diseases is something so extraordinary as to be worthy of more than passing notice. Rheumatism, Lost Manhood, Consumption, Cancers and Female Diseases yield like magic. Dr. Towns will return to the Oliver House, Escanaba, Tuesday, January 4th, for several days. Consultation and advice free, and confidential.

## Sand.

WINTER came back Sunday night.  
LONGER days, now—the year has turned.  
THANKS, Neighbor Sorter; the turkey was tender.

THE sudden cold tells on the trains—all behindhand more or less.  
MARSHAL DENTON will be jailor from and after this day, Jan. 1, '81.

DR. BLAKE, of the Tilden house firm died on Sunday last. He was in his 78th year.  
THOMAS LEVINE died at Whitefish, on Christmas day, at the age of only seventeen years.

JOHN J. LACY, a tramp printer, was collared by Marshal Denton, and committed by Judge Glaser as a vagrant.

WE want two copies of the PORT, of the issue of October 30. To any one who will furnish them we will give the paper for a year.

P. DURANCEAU will open his new hall, with a dance, on Monday evening, Jan. 3. The dance will be free, and everyone is hereby invited.

SUPERVISORS BROTHERTON, ROSS, LATHROP, PEACOCK, STREETER, KITCHEN and ANSELL were present at the meeting of the board, on Tuesday.

THE natural law, in obedience to which heated air rises and gives place to colder, is, undoubtedly, wise, but it keeps our feet cold, for all that.

NEW YEAR'S eve party by the P.L.O.C., at Elliott's hall. Tie a string on your finger—turn your jacket, or in some other way manage not to "forget it."

ON Wednesday, John Dinneen and Wm. Derrick, in behalf of the Irish-Americans here resident, remitted \$47 75 to the treasurer of the land league fund, New York.

TAKE in the dance of the P.L.O.C. at Elliott's hall Friday evening, all you who do not go to Quinness. That you will have "a good time," if you do so, is guaranteed.

THE accident to Mr. Matthews spoiled the Christmas sport at the rifle range, but there were a good many turkeys won, after all, and Dodge came out even—maybe a little ahead.

NONE of our lady friends saw fit to announce open house on New Year's, in the last number of the PORT, but we are informed that many of them will receive their friends to-day.

JOHNNY GAGNON will decide, by lot, the ownership of "that watch" in the hall of Duranceau's new building, next the Fayette house, on Monday evening next, Jan. 3rd, at 8 p. m.

COLD as it was here, on Tuesday, it was colder all about us, north, west and south, the temperature at Fond du Lac and Milwaukee being, as reported, five degrees below ours.

THE frost is three and a half feet deep in the sand, and going down every day this weather holds. Old Sol's "radiant energy" is expended on the other side of the equator now-a-days.

MARRIED, on Christmas day, at his office, by E. Glaser, Esq., William T. Coyle and Mary Helmore, both of Hermansville, Menominee county, Mich. They can keep two festivals in one, hereafter.

ANDREW ANDERSON, of Ford River, riding upon a sleigh, managed, in some way not explained, to break his leg. The fact of the fracture, which we have from the attending surgeon, is all we know about it.

PASSENGERS by the stage sleigh, and others who came across the bays on Tuesday morning, suffered frost-bites; ears, cheeks and noses testifying to the low temperature and the keenness of the northwest breeze.

GAYNOR'S houses, on Wolcott and Hale streets (what the shop boys call "hungry hill") are all completed and all occupied except two. Mr. Gaynor will put up some more, in the same locality, as soon as the weather permits.

Now, boys, last winter you talked of making a rink for yourselves, as no one seemed inclined to save you the trouble, and you were such enthusiastic skaters. This winter Mr. Cluff has supplied your needs. Are you going to let him lose by it?

THE number of Indians and half-breeds in this peninsula, as shown by the census, is 2,254, distributed as follows: Baraga, 528; Chippewa, 848; Delta, 155; Houghton, 24; Mackinac, 254; Marquette, 88; Menominee, 119; Ontonagon, 74; Schoolcraft, 134.

New hand at the bellows. Told you Hazen would make a mess of it. Got short of weather and borrowed of that Canadian weather merchant, Vennor. Serves out a Manitoba article in Michigan and Illinois. He'll be importing caloric from Cuba next summer, see if he don't.

DIED, at the Tilden house, Escanaba, on Sunday, Dec. 26, of paralysis, Jotham P. Blake, aged 77 years and 10 months. Dr. Blake was a native of Pennsylvania, having been born at Newtown, Green county, Feb-

ruary 26, 1804. At the age of 23 he graduated at the Geneva medical college, Geneva, N. Y., and commenced practice in his native town. From thence he removed to the Scioto Valley, in Ohio, where he practiced his profession until 1859, when he removed to Oshkosh, Wis., and went into business as a druggist. He was twice burned out during the period of his residence there, losing his entire investment the first time and quite heavily the next, and in 1874 his residence was also destroyed by fire, since which he has resided in this portion of the state of Michigan. He was married on the 9th of March, 1830, to Elizabeth Thompson, and after her death, in 1865, to Marjorie Chase, who survives him.

THE board of supervisors, on Wednesday, took action on the court house question by appointing a committee consisting of Messrs. Streeter, Brotherton, Ross and Peacock, with power to acquire a site and procure plans, specifications and estimates of cost of house. The county owns a property at the corner of Harrison street and Wells avenue, which can be made sufficient for the purpose by the purchase of one more lot, which lot, we are informed, can be had on fair terms, and it is probable that there the house will be located. At any rate, the action of the board is a beginning, and we rejoice. Now, will the township board take up the bridge matter and make at least as much progress? The bridge, and good roads to open up a farming country and induce immigration, are of more importance to the place than ever so good a court house.

WE hear of some boasting by the Marinette riflemen (or some of them) who attended the shoot at the Escanaba rifle range on Christmas day, to the effect that they "scooped" the Escanaba marksmen. Our long-range shots left the range, immediately upon the accident that disabled Mr. Matthews, but we have a mid-range score, made by C. J. Provo, which does not look like a scoop. With twenty-three shots at 250 yards, open sights, he got nine birds, and killed four times in succession, at 150 yards, shooting from the shoulder at chickens, when he was barred out. If the sharpshooters at the mouth of the Menominee really think they can win against ours, and are ready to back their opinions, we think a match might be arranged.

P. MATTHEWS, foreman carpenter for the C. & N. W. railway at this place, was desperately wounded, at the rifle range, on Saturday last. He was shooting at turkeys, using a Whitney breech-loader, when the whole machinery at the breech was blown away, the breech-block and hammer striking him in the face, destroying his right eye and breaking the skull above it. He was supposed to be mortally wounded, but recovered consciousness after being carried home, and, at the time we write, the attending surgeon entertains hope of his recovery, in fact considers it probable unless inflammation sets in. As Mr. Matthews was in robust health and is a man whose habits of life are in his favor, his chances are good.

SUCH houses: set on stilts on top of the ground so that the air can get at all sides of them—built of green lumber and "thrown together" at that—walls four inches from the paint outside to the paper within—doors that are too narrow and too short to close the openings they hang in—windows worse than the doors in that there is one more gap for the wind to whistle through—floors, ceilings and roofs of the same general character, and thirty-three per cent. of their cost as an annual rental. Such houses: a Colorado "dug-out" or an Esquimaux "igloo" is more comfortable and cheaper.

TILDEN HOUSE, ESCANABA, Dec. 30, 1880.  
To the friends whose ready sympathy and assistance, during the illness of my deceased husband, lightened our labors and assuaged our grief; I, and each member of the family, tender heartfelt thanks.  
MARJORIE BLAKE.

THE mercury stood at -23° on Tuesday morning, at the signal station—the coldest morning of the season, so far, and colder by 6° than the coldest day of last winter upon the same authority. There are persons who pretend to like such weather, but they do not belong to the force of THE IRON PORT.

JUDGE GLASER keeps up the custom of the fatherland on Christmas, if on no other of the 365 days of the year. A gorgeous tree adorns his living room, and is itself adorned with candles and all the Christmas eates, and to every member of the family comes some gift to make the day memorable.

ON Christmas eve William Mangan got a sore head, and accuses Thos. McLaughlin, who keeps a dive on Thomas street, of furnishing it. The case came up before Justice Glaser on Tuesday morning when it was ascertained that McLaughlin had evaded arrest by jumping the town.

If we owned a brute of a horse that would balk and throw himself rather than pull an empty sled on good going, like one we saw in front of our office on Monday last, we'd—no, we would not kill it; we would sell it to our neighbor Royce, so that he might have a pair.

**The Weather.**  
The following is the meteorological report for the week ending Dec. 29, at Escanaba:

Date.	Mean Bar.	Mean Ther.	Dir'n. Force.	Weather.
Dec. 23.	30.87	25.5	S Gentle.	Cloudy.
" 24.	30.74	23.0	S Fresh.	Cloudy.
" 25.	30.87	22.7	NW Gentle.	Cloudy.
" 26.	30.11	23.0	N Fresh.	Cloudy.
" 27.	30.08	24.3	NW Brisk.	Fair.
" 28.	29.95	27.5	W Fresh.	Clear.
" 29.	29.98	28.7	W Fresh.	Clear.

Below zero.  
Weekly mean barometer . . . . . 30.08  
Weekly mean thermometer . . . . . 16.3  
Maximum temperature during the week . . . . . 29.9  
Minimum temperature during the week . . . . . 22.7  
No. inches rain fall during the week . . . . . 0.2

CHARLES BILL,  
Serg. Sig. Corps, U.S.A.

hand with the steamer, promptly, in spite of the bitter cold, but were, fortunately, not called upon to wet the hose. The fire was in the house occupied by Mrs. Thomas, near the mill, and was in the wooden casing of a chimney, having taken from the stove pipe. It was put out by the neighbors before the arrival of the firemen. Close call, though.

MR. HUBBELL is looking after the interests of such of his constituents as are fishermen. There is now an import duty on nets, twines, etc., but none on fish, a fact which enables the Canadian fishermen, who pay no such duties, to undersell our folks in our own markets. Mr. Hubbell has introduced a bill to equalize the matter. Canada exacts a duty of 1 1/2 cents a pound on fish, which keeps our fishermen out of Canadian markets.

In the matter of the new townships, the board of supervisors laid the petition for a division of Escanaba and the erection of Bay de Noquette on the table, to await another petition for the erection of a new town at the head of the big bay, and erected the town of Bark River in accordance with the prayer of the petition except as to the boundaries. The particulars will be found in the proceedings next week.

SUPERVISOR STREETER will have his joke, and a pretty good opportunity (which he was quick to see) occurred on Tuesday. The bond of the sheriff elect, David Oliver, bore, as surerties, the names of two prominent democrats. "Can't do without us," remarked "Tom," "have to get two democrats to back one republican; ain't sure he's honest till he has a democratic certificate to that effect."

A QUARREL occurred in Paul Kelly's place, on Monday evening, that came near having serious results. A white man, whose name we have not heard, having had some word with a colored barber, the latter drew his weapon, a razor, and made a vicious slash, cutting through overcoat and under coat, but, fortunately, failing to reach the neck, at which he aimed the blow. No arrests.

FROM Bay de Noquette, we have the following notices of New Year's receptions: The Misses Peacock, assisted by Miss Hattie Jubb and Miss Em. Conley, will receive on New Year's day at the residence of Robert Peacock. Miss Flora Nugent will receive at the residence of James Blake. Mrs. Moore will receive at her home.

THE Inter-Ocean transportation company has purchased the barge Iron State, now laid up here, and will proceed at once to make such alterations as may be necessary to fit her for their use. She will be towed by the steambarge Minnesota of I. H. Owen, it is not yet determined which.

THE young lady who assumed male garb and visited the Tilden house saloon one evening this week, is notified that there is a statute of the state of Michigan forbidding such escapades, and warned not to repeat the performance. She might not relish a seizure with Justice Glaser half as well as she did that glass of catwaba.

THE accidents of life are unavoidable, but should a writer accidentally get hold of a bad pen, the remedy is easy: procure one of Esterbrook's Steel Pens. The stationers have them.

—Prof. Guilmette, inventor of the French Kidney Pad bearing his name, was one of the most noted medical men of his day in France. His cures of kidney diseases are most unvaried, and are said to be permanent.

—Jacob Loeckman, 274 Clinton street, Buffalo, N. Y., says he has been using Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil for rheumatism, he had such a lame back he could not do anything, but one bottle has, to use his own expression, cured him up. He thinks it the best thing in the market. Sold by Geo. Preston.

—There is no use in dragging yourself to death, and buying all the vile medicines for internal use when you can be cured of fever and ague, dumb ague, bilious disorders, jaundice, dyspepsia, as well as all disorders and ailments of the liver, blood and stomach, by wearing one of Prof. Guilmette's French Liver Pads, which is a sure cure every time. If your druggist does not keep the pad, send \$1.50 in a letter to French Pad Co., Toledo, O., and it will be sent you by return mail. It is the only pad that is guaranteed to cure. Beware of counterfeits.

**Superior in Every Respect.**  
The celebrated German Elixir but recently introduced on the American Continent has no equal in the world for the cure of Throat and Lung Diseases, Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis, Bleeding of the Lungs, Coughs, Colds, &c. A single trial will convince you of its great merit. It is rich in the medicinal properties of tar, wild cherry, honey, hoarhound, etc. This valuable medicine is now sold in every city and town on the continent at the price of 25 cents, for trial size, and large size, 75 cents. Directions in full are around each bottle. Be sure you get only German Elixir, as there are other medicines with the word German attached to them. The genuine has the name blown on every 75¢ bottle and the facsimile signature of Channing White, Toledo, O., on the wrapper.

## (Communicated.)

### In Memory of my Husband.

Gone to the grave is our loved one,  
Gone with a youthful bloom;  
Lovingly bend, husband and friend  
Passing away to the tomb.  
They are going down the valley,  
The deep dark valley,  
We'll see their faces nevermore  
Till we pass down the valley,  
The dark death valley,  
We'll meet Jimmy on the other shore.  
Oh we have mingled together  
Sometimes in prayer and song,  
Now when we meet, this one we greet  
Never again in our throng.  
Sweetly his form will be sleeping  
Under the willow shade;  
Sad though we be, fondly will we  
Cherish the name of the dead.  
Down in the valley they are going,  
Down to the other shore,  
But in the best fair land of rest  
Weeping will come nevermore.  
MRS. MARY ELLIOT.

