

THE IRON PORT.

VOLUME 13, NO. 31.

ESCANABA, MICHIGAN, SATURDAY, JULY 1, 1882.

\$2.50 PER YEAR

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

F. A. BANKS,
Surgeon Dentist.
Corner Ludington street and Tilden avenue. Office hours, 9 to 12 a. m.; 1 to 5 and 6 to 7 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.

D. R. T. L. GELZER,
U. S. Marine Surgeon and U. S. Examining Surgeon for Pensions. Applicants for original or increased pensions will be examined on the first Wednesday in each month.
Office, next door west of Dixon & Cook's. Residence, Elmore St., third block south of Catholic church.
Office hours.—From 10 to 11 a. m., and 12 m. to 1 p. m., and 7 to 8 p. m.

F. D. KENDRICK, M. D.
HOMEOPATHIC
Physician and Surgeon.
GRADUATE OF MICHIGAN UNIVERSITY.
Office hours—8 to 10 a. m., 2 to 4 and 7 to 9 p. m.
Office over Peck's Tailor Shop.

F. I. POMMIER,
French Physician, Surgeon
and Accoucheur.
Graduate of Montpellier, France, and of Val-de-Grace (Paris). Late Surgeon of the French army during 8 years. Late surgeon of the Italy war; Syria and China. 20 years practice in France and America. I offer my services to the people for all manner of sickness and diseases. Old, uncurable cases a specialty.

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.

JOHN POWER,
Attorney and Counselor at Law.
Office in Ramspeck block, 2d floor, Ludington St.
Will practice in all courts—state and federal. Collections, payment of taxes, &c., promptly attended to.

E. MIL GLASER,
Judge of Probate, Justice of the Peace and Real Estate Agent.
(Deutscher Fribandstrichter. Besorgt die ein castrirung von Geldern.)
Collections promptly made and remitted.
Agent for Green Bay Marble Works.

HOTELS.

LUDINGTON HOUSE,
LUDINGTON ST., ESCANABA.
J. J. Monahan, 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!

ESCANABA HOUSE.
Albert Sieman Prop'r.
This house has been entirely refitted and refurnished and is now open. A share of public patronage is solicited and assurance is given that no pains will be spared to deserve it.
ESCANABA, MICHIGAN.

"HANLEY'S"
Is now open and offers the
PLEASANTEST QUARTERS, THE BEST
TABLE AND THE MOST EFFICIENT SERVICE
Of any hotel in Escanaba. Commercial travelers will find this house especially adapted to their wants.

WASHINGTON HOUSE.
COR. THOMAS & WOLCOTT STREETS.
N. Jager, Prop.
This house is entirely new, is newly furnished throughout, and has accommodation for eighty guests.
ESCANABA, MICHIGAN.

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

BUSINESS CARDS.

INSURANCE! INSURANCE!!
LIFE, ACCIDENT, FIRE.
Northrup & Northrup, Agents,
ESCANABA, MICHIGAN.
Issue Policies in old, well known and reliable companies, at rates as low as are consistent with safety.

PATRONIZE HOME INDUSTRY.
HARRIS BROS.,
Contractors and Builders,
We return thanks to the building public for past patronage and beg to announce that we have fitted up our mill with first-class machinery, and are prepared to manufacture Dressed Lumber, Flooring, Siding, Doors, Sash, Blinds, Mouldings and Brackets in all the latest designs and on short notice.
J. R. HARRIS. FRANK E. HARRIS.

COLUMBUS J. PROVO,
Contractor and Builder.
Having sold his property on Tilden avenue has removed to a new shop on the corner of Hale and Georgia streets. Plans prepared and contracts undertaken for any and all work in his line and satisfaction guaranteed.

Items of Interest.

—Nelsen, the Clothier.
—Strawberries, at Purdy's.
—White vests, cheap, at Erickson's.
—Fourth of July Goods at-Burns'.
—Oscar Wilde Tidies, at Cardozo's.
—Musquito netting—at Greenhoot's.
—Nelsen, the clothier, has summer hats.
—Burns sells Catholic goods of all kinds.
—Canned fruits at panic prices at McKay's.
—Selling our stock of Hats at cost—Burns.
—Greenhoot, as usual, sells Dry and Dress Goods.

—Weber pianos and New England organs at Mead's.
—Nelsen, the clothier, offers summer garments and suits.
—Imported and domestic cigars, at wholesale, by J. Duckholtz.

—Ice-cream, to-morrow and all day on the Fourth, at the City Bakery.
—Strawberries, and every variety of fruits and vegetables at McKay's.

—Fresh Wisconsin strawberries received every day by express, at Purdy's.
—Boats, row-boats or sail-boats, as you prefer. Wiltzie, at the Tilden house.

—Seasonable goods, in every line of his trade, received daily by Greenhoot.
—Fourth of July goods—crackers, torpedoes, rockets, etc., at Schepley's City Bakery.

—Bread, fresh every morning at the new bakery. YOUNG & THURSTON.
—Rods, reels, lines, hooks, and all the paraphernalia of the piscatory art at Dixon & Cook's.

—On the Fourth call at Young & Thurston's new bakery and treat your girl to Ice Cream.

—After all, the popular verdict governs, and it is in favor of the New England organ, sold by Mead.

—Ed Erickson exhibits (and sells very cheap, too) the finest line of gent's neckwear in town.

—Cold, dry, sweet, are the three points of excellence in the "Alaska" refrigerator sold by Wallace only.

—Take a boat-ride in lieu of any other method of celebrating the Fourth. Wiltzie will furnish boats.

—For a shave in the best style, or an artistic hair-dressing, or a delightful bath, call at the Northwestern.

—Gent's low-cut shoes, for summer wear and those beautiful French kids, for ladies and misses, at Erickson's.

—The public will have them, and Mead will furnish them. Of course we refer to the New England organs.

—Gibbs & Co. handle all descriptions of camp supplies at the smallest margin of profit. Call at the Red Front.

—Shirts, as good as anybody's, as cheap as anybody's, if not trifle better and cheaper than anybody's, at Erickson's.

—Gibbs and Co. carry a stock (and the only one in the place) of genuine creamery butter—a choice article. Red Front.

—Gibbs & Co. offer choice dairy butter, in packages of fifteen to twenty pounds, at only 20 cents per pound. Red Front.

—Nelsen, the clothier, can outfit you from hat to boots—give a suit ready made or make one to measure as you may prefer.

—The finest Strawberries brought to this market this season were those from Elk Rapids. Sold by Jas. Bacon, at his "little place."

—Fichus, collars and collarettes, in lace and embroidery and in the latest styles, just received and now offering by Ed. Erickson.

—Nothing refreshes one like a bath at the close of one of these warm days, and the bath can be had at Smith O'Brien's Northwestern.

—Young & Thurston, in the building lately occupied by L. D. McKenna this day open a first-class bakery, and solicit a share of public patronage.

—Ed. Erickson has just received and offers at reduced prices, for the next thirty days, a fine stock of summer clothing for gentlemen. Call and see it.

—Dixon & Cook's assortment of fishing tackle comprises everything necessary for the sport, from a plain hook and line to the most elaborate fly-fishing outfit.

—The "Alaska" refrigerator has competitors for public favor, what or who has not? but it has no equal. Drop in at Wallace's and be convinced by examination.
—Summer lawns—not grass-plats, mind you—lawns, for the comfort and adornment of our wives and daughters, can be seen and purchased at the Boss Store.

Sand.

Now, then, don't lumber up the streets with pine bushes.
GUILTEAU was hanged at 1:45 p. m., yesterday, June 30.

THE I. O. T. company have withdrawn and laid up their tow-barges.
DR. GELZER lost an infant daughter, by erysipelas, on Monday last.

THE FOURTH at Escanaba is go-as-you-please. We please to go a-fishing.
MONAHAN made a profitable trip to Manistique on Monday, going and coming on the Hawley.

THE summer fishing is the best for years. Ole Gunderson lifted 7,200 pounds on Friday and Saturday last.

WORK on the coal-dock is pressed as vigorously as possible. The coal is coming and the dock is needed.

DR. BANKS makes changes in his office hours—see his card. He will be on hand during the "noon hour," hereafter.

ANOTHER big one, the new steambarge Wallula, was here this week and carried away a small iron mine, taking 2,100 tons.

IN the village there are no mosquitos, but the woods are full of them. A friend from a camp across the bays says "they're as bad as they can be."

THE "Tennesseans" start northward for a musical campaign on Monday. The coons can sing, too. We've heard them release and been convinced.

THE FAWN is back again, with a new wheel and other betterments, and now we can get to and from Whitefish and Masonville comfortably and speedily.

HOWEVER you may dispose of your time during the day, on Tuesday next, reader, don't miss the firemen's dance in the evening. Give the boys a benefit.

CATCHING a ducking is no good reason for getting drunk, and getting drunk is not even a palliation for wife-beating; but that was the sequence, one day last week.

CAPT. GEO. SAUNDERS will please accept our thanks for a splendid whitefish, received at the hands of Capt. B. D. Winegar, and duly discussed at the next succeeding meal-time.

THE Onoka, the largest craft afloat on fresh water, is coming here for ore. Indeed she may have arrived before we go to press. She is expected to take 2,600 gross tons on a draft of fifteen feet.

THE City of Cleveland took out 2,401 tons of ore on Sunday last, the largest load yet, and the largest to be expected until the big Onoka comes for a cargo. She was drawing but fifteen feet four.

Now that it is painted, the Methodist church is quite a neat little building, comparing favorably in appearance with the other churches of the place. It should be ready for occupation in a couple of weeks if nothing happens to delay.

FREYBERG BROTHERS, of Washington island, lost a raft of logs, some 250,000 feet, off St. Martin's, on Friday of last week. As the wind was from the southward the greater part of the logs, can probably be picked up in the big bay, but the expense will be heavy.

FRANK MURRAY narrowly missed being burned out on Tuesday last. He and his family had been absent for a short time, leaving the house locked, and upon his return found it full of smoke and one of the carpets on fire. The origin of the fire is unknown.

THE Massachusetts made another quick trip last week. She left here at 3 a. m. on Tuesday with the Merrimac in tow, discharged her cargo at South Chicago and was at dock here, again (but without her consort) at 11 a. m. on Friday morning—three days and eight hours.

DIED, in this village, on Sunday, June 25. Francis D. infant son of Francis and Julia Murray.
We are of our darling bereft, but the Lord Who gave him hath taken, and we have His word That "of such is the kingdom of Heaven," the best Abode of our darling, in glory and rest.

THERE is talk of an aquatic picnic, on the Fourth. Good scheme. The proposition is to procure one of the Ludington company's lighters and a tug to tow it, erect a shelter of boughs, provide music, and go to Squaw point or Peninsula light and pic-nic. Dancing, but no beer.

JIM HARRIS says we don't know much about the cost of a building such as is called for by Mr. McDonnell's plan and specifications, and insists that the highest of the bids war none too high. Maybe not—but if so, the plan should be changed. It's more comfortable than the people of the county ordered by about \$12,000.

NOT a word have we heard in opposition to the proposition to change the form of our municipal government. We have taken pains to talk with some of the most conservative of the citizens of the village and have found them ready to favor it. The way is prepared, gentlemen of the board of trustees, the initiative is yours to take, and you can not be too quick to get about it.

INDIANA stock is quoted at \$20 by the Chicago Mining Review.
SENATOR FERRY has our thanks for Vols. 1, 2 and 3 of consular reports for '81.

MARRIED, on Thursday, June 22, '82, at Marquette, by Bishop Vertin, Mr. Chas. T. Wygant, to Miss. M. E. Harrington. Both of Escanaba.

If any reader of the PORT knows of the whereabouts, if alive, or the fate, if dead, of Peter Swanson, a seaman, that reader will confer a favor by sending the information to this office, or to Mrs. Swanson, Bailey's Harbor, Wis.

THERE is one point in favor of a city organization which should not be overlooked or forgotten. It would give us a representation in the county board more in accordance with the population of the township. Now, Escanaba, with over 4,000 inhabitants is no stronger, in the board than Winona, with 150, or Sac Bay with a few more people. Organize as a city, and each ward sends a supervisor to the board.

As the Welcome was making the landing at Cedar River, on Saturday, a man named Nicholson jumped into and attempted to swim across the river. The stream is not wide and the man was a good swimmer, but, somehow, he drowned. Capt. Hart, who gave us the fact, supposes that some current made by the boat's wheels must have sucked him down. He gave no alarm—made no appeal for help—was swimming easily and strongly at one moment and at the next was gone and did not re-appear.

"TAYLOR, the wizard" has played to good houses and given a big half-dollar's worth for the last three evenings, at Music Hall. He is the peer of any of the "sleight of hand" men, getting through his acts neatly and keeping up a running fire of talk that keeps his audience in a roar of laughter from first to last. The egg-dance, by Mrs. Taylor, blindfolded, is a marvel of precision, and is always applauded, as, indeed, it deserves, and all the boys are crazy to learn the trick of the "show-er of coin."

SAUNDERS BROTHERS are preparing for an extensive business in fish this fall. They will put in, on "the shoals" at the mouth of the big bay, six large pound nets, the lines extending five miles, and all their other preparations are on a similar scale of magnitude. Capt. George is in command of his splendid steam fishing boat, the O. C. Williams, and Capt. Nate of the schooner Mary A. Gregory, both of which craft are to be used in the business. Their head-quarters are at Sac Bay (for the dressing and preservation of the fish) and Chicago.