### Fayette and Manistique.

English's stages will hereafter leave Escanaba daily, Sundays excepted, at one p. m. or upon the arrival of the mail train from the south, for Fayette connecting at Fayette with stages for Manistique. Passengers ticketed through to any point on the route. Stages leave Fayette for Escanaba at 7:30 a. m.

### Taxes.

The tax roll of the township of Escanaba is now in my hands. I will be in attendance at the store of J. N. Hiller every evening, except Thursdays and Sundays, and all day on every Friday, to receive payments. Four per cent. penalty will apply after January 1.  
F. E. HARRIS, Treasurer.

### Tax Notice.

I have received the tax rolls and am now ready, at the Ford River lumber company's store, to receive the taxes of the township of Ford River.  
JOHN A. DRISKO, Treas.  
Ford River, Dec. 15, 1880.

### FUEL.

#### Wood! Wood! Wood!

Good, well-seasoned, body-maple wood, for sale, delivered at any place in the village, by Winegar, Millar & Co. 271

#### Wood for Sale.

Four-foot length of sawed for the stove—hard or soft, by HART & WILLIAMS.

#### Wood! Wood!

Hard and Soft Wood for sale by J. O. Jordan. Yard next to the Ludington lumber dock. 361

#### Coal, both anthracite and bituminous,

delivered in any part of the village by Winegar, Millar & Co. 331

#### Wood for Sale.

Good hard wood—sawed—four feet long—at lowest market rates. Leave orders 3d house west Central hotel or address  
6 M. W. NAYLOR, P. O. box 526.

#### Wood.

I will deliver green hard wood at any place in the village at market rates.  
5 JAMES ROBERTSON.

#### For Sale.

Hard wood stumpage at 50 cents a cord. Three hours haul from center of village. Labor, to cut the wood, close at hand. Will take pay in work with team. Call on or address.  
W. W. NAYLOR,  
8 P. O. box 56.

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but should a writer accidentally get hold of a bad pen, the remedy is easy: procure one of Esterbrook's Steel Pens. The stationers have them.

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# THE IRON PORT.

ESCANABA, MICHIGAN.

## NEWS SUMMARY.

### Important Intelligence from All Parts

#### Congress.

The Senate on the 23d passed the House bill for the relief of settlers on restored railroad lands. A number of private bills were also passed. Mr. Morgan's resolution, offered by him in June last, declaring that as President of the Senate is not constitutionally authorized to count the electoral votes so as to determine what votes shall be received and counted or what rejected, was taken up and discussed, but not acted upon. Adjourned to January 5. In the House Mr. Bowman alluded to the disorderly proceedings of the day before, and offered a resolution for the expulsion of Messrs. Weaver and Sparks; Mr. McLean proposed that the offenders be required to make an apology to the House; Mr. Weaver then expressed his sorrow at having used such language on the floor of the House, and Mr. Sparks said he owed an apology to the House, and freely tendered it; on motion the matter was here dropped—104 to 4. Mr. Cramer, from the Appropriations Committee, reported the Army Appropriation bill (\$20,100,000), and it was ordered printed. On motion of F. Wood it was ordered that when the funding bill is next taken up all general debate upon it shall be limited to one day. Adjourned to January 5.

#### Domestic.

By an explosion of giant powder on the Beaver Meadow Division of the Lehigh Valley Railroad, on the 23d, one man was killed and three seriously injured.

Forty-six of Sitting Bull's warriors reached Pine Ridge Agency on the 18th, and nearly one thousand more were said to be straggling along to that point.

A CALDWELL (Kan.) dispatch of the 23d says most of the Oklahoma raiders had gone home to spend Christmas, but four or five were still in camp. Two scouts whom they sent into the Territory on the 8th had returned with the report that hundreds of settlers had evaded the troops, staked out claims and laid the foundations of future homes.

Four men were killed on the night of the 23d by the explosion of a locomotive boiler at Belmont, Pa., on the Reading Railroad.

The loss of life in the railroad accident near Lincoln, N. C., on the 23d was greater than first reported. Five men were killed outright or burned to death in the debris of the train, two were seriously injured, and one slightly bruised.

The Chief of the Bureau of Statistics reports that the total value of exports of petroleum and petroleum products from the United States for the month of October, 1890, were \$3,540,692; during October, 1879, \$4,037,177. For the ten months ended October 31, 1890, \$28,829,945; and during the same period in 1879, \$30,087,087.

A PROMINENT banking firm in Boston distributed to its clerks over \$50,000 in Christmas gifts.

ALBERT MAGER, residing some distance north of Bradford, Pa., on the 24th put a can containing thirty-seven pounds of nitro-glycerine, which had congealed, into a tub of warm water to liquefy it. An explosion followed, and Mager was blown to atoms, and Thomas Perry, a companion, who was some distance away at the time of the explosion, was thrown against a wall and badly bruised. He has lost his hearing. Windows a mile away were shattered.

A WASHINGTON special of the 26th says Dr. Wilson, whom the Oklahoma colonists had sent there to seek to induce the President to withdraw his proclamation and permit them to pass through the Indian Territory to the tract of land which they claimed as public domain, and upon which they wished to locate, had had his audience with the President and had been unsuccessful. The President informed him that the undertaking of the colonists was an unlawful one; that it had been so decided by the Attorney-General, and that the decision would stand unless Congress should, by some enactment, abrogate existing treaties, or direct the Executive to pursue some other course.

JOHN BALENDALE, a shoe manufacturer at Brockton, Mass., has been forced to suspend on account of the embezzlement of \$10,000 by his son.

The residence of Patrick Winne, Brooklyn, N. Y., was fired on the 23d by an explosion of kerosene, and Mrs. Winne was fatally burned.

ONE HUNDRED citizens of Munfordville, Ky., recently strung to a tree two negroes accused of robbing and nearly murdering J. A. Gardner. One of the lynched men confessed the crime.

SITH FOSTER, an old woodcutter, living near Kirkwood, N. J., who was bitten by a mad dog on the 6th of November, died of hydrophobia on the morning of the 24th, ten days after the disease first manifested itself. His case is considered remarkable, as nine-tenths of the deaths from that disease take place between three and four days from the time of the first symptoms of the malady.

A FREIGHT train and a passenger train ran into each other about eighteen miles from Atlanta, Ga., on the evening of the 24th. Peter Keys, the engineer, and John Collins, the freeman of the passenger train, were killed.

THREE men, John Shea, Chester Morse and J. Bruce, while recently attempting to cross the Boston & Albany Railroad track near Natick, Mass., in a wagon, were struck by a passing train, and all three were instantly killed.

BARNEY DUFFY and John Mahoney, two vagrants, went to sleep on a heap of rolling-mill cinders near Esterson, N. J., on the night of the 23d. Duffy was overcome by the gas which escaped from the smoldering heap. His companion came to his aid, made coffee for him in an old tin can, and afterwards took him to a hospital. Mahoney then returned to his former resting place, probably not knowing the cause of Duffy's sickness. He was found on the cinder-heap the next morning burned to a crisp.

The centennial anniversary of the establishment of the first Universalist Church in New England by the Rev. John Murray was celebrated on the 26th at the Old Murray Church at Gloucester, Mass.

FRANK SAVAGE, a freight engineer on the Mobile and Ohio Division of the Louisville & Nashville Road, and three persons in a passenger coach were killed by a collision at State Line, Ala., on the 23d.

#### Personal and Political.

The United States Senate on the 23d confirmed the nomination of Judge Woods to succeed Justice Strong as Associate Justice of the Supreme Court.

A. L. ACKERMAN, United States Attorney-General during the first Presidential term of General Grant, died at Carterville, Ga., on the night of the 21st, of inflammatory rheumatism.

The people of Austin, Texas, having faith in his professed reformation, have elected as City Marshal Ben Thompson, one of the most noted bad characters of the Lone Star State.

"GENTLEMAN JOB," the man who persecuted the Rev. Morcan Dix, of New York, with letters and postal cards last summer, died in the hospital of Sing Sing Prison on the 23d.

ROSENBERGERS BRONSON, the celebrated Norwegian poet and dramatist, arrived in Chicago on the 23d, and was tendered an informal reception by some of his countrymen residing in the city.

SIR THOMAS HESKETH, of England, was married to Miss Flora, youngest daughter of Senator Sharon, at Belmont, Cal., on the 23d. The wedding reception was the most brilliant ever seen in California.

JAMES M. TALLEY, who was Consul General at Melbourne under President Pierce, died recently at Washington from exposure and want.

The Vermont Legislature, after the longest session on record, adjourned sine die on the 24th. Among other bills passed was one taxing the gross earnings of express and telegraph companies two per cent.

JAMES E. OWEN, the famous wrestler, died at Fairfield, Vt., a few days ago, of a bronchial affection.

JEROME B. STILLSON, for many years connected with the press of New York and late managing editor of the World, died in that city on the 26th.

#### Foreign.

The Grecian Premier has instructed the representatives at the Capitals of Europe to decline any proposal for arbitration.

The first spiral tunnel on the St. Gothard line, in Switzerland, has been completed. It is one thousand meters in length, and was bored through granite entirely by hand.

The Norwegian ship Juno, while unloading a cargo of arms on the banks of Clare River, in Ireland, on the 23d, was seized by the British customs authorities and given in charge of a force of marines and artillery.

The authorities at Havana are fitting up the bark Josefa to carry two hundred negro conspirators from Santiago de Cuba to the penal settlement of Fernando Po.

The Emperor of China has consented to the construction of a telegraph line from Shanghai to Tientsin, a distance of twelve hundred miles.

ANOTHER international monetary conference has been proposed by Italy.

In its alarm over the Irish uprising, the London Times affects to see the work of American filibusters who planned the Fenian revolt in 1867.

The British military authorities have telegraphed for a regiment now stationed in Canada to be sent to Ireland.

GEORGE ELIOT, the English novelist who married J. W. Cross last May, died in London on the evening of the 23d, aged sixty years.

The Supreme Court of Mexico has indicted Governor Teran, of Vera Cruz, for the unauthorized execution of one of the insurgents of June 25, and it is rumored that he has fled, under a false name, on an American steamer.

A RECENT Berlin dispatch reports that many Jewish families were preparing to emigrate to Belgium, France or England.

A GREAT snow-storm visited Scotland on the 25th. Traffic in that country was partly suspended in consequence.

EIGHT persons were drowned, sixty houses were destroyed and about \$350,000 worth of property was washed away by floods at Limesol, in Cyprus, a few days ago.

A TRAIN on the London, Huron & Bruce Road, near Clandeboyn, Ont., ran into a sleighing party on the 25th, killing four members of the family of James McGrath and badly injuring a babe.

M. ANDERWERT, who was elected President of the Swiss Republic a few weeks ago, committed suicide on the 25th, in the public parade at Berne, by shooting himself. The cause of the act was unknown.

A LONDON telegram of the 25th says the Boers were accused of having fired on the British troops at Pretoria under cover of a flag of truce. Loyalists were having a hard time in the Transvaal. Four of them were reported to have been murdered recently in one of the villages of that Province.

A FIRE at Bridgewater, N. S., a few days ago destroyed four houses and burned two children to death.

#### LATER NEWS.

GENERAL WALKER believes that the census, when completed, will show the population of the United States to be 50,000,000.

The number of immigrants arriving at the port of New York from January 1 to December 27, 1890, was 315,537.

The Chicago Common Council has passed an ordinance requiring the manufacturers of substitutes for butter to stamp upon each package the ingredients of the article.

The Ponca Indians had an interview with Secretary Schurz on the 27th, and at its conclusion signed a paper expressing their desire to remain in Indian Territory, and willingness to relinquish their Nebraska and Dakota lands, and requesting that Congress grant them \$145,000 in compensation for their removal from Nebraska, and for depredations by the Sioux. They expressed a desire for school-houses and teachers.

A QUEBEC newspaper of the 27th stated that the soldiers in the Quebec citadel had fifty rounds of ball cartridges served out to them, double quantities had been placed on the walls, and every precaution taken to guard against surprise. It was reported that an Imperial spy had been there, and had left for Montreal on his way to the United States. His mission was to ascertain the strength and position of the Irish in America, and the movements of the Land Leaguers.

ACCORDING to a Dublin telegram of the 27th many of the jurors in the State trials would not answer to their names, on account of the system of intimidation prevailing. The authorities had prohibited a Land-League torch-light procession at Kildare. At Monasterberce a Mrs. Dunlop and her daughter had been fired upon by some of the disaffected. The authorities had stationed two gunboats in Galway Bay.

TWO MEN perished in a recent snow-storm at Red Bank, N. J.

An explosion of fire-damp occurred in a coal-pit at St. Etienne, France, on the 27th. Up to the morning of the 28th eleven corpses had been recovered.

On the 27th thirty-seven Home-Rule members of the British Parliament held a council in Dublin, and resolved to oppose every Government refusing just demands by the Irish people. The horses were detached from Farnell's carriage, and the vehicle was drawn through the streets by the people.

REV. DR. E. H. CHAPIN, the distinguished New York Universalist preacher, died in that city on the 26th, aged sixty-six years.

A TERRIBLE tragedy took place near Bethlehem, Pa., on the 27th. Jacob Gogel and wife were found dead in bed, their heads being nearly severed from their bodies. Joseph Snyder, who boarded with them, was believed to have been the murderer, and an infuriated mob of citizens caught him, and, after a detailed confession of the crime, hanged him to a tree. It seems he had been refused the hand of their daughter by his victims, and he thought to possess her after their death.

#### OCCURRENCES OF INTEREST.

##### A Doctor's Devotion.

His funeral services for Dr. William F. Sanford, of Greenport, L. I., who died of diphtheria on Sunday morning, were yesterday performed in his native place, Middletown, Conn. Dr. Sanford was only thirty-six years old, but he had attained an eminent position in his profession. All the people of Greenport seem to mourn his loss, especially as he lost his life in trying to save that of a patient. Two weeks ago Dr. Sanford was called to the bedside of a child who was suffering from diphtheria. It was a very malignant case, and Dr. Sanford watched the child day and night. At last the air passages were filled up, and the child would have been choked to death had not Dr. Sanford, who had his knife in hand, immediately made an opening in the windpipe, through which, with a small rubber tube, he drew out with his own mouth the poisonous mucus. He prolonged the life of the child for several hours by the operation, but sacrificed his own life. This way of conducting such an operation is regarded by all surgeons as extremely hazardous to the operator. Three French surgeons are known to have lost their lives in the same way. Young Dr. Hutchinson, the son of a distinguished surgeon of Brooklyn, was the only American victim, as far as is known prior to the case of Dr. Sanford. A short time after the operation the poison which had inoculated Dr. Sanford's blood began to do its work. As soon as it was known that he was suffering from diphtheria all the allopathic doctors in Greenport offered their services. Two or three were with him continually. The patient had always been very delicate, and this was against him. If, by strong nourishment, he could be kept alive for a certain number of days, it was known that the crisis would be passed and he would recover. Frozen beef blood was introduced into his stomach, and brandy was injected under the skin. When the patient was able to swallow anything at all he was given ice-cream champagne. Food like the most condensed form was introduced by every possible means. But nothing could save him, and he finally said in a whisper, "It's no use, gentlemen; I've got to go." He died of asthma, or general weakness, and did not live long enough to reach that stage of the disease in which a surgical operation becomes necessary.