THE Lake Superior Camp Meeting association purchased, last year, a tract of land lying on the east shore of Keweenaw bay, two and a half miles from L'Anse, and held a camp-meeting thereon. It has since had the land platted and now offers the lots for sale, intending to establish a fresh-water Ocean Grove, and proposing not only regular annual camp meetings, the second of which will be held from July 25 to August 3, but a summer resort for families and a place for assemblies and anniversaries. A copy of the Courier, the organ of the association, gives a map of the grounds and much information concerning them and the project and can be procured by application to the secretary, Rev. A. Whitcomb, L'Anse. We see no reason why "Lake Superior" should not draw from the Methodists of the northwest a large summer population. Many persons and families go thence, every year, to less beautiful and less salubrious places at the east, at greater cost, both in money and fatigue, than would be incurred there.

THE "commencement exercises," at Music hall, on Friday of last week were well attended and went off, per programme, fitly and to the satisfaction of all. To be sure, the audience could hear nothing that was said on the stage, but audiences, in our halls, have got used to that and are content if they can see what is done—so the audience, when one of the "sweet girl-graduates" had advanced to the footlights with a packet of paper in her hand, had stood there a few minutes and shifted the leaves, one by one, from the top to the bottom of the packet, and had bowed and retired, knew that the essay had been read, and cheered, to the echo. So, too, when another, without the paper, occupied its attention, a recitation was recognized and applauded. At the close of the exercises, the retiring principal, Mr. Northrup, was arraigned before the public charged with having been a good teacher and a pleasant associate by the scholars and teachers and sentenced to sit on the stool of penance—the accusers furnishing the stool, a massive affair, in black-walnut and damask, then and there wheeled upon the stage. Mr. N's pantomime seemed to express surprise, thanks and acceptance. After this and the dispersion of the audience (if a crowd that could not and did not hear may be so-called) the teachers received a few invited guests, with smiles, pleasant words, ice cream and music, and so ended the school year. The graduating class consisted of three young ladies, Misses Nettie Rowell, Bessie Bacon, and Anna Killian. The boys don't graduate, business takes them out of school, puts them into harness, sets them to making money, and leaves the honors to the girls.

OUR report of ore shipments are incomplete, the report of shipments from Marquette and L'Anse having failed to reach us in time for insertion.

BORN, on Thursday morning, to Dr. and Mrs. F. A. Banks, a daughter; and the doctor is moderately proud and moderately happy, but will continue to cooper the jaws of the public as heretofore. Neither his pride nor his joy will be allowed to interfere with business.

A FRIEND from the range informs us that Mr. Wendel has sold his printing office and newspaper, that it is to be removed from Norway to Quinnesec and that the concern now at Quinnesec is to be removed to Iron River. If it be true (and our friend spoke positively) we congratulate Mr. Wendel, who has done a wiser thing in selling than he did in buying the concern, and bid him farewell and God-speed.

We hear that from and after this day, July 1. Mr. Russell, who has had charge of the news and local columns of the Mining Journal for some months, is associated with Messrs. Swineford and Hornstein in his proprietorship. The arrangement makes, we infer, no difference in the management, Mr. Russell acting as heretofore as editor except of the mining department which remains the particular charge of Mr. Swineford.

We learn that, through the unpaid exertions of his counsel, Jones, who was convicted of man-slaughter at Manistique and sentenced to fourteen years in the penitentiary, was secured a hearing on appeal to the supreme court, and discharged on account of informality in the proceedings in Schoolcraft county. It is a shame that he should go at large, but it's a feather in the cap of his counsel, Counsellor Riggs, all the same.

MR. A. D. AYERS, agent of the Michigan Bell telephone company was again in town on Thursday, having, since his previous visit put in exchanges at Houghton, Hancock, Lake Linden and Calumet and arranged for others at Marquette, Ishpeming and Negaunee. He will, if subscribers enough can be procured (and we have no doubt of that) put in a system here embracing the village and extending to Flat Rock and Ford River.

ON Thursday evening there was organized in this village the Eureka mining company, of which the members are H. A. Barr, John K. Stack, D. C. McKinnon, D. I. Lay, N. Gilman, D. A. Frazer and John O'Leary. Mr. Barr was elected president and J. K. Stack secretary and treasurer. The property of the company is a lease for the usual term of the ne 1/4 nw 1/4 2, 42-35, (the Iron River district) upon which Gilman and Frazer have been at work, exploring and developing for half a year, and which shows fairly for a mine. The ore is a soft blue hematite, high in iron, and the deposit has been proved from foot to hanging wall a distance of 54 feet and along the vein something over 300 feet, by test-pits, all reaching the ore and many of them penetrating it to the depth of 10 feet or more. We are not informed concerning the intentions of the company, but infer that they will push the development of the property and be ready to sell ore next winter and ship next season. A spur track half a mile long from the line of the Northwestern will reach the mine.

Regular monthly meeting of the village board was held at the clerk's office in the village of Escanaba, Delta county, Michigan, on Tuesday evening, June 20, 1882.

Present: Justin N. Mead president; also Trustees Stack, Haring, Semer, Hiller and Conolly.

Minutes of last meeting read and approved.

The bond of Nick Riley, as a retail liquor dealer, was presented and by a vote of the board approved.

On motion carried, the clerk was, and is hereby instructed to withhold order No. 23, for \$44, issued May 16, 1882, in favor of chief engineer of fire department on account of purchase of smoke-flues for the steam fire engine from Clapp & Jones' manufacturing company, until the chief engineer can correspond with said firm relative to quality of flues, the same not being in accordance with requirement.

By a vote of the board Street Commissioner Tyrrell was instructed that hereafter he should purchase nails and other hardware required for street and alley ways where he can get it the cheapest.

Petition received from Dennis McNellis, asking assistance on account of pretended injuries, was laid on the table.

On motion made and carried the chief engineer of fire department and engineer of the steam fire engine were authorized to correspond with parties in New York city, relative to "gangs" for water supply, and report at next regular meeting.

The following bills were presented, read and referred:

John A. McGillis, supplies to health dept. \$ 70 00
Pat. Murphy, wood " " " 5 00
Edward McGillis, supplies " " " 25 00
Akins & McNamahan " " " 12 18
Peter V. Haring " " " 8 00
Peter Schepley " " " 14 78
A. Bensch & Co. " " " 13 50
H. Wells " " " 5 58
W. W. Mulliken " " " 10 00
John M. Wright " " " 19 25
John Roemer, supplies to fire dept. " " " 4 45
A. D. Morton, fuel " " " 12 00
Clapp & Jones manufacturing company, two expanders, fire department " " " 30 00

Capt. W. P. Fetters, 21 tons coal, fire dept. 200 00
Wingate & Burns, dockage, fire dept. " " " 12 00
Eagle Livery Stable, hauling steam engine " " " 12 00
W. J. Wallace, hardware, streets and alleys " " " 15 75

Dixon & Cook, " " " 8 00
Daniel Tyrrel, work and labor " " " 70 25
John C. Van Duser, printing " " " 23 50
Henry McFall, marshal's service, police dept. " " " 25 00
Geo. A. Drisko, village prisoners' board, police department " " " 8 40
E. Glaser, justice's fees in village cases, police department " " " 7 50

The bill of Charles J. L. Meyer for lumber furnished, amount \$105.21, was referred back for correction.

No further business appearing to be attended to the board adjourned.
EMIL GLASER, Village Clerk.

Correspondence.

EVOLUTION, NO. 10.

Admitting that all our thoughts, opinions, purposes and acts are necessary effects of external causes, and admitting that we have no direct control over them, still it seems possible for us to indirectly modify them by choosing the causes to which we shall be subject. Seeing that certain causes produce in us certain opinions, and cause us to perform certain acts, can not we get ourselves out of the influence of those causes, and subject ourselves to other causes, and thus effect a change in our opinions and acts? If a man sees by experience that a certain course of conduct is disadvantageous to him, can he not place himself under the influence of those causes which will make him not to pursue that course; make him to do otherwise? For instance, if a man has a very strong appetite for alcohol, if he goes where it is, sees others drink, smells its odors, etc., he may not be able to not drink. But if he never goes where he will see it or smell it, keeps himself under those influences which help him to carry out his wish not to drink, he may be able to not drink. If a man wishes to believe certain doctrines, if he places himself under those influences which will tend to make him believe them, reads those books and listens to those discourses which tend to produce those beliefs, and engages much in conversation with those who are established in those doctrines, and shuns all books, discourses and conversation which tend to produce the opposite belief, it seems that man might have some power thus to determine his own beliefs. These are the facts as they appear in our observation and experience. If these are facts man is, after all, a responsible being. But these facts contradict our philosophy; we can determine our beliefs and acts by selecting those causes which will determine them as we wish to have them determined. This makes us alike responsible for our beliefs and acts. But do not our people emphasize the assertion that we are not responsible for our beliefs and that is a great injustice to blame and harm a man for believing or not believing? If the power to select the causes which shall operate upon us makes us responsible for our acts, it does also make us responsible for our beliefs; if we are responsible for either we are for both; if we are not responsible for both we are not for either.

But if our responsibility is thus restored at the expense of our philosophy, still we are left without any standard of right. Nothing is in itself right or wrong, better or worse. The opinions respecting what is right or what wrong, which we now entertain, have been produced by the causes which have acted upon us; let us select another class of causes and our opinions will be different. We now think that benevolence is right and malevolence wrong; if other causes should make the molecules of our brains to gyrate the other way, we would think malevolence the better. Our opinions have been framed by the course of moral training to which we have been subject; let us subject ourselves to another course of moral training, or to no moral training, and what we now call wrong will then be right. Because of the moral influences which have surrounded us conscience warns and wounds us in view of some acts; but let us get out from under this incubus, and subject ourselves to a counteracting kind of moral influence, and conscience will cease to restrain us, and we can say with King Richard:

"Conscience is a word that cowards use,
Devised at first to keep the strong in awe.
Our strong arms be our conscience, swords our law.
March on! Join bravely! let us to 't pell-mell!
If not to heaven, then hand in hand to hell!"

—Have your picture taken by Clark & Gillett with the "rustic arbor" background. It's equivalent to a picnic.

—Clark & Gillett have added to their already complete outfit a rustic background and invite inspection of the work in which it shows.

—Nelsen, the clothier, provides protection against rain as well as sun—has gossamer and Mackintosh water-proof garments as well as linen coats and sun umbrellas.

—A bath often prevents the necessity of calling a doctor. The bath at the Northwestern costs but half a dollar. There's no telling what the doctor's bill would be.

—Strawberries, from Wisconsin gardens, picked one day and delivered here the next, in perfect condition and full flavor and freshness, can be had at Purdy's.

—Cardozo still maintains his place at the head of the class in the dry-goods trade. "The best of goods and the lowest of prices" is his motto and "confession of faith."

—French Kid shoes—Glove Kid shoes—Pebble goat shoes. Shoes for rough service and shoes for parlor display. Ladies' shoes and Misses shoes, at Greenhoot's.

—"The man with the black whiskers" Duncan N. McKay, at the old "Hamacher corner," offers everything in the line of groceries, at current prices, be they what they may.

—To finish and perfect a summer toilet, one of those Spanish Lace collars (and a pair of undersleeves of the same material) is indispensable. Cardozo, at the Boss Store, supplies.

SCHOOL AND CHURCH.

There are four flourishing Sunday schools connected with the Second Presbyterian church of St. Louis, and on a recent Sunday a plate collection in the church for its Sunday schools, brought in \$1,350.

Wisconsin expended upon public education last year \$2,679,748.54, each pupil in the public schools costing the State \$7.67. The receipts of the private schools of the State were \$70,488, and the expenditures \$76,053.

Yale freshmen may have no more class suppers, and President Porter is reported as saying: "Young gentlemen, the sober of you would have to take care of the drunk, and that would cause the minority to take care of the majority."

A member of the Sacramento (Cal.) board of education has succeeded in effecting the passage of a resolution to pay twenty dollars to the young lady graduate who appears at the high school commencement exercises in the least expensive dress.

"General" Booth, of the Salvation Army, says it has now 265 stations and \$85 paid officers. Its income amounts to \$285,000 per annum. Nine million copies of its literature were distributed last year and \$55,000 raised for the purchase of Congress Hall in London.

The Western Missouri town of Liberal is zealously anti-Christian. Believers in Christianity cannot buy land there, and are excluded from residence as far as possible. The founder is an atheistic lawyer named Waiser, and he has gathered a population of about 800 infidels, who, however, differ widely in their own theories.

The census report of the dominion of Canada shows that of the various religious denominations there are 1,791,982 Roman Catholics, 742,981 Methodists, 675,165 Presbyterians, 574,818 Episcopalians, and 296,525 Baptists, while other denominations range in numbers from 2,000 to 46,000. The percentage of increase is as follows: Roman Catholic, 21; Methodist, 35; Presbyterian, 24; Church of England, 16; Baptist, 24. Of the Roman Catholics but 320,839 are in the Province of Ontario.

There have been sold from the nursery of the Agricultural College at Amherst, Mass., this spring, 12,000 peach trees, 2,000 apple, 500 pear, and 2,000 of other fruits and ornamental shrubs. Provision has been made for a largely increased stock. The careful raising of all these plants is necessary as a part of the instruction which the college gives, and by raising them in such quantities they become a source of profit and give the students who pack and handle them a practical knowledge of the nursery business.

Rav. W. W. Browne, principal of the Gonic school, Rochester, N.H., was arrested a few days ago, charged with an aggravated assault upon a schoolboy, one Louis Label, twelve years of age. The boy testified that he was beaten about the shoulders several times and once on the head, the last blow inflicting a gash from which the blood flowed freely. At the request of C. B. Gately, counsel for the prosecution, the lad bared his back, which showed plainly the black and blue marks left by the ruler with which the punishment was inflicted. The prisoner was ordered by Judge Ela to pay the enormous fine of \$1 and costs. The horrible and revolting crime for which the boy was thus unmercifully thrashed was that of whispering in school.

PUNGENT PARAGRAPHS.

The only office which the average American will decline is that of hangman. He declines it on account of his relatives.

Rhode Island clams are coaxed ashore by the sound of music, while the same notes will make an elephant break for the woods. Nature's ways are wonderfully queer.

The Newark Journal publishes a poem addressed "To an Assassin." That's right! Assassins deserve punishment. Address your poetry to them.

It is said that poet Robert Browning does not own a complete set of his works. But this is nothing against him. Perhaps he doesn't admire that obscure style of poetry.

When a man says he is a miserable sinner, if you take him at his word and tell him you agree with him, he will—well, on the whole it's better not to do it until you get on the other side of the fence.

After the circus is over, after the wild beast show is done, first son of toil (costly!)—(That was a bully show. Did you see the lion-tamer, hey?) Second son of toil—(Didn't I? I tell you, it takes him to boss a lion. Why, he just knocked that old lioness about as if he had been his wife.)

Thousands of immigrants arriving daily in New York immediately leave for the West, and many persons wonder where they all find employment. The fact is, they merely take the places of those Western people who are blown away by frightful tornadoes.

Much attention is being paid to arbor culture in Colorado. This having to take a microscopical twenty miles to find a tree to hang him on consumes too much of the valuable time of the citizens of Colorado. The people of Colorado seem determined to surround themselves with the luxuries and conveniences of an advanced civilization. When will the people of Missouri take to planting trees and highwaymen?

They were strolling together in the moonlight by the water's edge at the foot of the garden. Taking advantage of their fancied seclusion, the young man gently encircled the maiden's waist with his arm, and drawing her to him, for the first time in the course of their love partook of that refreshment which is labeled to surpass in sweetness the most exquisite cranberry jam. The next morning after breakfast her father took her to one side and coolly remarked: "Mary, you were walking with Walter last evening." "Yes, papa." "What was he doing while you stood so close together at the foot of the walk?" "The maiden blushed deeply, but quickly recovering her presence of mind, answered: "Papa, you have a right to know. He was only heightening the effect of the landscape."

How Beeswax is Made.

In every apiary should be a box or barrel in which to throw all waste comb, and the cappings that are shaved off the combs when extracting. When much transferring or extracting is done, considerable wax can in this manner be saved, and it is as easy to save it as it is to throw it away. During the hot weather these refuse combs and cappings should be melted up into wax quite often; otherwise they will become infested with the bee moth's larvae, and thereby destroyed. There are several methods of melting up combs and cappings into wax, but I have tried none that is more simple, or better, than to make a bag out of some coarse sacking, fill it with pieces of comb, tie it up, and put it into a wash boiler. Set the boiler on the stove and fill it nearly full of water. When the water is almost hot enough to boil, take a stick and punch, poke, and press the bag until the wax is all melted and risen to the top. Now lay a narrow strip of board across the top of the boiler, and tie it fast to the handles; then take two or three sticks that are nearly as long as the boiler is deep, press the bag down to the bottom of the boiler with these sticks, and keep it in this position by putting the upper ends of the sticks under the strip of board that is fastened across the top of the boiler. Now set the boiler off to the stove, and when its contents are cold, the wax can be taken off in one solid cake. In passing through the bag the wax is cleansed from all coarse impurities, while the fine particles of dirt that do escape will be found either upon the top or bottom of the cake of wax from whence they can easily be removed.

When the combs and cappings have all been worked up, and the cakes of wax have been scraped free from all dirt or sediment, the cakes should all be put into the boiler, melted up together, and the wax run into neat cakes.

I made twenty-five pounds of wax, last spring, in the above manner, and the nicest wax I ever saw. To clean utensils from beeswax, they should first be scraped with a knife as clean as possible, and then rubbed with a cloth saturated with kerosene oil. Beeswax is sometimes adulterated with paraffine, ceresin, or tallow. To detect these frauds, a piece of wax should be chewed; if adulterated, even slightly, with either, it will chew like gum, while, if pure, it will crumble and break to pieces in the mouth, and will not make gum at all.

Old Time Sermons.

According to the testimony of "the oldest inhabitant" the sermons of the old Dutch dominion in New York were fearfully and wonderfully made. "As there was no hour glass in the pulpit," he says, "for warning clock in the bleak square edifice, the dominie, merely for form's sake, consulted his ponderous book 'bull's-eye,' and placed it out of aria's reach before beginning his discourse, but was only restrained in his zealous labor of love by utter physical exhaustion. Men were strong then, ministers' sermons were long, loud, ponderous, nay, even muscular—they clinched each telling point with a heavy right-hand blow on the sacred volume before them, as if resolved to fix it there for all coming generations. After the pewter plate had gone round for pennies, another eight-stanza hymn, closing with the doxology, was shouted, when followed the benediction, which to-day would be considered a prayer of reasonable duration, but was always a blessing to youngsters; for during its delivery they were permitted to stand. On the walk home grandmother said the sermon was full of refreshing consolations; father spoke of its vital power; mother thought the Doctor had never been happier, while the children were delighted when the massive Bible was shut with a slam, denoting a speedy termination of the sermon. The prominent points of the morning lesson were again set before them in the lengthened grace, or they were permitted to eat the cold apple pie, merely as a sustainer of nature, that they might be fortified in the inner man to endure the afternoon and evening services, which were nearly equal in extent and power to the grand trial of the morning."—Detroit Free Press.

A Queer Surgical Case.

The celebrated Vienna surgeon, Prof. Billroth, has at present in his hospital a case which will shortly create some sensation in the medical world. One of his patients has been in the habit for the last six years of "rising" his stomach daily. This manipulation, one of the wonders of modern therapeutics, consists of inserting a tube into the stomach through the gullet, and pouring lukewarm, or medicated water through the tube by means of a funnel, till the stomach is full. Then, by simply lowering the end of the tube to the waist, a siphon is formed, and the stomach is emptied. The patients who undergo this operation suffer mostly from chronic catarrh of the digestive organs. The process is so simple that they soon learn to perform it unaided, and this was the case with the above mentioned patient. Unfortunately for him, he had not thought it necessary, or did not possess the means of purchasing a new tube, but contented himself with mending and patching, and tying defective parts with thread. The inevitable took place. A portion of the tube, measuring eight inches at least, remained in his stomach, and he is now awaiting Prof. Billroth's decision as to the best means of treatment. The skillful surgeon is still hesitating between the two courses open to him; he must either attempt to extract the intruder through the oesophagus, with the help of gastroscopy, or he must resort to gastrostomy. Meanwhile the patient enjoys a good appetite.

The artificial foods used for young horses should be rich in flesh-formers, like clover, hay, beans, peas, oats and linseed cake. A few cut swedes daily aid digestion, and tend to maintain the general health. Regularity in feeding is an important point. Compared with the bulk of the animal itself the stomach of the horse is small, hence it should be frequently replenished. Long fasts produce flatulency and indigestion.

Agricultural journals published in London, according to one of the leading ones, have a very small circulation.

The Dyspeptic's Struggle.

Dyspepsia, with morbid appetite, if intelligent, conscientious, and determined not to abuse themselves, are constantly engaged in a hard struggle, in a hand to hand fight. The dyspeptic sits at the table at each meal with a determined will, and gives his whole mind to it.

He says, now I will eat one dish of soup, a small piece of the beef, one spoonful of the potato, one of squash, a small piece of pie, and just a spoonful of ice cream. But his appetite is ravenous; the conversation pleasant; he forgets a little, his good resolution lets up; he takes just one more mouthful of pie, which turns out, of course, to be another piece, just the least bit of pudding, which they all declare to be delicious; then another spoonful of ice cream; well, in short, he repeats for the thousandth time an excess, suffers, and so goes on for months and years.

This struggle of the dyspeptic always seems to me most pitiful. Eating was designed by the Good Creator to afford a real, unmixed pleasure. It is sad to see it changed into a bitter fight between appetite and conscience. Besides, this earnest effort of the will breaks in upon the pleasant flow and harmony of nature, and disturbs digestion. The whole trouble grows out of a lack of common sense in the management of our meals.

What sense, I should like to ask, is there in this? Suppose a drunkard finds himself too weak to resist temptation, and he persists in keeping right before him the most delicious liquors, in placing right under his nose, several times a day, just that brandy which he never found himself strong enough to resist. What an idiot! we all should exclaim. Not only Miss Ophelia, but every one with five grains of common sense would cry out, "Why don't the fool keep away from it?"

For one man who is spoiled with drink, a hundred are spoiled with pie, cake and other similar trash. I join this common-sense party, and ask why they don't keep away? Take, for example, the ordinary American family, consisting, say, of half a dozen persons. Nineteenths of the dyspepsia of this country live in such families. Of these persons, constituting a large part of the population, not one in ten has a perfect stomach. Now, I ask, can't these people shun this sweetmeat and pastry temptation? Nothing is simpler and easier; and I will add that few duties are more sacred and imperative.

The time will soon come when intelligent mothers will no more think of providing such stuff for their children, than they would prepare whisky slings for them.

Just now, we feel about these things as people used to feel about whisky. Nothing mortified a good deacon more than to be caught with no whisky in the house. What, no whisky? If, when the minister called, our good deacon could not set out a decanter before him he was poor indeed!

And now, when entertaining friends at your table, if you can't close the dinner with pudding and pie, or if you can't present them at the supper-table with preserves, cake, strong tea and half a dozen other indigestible things, you feel it is "real mean." What! nothing but roast beef, potatoes and bread for dinner; and nothing but a plain sandwich for supper!—Dio Lewis, in Golden Rule.

Coal Mining With Lime.

At last there appears a possibility that the terrible loss of life which annually occurs in these isles through mining accidents will soon be sensibly reduced. At the present meeting of the Iron and Steel Institute, Mr. Musley read a long and instructive paper on a new method of winning coal. The principal feature is that cartridges containing lime in a highly caustic condition are employed instead of explosives. After one of these has been rammed down tightly to the bottom of the shot-hole and "tamped," water is injected into the cartridges by means of a small force-pump and hose, and a rapid generation of steam then takes place, gradually rendering asunder the coal in all directions, and, in short, performing all the duties of gunpowder or dynamite. It is too early as yet to say whether this process will prove applicable in all cases. When lately tried at the Shipley collieries it more than answered expectations, having worked 140 tons more coal in 100 hours less time than the wedge method did in the next "stall." Commercially, therefore, its success seems to be demonstrated under the conditions which exist at the Shipley pits. It is further claimed for this invention, apparently on good grounds, that it gives absolute immunity from gas explosion, as no fire or flame is generated; that it does not create any smoke or noxious odor; that unskilled labor can work it, and that the men engaged always have plenty of time to get away before the coal begins to fall. Should only a portion of these pretensions be established, coal winning by lime will undoubtedly replace all other methods.

Ancient Paper Currency.

The oldest bank notes are the "flying money" or "convenient money" first issued in China 2697 B. C. Or, finally these notes were issued by the treasury, but experience dictated a change to the system of banks under Government inspection and control. The early Chinese "greenbacks" were in all essentially similar to the modern bank notes, bearing the name of the bank, the date of issue, the number of the note, the signature of the official issuing it, indications of its value in figures, in words and in the pictorial representation of coins or heaps of coin equal in amount to its face value, and a notice of the pains and penalties, for counterfeiting. Over and above all was a laconic exhortation to industry and thrift—"Produce all you can; spend with economy." The notes were printed in blue ink on paper made from the fibre of the mulberry tree. One issued in 1399 is preserved in the Asiatic Museum at St. Petersburg.

Several planters living in the overflowed district of Terrebonne, La., have sold their lands, and will not attempt to cultivate their lands until there is a certainty of the levees being rebuilt and their plantations protected from overflow. They are utterly discouraged by the experience of this year.

A Sad Fact.

There is no cure for consumption, and yet consumption of lungs, liver or kidneys may be cured and the dead revived by using Dr. Guyot's Yellow Dock and Sarsaparilla. It strengthens every organ of life and restores all lost or impaired organic functions to their normal condition. A single bottle will convince you of its great merit.

A MAN recently returned from Cheyenne says it is dangerous to keep the mouth open the roof off.—Laramie Boomerang.

Mr. CLEMENS KNOWLTON, of Falmouth, Ky., writes: "I was once an invalid, afflicted with a complication of diseases that showed a tendency to weaken and exhaust my brain and nervous system. I found myself quickly cured by using a bottle of Dr. Guyot's Yellow Dock and Sarsaparilla. It has given perfect tone to my stomach, and I feel as if my body, and my blood is free from all impurity."

"SAN FRANCISCO is clamoring for brass-bands in church." Extreme measures must be taken to keep San Francisco people awake, evidently.—Chicago Times.

Advice to Consumptives.

On the appearance of the first symptoms—as general debility, loss of appetite, pallor, chilly sensations, followed by night-sweats and cough—prompt measures for relief should be taken. Consumption is a scrofulous disease of the lungs—therefore use the great anti-scorfulic, or blood-purifier and strength-giver—Dr. Pierce's "Golden Medical Discovery." Superior to Cod Liver Oil as a nutritive, and unsurpassed as a pectoral. For weak lungs, spitting of blood, and kindred affections, it has no equal. Sold by druggists the world over. For Dr. Pierce's pamphlet on Consumption, send two stamps to World's Dispensary Medical Association, Buffalo, N. Y.

The wedding of two people who have been married before is naturally a re-churching affair.