Dr. Van Gieson, speaking of the case of Dr. Sanford yesterday, said: "If he had been a strong man I have no doubt that we would have pulled him through. Years ago I strongly advised him, as a good many other friends did also, to give up the practice of medicine, as he could not stand it. He finally accepted our advice. He went through the course of the Columbia Law School, graduating with honors. But soon after being admitted to the bar he returned to practicing medicine. He was liked by everybody, and he immediately picked up all of his old practice."

Speaking of diphtheria, Dr. Van Gieson said: "I have studied this disease for more than thirty years. I have read many volumes devoted to it, and I have had a great many cases of diphtheria in my own office. Sometimes I have said to myself, 'Well, at last I know what diphtheria is.' But if you were to ask me now to describe the etiology of this disease, I should answer, 'I give it up.' Fortunately, however, we are able to treat it successfully in a great many cases. My method of treatment is told in just one word—sustain. There are physicians who assert that they have never lost a case of diphtheria. These physicians are either humbugs or else they have never had many cases of diphtheria. I have sometimes treated as many as thirty cases successfully; and then I have lost half a dozen, one right after the other. It is a disease that has different degrees of malignancy. One year its attacks may be very mild, and at its next visit it may kill almost every one who becomes infected with it. As for the present epidemic of diphtheria, I am afraid that we have only seen the beginning of it. When I see a diphtheria patient, I can generally make up my mind whether he can be saved or not. But the treatment is the same for all—food and stimulants."—Y. T. Sun.

##### The Senate Educational Bill.

The following is the substance of Mr. Burnside's Educational bill as it recently passed the United States Senate: The act proceeds of sales of public lands and of patents are forever set apart for the education of the people. The Secretary of the Treasury shall yearly appropriate to the several States and Territories and the District of Columbia, upon the basis of population between the ages of five and twenty years, the said net profits for the previous year, which shall be credited on the books of the Treasury as an educational fund, on which four per cent. interest per annum is to be paid to the States as above provided; that for the first ten years the apportionment shall be made according to the numbers of the population of ten years old and upward who cannot read and write; and provided, further, that one-third of the income from said fund shall be annually appropriated to the completed endowment and support of colleges established or which may be established under the act of 1862, until the amount annually thus accruing to said colleges in each State shall reach \$30,000, after which the whole income of said fund shall be appropriated to the said States, Territories and District to the education of all children between the ages of six and sixteen. The Secretary of the Treasury is authorized to add to the fund any sums given to the United States for that purpose. A sum not exceeding fifty per cent. of the amount received by any State, etc., the first year, and not exceeding ten per cent. in any year thereafter, may be applied, at discretion, to the maintenance of schools for instruction of teachers of common schools. To be entitled to the benefits of this act any State, etc., must maintain for at least three months in each year until January 1, 1885, and thereafter four months in each year, a system of free public schools for all children between six and sixteen years of age. Any State, etc., misapplying any of the money received under this act shall forfeit further grants until the amount so misapplied shall have been replaced by said State, etc. Nothing contained in the act shall be held to alter any previous law regarding the disposition of public land nor to limit the power of Congress over the public domain, nor to interfere with granting bounty land to soldiers and sailors. The bill also authorizes colleges established under the act of 1862 to establish schools for the technical education of women.

##### A Singular Malady.

MR. WILLIAM B. FERGUSON, of East Springfield, whose peculiar and dreadful malady was fully detailed in these columns a few years ago, is now passing through the period of frightful spasms which recur at this time every year. It is now twenty years since Mr. Ferguson was first attacked with this unknown disease. During this month's season of horrible suffering the paroxysms come on regularly at seven o'clock in the evening and continue, with slight intervals, for about three hours, leaving him prostrate and exhausted. Precisely at seven on the next night they recur, and so on for three or four weeks, when they suddenly stop and leave him for another year. When in these spasms the muscles become rigid as bars of steel, and the body is thrown into frightful contortions. No known cause for the malady has ever been assigned, and although Mr. Ferguson has spent large sums of money in search of medical assistance no relief whatsoever, even of a temporary character, has ever been found. A few years since he spent a week in Cleveland, and the faculty and all the leading physicians of the city for several nights witnessed his spasms, but none of them had ever seen a similar case or could diagnose the disease.—Erie (Pa.) Dispatch.

MR. KEENE reported to have bought a fine stock farm in Virginia.

#### COMMERCIAL LAW.

##### Brief Digest of Late Decisions.

(From the St. Louis Commercial Gazette.)

##### CONDITIONAL DEED.

A conveyed land to J. for life, and after J.'s death to J.'s children. If J. should leave no children the land should go to G and his children. The deed provided that the land should not be alienated by J. nor be sold for debts. Held that the condition against alienation and liability for debts was void.—McClary vs. Ellis, Supreme Court, Iowa.

##### CONTRACT PRICE.

Where the parties contract for the doing of certain work, and the work is done and accepted, and it appears that there is a misunderstanding as to the price to be paid for it, the law rejects the understanding of each and awards reasonable compensation. The same obtains where an agent is employed to contract for work, and in good faith and with reasonable care and diligence makes the contract, although such reasonable compensation exceeds the sum which the agent was authorized to promise.—Turner et al. vs. Webster, Supreme Court, Kansas.

##### IMMORAL CONTRACT.

The plaintiffs were carrying on the business of the Missouri State Lottery, which was seriously interfered with by the police commissioners of the city of St. Louis, who caused the arrest of the vendors of tickets. On defendant's undertaking that he could and would control the commissioners and prevent such interferences, plaintiff paid him moneys at different times, which he sought to recover back, defendant having failed to perform his contract. Held that the courts will not aid to recover back money paid in pursuance of such a contract. It is immaterial that the lottery was legal. Public officers must not be improperly acted upon, even for the doing of that which they have a right to do.—Murray et al. vs. Wakefield, St. Louis Court of Appeals.

##### MASTER AND SERVANT.

A master is not an insurer of the absolute safety of tools furnished to his workmen. He is bound to provide them with safe tools, but he does not engage that they will always continue in the same condition. Any defect which may become apparent in their use it is the duty of the servant to observe and report to his master. But a master is bound to know that a rope used for the purpose of loading heavy stones with the aid of a derrick will last only a limited time, and it is his duty to renew it at proper intervals. He can not furnish a sound rope and fold his arms until by actual breaking it is demonstrated to be insecure.—Baker vs. Alleghany Railroad Co., Supreme Court, Penn.

##### NEGOTIABLE CONTRACTS.

Where certain undertakings, given on account of the purchase price of a piano, provided for the payment of a certain sum at a certain time, and in case of default made it optional with the payee to retake possession of the instrument, title to remain in him until payment, held that the money was not payable absolutely, so as to make an indorsement necessary, but they were properly assignable as choses in action.—Bannister vs. Rouse, Supreme Court, Minn.

##### PARTNERSHIP.

Where a partnership was dissolved by the death of one of the partners, and the survivors took possession of the assets, held that they were jointly liable therefor, and could not, by dividing them among themselves, fix the measure of their individual liability.—Bundy vs. Yeomans, Supreme Court, Minn.

##### FIXTURES AS PERSONALTY.

Where the junior chattel mortgagee took possession of mortgaged fixtures and severed them from the real estate with which they were connected, to subject them to sale to satisfy his mortgage, held that he could not, as against a prior chattel mortgage, assert that such fixtures were part of the realty. When all the parties have seen fit to treat what might otherwise be fixtures and part of the realty as personal property, the law will consider such fixtures, as between the parties, personal property to all intents and purposes.—Smith vs. Waggoner, Supreme Court, Wis.

##### INTEREST.

A mortgage to secure a note set forth that it was to be void if the mortgagee should pay the sum secured in five years "with interest at the rate of seven and one-half per cent. per annum." Held that after the five years, if the note was not paid, the rate of interest would be seven and one-half per cent., and not the legal rate of six per cent.—Union Institution for Savings vs. City of Boston, Supreme Court, Mass.

##### CONTRACTS CONCERNING LAND.

A verbal agreement between parties to acquire certain land, and then divide the same, is not within the statute of frauds, and therefore can be enforced.—Aiken vs. Hale and McDonald.

##### PIANO AND SEWING MACHINE.

After deciding that a sewing machine and piano are "household furniture" and exempt from attachment, the Supreme Court of Illinois remarked: "We have no doubt whatever that a sewing machine is a domestic implement of such a character that it ought to be so regarded. There is more question in regard to the piano. In Vermont and Wisconsin a piano is not deemed to be an article of household furniture. We think, however, that the question may be decided differently, according as the habits and usages of society differ in different States. Moreover, the provisions of the statute appear to be intended as a restraint on both husband and wife, for the common benefit of the family, and ought to be liberally construed. A music teacher's piano is exempt as an implement of business.—Amend vs. Murphy, Supreme Court, Ill.

A SAD accident occurred at a Paris theater during the performance of the "Pirates of the Savane." A duel forms one of the most effective scenes in the play, and owing to some mischance one of the pistols was loaded with ball cartridge. The consequence was that when the weapon was discharged one of the combatants, M. Martignus, was hit in the breast and killed on the spot.

A NEW YORK florist recently chartered a car to send a piece of decorative work to a Cleveland wedding. It was a bower of thatched straw, fifteen feet high, and studded with roses and trimmed with wreaths.

#### A Straightforward Answer.

"Did you ever observe," said Colonel Gilhooly to Major Spillkins, as they meandered down Galveston Avenue, "did you ever observe, Major, how difficult it is to get a straightforward answer, a plain yes or no, from people generally?" "I don't think I ever did."

"Well, sir," continued Gilhooly, "I'll bet two schooners of beer that we can go into a dozen stores and ask if they have certain things, and if they have not get them, the storekeeper will not say so, plain out, in one single instance."

Spillkins investigated his clothing, and finding two car tickets, said it was a bet.

Then they strolled into a French or Italian fruit-store, and Gilhooly asked: "Have you a green watermelon for sale?"

"Watermelon!" exclaimed the astounded foreigner, "zis is ze wintaire season."

"I didn't ask you for any meteorological intelligence. Anybody who pays ten dollars a cord for wood is apt to suspect that summer is fading away; besides, I've got an almanac at home. Have you got a green watermelon?"

"Here is ze orange, ze banana, ze apple."

"Don't want lessons in botany. Have you got a green watermelon?"

"Ze green watermelon is not ripe."

"I didn't ask you whether it was ripe or not; I merely asked you if you had one; but come, Spillkins, let's go. He will give us a history of the French revolution before he answers the question. Let's meander."

The next place was a millinery establishment.

"Madam," said Gilhooly, "have you a fried mule for sale?"

"The lady got as red as a turkey-gobbler, and craning her neck out, said: 'Sah?'"

"Have you a fried mule in your elegant establishment?"

"I've got a husband, sir, and brothers, who will protect me from insult."

"I didn't ask for your pedigree, ma'am. I've got one of my own. There is no insult intended. I merely asked you a civil question."

"I've got a husband. John! O, John!"

"No need of calling him, ma'am. If you will say that he is a fried mule, you needn't produce him. We will take your word for it."

"John! O, John! come quick; here are two galoots insulting me."

"Let's go," said Spillkins.

"We might as well; she evidently don't catch my meaning," responded Gilhooly.

"Look here, Gilhooly," said Spillkins, "somebody will exasperate us yet and get themselves into trouble."

"I am going to win that beer. You won't find anybody on this whole street that will say yes or no. Let us go into this undertaker's shop."

The undertaker was a jolly-looking man and advanced to meet them with a sunny smile, remarking:

"Hope I can do something for you to-day, gentlemen."

"Have you any canned lobster?" asked Gilhooly.

"That's a good joke. I'll tell you what I have got back here in the lex-box. I've got a stiff that was yanked out of Galveston Bay last week. Just follow me, gentlemen."

"Thanks! When we want to study medicine we will send on to Philadelphia for a diploma."

"But I want to show you what an attractive establishment I've got."

"When I want to see any curiosities I can go to a museum. Have you any canned lobsters?"

"I've got a neat thing in shrouds, with frills all down the front."

Gilhooly shook his head, said he didn't go a cent on style, didn't care what kind of clothes he wore, and once more they emerged into the street.

"I weaken," said Spillkins. "I'll pass an appropriation to pay for the beer."

"You might as well," responded Gilhooly, "for you won't get one to answer straight out. If you go into that drug store and ask for a cranberry pie, or some baled hay, or a copy of 'Lope's Essay on Man,' or an accordion, they will spring some new liver-encourager on you or a box of bunion eradicator."

And they went and got the beer.—Galveston News.

#### A Remarkable Mountain of "Magnetic or Electric Rock."

Some time ago the Tribune had occasion to call attention to the Ada mine on Snake Creek, in this territory. It will be remembered that mention was made of a strange kind of rock found in the tunnel of that mine that emitted a bright glow, as phosphorus does, when rubbed or hammered on with hammer or pick. This was at the time classified, for want of a better name, as phosphoretic rock. The miners in the district called it "hell's fire rock," and the tunnel is known in the neighborhood as "Hell's Hole." R. N. Baskin, owner of the mine, recently forwarded some samples of this strange rock to the professors of chemistry at Yale College. On careful analysis it was found to contain no phosphorus, as at first surmised. The gauge was easily determined; but the subtle power that gave light to the rock, baffled the sages of New Haven, and the broad term magnetic or electric rock was given to it. This is something new in mining. Miners sometimes get struck by lightning, but this is the first well authenticated instance on record where a miner has struck lightning. Again, in this progressive age, when gas and coal oil begin to take a back seat, this discovery of a mountain of ready-made electricity may become a source of incalculable value to its owners. Our local telegraph offices need only run a wire from the Ada tunnel to their instruments to obtain a permanent supply of electricity. The trouble and expense of replenishing batteries, replacing broken jars, etc., would be entirely dispensed with and "hell's hole" home-made lightning always on hand free of charge. The benefits, to be derived by this discovery can well be imagined, but it is not necessary at this time to point out all of them, as a more complete description of the property and the various uses to which its strange power can be applied will be given at some future time, upon the organization of the Hell's Hole Ready-Made Lightning Company.—Salt Lake City Tribune.