On My Head!—Sick headache, nervous headache, neuralgia, nervousness, paralysis, dyspepsia, sleeplessness, and brain diseases, positively cured by Dr. Benson's Celery and Chamomile Pills. They contain no opium, quinine, or other harmful drug. Sold by druggists. Price, 50 cents per box, two boxes for \$1, six boxes for \$2.50, by mail by Dr. C. W. Benson, Baltimore, Md.

The circus performer is the athlete of the period now, for he is in tents most of the time.

*The term *hydra* may be used to represent any manifold evil. If you would battle successfully with this many-headed monster of disease you will find it expedient to keep Mrs. Plinkham's Vegetable Compound always at hand.—Dr. Banning.

Mr. REDHEFFER lives in Morton, Pa. Calling a man Redheffer sounds very much like a bull.

The wonders of modern chemistry are apparent in the beautiful Diamond Dyes. All kinds and colors of ink can be made from them. Try them.

In a hotel built in four flats, what key is necessary to open it!—Musical Herald.

A CURIOS incident occurred at Paris the other day. A couple had come to be married, and the Mayor, having completed the ceremony, was proceeding to read the regulations from the Code on Civil Marriage, when the bridegroom, interrupting, said: "Pardon, M. le Maire, but I think, now that we are really wedded, it is needless to read us the law of marriage. Pray let us hear the details of the new divorce bill; that will be much more practical."—Figaro.

Advertising Cheats.

It has become so common to write the beginning of an elegant, interesting article and then run it into some advertisement, some avoid all such cheats and simply call attention to the merits of Hop Bitters in plain, honest terms as possible, to induce people to give them one trial, as no one who knows their value will ever give anything else.—Providence Advertiser.

The hat of a Providence girl is so full of electricity that when she combs it the crackling is as loud as the snap of a whip. Shocking, isn't it!—Lowell Citizen.

The Weaker Sex are immensely strengthened by the use of Dr. R. V. Pierce's "Favorite Prescription," which cures all female derangements, and gives tone to the system. Sold by druggists.

An English physician says a man can stop a fit of sneezing by crawling down stairs head first. Almost anything can be cured that way if the stairs are steep enough.

Young and middle-aged men, suffering from nervous debility and kindred affections, as loss of memory and bygone efforts, should procure three stamps for Part VII. of World's Dispensary Dime Series of pamphlets. Address World's Dispensary Medical Association, Buffalo, N. Y.

They raise nothing but foreigners in the Castle Garden at New York.

FLIES, roaches, ants, bed-bugs, rats, mice, crows, cleared out by "Rough on Rats." 10c.

The ball comes through the crack of the rifle.—Boston Transcript.

A BOTTLE of WARBFIELD'S BLACKBERRY BALM, costing thirty-five cents, will effectually cure the worst case of Diarrhea, Dysentery, or Flux. It has become so popular that it is almost a legal tender in the Mississippi Valley where it has been in use for the past thirty-seven years. It can be had at the Drug Stores.

The green turtles are those that allow themselves to be picked up on the beach.

SKINNY MEN. "Wells' Health Renewer" restores health and vigor, cures Dyspepsia. \$1.

THE MARKETS.

Table with market prices for various goods including Livestock, Flour, Wheat, Corn, Pork, etc. Columns include item names and prices.

Personal.

The Voltaic Belt Co., Marshall, Mich., will send Dr. Dye's celebrated Electro-Voltaic Belt and Appliances on trial for thirty days, to men (young or old) who are afflicted with nervous debility, lost vitality and kindred troubles, guaranteeing complete restoration of vitality and manhood. Address as above.

A MAN that is dead broke can't be any broker.

SOLD everywhere—is Frazer's Axe Grease. Superior to all others. Try it and be happy.

When a dead fly works his cold and rigid remains on a nearsighted man as a dried currant in a rice pudding, he calls it current humor.—Ewington Hantke.

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

Try the new brand, "Spring Tobacco."

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A HIGH-CLASS WEEKLY

BOYS AND GIRLS.

SPECIMEN COPY SENT FREE.

Send your Name and Address on a Postal Card, and you will receive a Paper by Return Mail.

GOLDEN DAYS is a sixteen-page weekly, filled with stories, sketches of adventure, instructive matter and everything that can interest, entertain and benefit boys and girls, as it has in the past.

The whole aim and purpose of GOLDEN DAYS, and which permeates every article that appears in its pages, is to teach children obedience, honesty, truthfulness, and a reverence for the Golden Rule as the true guide of life.

Among its writers of Serial Stories are: HARRY CANTLEMAN, FRANK B. STOCKTON, FRANK H. CALKINS, ELISIE LEIGH WHITE ELEY, MRS. CHRISTINE STEPHENS, FANNIE WILLIAMS, JAMES OTIS, OLIVER OPTIC.

The leading scientists, clergymen and educators are engaged upon GOLDEN DAYS. Its illustrations are profuse and in the highest style of art.

Rev. D. P. Kidder, D. D., will give each week a lecture and scholarly exposition of the International Sunday-school Lesson of the succeeding week. Puzadon will perplex and delight the ingenious boys and girls, as it has in the past.

The Letter Box will continue to dispense useful information, and to answer the queries and publish the notices of our young friends.

In short, GOLDEN DAYS will stop at no expense to deserve, in a higher degree than ever before, the title that distinguishes it as the most interesting and instructive of the "Prince of Juveniles."

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All communications, business or otherwise, must be addressed to JAMES ELVERSON, Publisher of GOLDEN DAYS, Philadelphia, Pa.

HOSTETTER'S BITTERS

It is the concurrent testimony of the public and the medical profession, that Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is a medicine which achieves results speedily, felt, thorough and benign. Beside rectifying liver disorder, it invigorates the feeble, cures kidney and bladder complaints, and hastens the convalescence of those recovering from febrile diseases.

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SKINNY MEN. "Wells' Health Renewer" restores health and vigor, cures Dyspepsia. \$1.

MAKE HENS LAY

An English Veterinary Surgeon and Chemist, now traveling in this country, says that most of the Villages and Cattle Powders sold here are worthless trash. He says that Sheridan's Condition Powders are absolutely pure and immensely valuable. Nothing on earth will make hens lay like Sheridan's Condition Powders. Don't use any other kind of feed. Sold everywhere, or sent by mail for eight letter stamps. J. S. JOHNSON & CO., Boston, Mass., formerly Hager & Parsons' Purgative Pills make new rich blood.

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NOTED OUTLAW, Frank & Jesse JAMES. Younger Bros. containing the only complete and authentic account of these Bold Highwaymen. Latest information about the shooting of Jesse James. For sale by all booksellers. Write quick for terms, which are very liberal, and you can make money fast. Now is the time. COBURN & NEWMAN PUBLISHING CO., 94, 95 and 100 West Republican Block, Chicago, Ill.

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Can be easily made with our Well Augers & Drills. One man and one horse required. We are the only makers of the "Well Auger" and "Well Drilling Machine." We warrant the Best on Earth. Many of our customers make from \$20 to \$40 a day. Stock and Catalogue sent free. Address: LOUIS & NYMAN, TIFFIN, OHIO.

Employment for Ladies.

The "New City" Sewing Machine Co. of Chicago, Ill., is now manufacturing and introducing a new and improved Sewing Machine, and their complete outfit for ladies, and want reliable lady agents to sell them. Write for terms, which are very liberal, and you can make money fast. Now is the time. Address: LOUIS & NYMAN, TIFFIN, OHIO.

\$18 SEWING MACHINE!

New improved Singer's Attachment complete. Box containing two drawers, five feet table, heavy cast iron Express Agent order only. If money wanted agent will sell. If not satisfactory, returns at my expense. I warrant every machine for one year. Write for terms. Address: N. F. LARSEN, 308 Division St., Chicago, Ill.

15,000 CARPENTERS now use our new "Pile" to fill all kinds of saws, so they will cut better than ever. Price \$2.50. Circulars and prices to Agents. Address: E. B. T. & S. O., 270 Oxford, Pa.

Dr. S. A. Richmond & Co's SAMARITAN NERVINE CURES AND NEVER FAILS. NERVE

SAMARITAN NERVINE Cured me of epilepsy and nervous debility. E. B. MILLER, Scandia, Republic Co., Kan. SAMARITAN NERVINE Cured me of convulsions over five years ago. W. F. FORD, Wirt, Jefferson Co., Ind. SAMARITAN NERVINE Cured me of spasms. Mrs. M. P. BUCKER, Littlefield, Ia. SAMARITAN NERVINE Cured my son of epilepsy. E. L. MORAN, Walker, Mo. SAMARITAN NERVINE Cured my daughter. Dr. L. M. REED, No. 299 Detroit Street, Cleveland, O. SAMARITAN NERVINE Cured my daughter of epilepsy. JAMES MURPHY, Cuba, Ill. SAMARITAN NERVINE Cured me of Rheumatism, paralysis, general debility and epilepsy. JOHN KEITHLEY, Princeton, Ind. SAMARITAN NERVINE Cured me of spasms. E. H. BOWELL, Holyoke, Mass. SAMARITAN NERVINE Cured my daughter of fits of many years standing. E. J. ANDERSON, Egypt, Kaufman Co., Ill. SAMARITAN NERVINE Cured my daughter of epilepsy. H. P. SUTCLIFF, Leverage, Ill. SAMARITAN NERVINE Cured me of epilepsy. W. C. BROWNING, Attorney at Law, Indiana, Ark. SAMARITAN NERVINE Cured my son. W. E. TAYNE, No. 36 Liberty Street, Dayton, O. SAMARITAN NERVINE Cured my daughter. ALFRED BOWELL, Little River, Cal.

SAMARITAN NERVINE IS FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS. Dr. S. A. RICHMOND & CO., World's Epileptic Institute, ST. JOSEPH, MO.

NEW RICH BLOOD!

PARSONS' PURGATIVE PILLS MAKE RICH BLOOD, and will completely change the blood in the entire system in three months. Any person who will take 1 pill each night from 1 to 12 weeks will be restored to sound health. If such a thing be possible, Sold everywhere or sent by mail for 8 letter stamps. J. S. JOHNSON & CO., Boston, Mass., formerly Hager & Parsons' Purgative Pills make new rich blood.

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A JOURNAL OF TRANSPORTATION, Engineering and Railroad News. Published at 75 Broadway, New York. \$4.50 per annum—postage free.

THE ROYAL ROAD TO WEALTH.

By NELSON SIZER, Professor of MENTAL SCIENCE, and author of How to Succeed, etc., etc. Illustrated with over one hundred portraits with appropriate biographical sketches of those who have achieved success, which are powerful, with a full Index. Agents Wanted to sell this superb Work. Address the Publishers, O. C. HASKELL & CO., Chicago, Ill.

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FOR RHEUMATISM. As it is for all the painful diseases of the KIDNEYS, LIVER and BOWELS. It cleanses the system of the acid poison that causes the dreadful suffering which only the action of Rheumatism can explain. THOUSANDS OF CASES have been quickly relieved, and in some cases PERMANENTLY CURED. PRICE, 25c. BOTTLES OF 6, 12, 24, 48, 96, 192, 384, 768, 1536, 3072, 6144, 12288, 24576, 49152, 98304, 196608, 393216, 786432, 1572864, 3145728, 6291456, 12582912, 25165824, 50331648, 100663296, 201326592, 402653184, 805306368, 1610612736, 3221225472, 6442450944, 12884901888, 25769803776, 51539607552, 103079215104, 206158430208, 412316860416, 824633720832, 1649267441664, 3298534883328, 6597069766656, 13194139533312, 26388279066624, 52776558133248, 105553116266496, 211106232532992, 422212465065984, 844424930131968, 1688849860263936, 3377699720527872, 6755399441055744, 13510798882111488, 27021597764222976, 540431955284

THE IRON PORT.

ESCANABA, MICHIGAN, JULY 1, 1882.

THE WEATHER.

The following is the meteorological report for the week ending June 28, at Escanaba:

Date.	Mean Bar.	Mean Ther.	Wind.	Dir'n.	Force.	Weather.
June 22	30.007	69.3	S	Fresh.	Fair.	
" 23	30.004	65.3	S	Fresh.	Fair.	
" 24	29.735	69.0	S	Fresh.	Fair.	
" 25	29.829	67.7	NW	Fresh.	Clear.	
" 26	29.002	68.0	NW	Fresh.	Clear.	
" 27	29.981	66.5	SE	Gentle.	Cloudy.	
" 28	29.988	66.3	N	Fresh.	Fair.	

Weekly mean barometer 29.977
 Weekly mean thermometer 66.6
 Maximum temperature during the week 70.0
 Minimum temperature during the week 57.0
 No. inches rain fall during the week 0.67

CHARLES DILL, Sergt. Sig. Corps, U.S.A.

A CHICAGO "mining" paper talks about "ferruginous iron" meaning, we suppose, iron as is iron.

THE court, "en banc" would not—Justice Bradley, of the Supreme bench, would not—the president would not, and to-day the assassin must. It is a matter of rejoicing that his act was not committed and he tried in Michigan.

DON HENDERSON has got enough of his pi distributed to get up an article nominating Arthur for the presidency in '84. Go slow, Don; '84 is a long way off. Let's settle our little senatorial succession business first. That has to be done next winter.

THE O. & B. R. land-thieves have a tool in the senate as well as in the house, and it is fair to suppose that the senator is governed as the representative is. Mark them both for slaughter whenever they, or either of them, ask your support at the polls, ye people.

WHETHER it is "the comet," or the "conjunction of the great planets in perihelion," or the "sun-spots," or whatever else may be the exciting cause, the prairies are "catching it" this summer. Cyclones are more frequent than ever before, and more destructive.

A. J. BELL, in the Chicago Mining Review, gives such valuable and trustworthy information concerning the mines of the Menominee range as this: "The Florence mine is a carbonate" (which will be news to Mr. Kemp)—"The net profit will be fully three dollars per ton"—and more, equally reliable.

THE "Cerro de Mercado," in the state of Durango, Mexico, is, if we credit Mr. John Birkinbine, of Philadelphia, a mountain of soft iron, "better than the best Lake Superior charcoal iron"—but then Mr. Birkinbine is interested, and perhaps there may yet be a market for L. S. charcoal pig, for a little while.

OMAR D. CONGER shares the infamy of forwarding the O. & B. R. land-thieves' interests and purposes with Jay A. Hubbell. Nice specimens of republicans they. It is such as the pair of them that furnish the opponents of the party with the means of attacking it. They are the "old men of the sea" astride its neck, strangling it.

A CRANK named Blake, who fancies himself an astronomer, says that a "change in the parallelism of the axis of rotation of the earth, took place during a superior planetary conjunction October 11, 1879." The south end of the axis must be "wobbling" like the handle of a spent top—we can swear that the north pole is in place and full of business.

MR. HUBBELL is to make, if rumor is to be credited, "a vigorous campaign, from this time on," from which it is to be inferred that his farewell call on the post-masters and tide-waiters has meet with the usual, two-per-cent. response. "A vigorous campaign" involves more or less expenditure of money, and nobody supposes the gentleman capable of expending his own—as long as there are p. m. s. and t. w.'s to be assessed.

WASHINGTON is all agog again with rumors of cabinet changes. Mr. Frelinghuysen must go, says rumor, and will be let down easy by being sent to St. James to relieve Minister Lowell. His place in the cabinet is assigned to the president's political god-father, Mr. Conkling. The treasury is to be re-organized, too, Judge Folger retiring and Don or Simon Cameron succeeding. We can only say, at this distance, "if it's so, we shall hear more about it." Our inclination is to the belief that President Arthur is too shrewd a man to do anything of the kind.

THE "Annals of Fort Mackinac" by Lt. D. H. Kelton, 10th inf., U. S. A., is an exhaustive review of the history of the occupation, by the aborigines in the first place, secondly by the French, thirdly by the British, then by the U. S. as a military post and finally by the people of the U. S. as a pleasure and health resort, of the island of Mackinac. It embraces, necessarily, the occupation of the adjoining points on the mainland, north and south, and is illustrated by wood engravings. The dedication of the island to its present uses was the work of Senator Ferry, whose father, Rev. Wm. M. Ferry, was chaplain there at the date of the birth of the Senator, fifty-five years ago. Mackinac is, by nature, the Newport—the pleasure ground—of the lakes, and we owe it to forethought and loving care of Mr. Ferry for his birthplace, that it was not abandoned to the speculators in such places and made a western Newport—a paradise attainable only by those who have command of great wealth. Now, thanks to Mr. Ferry, the delights and benefits of the place are within the reach of persons of moderate means. So earnest and persistent was he in his advocacy of the measure that his associates in congress dubbed the place "Ferry's Park," a name to which we, of the vicinity, take no exception. The old name must not be lost, but "Ferry's Park" is a good substitute.

"OUR JAY" is on the war-path. He takes umbrage at a circular issued by the Civil Service Reform association and has challenged its president, George William Curtis. "Disdaining to seek shelter behind any cover" he boldly defies the warlike G. William to combat a' outrance—with tongues, the attorney general to be the referee. The battle would be to the death because Jay, could only succeed by talking Curtis to death, and if defeated, and prevented from exercising his function, could do nothing but die himself—would, in fact, be no better than a dead man.

THE trade in crude iron continues as at last advices. Nobody buys except to supply daily demands and furnaces exhibit no anxiety to sell, either for immediate or future delivery. The report that touches us most nearly is that from Cleveland, which is to the effect that little or no change in price of ore can be expected this season, but that ore is accumulating in that city, sales (or deliveries) being about one-third as large as receipts only. Pittsburg reports are that there is no demand for mill irons and little for foundry, and that furnaces are going out daily. The strike and lock-out continues with 'a little prospect of coming to an end as at its first occurrence.

TO "STRIKE WORK" is a fool's cure for any grievance—it is as if the strikers should refuse all sustenance because the food attainable is insufficient or unsatisfactory—it is to pit poverty and starvation against wealth and repletion in a test of endurance—to make a bad matter worse in the hope that when things are at the worst they must mend; but if ever a strike was justifiable it is that of the freight-handlers of the Erie railway now in progress in New York. These men were paid but 17 cents an hour and their employment was not steady. They could earn but \$1.70 per day of ten hours if constantly employed, which was seldom the case, and that sum was notoriously inadequate to the support of a family. Their demand was modest, being for an advance of three cents an hour only, and should have been acceded to without hesitation, and we hope that public opinion will compel the company to grant it and put an end to the strike and the delay of business, at once.

THE Washington correspondent of the Republican-Sentinel, of Milwaukee, comparing the two chairmen of the congressional committee, Hubbell, of the republican and Rosecrans, of the democratic committees, says of the former that

Mr. Hubbell is not a man who is very quick to gain friends, being reserved in manner; but his long service in congress has given him a wide circle of acquaintances—both political and social—who esteem him for his straightforwardness and honesty.

An instance of misinformation so curious, for its exact opposition to the fact, that we can't help copy it. The correspondent adds that

As a debater or parliamentarian he [Hubbell] does not take a very high rank. During the session lasting over seven months he has made but one speech, and that of no particular moment.

Which shows that his misinformation is only partial. He's got Jay's measure there with a precision that but makes the "straight-forwardness and honesty" paragraph the more amazing.

LET every man interested in the defeat of the O. & B. R. land-steal—every man who loves justice and honesty and hates fraud and oppression make a black mark against the name of Omar D. Conger, junior senator from Michigan. Read this, and when you have an opportunity pay the debt you owe the man who obstructs the progress of legislation in your favor:

WASHINGTON, June 26.

If it had not been for the obstructive opposition of Conger, the bill now on the calendar of the senate providing for the relief of bona fide purchasers of lands within the original grant to Michigan and located on the upper peninsula, would have been considered by the senate to-day. This is the second time Conger has interfered to prevent even consideration of the bill. When the subject was brought up to-day Mr. Ferry protested against Conger's course.—Washington dispatch to the Free Press.

He, it will be remarked does not oppose the bill with argument and submit to the will of the senate—he obstructs. Hubbell and he are a pair.* At the same time bear in mind the course of the senior senator, Mr. Ferry, and pay your debt to him also, as opportunity serves. Reward the honest, faithful servant of the people and shun the rogue.

NOTHING so pathetic as the notes kept by DeLong during the struggle of himself and his party to reach human habitations in Siberia has been published since we could read. Starving, almost naked, and suffering hardships such as only Arctic explorers do suffer, he chronicles briefly, day by day, the events of each. On the 117th day, Oct. 6, he wrote: Breakfast consisted of the last half pound of dog meat and tea. The last gram of tea was put in a kettle and we are now about to undertake a journey of twenty-five miles with some old tea-leaves and two quarts of alcohol. However, I trust in God and I believe that He who has fed us this far will not suffer us to die of want now.

From that day until the 140th, Sunday, Oct. 30, the record is of a patient, persistent struggle, the men breaking down and dying, one by one, and receiving such sepulture as was possible—of life sustained on old boots, scraps of deer-skins which had been clothing, bark of the Arctic willow—of despair. The following is the last entry in his note-book, and he must have died soon after it was written, being, with Dr. Ambler and the Chinese cook Ah Sam, the last of the party:

Sunday, October 30.—One hundred and fortieth day—Boyd and Gatz died during the night. Mr. Collins dying.

So it had a grievance, had it? The cad who voids his flatulence through the Quinnesec weekly asks:

Was it journalistic courtesy when some eight months ago, at the time we closed our connection with the Menominee Range, he took occasion, totally without provocation, to slur us

in his usual underhanded and despicable way, when we had no means of replying to his insinuations?

Let's see. If we have slurred it we are bound to apologize. It "closed its connection" on or about Nov. 30, '81. In the PORT of Dec. 3 we find no allusion whatever to it. In the PORT of Dec. to we find these paragraphs:

Wendel edited the current number of the Range himself, or we are mistaken.

Swift, who has been for some six months editor of the Range, retires. Who is to succeed him we have yet to learn.

For the first of which, if we were mistaken, we apologize—to Mr. Wendel; and for the second, if we should have said that it had been discharged as an incurable case of "big-head," we also apologize—to Mr. Wendel. Again, in the same number of the PORT, occurs this:

Penberthy will return to Quinnesec and take charge of the Range.—Chronicle, 10th.

For which, if any apology is due to Mr. Penberthy, it is hereby tendered. Perhaps this, which was printed in the PORT of Dec. 17, is the "slur":

John L. Buell and twenty-one other leading citizens of Quinnesec "disapprove" of the drive at Mr. Stockbridge in a late number of the Range.

We supposed Mr. Wendel to have been the author of the article disapproved of, and again if we were in error we beg him to accept our apology. Or, perhaps this, from the PORT of Dec. 24, is its grievance, nursed for eight months:

John L. Buell announces, by a card in the Chronicle, that "the most complete newspaper outfit in Menominee county" is already provided for to take the place, at Quinnesec, of the concern which Wendel moved to Norway.

Or these, from the PORT of Dec. 31:

The outfit of the Oconto Republican has been brought to Quinnesec, to replace that of the Range, taken by the proprietor to Norway. We have not yet received the new Quinnesec paper, but shall probably have that pleasure before another issue of the PORT, and then look out for music.

And these are all the paragraphs which allude, even remotely, to it. But it has still another grievance, of a later date. It says:

In our issue of May 13 we published articles on the work in progress at that time, at the Breen and East Vulcan mines. The week following the issue referred to the old pilferer publishes an extended notice in which the ear marks of our articles were plainly discernable.

The "extended notice" was a paragraph of sixteen lines in our "Range Items," containing some information received from Mr. E. P. Foster, and if we used the English so vilely that it was possible to suppose the paragraph stolen from the Recorder we owe an apology—to our readers. And now, if the dirty little cad will do us the favor to cross the PORT of its exchange list, we'll refrain from "slurs" and depend upon the gentlemen at Norway and Florence for the current news of the range.

THE July Century opens with a frontispiece portrait of Emerson, from the bust by Daniel C. French, which is thought to be a most satisfactory representation of the philosopher in his later vigor. The engraver, Mr. Kruehl, in retaining the texture of the marble, has lost nothing of the likeness. Here is a paper on "Emerson's Personality" by Emma Lazarus, with reminiscences, and an editorial treating of his character and influence—and a close study of his poetry will be the next paper in the series of essays by Mr. E. C. Stedman.

The illustrated papers include two of decided interest at this season: a carefully prepared and illustrated account of "The Evolution of the American Yacht," by S. G. W. Benjamin, and "The Horse in Motion," by Col. George E. Waring, Jr., both fairly illustrated, the latter with forty-four cuts after Muybridge's photographs of running horses, the text being a popular review of Dr. Stillman's quarto volume on the subject. The opening article is an interesting and richly illustrated paper of travel, by Lieut. C. E. S. Wood, entitled "Among the Thinkjigs in Alaska." The conclusion of John Muir's "Bee-Pastures of California," is printed with illustrations by Fenn; an acute literary criticism, and an out-of-door flavor are found in an essay by John Burroughs, on Thoreau, whose last portrait is given, engraved from a tin-type which once belonged to his friend Emerson. This is one of Mr. Burroughs' most delightful papers. Of the unillustrated material, the most prominent is the third and last part of Thomas Carlyle's "Tour in Ireland," which is full of his characteristic slap-dash, querulousness and grim humor. "A Great Charity Reform," by E. V. Smalley, sketches the remarkable work of the State Charities Aid association, of New York. "A Colorado Cavern" of Luray-like qualities is briefly described by Ernest Ingersoll. The fiction is especially readable this month. In Mr. Howell's "Modern Instance," the hero has "a seizure," persuades his wife that he is the only temperate man in Boston, and discusses with a theatre-manager the true principle of supply and demand underlying journalism and the drama. Mrs. Burnett's characters meet again on New-Year's day in Washington, and Agnes Sylvestre re-appears. "Christiana's Wedding-Dress," by Mrs. Schuyler B. Horton, is a *genre* story of Long island and the Michigan sufferers, and "Darning the Sacramento," by Joaquin Miller, is a story of the early mining days, of marked power in the telling. Poetry is contributed by H. C. Bonner, Annie R. Annan, Edgar Fawcett, Mrs. A. D. T. Whitney and others. In the "Topics of the Time," besides the editorial on Emerson, there are papers on "Institutional Charity," "A Successful Man's Failure," "American Art Students Abroad," and "Puritans and Witches." Eleven pages are devoted to book-notices, which embrace a large variety of subjects. The Bric-a-Brac poetry is sprightly and light, and in Home and Society there is a valuable paper on house-construction with precaution against fire, accompanied by ten diagrams showing both safe and dangerous methods of building.

—J. Buckholz is agent at Escanaba for Miller's Milwaukee beer, than which there is no better.

ORE SHIPMENTS.

Statement of iron ore shipped from the port of Escanaba for the season up to and including Wednesday, June 28, 1882.