#### PUNGENT PARAGRAPHS.

—Hanlan is the king of sculls.

—Spelling matches never strike fire.

—It is sad to think the peacock can be so fowl and yet so fair.—N. O. Picayune.

—Puck wants to know if "the soft, soothing sound of the far-distant mill" refers to the mill's tone.

—About this time many people say, "Remember the poor!" and then button their overcoats so close that they can't get at their pocketbooks.—Yonkers Gazette.

—If you were as willing to be as pleasant and as anxious to please in your own home as you are in the company of your neighbors, you would have the happiest home in the world.

—I hate the winter with its snow—It is the bane of wedded life.—I've drunk the very dregs of woe, For Mary Ann is now my wife; And be it e'er so cold and drear, Each morn, at six o'clock or prior, My darling whispers in my ear: "It's time, my love, to build the fire!"







# THE IRON PORT.

ESCANABA, MICHIGAN, JAN. 1, 1881.

REV. E. H. CHAPIN, of the "church of the divine paternity," New York, and one of the best known pulpits orators of the age, died on Sunday last.

The father of Charley Ross says that he could have had his boy by paying the ransom demanded, \$20,000, but refused. He has expended \$66,000 in attempts to find the boy without success, so he is \$40,000 and the boy worse off than if he had paid the ransom.

WRITE the name of Wilbur F. Sanford, M. D., of Greenport, L. I., high up in your list of heroes. In a vain attempt to save the life of a diphtheric child, he, knowing the danger to which he exposed himself, was inoculated with the poison and died.

THE annual meeting of the Michigan press association will be held on the 11th instant, at the state capital, and that association will try to procure some modification of the laws of the state with regard to libel. Other matters of interest to the profession will receive attention.

We have barely time to get used to one fraud before we are introduced to another. "Meaganarine," or "steer butter" has taken its place in the markets, and now the dairymen are making "buttermilk cheese," loading it with tallow in place of the butter of which it has been robbed.

AMERICANS are producers "by a large majority." To every producer a protective system is, to a greater or less extent, a benefit. The only person to whom free trade would be a real benefit are the non-producers, a comparatively small class. Shall the policy of the country be shaped in the interest of the workers or the drones?

THE report of the Quartermaster-General of the state is received from which we learn that the army of Michigan cost, during the year 1880, \$49,506,222, all told. Not a very large military budget, but its not a very large army—three infantry regiments, no "critter companies" and no soldiers that "shoot with a wagon," though there are a few "wagons" to shoot with.

W. L. ROYALL, a Virginian, has in press a book in answer to Judge Tourgee's "Fool's Errand." Royall's is a "fool's errand," indeed. He is trying to make "bricks without straw" and without clay, as well. The only possible answer, by the south, to those and similar books and writings, is a thorough reformation of their social and political methods.

THE "trouble" is not all in Ireland. The government of the Dominion is in possession of information which indicates action, in Canada, to support the Irish agitators at home. The garrison of the citadel at Quebec has been put upon a war footing, ball cartridges served out and the same precautions taken and the same discipline enforced as though an armed enemy was in sight. Verily, Pat is a thorn in the side of John Bull—a very exasperating thorn.

THE domestic producer or manufacturer pays taxes to the township, county and state in which he is located, and to the federal government. He helps to build roads and bridges, court houses and jails, penitentiaries and asylums, and to sustain schools and courts. The foreign producer or manufacturer pays nothing towards any of these except in the shape of an import duty on the goods he sells in competition with the domestic producer in our own market.

ENGLAND has another row on her hands. The Boers, natives of South Africa, of Dutch descent, have rebelled against her authority, attacked and defeated (almost destroying) a battalion of the 94th regiment, and set up again the republic which governed the country before the British occupation. What with Ireland, India and the Cape Colony the mother country has about as much as she wants to attend to. The British empire is top heavy, and will go to pieces one of these days.

NUMBERS of Irish-Americans, a variety of the Celtic race particularly distasteful to the English government, have landed in Ireland lately, and the effect is seen in a more open defiance of the police and the troops. At Cork, on Christmas day, there was an affray in which revolvers were used, one policeman and several of the mob being wounded, and other disturbances in the south and west of the island. The government claims to have information that a general rising in arms is contemplated.

THE betting men have been badly scooped again. Slosson, the billiardist, went to Paris to show the frog-eaters a thing or two on the green cloth—made a match with Vignaux, 3,000 points up—let the Frenchman get the lead, caught and passed him, and lost the match by 39 points. The beauty of it is, that, on the 5th day, Slosson telegraphed to his brother, at New York, that he had the balls and would win the match. And now the fellows who put up their wealth on the strength of that "tip" would like to interview Mr. Slosson, who will probably remain abroad for awhile.

If the Hon. Jay A. Hubbell, member of congress from this district, having friends who have any influence with the editor of the Houghton Gazette, he had better request them to exercise it to prevent future deliveries like the following. It might provoke inquiry as to how it happens that Mr. Stone was induced to introduce the bill:

What is he doing in the north, when he should be serving his constituents in the south? We mean Congressman John W.

Stone, of Grand Rapids, who introduced that bill the other day in congress interfering with a railroad land grant in the ninth district. Hasn't the fifth district, which he claims to represent, enough business to keep him from meddling with the territory of other congressmen.

One would suppose, from the tone of the Gazette, that Mr. Hubbell owned the 9th district. Again the Gazette calls Mr. Stone to order:

Congressman Stone you were hired to look after the interests of the fifth district. We have a representative in Washington who'll attend to the affairs in this district.

But how if our representative is so interested in the land grant that he will not "attend to" the petitions of his constituents interested in opposition to it—will, on the contrary, misrepresent and slander them and exert his influences in behalf of a corporation in which himself, relations and friends are largely interested, to their detriment? Once more we clip:

The people of the western end of the upper peninsula are preparing a beautifully worked motto as a New Year's present for Congressman Stone, of Grand Rapids, to be placed on his desk in the national capitol, which reads: "Mind your own business!"

And we can assure the Gazette that the central portion of the upper peninsula—the iron country—will prepare for their representative a token of their appreciation of his care for their interests which will be as comfortable as a blister plaster, if, by his aid, the Ontonagon & Brule Railroad company is enabled to override their rights in the lands to which Mr. Stone's bill referred.

THE Chicago Times, of Sunday, tell a good story of a street-car load of "hog men" coming into town from the stock yards, among whom were two children, a boy and a girl, carrying a heavy basket, and contriving what they could get for a Christmas gift for "ma," with the amount of funds at their disposal, fourteen cents. They were so interested that they forgot they had listeners, until at the mention by the boy of some magnificent thing to be done with the fourteen cents the men broke into a roar of laughter. Then the "children started, and, blushing, saw all the eyes of the passengers looking in their direction; and unable to withstand the curious and laughing gaze the little girl burst into bitter tears. The boy with his precious hoard clutched in his hand glared at the men as he strove to reassure his sister, and looked as if he wished he were able to annihilate some of her persecutors. But another feeling came over the passengers, and a burly "bull-puncher" took off his hat, jingled a handful of coin into it, and passed it on. The next followed his example, and the rest came up bravely with the ducats, until the bottom of the hat was well covered with silver. "Here, you poor kid, you," said the collector, "take this and get the ole woman suthin' good," and, jamming the coin into the pocket of the astonished boy, he sat down again, his grimy face blushing like a girl's.

THE January issue of St. Nicholas the New Year's number, was published on Tuesday, December 28th, giving the young people time to forget a little the glories of the wonderful Christmas number. Among the contents are several capital things which were crowded out of December. "Bright Eyes," the young Indian girl, makes her first contribution to literature in a charming story of Indian child life. There is an account of "The Children's Fan Brigade," another of the novel entertainments for children's festivals which have been suggested in the pages of St. Nicholas; "Every Boy His Own Ice Boat," describing a splendid new sport for all skaters; the first of Mrs. Clara Erskine Clement's "Stories of Art and Artists," which are to be one of the special features of St. Nicholas during the coming year; one of Frank R. Stockton's funniest fairy stories, a poem by H. H. Boyesen, pictures grave and gay, continuations of the serials, etc., etc. The issue rivals the Christmas number in good things.

THE market for pig iron is so steady and the transactions so few that "do. do." to last week's report would be pretty nearly a full statement. The one point worthy of remark is that the small demand does not serve to depress prices, ordinary brands of domestic being firm and the choicer varieties hard to get at a slight advance. This, of the New York market. At Pittsburg the market is more active than is usual at this time of the year and prices are maintained. We quote from a correspondent at that place:

Commission men report that there is no difficulty in finding buyers for future delivery at current rates, and it is worthy of mention that a considerable proportion of the iron sold for some time past, has been for delivery next year, mostly running from January to April. The course of the market is being watched very closely, not only by the trade, but the public generally, and, as might be expected, there is considerable difference in the views entertained; all agree that the business, in volume at least, of 1881 is likely to exceed that of any former year in the history of the trade in this country.

THE operations of the land-thieves on the frontier of the Indian territory are treated in very mild terms by the Inter Ocean. It opposes the occupation of the territory by whites or the establishment of a territorial government therein, on the ground that the Indians are doing pretty well and ought to have a chance; that now "is a poor time to break treaties with them." It is not treaty-breaking that is proposed—it is outright robbery and violation of the faith plighted to the five tribes as solemnly as the faith of a nation can be plighted, that the territory shall be forever set apart and reserved as a home for the aboriginal race. The Inter Ocean speaks too mildly. The promoters of the scheme are no better than those that plan a burglary—those that attempt to carry it out not a whit less guilty or dishonorable than the ruffian who forces a safe or commits a highway robbery. Call things by their right names.

The land league is smuggling arms and

ammunition into Ireland, the English government is strengthening its garrisons and stirring up the Orangemen, and the prospect for bloodshed grows more and more imminent, daily. It would seem madness on the part of the land league agitators—as though there could be but one result, but perhaps those on the spot can see ground for hope that we can not. One thing is certain; the suppression by force of the land league agitation will send Irishmen to America in such numbers that the emigration of the famine years will seem insignificant. If they provoke a fight and lose it the "ould sod" will be no place for a Catholic Irishman.

## Our Neighbors.

[Hancock Mining Journal.]

—Only 28 boys sent from the u. p. to the reform school since its establishment twenty four years ago. Of these one half were from Marquette county, which is shown thereby to contain as much wickedness as all the rest of the peninsula.

—Kilbee is after the poor-masters again, and has his stick newly sharpened.

[Ariette North Star.]

—Escanaba girls are mad because Santa Claus insists upon limiting the game to wool sacks up there, and the scaffolds erected for their socks to hang on are useless.

Those Star fellows don't know that Penberthy has a copyright on that stale pleasantry, and we console ourselves by imagining the consternation with which his claim for infringement will be received.

[Sturgeon Bay Advocate.]

—Winegar, Millar & Co., of Escanaba, owners of the tug Ben Drake and I. N. Brooks, have filed a libel in the United States District Court against the schooner Evening Star, of Shelbourn, for salvage. On October, 10th last, the schooner was washed high and dry on the beach near Escanaba lying 3,500 feet from deep water. She was insured for \$10,000. She was sold. The tug spent a large amount of time in getting the schooner off, and the libelants now claim an aggregate sum of \$7,579.72 for the same.

Slightly in error, neighbor. The suit brought by Winegar, Millar & Co., is against the insurance companies, not against the vessel, which has not been libeled and was not sold.

[Ishpeming Agitator.]

—Ishpeming will wait a bit before trying the Brush electric light.

—The Iron Cliffs company finds much difficulty with one of its deep shafts, encountering quicksand. The other shaft is down 259 feet and is progressing satisfactorily.

—Gen. Miles, the Indian fighter, was a candidate for the head of the signal office, but Hazen won. Miles is an efficient officer, and Hazen is an inveterate office seeker. The latter is an Ohio man.

It was dog eat dog. Both men are Ohio men by marriage, Miles having married a niece of Gen. Sherman and Hazen a cousin of Mrs. Hayes. Both were born in New England, Miles in Massachusetts and Hazen in Vermont.

[Marquette Mining Journal.]

—Donald McNeil, a laborer on the D., M. & M. railroad, was accidentally shot, near McLennan's camp, in Schoolcraft county, on Monday, Dec. 20.

—John Welsh—too much benzine—froze both his feet so that amputation was necessary—will live.

—John Payton, contractor for ties on the D., M. & M. railroad—big spree—row in a "dive"—died on Tuesday, Dec. 21.

—Mr. Swineford's historical article treats of the New York and Humboldt mines, both of which are, in his opinion, good properties, and of the latter of which he says, speaking of the new discovery, that it is "an incipient bonanza."

THE PORT is evidently in favor of having the upper peninsula set off into a separate state or territory. So is the Mining Journal, or rather was, until it became satisfied that lower Michigan would never consent to part with so valuable a dependency. Another thing that would militate against the success of such a movement is the opposition of politicians who have everything to lose and nothing to gain by its success. The PORT will one of these days invoke upon itself the wrath of the corset-stayed lamphool of the Houghton Gazette, and once it is made to feel the stings of his biting sarcasm, the Col. will wish he'd stayed in the state of "Misery" from whence he came to join the ranks of the secession party of the upper peninsula.

Can't help it. The PORT believes that a severance of the political relations between the two peninsulas would be for the good of each, and hopes to see it brought about. If the expression of the belief or hope brings us grief we will try to endure it, but we shall believe and hope, all the same.

—We have noticed for several weeks past, a good deal of gratuitous advertising, in the Journal, for one Cameron. Is he to lecture, or travel with a leg show, or start a "tabernacle?" All this notoriety ought to be utilized somehow.

[Ontonagon Miner.]