[First shipments April 10.]	
Marquette Mines—	
Angeline	947
Angelo Hematite	3200
Barnum	11098
Bay State	3105
Bessemer	15141
Cambria	3755
Cleveland	21668
Cleveland hematite	2668
Coater	1517
Goodrich	2755
Jackson	23028
Jackson South	7272
Jackson W.	1517
Lowthian	2018
McComber	10135
Michigamme	5237
National	2071
New York	10018
New York hematite	17570
Pittsburg & Lake Superior	14413
Quartz	654
Saginaw	4505
Salisbury	12700
Wetmore	3321
Superior	3030
Superior hematite	3321
Wheat	3281
Wheat	5835
Winthrop	2551
Total	233027
Menominee Mines—	
Chapin	8776
Commonwealth	25761
Curry	6284
Cyclops	3205
Eagle	13228
Florence	27566
Hewitt	4318
Keel Ridge	9135
Ludington	3584
Lowell	5029
Norway	5507
Perkins	26025
Quinnesec	15192
Yulan	2418
Total	360292
Grand total from Escanaba	593299

Statement of iron ore, pig iron and quartz shipments from Marquette and L'Anse from opening of navigation to Wednesday, June 21, inclusive:

[First shipments May 1.]	
MARQUETTE.	
Milwaukee	13249
Cleveland	26157
Lake Superior	53257
Lowthian	8805
Winthrop	584
Saginaw	3029
Hewitt	3905
Humboldt	10791
West Republic	7313
Republic	26855
Columbia	991
Champion	5772
Boston	3568
Sterling	823
Dalliba	11274
Argyle	245
New Burt	566
Total from Marquette	222026
L'ANSE.	
Taylor	3938
Michigamme	828
Spurr	17
Total from L'Anse	3383
Pig iron—	
Carp River Iron Co.'s furnaces	345
Pioneer Furnace	839
Deer Lake	85
Total pig iron	1269
Ore to local points	20089

Our Neighbors.

[Marquette Mining Journal.] —Citizens of Marquette "are deeply gratified to the man" who sits in congress as our representative, for his exertions to secure the appropriation for a custom-house building at that place, but the Journal does not feel called upon to discuss the question whether the fact of their gratification will react to the benefit of Mr. Hubbell's senatorial ambition.

—Mr. Stafford, register of the land office, is sojourning in Boston, for his health, which is "much impaired by official labor."

—A narrow-gauge railroad, from Marquette to the iron mines is talked of by men who have the necessary funds and mean business.

—Mr. Swinford's "Annual Review" of the iron mines will be published within a couple of weeks. His surveys have been completed.

—The repairs on Johnny Rossiter's leg have so far progressed that he is out of dock—can "sit up in a chair and eat pie."

—An Ishpeming correspondent wants Partridge creek straightened so that it will better serve the only purpose for which it is fit, the drainage of the city.

—Marquette will celebrate, but has trouble about an orator.

—A D. M. & M. locomotive and several cars ditched at Choclay station on Monday evening. Nobody killed.

—The custom-house was what they wanted and, so they get it, they care not where the money comes from—would be content if Jay raised it by "assessment."

[Manistique Pioneer.] —The Weston company's mill, on the west side of the river, is nearly ready to start up.

—Wm. Bushnell was drowned in the Manistique river, on Wednesday.

—"Reed's Tonic" worries the Major—he, like Nasby, hates and despises a man who calls his whisky medicine.

—Scarlet fever very prevalent, attacking adults as well as children.

—Keeps trying to have a fire-company organized and apparatus purchased.

—The Chicago company's new tug has arrived. It is named "Elmer."

—Court sits on the 4th.

—Some lower-peninsula editor alludes to "the bachelor editor" of the Pioneer, and the Major is in a rage. No wonder—Mrs. Clark might infer something—but then, Major, she knows you too well, has known you too long to be surprised. No use making a row—grin and bear it. If you will frolic when opportunity offers, you should take your curtain lecturers without squealing.

HARDWARE, ETC.

HEAR YE! HEAR YE!

MIXED PAINTS

ALL COLORS.

BY THE GALLON OR BARREL

White as well as Black, for Buildings, Vessels, Wagons, and everything that needs painting

At half the price of the old way of buying lead and mixing it yourself, and will last longer.

Also one car of Fresh Lime, one car of Building Paper, one car of rarest jewels of Cooking Stoves, one car of Nails, and in fact lots of all kinds of Building Materials and

GENERAL HARDWARE

At rock bottom prices, at

WALLACE'S ESCANABA HARDWARE STORE.

JEWELRY.

LOUIS STEGMILLER

Offers to the public of Escanaba and vicinity

STANDARD AMERICAN WATCHES.

Perfect time-keepers, at prices heretofore unheard of, and

Fine Jewelry, Silverware and Clocks

AT RATES EQUALLY FAVORABLE.

FLOUR, FEED, &c.

BITTNER, WICKERT & CO.,

DEALERS IN—

FLOUR, FEED, HAY AND GRAIN,

Oatmeal, Cornmeal, Graham and Rye Flour, Flax Seed, Grass Seed, Peas and Beans, and pay

CHICAGO PRICES FOR FURS.

At the southeast corner of Ludington and Wolcott streets.

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.

FURNITURE.

JOHN BRAITHWAITE,

DEALER IN—

Furniture, Moulding, Frames, Brackets, Etc., Etc.

All of the latest styles and at outside prices.

SEWING MACHINES, COFFINS AND TRIMMINGS.

Ludington street, opposite the Livery Stable.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

CONRAD LINS,

Having removed to the north side of Ludington street, may now be found one door east of Dixon's, where he is prepared to supply his friends with all descriptions of

HAND-MADE FOOT-WEAR,

Of the best materials, in the highest style of workmanship and at low prices.

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

MEAT MARKET.

A. & H. BITTNER

Will open on Sunday, March 26, their new—

City and Marine Meat Market,

In their new brick building adjoining their old location, with a LIVE STOCK of choice, corn-fed, Low Beef Steers, and will keep constantly on hand a full assortment of the best

FRESH, SALTED & SMOKED MEATS,

Canned Meats and Fish of all descriptions, Sausage and Mince Meats, Choice Dairy Butter, Fresh Eggs, Cheese, etc., and all at the most reasonable prices.

Thankful for past support, they proffer their services anew, and solicit a continuance thereof.

MERCHANT TAILORING.

JOHN PECK,

MERCHANT TAILOR,

Will keep constantly on hand a large and well selected stock of Cloths suitable for

DIRECTORY.
OFFICIAL COUNTY DIRECTORY.
DAVID OLIVER, Sheriff
ERNEST P. BARBER, Clerk and Register of Deeds
COVILL C. ROYCE, Treasurer
ELI F. ROYCE, Circuit Court Commissioner
EMIL GLASER, Judge of Probate
ELI F. ROYCE, Prosecuting Attorney
CHAS. E. BROTHERTON, Surveyor
HENRY McFALL, Corner
County Board of Supervisors—
Geo. T. HUNN, Escanaba
Wm. OLMESTED, Fairbairn
J. D. FOLLMER, Ford River
ALEX. LATHROP, Maple Ridge
W. W. OLIVER, Baldwin
H. CORLEY, Masoville
RUBEN S. ALLEN, Winona
SAM. ELLIOTT, Sac Bay
THOS. J. STRATTON, Mahina
Geo. LANSIGNS, Bark River
CHAS. J. STRATTON, Bay de Noquette

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. J. A. Aspinall, W.M., F. E. Harris, Sec.
ESCANABA LODGE, No. 118, I.O.O.F.
Regular meetings are held in their hall, over P. N. Cardoso's store, every Monday evening. James Harris, N. C. F. H. Atkins, Sec.
ESCANABA LODGE, No. 85, I.O.G.T.
Regular meetings are held in their hall, over P. N. Cardoso's store, every Tuesday evening. W. J. Hatton, W.C.T., R. Zekil, Sec.
ESCANABA LODGE NO. 117,
A. O. U. W. Meets every Wednesday evening in Odd Fellows' Hall. J. N. Mead, M. W., O. E. Lewis, Rec.

TEMPLE OF HONOR, No. 17.
"Hope of our village." Meets on Friday evening at Odd Fellows' hall. W. J. Hatton, W.C.T.; J. C. Ray, Recorder.

CHURCHES.
S. T. JOSEPH'S.
Rev. Jos. Niebling, pastor. Services in the morning at 8 and 10:30 o'clock; afternoon, catechism at 3 o'clock; evening, 7:30 o'clock.
PRESBYTERIAN.
Rev. E. W. Garner, pastor. Services at 11 and 7:30 o'clock; Sunday school at 12 o'clock; prayer meeting Wednesday evenings at 7:30.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL.
The Rev. B. S. Taylor, pastor. Services at 11:00 and 7:30 o'clock; Sabbath school at 12 o'clock; class meeting at 6:30 o'clock; prayer meeting Thursday evenings at 7:30 o'clock.
TIME TABLES.
CHICAGO & NORTHWESTERN RY.
TRAINS AT ESCANABA.
GOING SOUTH.
No. 2 (Passenger) 3:55 pm
No. 10 9:30 pm
No. 12 5:00 am
No. 20 7:30 am
GOING NORTH.
No. 1 (Passenger) 10:55 am
No. 21 12:45 am
No. 23 6:45 am

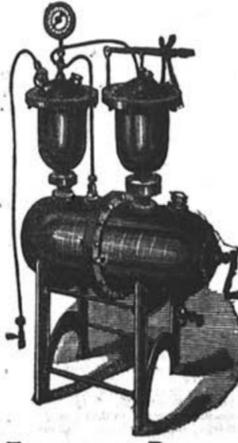
MEMONIEE RIVER RAILROAD.
TRAINS AT MEN RIVER JUNC.
GOING WEST.
No. 4 (Passenger) 10:10 am
No. 6 5:05 pm
No. 18 7:30 am
TRAINS AT FLORENCE.
GOING EAST.
No. 3 (Passenger) 7:35 am
No. 5 2:50 pm
No. 17 10:00 am

STEAMBOATS.
GOODRICH LINE.
Chicago and Escanaba.
The Steamer Oconto leaves Chicago every Saturday morning at 9 o'clock and arrives at Escanaba every Sunday evening. Leaves Escanaba every Sunday evening touching at Green Bay, Menominee, Oconto, Sturgeon Bay and the west shore ports. For freight or passage apply on board or to J. Coria on the merchant's dock.

STEAMER LADY WASHINGTON
Is now fully equipped and will hereafter run every day between Escanaba and the landings on Big Bay de Noquette, leaving Escanaba at 6 a. m., Sturgeon River at 7 a. m., and Fayette at 8 a. m. Arriving at Escanaba at 11 a. m. and leaving at 1 p. m. For freight or passage apply on board.

THE STEAMER WELCOME.
Capt. H. W. HART,
Will ply, during the season between Green Bay and Garden calling at all way ports. She will be here on Tuesdays at 2 p. m., and Saturdays at 7 a. m. For freight or passage apply on board.

THE STEAMER M. C. HAWLEY,
Capt. THOS. HAWLEY,
Will, until further notice, make two trips a week between Green Bay and Manitowish, leaving Escanaba for Manitowish on Monday and Thursday mornings and for Green Bay on Tuesday and Friday mornings. She connects at Manitowish with the Van Ralite forming a line to Cheboygan. For freight or passage apply on board.

POP FACTORY.
JOHN DINNEEN,
—Manufacturer of—


AGENTS WANTED
To sell
Vienna Coffee Engines and Urns.
Qualified to make both Codd-neck and other styles of soda water.
BONAZZA FOR ACTIVE AGENTS.
Sample list promptly to any part of the U. S. for \$1.50. Agents receive Codd-neck rights. Freight and freight charges free. Return this paper and \$1.00 for catalogue.
A. B. WEBBER & CO., 510 Main St., Chicago, Ill.

and will build a mill to work up the timber. Silver-bearing lead ore exists near Agogenic. Specimens have been shown the Miner by Mr. Gillis, and some six tons sent to Chicago for assay.
[Sault Ste. Marie News.]
—Ruggles and Morris are talking of going below shortly to get the engine for their mill. The frames are already busy at work putting in the bed timbers for it.
That's our Wells M.—good luck to him. The mill is not located at the Sault, but in the Pickford settlement, where the wheat grows.
—The Michigan Central railway proposes a line of steamers from Cheboygan to Lake Superior ports.
—The drummers have gone and the tourists and summer-visitors have not come (small blame to them) and the Sault is dull.
—Three New England organs sold this week already, by Mead.
—Strawberries from Traverse Bay, by the Leland, at Bacon's "little place."
—One or more surgeons of the Northwestern Surgical Institute of Appleton, Wis., have decided to visit the following places. They will be provided with all necessary surgical appliances, and will in every way be prepared to commence the treatment of all the various deformities of the human body, such as curvatures and distortions of the spine, crooked feet, legs and arms, all diseases of the back, hip, knee, ankle and other joints, also paralysis, piles, fistula, catarrh, private and other chronic diseases, whether requiring apparatus or not. Quinness House, Quinness, Mich., Saturday and Sunday, July 8 and 9; Tilden House, Escanaba, Monday, July 10. As this is the only reliable institute in the great northwest with experience and ample facilities for the treatment of the above named affections, we would advise all persons interested to avail themselves of this rare opportunity. 31

Notice.
What Cabbage Plants I have on hand for July 1, I will deliver in Escanaba for \$3 per thousand, or sell at the garden for \$2.50.
A. C. DARLING.
Wanted,
A German, Norwegian or Swede girl to work in the garden and assist about the housework. To a girl who is willing to work for good pay I will give steady employment and pay every Saturday night.
A. C. DARLING.
Card of Thanks.
To the many friends whose aid and sympathy sustained us during the recent illness of our son and comforted us when he was taken from us by death, we tender our heartfelt thanks.
FRANCIS MURRAY,
JULIA MURRAY.
Escanaba, June 28, 1882.