—As a matter of course the Miner is a warm advocate of the action taken by the board of control of the state in transferring the land grant of '56 to the Ontonagon & Brule railroad company, but it does not, like Mr. Hubbell, go out of its way to cast slurs upon the people who have acquired title to part of the lands involved. It says:

Whatever extraneous question of rights and titles may be brought up to diminish the quantity or value of the lands, one thing we must unite on, to protest as a unit against the abrogation of the grant or diversion from the object for which it was given—to build a railroad from this village to the state line south. Gentlemen, we say settle your difficulties amicably or legally, but do not divert that grant from the purposes for which it was given, we have waited long and patient for the road; our resources have languished and almost died for the want of it; our mine holders have retired discouraged, and now there is a gleam of sunshine, do not steal from us our only hope. The grant has been conferred upon the Ontonagon & Brule ryer railroad company, composed of men able and willing

to do what they have promised—to build the road for the grant. Let them do it, or find better men that will, under terms and conditions more advantageous to our people and state. We speak in no opposition for those who have entered, bought or homesteaded lands belonging to the grant; we take the ground that the authorities or courts can decide your rights, and if in your favor, then that the unsold lands should be used for railroad purposes.

We can agree with the Miner, almost. Let congress and the state, by whatever legislation may be necessary, secure the rights and perfect the titles of those who have "entered bought, or homesteaded" any portion of these lands, (and we mean individual purchasers or homesteaders—we've no love for the canal company, and no care to advocate its claim) and we will hold up both hands for the conferring of the unsold lands on the O. & B road. What we object to is conferring the prima facie title upon any corporation and compelling our neighbors to fight for their own in the courts.

[Manistique Pioneer]

—On Christmas eve Richard's hall was densely crowded with people to witness the annual gathering of fruit from the Christmas trees. The year past having been one of the most prosperous of any in the history of the village, the trees were loaded down with valuable presents both for young and old, and one very notable fact was that there were but very few useless articles offered. The programme of exercises was carried out to the satisfaction of everybody; the impromptu poem by the Rev. C. W. Barnham won the praise it so richly merited; the singing was excellent, and the instrumental music by Miss Fuller and Mr. McCann splendid.

—The Pioneer is trying to resuscitate the land, at the same time wants a road to "the big spring."

—A mash-quartzite ball is talked of to come off on "Birthington's" wash-day.

—The Chicago lumber company is looking for a site for another mill.

—Since Nov. 15 no honest hunter will kill deer, but "Alaska sheep" are plenty and the mutton is hardly to be distinguished from venison.

—Epstine is there with dry goods etc., and Manistiqueans are watching for Johnny Gagnon and "that watch."

—A few agitators in the city of Marquette are still threatening to have the county seat of this county again located on the north shore. Well now wouldn't it be well for those chaps to examine the foundation of their own county seat before they undertake to meddle with ours, which is just where nine-tenths of the people want it? Talk is cheap, and when we want to hear from Marquette meddlers they will be duly notified.

Take a back seat will you? And take off your hats. Schoolcraft is no longer a mere appanage of Marquette county. "Have we not Hiren here?"

—A new hotel is a fixed fact," the Major says:

—Tuesday was so short that the three meals might have been served at one time.

If the ration were as short as the day, the triple meal would have given no one the dyspepsia, either.

—A cough, cold, or sore throat should be stopped. Neglect frequently results in an incurable lung disease or consumption. Brown's Bronchial Troches are certain to give relief in Asthma, Bronchitis, Coughs, Catarrh, Consumption and Throat diseases. For thirty years the troches have been recommended by physicians and always gave perfect satisfaction. They are not new or untried but having been tested by wide and constant use for nearly an entire generation, they have attained well-merited rank among the few staple remedies of the age. Public speakers and singers use them to clear and strengthen the voice. Sold at 25 cents a box, everywhere. 52

**Mothers! Mothers!! Mothers!!!**  
Are you disturbed at night and broken of your rest by a sick child suffering and crying with the excruciating pain of cutting teeth? If so, go at once and get a bottle of Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately—depend upon it; there is no mistake about it. There is not a mother on earth who has ever used it, who will not tell you at once that it will regulate the bowels and give rest to the mother, and relief and health to the child, operating like magic. It is perfectly safe to use in all cases, and pleasant to the taste and is the prescription of one of the oldest and best female physicians and nurses in the United States. Sold everywhere. 25 cents a bottle. 46

**LEGAL.**

**NOTICE IN ATTACHMENT.**  
The Circuit Court for the County of Delta, Samuel H. Selden, vs. Charles T. Harvey, in attachment. Notice is hereby given that on the 20th day of October, A. D. 1880, a writ of attachment was duly issued out of the Circuit Court for the county of Delta, at the suit of Samuel H. Selden the above named plaintiff, against the lands, tenements, goods and chattels, money and effects of Charles T. Harvey, the defendant above named, for the sum of one thousand dollars, which said writ was returnable on the seventh day of December, A. D. 1880. Dated this 27th day of December, A. D. 1880. E. P. ROYCE, Attorney for Plaintiff.

**LANDS FOR SALE.**

**RAILROAD LANDS FOR SALE.**  
The Chicago & Northwestern Railway Company are now offering for sale their land in Michigan at greatly reduced rates. Their hard-wood and farming lands will be sold to settlers on long time, with a low rate of interest, or a discount of 12 1/2 per cent from their regular price will be made for cash. For all information apply to our address: E. H. VAN CLEVE, Land Agent, Escanaba, Mich.

**STEAMBOATS.**

**THE STEAMER WELCOME.**  
Capt. H. W. Hart,  
Leaves Green Bay, Wis., Monday and Thursday mornings, touching at Red River, Little and Big Sturgeon Bay, Menominee, Cedar River and Escanaba. Leaves Escanaba Tuesday and Friday mornings, for Fayette, Garden Bay and Manistique.

**MEDICAL.**

**MANLY VIGOR**  
Home Treatment at Little Cost. Cures Blood, Loss of Energy, Nervousness, Distressing Headaches, and many vital ailments resulting from Early Excess and Intemperance. Treats with unparalleled success on entirely new principle, effecting cures in so many days as required weeks under old-fashioned and dangerous remedies. "Treatise on Debility" and list of questions sent in plain sealed envelope on receipt of two 5c stamps. Be Prepared until satisfaction is obtained. Address: DR. CLEGG, 131 Larned Street East, Detroit, Mich.

**HARDWARE.**  
Iron, Nails, Steel, Tinware, Stoves, Glass, Doors and Windows, Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Pitch, Oakum, Marline, Rope, Twine, Flooring and Siding, Mouldings of all kinds for Buildings, Fanning Mills, Plows, Cutting Boxes, Sugar Kettles, Farmers' Boilers, Hammer, Axe and Sledge Handles.

**TOOLS.**  
Blacksmith's Tools. Carpenter's Tools. Cooper's Tools.  
Horse Shoes, Wrought Spike, Boat Oars, Pike Poles, Peavy Cant Dogs, Wagon Wood Work, Sleigh Materials, and thousands of other articles. In fact, anything you need in the Hardware line or for Building Purposes. Wrapping and Building Paper.

**GOODS SOLD VERY CHEAP FOR CASH.**  
Four Foot and Shorter Length WOOD For Sale at the Lowest Prices.  
W. J. WALLACE.

**INSURANCE.**  
W. M. R. NORTHUP. F. H. ATKINS.  
**THE INSURANCE AGENCY**  
**ATKINS & NORTHUP**  
Represents the following Companies:  
NORTHWESTERN NATIONAL, MILWAUKEE, WIS., Cash Assets, \$944,513.14.  
NORTHWESTERN MUTUAL LIFE, MILWAUKEE, WIS., Cash Assets, \$20,000,000.  
SPRINGFIELD FIRE AND MARINE, SPRINGFIELD, MASS., Cash Assets, \$1,100,000.  
UNDERWRITERS' AGENCY, NEW YORK, Cash Assets, \$1,500,000.  
NORTH GERMAN, Hamburg, Germany, and 202 Broadway, N. Y. Cash Assets, U. S. Branch, \$391,430.10.

**JEWELRY.**  
I WILL fill any order for SILVERWARE, selected from any Catalogue of an American Manufacturer, from now until New Year's, at 35 per cent. less than catalogue prices.  
3 LOUIS STEGMILLER.

**LIQUORS AT WHOLESALE.**  
**LIQUORS AT WHOLESALE.**  
**New Store and New Goods.**  
**JOHN K. STACK,**  
At his new place of business, just completed and occupied, offers everything in his line of trade, of the best quality and at the lowest prices. Imported and Domestic Wines and Liquors, Imported and Domestic Cigars, Tobaccos of every variety and to suit all tastes. The Ph. Best Brewing Co.'s Beer, in wood and glass, at Brewery prices.

**JEWELRY.**  
**L. STEGMILLER,**  
**WATCHMAKER AND JEWELER,**  
Has the largest and most complete assortment of Jewelry ever brought to Escanaba. Ladies and Gents' fine Gold Watches, Silver and Plated Ware, Precious Stones, a beautiful assortment of all kinds of Jewelry adapted for Ladies' or Gentlemen's wear, Office and Parlor Clocks of every description. In a word, everything usually found in a first class Jewelry store he has. SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO REPAIRING.

**DRY GOODS.**  
**THE ONE PRICE STORE.**  
**MYERS EPHRAIM**  
—DEALER IN—  
**Dry Goods, Boots, Shoes & Gents' Furnishing Goods.**  
An entire Suit of Ready-Made Clothing for less than cost. Also, Merchant Tailoring, guaranteeing satisfaction both in price and fit.

**MERCHANT TAILORING.**  
**JOHN PECK,**  
**MERCHANT TAILOR,**  
Will keep constantly on hand a large and well selected stock of Cloths suitable for Gents', Youths', and Children's Clothing.  
Suits made to order in the latest styles, and a perfect fit guaranteed. People will find it greatly to their advantage to examine my goods and prices before purchasing elsewhere, as I warrant them. Good Suits for \$25. No. 46 Ludington street, Mich.

**MEAT MARKET.**  
**BITTNER BROTHERS,**  
PROPRIETORS OF THE  
**City and Marine Meat Market,**  
LUDINGTON STREET,  
Keep constantly on hand a choice supply of Beef, Pork, Mutton, Poultry, Headcheese, Sausage, Honey Butter, Eggs, &c. By keeping a clean, neat place, and always having on hand a full stock of the above advertised meats, we hope to merit a continuance of your liberal patronage.



OFFICIAL COUNTY DIRECTORY. DAVID OLIVER, Sheriff. EDWIN P. BARBER, Clerk and Register of Deeds. COVILL C. ROYCE, Treasurer. ELI P. ROYCE, Circuit Court Commissioner. EAST GLASER, Judge of Probate. ELI P. ROYCE, Prosecuting Attorney. CHAS. E. BROTHERTON, Surveyor. HENRY McCALL, Coroner. CHAS. E. BROTHERTON, Escanaba County Board of Supervisors. JOHN B. KITCHEN, Fairbanks. JOHN D. ROSS, Ford River. ARL LATHROP, Maple Ridge. W. W. OLIVER, Balfour. ROBERT PEACOCK, Masonville. WILLIAM SHIPMAN, Winona. EDWARD ANSELL, St. Bay. THOS. I. STREETER, Naimis.

SECRET SOCIETIES. DELTA LODGE, No. 195, F. & A. M. Regular communications are held at their hall, over Ephraim's store, on the third Thursday in each month. James Robertson, W. M., F. E. Harris, Sec.

ESCANABA LODGE, No. 118, I.O.O.F. Regular meetings are held in their hall, over Cardon & Erickson's store, every Monday evening. Frank Atkins, N. G., Emil Glaser, Sec.

ESCANABA LODGE, No. 85, I.O.G.T. Regular meetings are held in their hall, over Cardon & Erickson's store, every Tuesday evening. R. E. Murrell, W. C. T., Miss K. Ephraim, Sec.

CHURCHES. ST. STEPHEN'S - Rev. Charles Laneger, pastor. Services in the morning at 10 and 11 o'clock, and in the evening at 7 o'clock. PRIMITIVE - Rev. F. W. Garner, pastor. Services at 11 and 7 o'clock; Sunday school at 10 o'clock; prayer meeting Wednesday evening at 7:30 o'clock.

TIME TABLES. CHICAGO & NORTHWESTERN R.V. TRAINS AT ESCANABA. GOING SOUTH. No. 2 (Passenger) 8:30 pm. No. 10 (Passenger) 9:30 pm. No. 12 (Passenger) 10:30 am. No. 14 (Passenger) 11:30 am. No. 16 (Passenger) 12:30 pm. GOING WEST. No. 1 (Passenger) 11:30 am. No. 3 (Passenger) 12:30 pm. No. 5 (Passenger) 1:30 pm. No. 7 (Passenger) 2:30 pm. No. 9 (Passenger) 3:30 pm. No. 11 (Passenger) 4:30 pm. No. 13 (Passenger) 5:30 pm. No. 15 (Passenger) 6:30 pm.

MEMORINEE RIVER RAILROAD. TRAINS AT MEN. RIVER JUNC. GOING WEST. No. 1 (Passenger) 10:30 am. No. 3 (Passenger) 11:30 am. No. 5 (Passenger) 12:30 pm. No. 7 (Passenger) 1:30 pm. No. 9 (Passenger) 2:30 pm. No. 11 (Passenger) 3:30 pm. No. 13 (Passenger) 4:30 pm. No. 15 (Passenger) 5:30 pm. No. 17 (Passenger) 6:30 pm.

THE PROPELLER TRUESDELL. Capt. Henry E. Stines. Leaves Chicago every Tuesday evening at 7 o'clock, for Green Bay and Escanaba, touching at intermediate points. Returning, leaves Green Bay every Thursday evening. For freight or passage, apply on board or to WINEGAR, MILLAR & CO.

PAPERS. THE INTER OCEAN FOR 1881. Daily, Semi-Weekly & Weekly. In presenting the prospectus of THE INTER OCEAN for the year 1881, it is especially necessary to remind the people of the northwest that the paper has been, from the date of its establishment, pre-eminent as an exponent of stalwart republicanism, and in advance of all others in promulgating that system of political ethics which has founded the idea of humanity in politics. It is not the advocate of coldly conceived theories, but the champion of ideas warm with the blood of struggling and bleeding humanity. As such it is read and known of all men.

It is not necessary to say that THE INTER OCEAN has never deserted the platform or principles on which it began the fight for the rights of the citizen or its work in the interests of the people, but it is gratifying to know that the republican party has come finally to stand squarely on this stalwart platform, and that in thus moving forward the party leaders have acknowledged that the position of that party, taken years ago, was correct. This is, to THE INTER OCEAN, the heartiest and most emphatic endorsement of its policy and the most effective testimony as to the value of its influence, and the quality of its leadership.

The influence of this leadership was never more apparent, nor the hold THE INTER OCEAN has on earnest republicans was never more fully illustrated than during the last presidential campaign. Through the campaign the earnestness, loyalty and enterprise of the paper were everywhere recognized as important factors in determining the result, and its status as the leading republican journal of the northwest was held beyond dispute.

In view of these facts, it is only necessary to say that THE INTER OCEAN will maintain this position by continuing in the straight-forward manner, and that to many friends among republicans every where, and that has given it a reputation for courage, fairness and journalistic zeal and enterprise. It will insist on a party policy essentially neutral, believing that the interests of all sections and the welfare of all classes will be best conserved by a close adherence to the fundamental principles of republicanism.

It will maintain its present attitude in favor of protecting American industry against the pauper labor and concentrated capital of the old world, and will be foremost in the fight on any new questions that may be sprung on the republicans. THE INTER OCEAN will discuss all public questions fairly and fearlessly; it will give the news accurately and fully supplementing it with intelligent and fair-minded comment. It will maintain its high standard in state, Washington and foreign correspondence, and will continue to devote special attention to departments having reference to home affairs.

The "Carrot and Stick," "Woman's Kingdom," and "Farm and Home" have grown better with each succeeding year, and the conscientious effort that gave them their popularity will be devoted to their improvement. The Veterinary department, in charge of a practical veterinary surgeon, will be made of special value to horsemen and stock-growers. The department of foreign news, the best serials have been secured, and these will appear in connection with short reports and sketches.

The Weekly INTER OCEAN will give the news in detail, and condensing minor news in such a way as not to obscure or weaken any statement of fact. The weekly will be, in short, more comprehensive in character and scope than any other political or general newspaper in the country. In addition to all other departments mentioned in connection with the weekly, the semi-weekly will continue its educational department under the present able editor.

Believing that THE INTER OCEAN contributed not a little to republican success in the last campaign, the proprietors have no hesitation in asking the citizens of the country to aid in widening its field of influence. The wholesomeness and effectiveness of the influence of such a paper have been demonstrated beyond dispute. Republicans interested in maintaining the integrity and esprit de corps of the party are interested in increasing the circulation of those papers that contribute most to the desired ends. Among all such papers THE INTER OCEAN stands first.

Important to Consumptives. Rev. Dr. Cass, while a medical missionary to the East Indies, had placed in his hands the formula for a simple vegetable remedy for the speedy and permanent cure of Consumption, (Bronchitis, Catarrh, Asthma, and all Throat and Lung affections; also a positive and radical cure for Nervous Complaints, Debility, etc. After having thoroughly tested its wonderful curative powers in thousands of cases, he feels it a duty to make it known to his suffering fellows. The Recipe will be sent FREE OF CHARGE to all who desire it, with full directions for preparing and successfully using. Address, with stamp, (naming this paper), DR. M. E. CASS, 1257 Washington St., Boston, Mass.

RIDING SAW. BOSTWICK'S GIANT RIDING SAW MACHINE. THIS WONDERFUL IMPROVED SAW MACHINE. It is warranted to cut a two-foot log in three minutes, or to cut a cord of wood or less of any size in a day. Two men can chop or saw the old way. Every Farmer and Lumberman needs one. AGENTS WANTED. - Illustrated circular and terms free. FARMERS MANUFACTURING CO., 178 Elm Street, Cincinnati, O.

MISCELLANEOUS. WANTED. - Make Buttery, 250 N. 1st St., St. Louis, Mo. \$350 A MONTH. - 250 N. 1st St., St. Louis, Mo. AGENTS WANTED. - LIFE AND ADVENTURES OF FRANK JESSE JAMES. The Noted Western Outlaw. By Hon. J. A. DAVIS, F.D., author of "The Life of Jesse James," and "The Life of John Brown." Sent free on receipt of \$2.50. Publishers: G. W. BROWN & CO., Publishers, 527 Pine St., St. Louis, Mo.

JOYFUL News for Boys and Girls!! Young and Old!! A NEW INVENTION just patented for them. For Home Use!! Prof. and Rev. Sewell Sewing, Turning, Boring, Drilling, Grinding, Polishing, Screw Cutting. Price \$5 to \$50. Send 6 cents for 100 pages. EPHRAIM BROWN, Lowell, Mass.

CARPENTER SAWS. Or any other kind, you can file yourself with our New Machine so that it will cut better than any other. The teeth will all remain of equal size and shape. Sent free on receipt of \$2.50. To get part of the United States. Illustrated Circulars free. Good Agents wanted in every county. Write to: J. C. ROTHS & CO., New Orleans, La. We have hundreds of letters from men using our Machine who say they would not take \$2 for it.

GERMAN ASTHMA CURE. This is the most potent and reliable cure for Asthma, Bronchitis, Catarrh, and all other diseases of the Throat and Lungs. It is a simple, safe, and effective remedy, and is sold by all druggists. Price, 50 cents per bottle. Sent free on receipt of \$2.50. Write to: J. C. ROTHS & CO., New Orleans, La.

ELASTIC TRUSS. This is a new and improved truss for the relief of all cases of Hernia, Strain, and all other diseases of the Throat and Lungs. It is a simple, safe, and effective remedy, and is sold by all druggists. Price, 50 cents per truss. Sent free on receipt of \$2.50. Write to: J. C. ROTHS & CO., New Orleans, La.

AGENTS WANTED. ENCYCLOPEDIA. 850 to \$125 a Month. Law and forms for Business Men, Farmers, Merchants and Workmen. Selling fast. Low price. Great success. One sent free on receipt of \$2.50. Write to: J. C. ROTHS & CO., New Orleans, La.

NERVINE PILLS. They act as a Charm on the Urinary Organs, Kidneys and Bladder, and are a sure cure for all cases of Nervous Debility, Strain, and all other diseases of the Throat and Lungs. Price, 50 cents per box. Sent free on receipt of \$2.50. Write to: J. C. ROTHS & CO., New Orleans, La.

TOLU ROCK AND RYE. A SURE CURE FOR Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Bronchitis, Asthma, Consumption, and All Diseases of THROAT and LUNGS. Put up in Quart-Size Bottles for Family Use. Scientifically prepared of Balsam Tolu, Crystallized Oil, and other tones. The Formula known to our best physicians is highly commended by them, and the analysis of our most prominent chemist, Prof. H. M. HARRIS, in Chicago, on the analysis of every bottle. It is well known to the medical profession that TOLU ROCK AND RYE will afford the most relief for Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis, Sore Throat, Wet Lungs, also Consumption, in the early and advanced stages. It makes the Throat, Lungs and APPETIZER. It makes the Throat, Lungs and APPETIZER. It makes the Throat, Lungs and APPETIZER.

CAUTION. DON'T BE DECEIVED. Buy your TOLU ROCK AND RYE, which is the only one of its kind, from the Government Stamp on each bottle. Write to: J. C. ROTHS & CO., 111 Madison Street, Chicago, Ill.

ASK your Druggist for it! Ask your Grocer for it! Ask your Wine Merchant for it! Ask your Man for it! Sold by DRUGGISTS, GROCERS and WINE MERCHANTS everywhere.

LEGAL. THE ELEVENTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT. State of Michigan, 11th Judicial Circuit, ss.: Notice is hereby given that in pursuance of the laws of the State, I have fixed and appointed the time of holding the several terms for the years 1880 and 1881 of the Circuit Court in and for the Counties consisting of the Eleventh Judicial Circuit of said State as follows, to-wit: In the County of Menominee, on the second Mondays of May, and the third Tuesdays of September. In the County of Delta, on the fourth Mondays of May and the first Tuesdays of September. In the County of Chippewa, on the first Mondays of June and the fourth Mondays of August. In the County of Mackinac, the second Mondays of June and the first Tuesdays of September. In the County of Manistowic, on the third Mondays of June and second Mondays of August. Dated, October 30th, 1879. DANIEL GOODWIN, Circuit Judge of said Circuit.

PROBATE ORDER. State of Michigan, County of Delta, ss.: Probate Court for said county. At a session of the Probate Court for said county, held at the Probate Office, in the village of Escanaba, on Monday, the 6th day of December, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty. Present, Honorable Emil Glaser, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of Benjamin W. Brown, Sr., deceased, Benjamin W. Brown, Jr., administrator of said estate, comes into Court and represents that he is now prepared to render his final account as such administrator. Thereupon it is ordered, that Monday, the 3rd day of January, 1881, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for examining and allowing such 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 at the Probate Office, in the village of Escanaba, in said county, and show cause, if any there be, why the said account should not be allowed. And it is further ordered, that said administrator give notice to the persons interested in said estate, at the hour of said 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 at the Probate Office, in the village of Escanaba, in said county, and show cause, if any there be, why the said account should not be allowed. 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Casting the Electoral Vote.

Article II. of the Constitution of the United States declares that "the Congress may determine the time of choosing the Electors and the day on which they give their votes; which day shall be the same throughout the United States."

Some years after the passage of this act, Article II. of the Constitution was amended; but the provision of the law of 1792, fixing the date of the Electoral vote, has never been altered.

The historical record of the Electoral votes from the foundation of the Government forms an interesting study. For the first term, three States did not vote—New York, which had not seasonably passed an Electoral law, and North Carolina and Rhode Island, which had not yet adopted the Constitution.

As is well known, from 1789 to 1804 the Electors voted for President and Vice President on the same ballot, the person receiving the highest vote being announced as President and the one next highest as Vice-President.

In 1792 the whole number of Electors was 132, and all voted for Washington. Adams for second place, got 77 votes; George Clinton, 60; Jefferson, 4; Burr, 1.

In 1796 Tennessee had come in, and the whole number of Electors was 138. John Adams received 71 votes; Jefferson, 68; Pinckney, 59; Burr, 30; Samuel Adams, of Massachusetts, 15; Oliver Ellsworth, of Connecticut, 11, and the rest were divided among seven candidates.

In 1798 occurred the memorable tie vote. The total number of Electors was again 138. Jefferson and Burr each received thirty-three votes; Adams had sixty-five and Pinckney, sixty-four; Jay had one.

In 1800 occurred the memorable tie vote. The total number of Electors was again 138. Jefferson and Burr each received thirty-three votes; Adams had sixty-five and Pinckney, sixty-four; Jay had one.

For twenty-four years thereafter there was little in the Electoral voting out of the common. In 1804 Jefferson and Clinton were elected President and Vice President by 162 votes each against 14 each for C. C. Pinckney and Rufus King.

In 1824 a memorable strife occurred. The whole number of Electors was 261—no new States, but a new census apportionment. Andrew Jackson, for President, had 99; J. Q. Adams, 84; W. H. Crawford, 41; Henry Clay, 37.

In 1828 the vote was Jackson, 178; and Calhoun, 171; against 83 each for Adams and Rush and 7 for Smith as Vice-President.

In 1836 there was another unusual occurrence. Arkansas and Michigan had come in. The total number of Electors was now 294, with 148 a majority.

In 1840 the vote was Harrison, 236 for Hugh L. White, 14 for Webster and 11 for W. F. Mangum; but E. M. Johnson got only 147 for Vice-President, or one less than a majority, on account of Virginia, with her 23 votes, bolting him.

1840 the Whigs made a sweep and the vote was 234 for Harrison and Tyler,

against 60 for Van Buren as President, with 48 for Johnson as Vice-President, 11 for Tazewell and 1 for Polk. In 1844 it was 170 for Polk and Dallas, against 105 for Clay and Frelinghuysen.

In 1852 it was 254 for Pierce and King, against 42 for Scott and Graham. In 1856 it was 174 for Buchanan and Breckinridge, against 114 for Fremont and Dayton and 8 for Fillmore and Donelson.

In 1860 it was 180 for Lincoln and Hamlin, 72 for Breckenridge and Lane, 89 for Bell and Everett, and 12 for Douglas and Johnson.

In 1864, the vote was taken amid the war for secession. There were 81 vacancies in the Electoral vote.

In 1876 occurred the unprecedented Electoral Commission, by whose opinion 185 Electoral votes were counted for Hayes and Wheeler, and 184 for Tilden and Hendricks.

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Bears in Pennsylvania—An Old Hunter's Talk.

From an old bear hunter of Pike County it was learned that there are more signs of bears this fall than have been known for years.

The grave of Captain David Hand, who died in 1840, at the age of eighty-one is in the same cemetery. He had five wives who are all sleeping near him in a row.

The following epitaph of a recent date exhausts the vocabulary of adulation and suggests a sufficient "cause of death."

In New London, Conn., is a lot containing five graves, those of a man and his four wives. The women's form four sides of a square and the man's in the center.

A gravestone in the same county I copied the following on a slab over a fat man:

A gravestone at Silver Lake, Washington County, N. Y., bears this testimony: Elizabeth McFadden, wife of David P. Reid.

At Fairfax, Va., over the remains of a young man accidentally shot: O fatal gun, why was it him?

A very old gravestone in Newburyport, Mass., has these words: A resurrection to immortality is here expected for what was mortal in the Reverend Mr. John Richards.

A rude headstone in Palo Pinto County, Texas, has the following: He remained to the last a decided friend and supporter of Democratic principles.

In East Haven, Conn., is a stone on which is chiselled seven faces. The inscription says: In memory of Uriah, first-born of Mr. Edman and Mrs. Lydia Bradley.

A Boy's Rhetoric. Your rhetoric, although not in accordance with the rules laid down in the books, shows extensive research and apt quotation.

A Sparrow's Funeral. Last Sunday a gentleman who lives on South Main Street was awakened from an afternoon nap by a loud commotion among the sparrows in the trees by his window.

The Peanut Club. The Peanut Club has lately taken rooms at the Cumberland, in Fifth Avenue, and its members now believe that they have established it upon a firm basis.

Tombs of Literature. I am something of a traveler, and I have a weakness for tombstone literature. My notebook is full of lines copied from inscriptions on marble slabs in different parts of the country.

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I wondered whether the parents had changed their religious views, or whether the youthful Kate had been guilty of sins that, in the minds of her parents, unfitted her for association with her deceased brother and sister.

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MISCELLANEOUS.

A Frenchwoman cannot bring a suit for divorce without the consent of her husband.

A Harvard student was fined \$15 and costs in the police court at Cambridge, Mass., for carrying away a grocer's sign.