The Oliver House
Is for sale. The property is well known and needs no description. It has been occupied by the public for fifteen years and is as well (or better) known as any hotel in town—enjoys a steady run of paying custom and is, altogether, a desirable property. Apply to DAVID OLIVER.
Escanaba, June 15, 1882. 28tf

Music Lessons.
Charles Koester, chorister and organist at St. Joseph's will give lessons on the Piano and Organ. Since he taught here last year he has himself been a pupil and tenders his services with full confidence that he can give satisfaction to pupils and employers. Call at Gagnon's jewelry store. 17tf
Look Well to the Name.
The only Genuine German Hop Bitters have the word "German" blown in the bottle. Sold by all druggists. 35
Personal to Men Only.
The Volvic Belt Co., Marshall, Mich., will send Dr. Dye's Celebrated Electro-Volvic Belts and Electric Appliances on trial for thirty days to men (young or old) who are afflicted with Nervous Disease, Lost Vitality and Manhood, and kindred troubles, guaranteeing speedy and complete restoration of health and manly vigor. Address as above. N. B.—No risk is incurred, as thirty days' trial is allowed.

A Baptist Minister's Experience.
I am a Baptist minister, and before I even thought of being a clergyman I graduated in medicine, but left a lucrative practice for my present profession 40 years ago. I was for many years a sufferer from quinsy. "Thomas' Electric Oil" cured me. I was also troubled with hoarseness, and Thomas' Electric Oil always relieved me. My wife and child had diphtheria, and "Thomas' Electric Oil" cured them, and it cures in time it will cure you. I am confident it is a cure for the most obstinate cold or cough, and if any one will take a small teaspoon and half fill it with the Oil, and then place the end of the spoon in one nostril and draw the Oil out of the spoon into the head by sniffing as hard as they can, until the Oil falls over into the throat, and practice that twice a week, I don't care how offensive their head maybe, it will clean it out and cure their catarrh. For deafness and earach it has done wonders to my certain knowledge. It is the only medicine I have ever used that I have ever felt like recommending, and I am very anxious to see it in every place, for I tell you that I would not be without it in my house for any consideration. I am now suffering with a pain like rheumatism in my right limb, and nothing relieves me like Thomas' Electric Oil.
Dr. E. F. CRANE,
Corry, Pa.

Business Cards.
GEORGE CHOPAT,
Wholesale Butter Dealer.
A big supply constantly on hand at market rates.
COMMERCIAL HOUSE,
ISHPEMING, MICHIGAN.
J. BUCKHOLTZ,
Wholesale Liquor Dealer.
IMPORTER OF WINES, LIQUORS AND CIGARS.
Tobacco of every kind and Smoking Glasses. The P. Miller Milwaukee Beer, in wood and glass at brewery prices.
JOSEPH RAYSON,
Practical Carpenter & Builder.
TWENTY YEARS' EXPERIENCE
In first-class work. Heating, Ventilating, and Sanitation in time. I will cure you a speciality.
Estimates for all classes of building made on application.
Shop on Campbell St., near Ogden avenue.
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.

Found At Last.
What every one should have and never be without is Thomas' Electric Oil. It is thorough and safe in its effects, producing the most wonderful cures of rheumatism, neuralgia, burns, bruises, and wounds of every kind. Sold by Geo. Preston.
A Good, Square Meal
Is too often followed by a disordered stomach, symptoms of dyspepsia or indigestion. Every miserable dyspeptic in the land should know that he can be cured by a timely use of Burdock Blood Bitters. Price 25c. Sold by Geo. Preston.

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TAX SALE.
VILLAGE TAX SALE.
MARSHAL'S OFFICE,
ESCANABA, MICH., JUNE 2, 1882.
Notice is hereby given that I shall sell so much of each of the following described tracts or parcels of land, lying and being situated in the village of Escanaba, in the county of Delta and state of Michigan, as will be sufficient to pay the village taxes on the same for the year 1881, and charges thereon, on Monday, the 20th day of July next, at 9 o'clock in the forenoon, at Emil Glaser's office in said village of Escanaba, pursuant to the statute in such cases made and provided.
33 HENRY McFALL, Marshal.

SUB-DIVISION.	Block.	Taxes.	Charges.	Total.
lot 5	3	\$ 4 50	\$1 15	\$ 5 65
lot 6	3	4 00	1 08	5 08
lot 7	3	5 00	1 08	6 08
lot 8	3	4 00	1 00	5 00
50 feet of w 100 feet of block No. 2, lying north of alley including dock in part	26	00	04	26 04
225 ft. of that part of block No. 2, lying north of alley in w 75 feet of a 140 feet of block	3	12 00	1 45	13 45
9 1/2 of lots 15 and 16	4	11 00	1 44	12 44
lot 20	4	9 00	1 08	10 08
lot 21	4	4 00	1 16	5 16
lot 22	4	2 00	1 08	3 08
lot 23	4	1 00	1 12	2 12
lot 11	6	2 25	1 09	3 34
lot 12	6	19 32	2 27	21 59
lot 13	6	19 07	2 20	21 27
lot 14	6	56 33	3 24	59 57
lots 9 and 10	11	1 00	1 12	2 12
190 ft. of lots 4 and 5	14	2 50	1 10	3 60
40 feet of lot 3	17	7 00	1 28	8 28
W 1/2 lot 3 and lot 4	18	3 00	1 12	4 12
lot 10 and lot 9	19	3 00	1 12	4 12
lot 11	19	3 00	1 12	4 12
lot 8	21	5 00	1 20	6 20
lot 4	22	1 50	1 06	2 56
lot 5	22	1 50	1 06	2 56
lot 7	22	1 50	1 06	2 56
lot 9	22	1 50	1 06	2 56
lot 10	22	1 50	1 06	2 56
lot 11	22	1 50	1 06	2 56
lot 12	22	1 50	1 06	2 56
lot 13	22	1 50	1 06	2 56
lot 14	22	1 50	1 06	2 56
lot 15	22	1 50	1 06	2 56
lot 16	22	1 50	1 06	2 56
lot 17	22	1 50	1 06	2 56
lot 18	22	1 50	1 06	2 56
lot 19	22	1 50	1 06	2 56
lot 20	22	1 50	1 06	2 56
lot 21	22	1 50	1 06	2 56
lot 22	22	1 50	1 06	2 56
lot 23	22	1 50	1 06	2 56
lot 24	22	1 50	1 06	2 56
lot 25	22	1 50	1 06	2 56
lot 26	22	1 50	1 06	2 56
lot 27	22	1 50	1 06	2 56
lot 28	22	1 50	1 06	2 56
lot 29	22	1 50	1 06	2 56
lot 30	22	1 50	1 06	2 56
lot 31	22	1 50	1 06	2 56
lot 32	22	1 50	1 06	2 56
lot 33	22	1 50	1 06	2 56
lot 34	22	1 50	1 06	2 56
lot 35	22	1 50	1 06	2 56
lot 36	22	1 50	1 06	2 56
lot 37	22	1 50	1 06	2 56
lot 38	22	1 50	1 06	2 56
lot 39	22	1 50	1 06	2 56
lot 40	22	1 50	1 06	2 56
lot 41	22	1 50	1 06	2 56
lot 42	22	1 50	1 06	2 56
lot 43	22	1 50	1 06	2 56
lot 44	22	1 50	1 06	2 56
lot 45	22	1 50	1 06	2 56
lot 46	22	1 50	1 06	2 56
lot 47	22	1 50	1 06	2 56
lot 48	22	1 50	1 06	2 56
lot 49	22	1 50	1 06	2 56
lot 50	22	1 50	1 06	2 56
lot 51	22	1 50	1 06	2 56
lot 52	22	1 50	1 06	2 56
lot 53	22	1 50	1 06	2 56
lot 54	22	1 50	1 06	2 56
lot 55	22	1 50	1 06	2 56
lot 56	22	1 50	1 06	2 56
lot 57	22	1 50	1 06	2 56
lot 58	22	1 50	1 06	2 56
lot 59	22	1 50	1 06	2 56
lot 60	22	1 50	1 06	2 56
lot 61	22	1 50	1 06	2 56
lot 62	22	1 50	1 06	2 56
lot 63	22	1 50	1 06	2 56
lot 64	22	1 50	1 06	2 56
lot 65	22	1 50	1 06	2 56
lot 66	22	1 50	1 06	2 56
lot 67	22	1 50	1 06	2 56
lot 68	22	1 50	1 06	2 56
lot 69	22	1 50	1 06	2 56
lot 70	22	1 50	1 06	2 56
lot 71	22	1 50	1 06	2 56
lot 72	22	1 50	1 06	2 56
lot 73	22	1 50	1 06	2 56
lot 74	22	1 50	1 06	2 56
lot 75	22	1 50	1 06	2 56
lot 76	22	1 50	1 06	2 56
lot 77	22	1 50	1 06	2 56
lot 78	22	1 50	1 06	2 56
lot 79	22	1 50	1 06	2 56
lot 80	22	1 50	1 06	2 56
lot 81	22	1 50	1 06	2 56
lot 82	22	1 50	1 06	2 56
lot 83	22	1 50	1 06	2 56
lot 84	22	1 50	1 06	2 56
lot 85	22	1 50	1 06	2 56
lot 86	22	1 50	1 06	2 56
lot 87	22	1 50	1 06	2 56
lot 88	22	1 50	1 06	2 56
lot 89	22	1 50	1 06	2 56
lot 90	22	1 50	1 06	2 56
lot 91	22	1 50	1 06	2 56
lot 92	22	1 50	1 06	2 56
lot 93	22	1 50	1 06	2 56
lot 94	22	1 50	1 06	2 56
lot 95	22	1 50	1 06	2 56
lot 96	22	1 50	1 06	2 56
lot 97	22	1 50	1 06	2 56
lot 98	22	1 50	1 06	2 56
lot 99	22	1 50	1 06	2 56
lot 100	22	1 50	1 06	2 56

LEGAL.
[First publication June 17, 1882.]
NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.
LAND OFFICE AT MARQUETTE, MICH.,
April 26, 1882.
Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and secure final entry thereon, and said proof will be made before the Clerk of the Court of Delta county at the county seat on Monday, the 22d day of July, 1882, at 10 a. m.
WILLIAM E. SHAY, Jr., homestead entry No. 2049, for the sw 1/4 sec. 28 tp. 41 n, range 23 west.
And names the following as his witnesses, to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said tract, viz:
Edward Hollowood, C. D. Johnson, John Wright and Robert Oliver, all of Escanaba, Delta county, Mich. 31 H. H. STAFFORD, Register.

LEGAL.
[First publication June 3, 1882.]
NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.
LAND OFFICE AT MARQUETTE, MICH.,
May 29, 1882.
Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and secure final entry thereon, and said proof will be made before the clerk of the circuit court of Delta county, at the county seat, on Wednesday the 5th day of July, 1882, at 10 a. m.
Rehobf Clauson, homestead application No. 1069, for the sw 1/4 of sw 1/4 sec. 26, tp. 42, range 24 west.
And names the following as his witnesses, to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said tract, viz:
James L. Sirtore and Levi Heminger of Escanaba, Mich., and William Heppy and Sven Hall of Perkins, Delta county, Mich. 31 H. H. STAFFORD, Register.

LEGAL.
[First publication April 19, 1882.]
NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.
LAND OFFICE AT MARQUETTE, MICH.,
June 16, 1882.
Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and secure final entry thereon, and said proof will be made before the Clerk of the Court of Delta county, at the county seat on the 1st day of August, 1882, at 10 o'clock p. m.
Thomas S. Fort, homestead application No. 995, sw 1/4 of sec 14 and sw 1/4 of sec 14 tp 38 r 23 w. And names the following as his witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said tract, viz:
David Oliver, Isaac A. Pool, Ed. Spalding and Campbell H. Provo, all of Escanaba, Delta county, Mich. 31 H. H. STAFFORD, Register.

LEGAL.
[First publication June 10, 1882.]
PROBATE NOTICE.
STATE OF MICHIGAN,
County of Delta.
In and for the County of Delta, in the village of Escanaba, held at the probate office, in the village of Escanaba on the 5th day of June, in the year one thousand eight hundred and eighty-two.
Present, Emil Glaser, Judge of Probate.
In the matter of the estate of Curtis J. Bellows, deceased.
On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of the executor of said estate, 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, to be held at the probate office, in the village of Escanaba, on the 10th day of July, next, at 10 o'clock a. m., to show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted. And it is further ordered that said petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said petition, and of the hearing thereon, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Iron Post, a newspaper printed and circulated in said county, for four successive weeks previous to the day of hearing.
(True copy.)
EMIL GLASER,
Judge of Probate.