Drunkenness is spreading so much in Germany that a new measure for its punishment and prevention is being prepared for presentation to the Imperial Parliament.

A San Francisco merchant says that he picks up from six to a dozen pistol bullets on his flat roof every year, a striking illustration of the number of chance shots fired in the city.

A bat found in the Bakersfield (Cal.) Courthouse measured twenty inches from the tip of one wing to the other, and its body was five and one-half inches long from the tip of the nose to the extremity of the tail.

David Davis smokes a big meerschaum pipe with a very long stem. Hannibal Hamlin caresses a cob-pipe with a very short stem.

By the sumptuary laws of Pekin no subject of the Chinese Emperor can use a sedan chair without His Majesty's special permission.

The committee of the Spinners' Association of Fall River, Mass., offer a reward of twenty-five dollars to any minor or woman who will give testimony that will convict any corporation of violation of the ten-hour law.

At the recent election in a Connecticut town a clergyman put his ballot for Representative into his vest pocket with other papers.

John M. Smith (Rep.) William Richmond (Dem.) Mrs. Anderson desires the prayers of the congregation for her husband, gone to sea.

The fact that the number of registered female voters in Boston is 217 less this year than it was in 1879 attracts some attention and various excuses are given for it.

Two officers belonging to the garrison of Klausenburg, in Hungary, having taken offense at something that had appeared in the newspaper, the Ellenzeke, proceeded to the residence of the editor and attacked him with their swords.

It seems that the rabbi teacher of a Sabbath-school in Washington was anxious to secure a full attendance of his confirmation class on the then approaching Shebush festival.

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THE GREAT GERMAN REMEDY FOR RHEUMATISM, Neuralgia, Sciatica, Lumbago, Backache, Soreness of the Chest, Gout, Quinsy, Sore Throat, Swellings and Sprains, Burns and Scalds, General Bodily Pains,

Tooth, Ear and Headache, Frosted Feet and Ears, and all other Pains and Aches.

WOMAN'S TRIUMPH! MRS. LYDIA E. PINKHAM, OF LYNN, MASS.

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The Philosophy of Potato Cooking.

There was a time when potatoes were worth a dollar each. How could that be? The man must have been starving to pay that price! It was not one man, but thousands of men, who paid that price, and right here, in California, too. They had abundance of bread and meat (salt as a rule) and whisky; but still they were starved and the starvation showed itself as scurvy. With scurvy at the doors potatoes were cheap at a dollar apiece. Of course this was in gold days, when agriculture was at a discount and fruit and vegetables scarce. But this fact is a text and bears on the question of how to cook a potato. Few seem to know how or to be willing to take the trouble to cook a potato so as to get the real food value of it. The common idea is that a potato is three-fourths water and the rest starch; and the fallacy hides entirely the health value of the potato. To the scurvy-stricken sufferer starch is of no use; he has abundance of it in his bread, his flour, or rice. A potato is in reality three-fourths juice and about one-fourth starch, and it was the juice that the early Californians paid a dollar for—the juice which most of cooks throw away, serving up the less useful starch devoid of aroma and of flavor, except, perhaps, that of salt. The scurvy-stricken miners dared not cook their potatoes but ate them raw. The juice was so precious to waste; the starch they did waste, for uncooked starch is almost indigestible by the human body.

Steaming is the only mode of cooking free from all objection and it is at once easy, inexpensive and economical. An impromptu steamer may be made by piercing with, say one-fourth or one-half inch holes, the bottom of an old saucepan, and placing this over another of rather smaller size, in which a little water is kept briskly boiling. The potatoes may be either pared or not, as desired; paring is of course always wasteful in itself; but the steaming extracts no further juice. Boiling with their jackets on is free from many of the objections mentioned against the boiling of pared potatoes. Analysis has shown a loss of only three per cent. Putting plenty of salt in the water tends to prevent the loss of juice.

Baking, perhaps, of all modes of cooking, best brings out the flavor, aroma, and quality of a good potato. Baking, or rather roasting in the ashes under the fire, makes a dish worthy of an epicure. But this mode wastes not perhaps as much, but a considerable proportion of the potato, and some of the juice, for much of the potato adheres to the burnt skin, and also the evaporation from the surface draws the inner juices toward the skin, where much of them are burned beyond use.

Where fruit or vegetables are scarce, and children are not very healthy, there is no cheaper, easier, and better medicine than potato soup. Cut the potatoes in thin slices and put them in cold water an hour or two before boiling, if convenient. Boil quickly and strongly till soft, after which stand them back on the stove, stirring them well till all is reduced to a granular soup. Add no salt till near the end. Tomatoes or any other vegetable may be added to taste. Meat, too, of course, and milk, if it is abundant, will add to the richness of this soup, but the potato is its health value.

In boiling whole potatoes try and have them all as near one size as possible. Watch particularly to boil them evenly, and without pause. If the boiling ceases for a little, the potatoes cool and begin to suck in water. The good cook keeps up his boiling till the moment he pours off the water, and then he allows them some little time to dry. Those waxy, damp, badly cooked potatoes are a sore trial to a weak stomach. They are difficult to masticate. The saliva cannot penetrate to every starch cell, for they are already soaked with water—consequently their digestion must go on in the bowels instead of in the mouth; and to most persons that means flatulence and sometimes very uncomfortable feelings. But in a dry, mealy potato which has been evenly and quickly cooked, every starch granule has expanded itself doubly, has burst its cell wall and absorbed all the juice in its neighborhood. When it goes into the mouth it is easily reduced to a meal, and so rapidly absorbs the saliva that it is half digested before it reaches the stomach.—Sanitarian, M. D., in Pacific Rural Press.

The Law of Kindness.

It has been well said that the way to learn to do a thing is to do it. The same direction applies in morals—the way to be rude or patient or their contraries is to be so. The hardest natures may be softened by gentle training, and there is nothing more beautiful than to see a child taught to show kindness and gentleness, or be patient, consoling and generous, not only to playfellows or companions, but to the animals that are brought within his reach or control. No matter how plain the features, if the mind and manners have been softened by a practice of obedience to generous, kindly influences, light will glow from the bettered heart that will irradiate every feature with a finer beauty than that of the most perfect regularity of outline. A farmers' club essayist, Mr. Edmund Hathaway, says in an excellent paper on the treatment of animals: "The effect of the barbarous treatment of inferior creatures on the minds of those who practice it is still more deplorable than its effects upon the animals themselves. The man who kicks dumb brutes kicks brutality in his own heart. He who can see the wishful imploring eyes of half-starved creatures without making earnest effort to relieve them and feel no twinges of conscience, is on the road to lose his manhood, if he has not already lost it. And the boy who delights in torturing frogs or insects or despoiling birds' nests, or dogging cattle and hogs wantonly and cruelly will generally prove a worthless creature, or worse than worthless, when grown up."

One of the greatest pleasures of country life is the opportunity it gives for sunning the heart with what may be called affectionate intercourse with creatures who, having been treated with uniform kindness and attention, show it in their bright, intelligent and grateful looks, gestures and approaches which often are more touching than

actual language could be. Mr. Hathaway says well that love and charity being the basis of Christianity, it is as much a question for the Church to ask when a person wishes to be admitted into her bosom, "Are you kind to animals?" as it is to ask, "Do you believe in such and such a doctrine?" Certainly the question would be pertinent to Christian life and consonant with the fundamental and distinguishing principle of the Christian religion; and the mere asking of it at so solemn a juncture need not do much to assimilate and draw closer the heart and life of the novitiate to Him who sees every sparrow that falls. A friend who has naturally an irascible and impetuous disposition, which seems to be held in constant curb by the sovereign law of kindness, says that this self-control was chiefly induced by Cowper's fine lines on the influence of this virtue. The lines stood alone amid the prose of a page of one of his school-books, and so became impressed upon his memory: "Kindness can woo the lion from his den; (A moral lesson to the sons of men)," etc.—N. Y. Tribune.

Adulterations of Food.

A committee of the National Board of Trade urge the enactment of systematic laws, State and National, to suppress adulterations. They have, perhaps, knocked most of the powder out of their cartridge by saying, as they do in substance, that none of the staple articles of food or drink in our markets are so commonly adulterated as to be dangerous to health or life, and that the chief reason for enacting the thirty-nine new laws which their recommendations call for—one in each State for its internal commerce and one national law for foreign and interstate dealings, and for the Territories and the District of Columbia—is the protection of dealers.

Heretofore two kinds of laws have been in use. In this country several of the States have for years past had statutes imposing punishment upon sellers found guilty of adulterations, although not providing any special means of detection and proof. England has, for some years, maintained legislation involving a different principle—authorizing a censorship or inspection of provisions in market and official analyses of suspected samples. Wise, in last March, enacted a law of this description. These laws create a public Analyst and local inspectors, and authorize either the inspectors or municipal authorities, or even individual purchasers, to submit samples of goods in market for examination. The Analyst's report becomes evidence, in a prosecution under the law, of whatever adulteration he detects. Under this system, if you suspect your grocer of selling sanded sugar or exhausted tea, or the like, you buy a parcel; you notify the dealer that it is bought to be submitted to the public Analyst; you submit it accordingly, and if the Analyst finds fault with the goods you complain to a magistrate, and the dealer is arrested and brought up for trial. Upon conviction he is liable, under the English law of 1875, to a penalty of £50, or for a second offense, to six months' imprisonment. What has really hindered the success of the English law has been its severity. Of course a law imposing such heavy punishments must be treated in the courts as a penal law, requiring strict construction and only to be enforced in the clearest cases. The magistrates have entertained all sorts of technical objections and have required the plainest proof from prosecutors. In one instance what the statute forbade was making sale of any adulterated article "to the prejudice of the purchaser." A milk-dealer who was prosecuted urged that the inspector who bought the sample was not "prejudiced" by the adulteration, for he got all he wanted, which was a sample for examination. In another instance the inspector sent his assistant to buy the sample and the dealer objected on his trial that the inspector ought to have come himself. Both these objections were sustained by the magistrates and the defendants were discharged. To be sure the decisions were reversed by the Queen's Bench Judges, and the first one mentioned was even more effectually squelched by a later act of Parliament. But they show the disadvantage of making a law too severe. It is not one time in ten that prosecutors will appeal from an erroneous decision. In another instance an inspector bought a sample of whisky, which was examined and found watered; but the barkeeper showed that notice was posted in the room. "All spirits sold here are mixed," and the court said that was a good defense. In another the inspector, when he bought the sample, told the seller he meant to have it examined, but forgot to add the words, "by the public analyst;" and this slip the seller was set free.

In an Illinois prosecution last year the County Attorney proved ten sales, day after day, of adulterated milk, but the court let the seller off because it was not proved that the milk was not adulterated when he himself acquired it. The trouble is that the offense is not deemed very heinous and will not bear heavy penalties. A lenient law allowing easy rules of proof will be the most serviceable.—N. Y. Tribune.

What Would Happen Then.

The following story which is many years old, is located in Methuen, Mass.: A young man married and brought his bride home to live with his mother. The two women, as is sometimes the case, did not agree well together, and they quarreled so much that it at last attracted the attention of the Baptist Church, of which both were members. Finally the pastor's wife sought the younger woman and remonstrated with her. "Sister C," she said, "why do you and your mother-in-law live so unhappily together? You are both members of the same church, worship together and go to the communion table together. What do you expect to do when you get to Heaven together?" "O," replied the daughter-in-law, "she'll be changed."—Lowell Courier.

A Vermont man recently killed two birds with one stone and didn't feel very proud of it either. He shied the stone at a hen and hit the bird in a cage, behind a plate glass window.

A watter can't keep a secret. He is sure to be tray.

Calendar for 1881.

Calendar for 1881 showing months from January to December with days of the week and dates.

FARM AND FRESIDE.

Sheep manure is much richer than that of cows. Practically it is estimated at nearly double the value of that of cattle.

Soft Gingerbread.—Four eggs, one cup of sugar, one cup of molasses, half cup of sour milk, half teaspoonful of soda, three-quarters of a cup of butter, three cups of flour, two tablespoonsful of ginger.

Doughnuts.—One and a half pints milk; one pint sugar heaped; one-half pint butter, and lard mixed, or all butter; three eggs; one-half teaspoon soda; one cake compressed yeast. When light put in eggs and soda and let them stand over night.

Crimping Hair.—To make the hair stay in crimp, take two-pennyworths of gum-arabic and add to it just enough of boiling water to dissolve it. When dissolved add enough alcohol to make it rather thin. Let this stand all night and then bottle it to prevent the alcohol from evaporating. This put on the hair at night, after it is done up in paper or pins, will make it stay in crimp through the hottest day; and is perfectly harmless.

Crumb Pudding.—One pint of fine bread crumbs, one quart of sweet rich milk, one cup of sugar, the yolks of four eggs beaten, with a little lemon to flavor and two tablespoons of butter. Bake until done, but not watery; spread over this a layer of jelly; whip the whites of the eggs to a froth and add one cup of sugar and the juice of a lemon; pour this frosting over the jelly and return to the oven until a light brown. To be eaten cold, with cream and sugar.

The oxalis is a very desirable house plant in winter. The bulbs are small, easily grown and produce an abundance of flowers. The leaves in form resemble clover leaves. The blossoms are pink and yellow, or white with a yellow eye and the petals crimson on the outside. Three to five bulbs are required in a pot and the soil should be sandy. They make the best appearance in a hanging basket.

Mange in a Horse.—This is caused by an insect. Whitewash the stable and stalls with lime and cover the floor also with it, as the mange insects will live upon the woodwork for some months and return to the horse if not destroyed. Treat as follows for the disease: Make an ointment of lard, twelve parts, carbolic acid one part and sulphur two parts. Rub these together thoroughly, until it is well mixed and smooth. Work some of this ointment into the affected portions of the skin twice a day. Give an ounce of flour of sulphur daily in the feed, until the perspiration of the horse smells strongly of it, then discontinue it, but continue the use of the ointment for some time longer until the skin recovers a healthy appearance.—N. Y. Herald.

Ice Cake.—Ten eggs, one pound of sugar, half a pound of flour, two lemons. Beat whites and yolks separately, add to all the yolks and whites of seven eggs, the sugar, the rind of two lemons and juice of one. Bake as for jelly cake. To the whites of three eggs allow a pound and a quarter of powdered sugar; beat stiff as for icing, take out enough to cover the top of the cake and set aside. Add to the rest the juice and half the grated peel of a large orange. When the cake is nearly cold, spread this between the layers. Beat into the icing reserved for the top a little lemon juice, and if needed, more sugar. It should be stiffer than that spread between the cakes.

Carefully compiled records of the Government Signal Service Office, St. Paul, clearly show that the winter temperature of Minnesota is growing milder. The average mean temperature for the five years closing with last winter was 20.5 degrees, which was nearly five degrees lower than any previous five consecutive years on record.

What is life? In infancy, a battle with cold; in youth, a struggle to keep out of mischief; in manhood, a struggle with indignation, and in old age the pride of a contested will case.

THE most remarkable specimen of longevity on record is Nancy Holt, a colored woman of Lynchburg, Va. She was born in Powhatan county in 1767, and is consequently 113 years of age. She received her second sight thirty years ago, and can still read without the aid of glasses.

[Des Moines Iowa State Register.] Hon. S. H. Yoder's Position. A representative man's opinion on other than political matters, is often of great use to his constituency. The Hon. S. H. Yoder, of Globe Mills, Pa., has thus recorded his opinion on a subject of popular interest. I have been selling St. Jacobs Oil for the last year. I have never heard a person speak of it, except as a splendid medicine, and as the great specific for rheumatic affections, whether inflammatory, acute or chronic, swellings, sores, sprains, burns, wounds, etc. I sell more St. Jacobs Oil than any other kind of liniment, and it gives universal satisfaction. I will always keep it on hand. The farmers say, that for man and beast, they find nothing to equal it.

"CAN there be happiness where there is no love?" solemnly queries an author in a book on marriage! Not much happiness, perhaps, but if the girl is awfully rich there can be lots of fun.

[Pittsburgh Evening Chronicle.] Dangers to Iron Workers. Messrs. R. Estabrook & Sons, City Iron Foundry, Boston, Mass., speak on this point as follows: Two or three of our men were badly burnt in working. They were, however, immediately cured by using that valuable remedy, St. Jacobs Oil. All our men are highly pleased with it, and we should always recommend it to those afflicted with pains of rheumatism.

Workingmen. Before you begin your heavy spring work after a winter of relaxation, your system needs cleansing and strengthening to prevent an attack of Ague, Bilious or Spring Fever, or some other Spring sickness that will ruin you for a season's work. You will save much time and money, and great expense if you will use one bottle of Hop Bitters in your family this month. Don't wait.—Burlington Hawkeye.

What is home without a majolica butter-dish and a gilt dado in the dining-room?—New Haven Register.

The Omaha Weekly Bee.

Over fifteen thousand dollars in premiums given to the subscribers of the Omaha Weekly Bee. These premiums include one forty-acre farm; over \$4,000 in farm machinery and implements; \$3,000 worth of household goods, musical instruments and sewing machines; \$7,000 worth of watches, silverware, books, etc. The Weekly Bee is the best paper west of the Mississippi; contains more far Western news, including the Rocky Mountain Territories and Pacific slope, than any other paper in America. Sample copies, with full premium list, mailed free to any applicant. Address DAILY BEE, Omaha, Neb.

Mrs. General Sherman Says: "I have frequently purchased Druggist's Rheumatic Remedy for friends suffering with rheumatism and in every instance it worked like magic. It will cure when every other thing else fails. Sold by all druggists. Write for 40 page pamphlet to R. K. Heipenstein, Druggist, Washington, D. C."

A Fact Worth Knowing. There is a medicine that will cure Coughs, Asthma, Bronchitis and Consumption. It has been used for years, with constantly increasing popularity. It is called Pilo's Cure for Consumption.

Casper Wetzel, Officer No. 10, Lancaster, Pa., having been a great sufferer for years with Kidney disease, requests us to say that after using DAY'S KIDNEY PAD 25 days he feels better than he has before in fifteen years.

PATSON'S INDELEIBLE INK is the best for marking linen. Sample will be sent post-paid for 30c. by F. H. Stoddard, Northampton, Mass.

ALL respectable dealers sell Frazer Axle Grease, because it is the genuine and gives perfect satisfaction.

If afflicted with Sore Eyes, use Dr. Isaac Thompson's Eye Water. Druggists sell it. 25c.

REDDING'S RUSSIA SALVE is unrivaled for its speedy healing qualities. Price 35c.

THE MARKETS.

Table of market prices for various goods including LIVE STOCK, FLOUR, GRAIN, and other commodities.

DR. A. L. CLUM'S LIVER CATHARTIC. Purely Vegetable. Cures all Bilious Diseases, acting on the Stomach, Liver and Blood. WARRANTED IN ALL CASES.

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The Weekly Tribune One Year for One Dollar in Clubs of Five.

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As a Newspaper is apparent to all. We believe that it excels in the amount, quality, and variety of the reading matter which it provides, every other publication of the kind in this country. The paper edited by Mr. H. H. H. is published weekly, except on Sundays and public holidays, and is always published in the South as in the North. In the future, as in the past, THE TRIBUNE will endeavor to furnish the public with the most reliable and accurate information of the day, and to give to its readers the most complete and up-to-date news of the world. It will also endeavor to give to its readers the most complete and up-to-date news of the world. It will also endeavor to give to its readers the most complete and up-to-date news of the world.

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While the price of single subscriptions will remain at the same as before, THE WEEKLY TRIBUNE will be mailed one year for Five Dollars, postage prepaid, and as many one year for Five Dollars, postage prepaid, as may be made up of Clubs of Five, or Ten, or Twenty Dollars. Twenty Copies will be sent one year, and a free copy to the greater up of the Club.

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KIDNEY WORT

PERMANENTLY CURES KIDNEY DISEASES, LIVER COMPLAINTS, CONSTIPATION AND PILES.

Dr. R. H. Clark, South Hero, Vt., says: "I have cured many very bad cases of Piles, and have never failed to act efficiently. My son, John Clark, of St. Albans, Vt., says, 'It is of precious value. After sixteen years of great suffering from Piles and Constipation it completely cured me.'"

C. S. Hopley, of Berberich says, "One package has done wonders for me in completely curing a severe Liver and Kidney Complaint."

IN EITHER LIQUID OR DRY FORM

IT HAS WONDERFUL WHY? POWER.

Because it acts on the LIVER, BOWELS and KIDNEYS at the same time.

Because it cleanses the system of the poisonous humors that develop in Kidney and Urinary Diseases, Biliousness, Jaundice, Constipation, Piles, or in Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Nervous Disorders and Female Complaints.

It is put up in Dry Vegetable Form, in 1/2 lb. OZ. one package of which makes six 1/2 quart of medicine.

It is for the convenience of those that cannot take it in liquid form, very Concentrated.

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Most acceptable gifts to players or singers will be the following (sent by mail): \$2 Any one mailed, post-free, for the price here mentioned.

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Five Reasons why you should buy your Groceries at **THE "C. O. D." STORE.**

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Powdered.....	12	Tomatoes, 3-pound.....	14
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Rio, browned.....	20, 23	Babbitt's Best Soap, 16 bars.....	1 00
O. G. Java, ground.....	35	Standard German Soap, 20 bbs.....	1 00
Rio, ground.....	20, 25	Kerosene Oil, per gal.....	30

**WE WILL NOT BE UNDERSOLD.**

**THE IRON PORT.**

ESCANABA, MICHIGAN, JAN. 1, 1881.

**PERSONAL.**

—J. B. and A. S. Kitchen came over from Fayette on Tuesday morning.  
 —Geo. T. Burns put in his Christmas holiday at Menominee and Marinette.  
 —W. W. Oliver, supervisor of Baldwin, put in an appearance, on Wednesday.  
 —Jack Nolan was at home for the holidays, returning to his work on Thursday.  
 —J. H. McPherson went south on Wednesday to be gone a week or ten days.  
 —George Cook and wife and Miss Bertie Dixon went to Marinette to spend Christmas.  
 —Miss R. B. Hurd took charge of the city telegraph office on Thursday, relieving Gaffney.  
 —Robt. Peacock, supervisor of Masonville, was in attendance upon the meeting of the board on Tuesday.  
 —G. W. Swanson, of Racine, has been in the town and vicinity during the week, looking to his lumber interests.  
 —Arthur Gaffney, who has been in charge of the city telegraph office since it was opened, last spring, has been relieved and goes to Cincinnati.

**RANGE ITEMS.**

—Sleighting superb, and livery horses suffer accordin'.  
 —Jim Bush has bought Wallace Manning's place, at Waucedah, and Norway wants an able-bodied police officer.  
 —Martin McHale is a hard man to "get away" with. One Kennedy found it out, by experiment, one day last week.  
 —Thirty-two below zero Tuesday morning, and a man changing his underclothing in an alley, on the lee side of an ash barrel.—Range.  
 —C. L. Wendel made the poor of Norway his charge on Christmas day, and many a family owed it to him that their dinner, on that day, was festive.  
 —Married, at Marinette, Wis., on Tuesday evening, Dec. 28, 1880; J. A. McLeod, M. D., of Vulcan, Mich., to Miss Belle Prime, of Marinette, Wis. Rev. E. W. Garner, of Escanaba, officiating.—Range.  
 —Dull times at Waucedah. The Emmett has reduced its force to a minimum and the Breen suspended work entirely. Considerable exploration is going on near there, however, with a prospect of one, if not two, mines being developed so as to commence shipping next season.  
 —Engineering parties are still working up the Hermansville and Felch Mountain routes. It is safe to say that is the one that will be chosen.—Men. Herald.  
 —On the contrary, it is as safe as any prediction can be that it is not the route "that will be chosen" by the C. & N. W. Railway company.  
 —The Menominee Range says that the diamond drills are not doing successful work on the range; that Leopold & Anstran have purchased a half interest in Jack Armstrong's "Mastodon;" that the Lumbermen's company has put a force at work on the new find near the Stephenson mine, and that Messrs. Nestor and Parker, of Ontonagon, are on the range soliciting subscriptions to a petition in favor of the O. & B. land-grant.

**He Still Lives.**

Some years ago Dr. R. V. Pierce, of the World's Dispensary and Invalid's Hotel, of Buffalo, N. Y., and London, was sent for to examine a terrible disease of the knee-joint, resulting in ulceration and extensive sloughing of the bones and tissues. The man's life had been despaired of by the previous attendants. Amputation at the thigh was promptly decided upon and skillfully performed by Dr. Pierce, and as after treatment, to purify the blood and prevent a recurrence of the malady, the doctor's Golden Medical Discovery was freely prescribed. The man's system was thoroughly purified and strengthened, he rapidly gained his health, the stump healing nicely, and he is to-day a happy man. This case was among the first in which this wonderful blood purifier was tested. It has since manifested its wonderful power over the worst scrofulous and other blood diseases. Taken for a time it so purifies and strengthens the system as to strongly fortify it against

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Middleville, Mich., Feb. 15th, 1879.

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Leaves Escanaba Sunday and Wednesday mornings, at 7 o'clock, for Fayette, Garden Bay and Monticque.

Leaves Monticque Wednesday evenings, touching at above mentioned ports on returning to Green Bay. Connects with stage from Monticque to Garden Bay every Sunday.

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**THE HOLIDAYS**

Are near, and P. N. Cardozo, at

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Proposes to make the Winter HOLIDAYS of 1880 and 1881 memorable in the annals of Escanaba by selling

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**HATS AND CAPS**

FOR LESS MONEY THAN EVER.

The Goods are bought and paid for—they must be sold—and to bring that about

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Remember the place—The "BOSS" Store—and remember that there is where the era of Cheap Dry Goods was inaugurated.

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At lower prices than can be obtained elsewhere. They manufacture the very best Lumber on the bay shore.

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**WELL SHOD IS WELL DRESSED, AND THE BEST IS THE CHEAPEST.**

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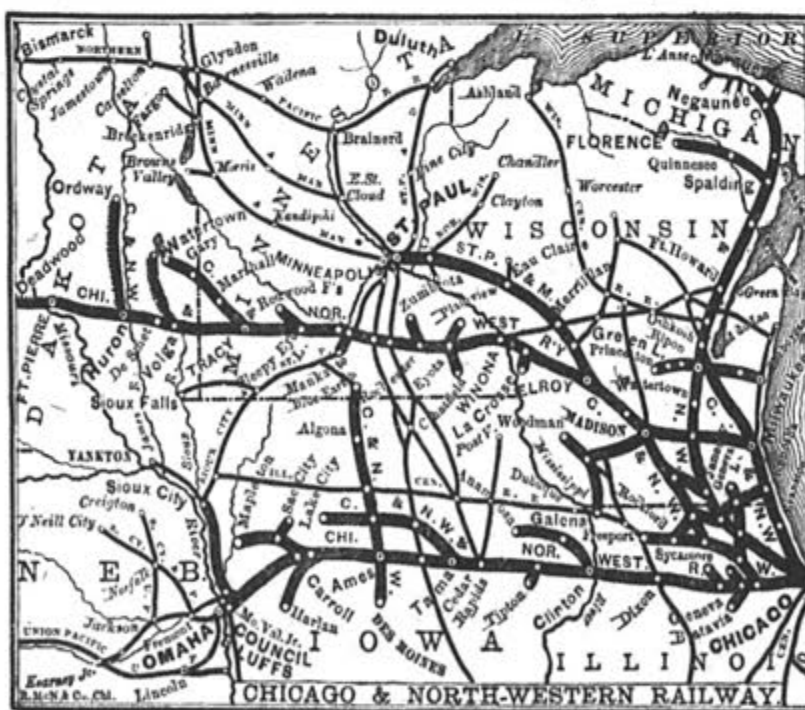
Proves beyond any reasonable question that the

**Chicago & North-Western Railway**

is by all odds the best road for you to take when traveling in either direction between

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Carefully examine this Map. The principal Cities of the West and Northwest are Stations on this road. Its through trains make close connections with the trains of all railroads at junction points.



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Cor. Tilden Avenue and Ludington St.  
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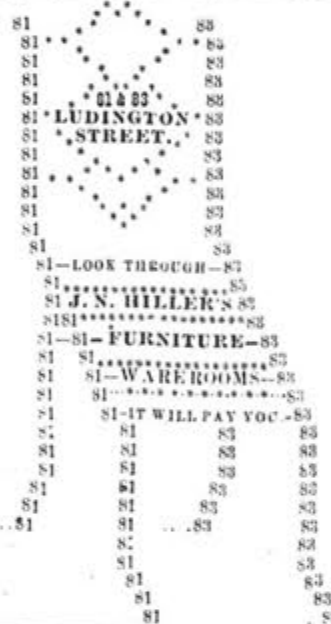
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