LEGAL.
[First publication April 15, 1882.]
MORTGAGE SALE.
Default having been made in the conditions of a certain indenture of Mortgage made and executed by Michael Seil, of the village of Escanaba, in the county of Delta, in the state of Michigan, of the first part, on the 29th day of June, A. D. 1881, to Covell C. Royce of said village of Escanaba, of the second part, which said mortgage was on the twenty-ninth day of June, A. D. 1881, duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds for said county of Delta in Liber "D" of mortgages, on page one hundred and ninety-eight, which said mortgage was, on the seventh day of April, A. D. 1882, duly assigned by the first part, Covell C. Royce to John P. Wagner of said village of Escanaba, which said assignment was on the seventh day of April, A. D. 1882, duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds for said county of Delta in Liber "C" of mortgages on page two hundred and twenty-six, on which said indenture of mortgage there is now due and unpaid the sum of one hundred and twenty-five dollars as principal and interest and also an attorney fee of twenty-five dollars provided for in said mortgage should any proceedings be taken to foreclose the same; and no proceedings either at law or in equity having been instituted to recover the amount remaining unpaid or any part thereof, therefore notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale in said mortgage contained, I shall, at 10 o'clock a. m., on the 27th day of July, A. D. 1882, at the outer door of Royce's hall, on Tilden avenue, in the village of Escanaba, in the county of Delta and state of Michigan, (that being the last place of holding the circuit court for the county of Delta) and at public auction, to the highest bidder, the premises described in said indenture of mortgage, or so much thereof as may be necessary to satisfy the said debt, interest thereon and expenses of said sale; and also the attorney fee provided for in said mortgage; which said mortgage premises are situated in the village of Escanaba, in the county of Delta and state of Michigan, and are more fully known and described as follows: The north half (N 1/2) of lot numbered six (6), of block numbered seventy-seven, of the village of Escanaba, as recorded in the register of office of said county of Delta, together with the hereditaments and appurtenances thereto belonging or in any manner appertaining.
Dated at Escanaba, Michigan, this 15th day of April, A. D. 1882.
DAVID OLIVER, Sheriff of Delta Co.
J. W. FISCH, Attorney for Assignee of Mortgage.
A Happy Wife.
"My dear husband, I never slept so soundly as I do now, after using the German Hop Bitters." Sold by all druggists. 35

LEGAL.
[First publication June 10, 1882.]
PROBATE NOTICE.
STATE OF MICHIGAN,
County of Delta.
In and for the County of Delta, in the village of Escanaba, held at the probate office, in the village of Escanaba on the 5th day of June, in the year one thousand eight hundred and eighty-two.
Present, Emil Glaser, Judge of Probate.
In the matter of the estate of Curtis J. Bellows, deceased.
On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of the executor of said estate, 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, to be held at the

THE IRON PORT.

NEWS SUMMARY.

Important Intelligence from All Parts.

CONGRESSIONAL.

In the Senate on the 21st the bill to extend the charter of National Banks was taken up, and the following amendments were adopted: For the issue of silver certificates; suspending the issue of gold certificates whenever the available Treasury stock of that metal falls below \$100,000,000; that no National Bank shall be allowed to clear a house in which silver certificates are not received in settlement of balances; and providing for the withdrawal of certificates of deposit from circulation when the amount of such certificates exceeds the amount of Treasury notes in circulation.

In the Senate on the 21st Chairman Davis presented a copy of the proposed Constitution for the State of Utah. A joint resolution was passed appropriating \$3,000,000 to continue Arctic explorations. The bill to extend the charter of National Banks was taken up. Mr. Vest offered a substitute, which was rejected, forbidding the creation of new National Banks and authorizing an issue of Treasury notes in place of bank notes. Several other amendments were offered and rejected, when the bill was passed—41 yeas, 17 nays, in Committee of the Whole, the bill to reduce Internal Revenue taxation was considered. Mr. White gave notice of an amendment to repeal the Internal Revenue system so far as it affects tobacco. After debate the Committee rose, asking that the age for retirement be not changed.

In the Senate on the 21st Mr. Frye called up the rule allowing the President pro tem, when temporarily absent, to designate in writing a Senator to perform the duties of the chair, which was debated and referred. A bill was passed to pay for the use of the Orphan Asylum property at Satchee during the war. Adjourning to the 22nd. In the House, in Committee of the Whole, the Internal Revenue bill was further considered. Mr. Wilson offered an amendment to forbid National Banks from receiving interest exceeding six per cent. per annum for loans. Mr. Dannelly thought it too early to begin to repeal Internal Revenue laws. He was allied to the strikes in progress, and remarked that Congress should speedily abolish services on the products of industry. After further debate, the committee rose.

The Senate was not in session on the 21st. In the House a joint resolution was adopted for a final adjournment on July 10. The bill to reduce Internal Revenue taxation was taken up in Committee of the Whole. Mr. Hobson moved an amendment striking out the tax on bank capital, which was rejected. Mr. Randall's proposition to reduce tobacco and cigars from Internal Revenue taxation was lost. After a score of other amendments had been voted down, the Committee rose.

DOMESTIC.

A STRIKE of 3,000 freight-handlers on the docks at New York was on the 21st causing serious damage to business, and the destruction of a large amount of perishable goods was feared, owing to the delay in shipment.

The buildings of the Glastonbury Knitting Company, at Eggenville, Conn., were burned on the 21st. Loss, \$70,000. Three children were fatally injured.

A HEAVY rain-storm occurred on the 21st along the Missouri and Kansas borders for 150 miles or more. The whole country was flooded, and work in the harvest fields of Western Missouri and Eastern Kansas was completely suspended. Three men were drowned in the Marias des Cygnes River, which had risen thirty feet in a few hours.

The fifth great well in the Warren County (Pa.) oil-field was struck on the 21st, the oil-well being 1,600 barrels.

By the explosion of a sawmill boiler on the 21st at Williamsfield, Ohio, four men were killed.

THREE young girls committed suicide in Danville, Ill., on the 21st, by taking arsenic—one because of the immorality of her father, another because she was an orphan, and the third for reasons unknown.

AGENT BERRY, at the Utah Agency, in Utah, was on the 21st placed under arrest by Indian Inspector Pollock and a squad of troops.

OBV E. OWEN, Receiving Teller of the Third National Bank of St. Louis, was arrested on the night of the 21st, on the charge of being a defaulter in the sum of \$150,000.

GEORGE BROWN, City Marshal at Caldwell, Kan., was shot dead on the 21st by a cowboy from Indian Territory who was creating a disturbance in a saloon.

ANOTHER terrific wind-storm occurred in Central Iowa on the 21st, uprooting trees, blowing down houses, and killing several persons.

The defense in the Malley boys' trial at New Haven, Conn., closed on the 21st, with the testimony of Dr. Francis A. Harris, of Boston, who expressed his belief that Jennie Cramer died by drowning.

The Kentucky Board of Agriculture estimates the wheat crop of that State as high as 13,000,000 bushels. Corn is in better condition than for years, and the average is ten to fifteen per cent. greater than last year.

The Italian laborers engaged to take the place of strikers on the West Shore Railroad, near Albany, N. Y., have themselves struck for higher pay.

On the 21st lightning demolished the marble statue on the Confederate monument at Columbus, S. C., which was chiseled in Italy at a cost of \$6,000.

A CHICAGO, Ill., man gives William J. Connel \$15,000 for being put off a Pennsylvania train last year because he had a coupon ticket issued by the Western Railroad.

FOUR cattle thieves were recently lynched in Benton County, Texas.

PLEASANT MONTGOMERY has made his appearance at the Baltimore (Md.) stock-yards.

ALL the anti-slavery coal companies of Pennsylvania on the 21st made a voluntary advance of ten per cent. in the price of anthracite.

SIXTY negro laborers who had finished a contract in Cuba applied for permission to go through the United States on their way home. Secretary Fisher placed the matter before the Cabinet, which decided on the 21st that the request should be granted, and the coolies would be permitted to return by way of England.

THIRTY-nine in the United States during the seven days ended on the 21st were 35.

In the Circuit Court of Chicago on the 21st Thomas Cahill was convicted of the murder of Officer O'Brien and sentenced to the penitentiary for life.

A FEARFUL tempest passed over the Northwest on the 21st. At Omaha, Neb., the wind tore great trees in pieces, unroofed several houses, and killed one man. On Capitol Hill a large pond was completely emptied of water, all being blown out. In Butler, Saunders, Lancaster, Cass, Otoe and Nemaha Counties the hail beat down the corn and ruined the small grain. Two residences in Wahoo were blown down, and a herd of 120 ponies was swept eight miles over fields and through wire fences. Several lives were lost. Striving horses sent a splash over the bank of a turpentine near Felton, Cal., on the 21st, killing three ladies and a gentleman from San Francisco and wounding three boys.

A NORTHWEST storm which struck Emmetsburg, Iowa, on the morning of the 21st, and lasted for twenty-five minutes, demolished a number of houses and injured several persons. At Hooper, a station on the St. Paul Road, near Le Mars, the depot, a hotel, an elevator and eighteen cars were demolished. At Albia dwellings were blown down and several persons were injured.

A SMALL boat containing ten persons, while attempting to reach San Celesto, Cal., on the 21st, capsized in Richardson's Bay. Three of those in the boat—Miss Reinfield, aged twenty, her sister, aged twelve, and her brother, aged sixteen, were drowned.

A WIND-STORM at Indianapolis, Ind., on the 21st did damage to the amount of \$50,000. The steeple of St. Paul's Cathedral was torn loose and sent down through the roof, and the wall of the Fifth Presbyterian Church was blown in. Three lives were lost.

A CONSTRUCTION train on the Manitoba road was on the 21st thrown down an embankment near Atwater, Minn., in eight feet of water. George Flood, the engineer, and ten laborers were killed, and many others were wounded. The locomotive and twenty-two cars were wrecked.

PERSONAL AND POLITICAL.

At the "regular" Republican State Convention, held at Harrisburg, Pa., on the 21st, Mariotti Crossin, of Lancaster, was nominated for Congressman-at-Large.

GURRIB on the 21st was unusually serene and non-communicative. No one was permitted to see him except his spiritual adviser. The Warden stated that the execution would be substantially private, only a few members of the press and the jail officials being permitted to witness it. The gallows had already been erected in the east corridor of the north wing.

THE Republicans of the Ninth Iowa District on the 21st nominated for Congress Major Anderson, and the Republicans of the Second District nominated Mr. Wilson for Congress.

THE National House of Representatives Judiciary Committee has adopted a resolution requesting the managers of the Northern Pacific Railroad to report the amount of lands received, earned and sold, and the length and cost of railway completed.

THE Democrats of the Fifth Ohio District on the 21st renominated B. F. Le Ferre for Congress.

On the 21st Mrs. Scoville visited Cleveland in the hope of securing the signature of Mrs. Garfield to a petition for a postponement of the execution of Gulteau until an inquiry in relation to his sanity can be made.

JAMES B. WAKEFIELD has been nominated for Congressman by the Republicans of the Second Minnesota District.

The Michigan Democratic State Convention, for the nomination of State officers, has been called to meet at Jackson on the 23d of August.

THE Republicans of the First District of Vermont on the 21st nominated for Congress ex-Governor John W. Stewart.

EMANUEL SCHULTZ was on the 21st renominated for Congress by the Republicans of the Third Ohio District.

PRESIDENT ARTHUR was waited upon on the 21st by Miss Chevallier, of Boston, Dr. George M. Beard, of New York, Dr. W. W. Godding, of the Government Insane Hospital, and Rev. W. W. Hicks, who urged a reprieve for Gulteau and the creation of a scientific commission to determine the question of sanity. The President answered that the matter would be referred to the Attorney-General.

THE Greenbackers of the Tenth Indiana District on the 21st nominated for Congress James N. Moore.

THE vote in the United States Senate on the passage by that body of the bill rechartering National Banks was as follows: Yeas—Aldrich, Allison, Blair, Call, Chilton, Conger, Davis (W. V.), Daves, Ferry, Frye, Gorman, Groome, Hampton, Harrison, Hawley, Hill (Col.), Hoar, Jones (La.), Lapham, Logan, McMillan, Mahone, Miller (Cal.), Miller (N. Y.), Morgan, Morrill, Sherman, Rollins, Saunders, Sawyer, Sewell, Shensman, Van Winkle, Windom—34.

NAYS—Brown, Cockrell, Coke, Farley, George, Grover, Jones (Nev.), Maxey, Pugh, Vance, Voorhees, Walker, Williams—14. Many pairs were announced by Senators with absentees.

THE Republicans of the Eleventh Indiana District on the 21st renominated George W. Steele for Congress.

LUKE BLACKBURN, Governor of Kentucky, was recently converted while attending upon the ministrations of Evangelist Barnes.

THE Nebraska State Anti-Monopoly Convention met at Lincoln on the 21st and adopted resolutions declaring that corporations, franchises and property and roadway should be rigidly taxed, and no more land granted to railroads; demanding a law making the tender of passes to any public officer a bribe and punishable; favoring speedy revision of the tariff, and condemning employment of convict labor outside of prison walls; favoring the eight-hour law; demanding that the military should not be employed when civil process is not obstructed, and calling upon voters to disregard party and vote for anti-Monopolists. A resolution was also adopted to first try to control the present political parties in their conventions, falling which to hold and vote for their own candidates.

The Iowa Republican State Convention has been called to meet at Des Moines on the 24th of August.

GEORGE STONEMAN was on the 21st nominated for Governor by the Democrats of California. The platform adopted denounces the Chinese now in that State as "an unmitigated curse, and demands that the Democratic party, when it attains power, shall take prompt steps for the removal of every Monopolist in the country; recognizes the right of local self-government; appreciates the movement of the workmen of the East in opposition to moneyed corporations and monopolists; declares the equity of the party to all-sufficient legislation and laws restraining the exercise of political and religious opinion, and demands the repeal of those now existing; demands material reduction of railroad fares and freight, and the prohibition of discrimination against localities or persons.

On the 21st the Tennessee Democratic State Convention met at Nashville and adopted a platform mainly devoted to State affairs, and approving of calling the State debt, and General W. B. Bate was nominated for Governor. During the discussion on the platform 250 debt-paying delegates left the hall.

and refused to participate further in the proceedings. Subsequently the latter met and organized a convention of their own, and voted to call a State Convention to meet on the 11th of July to make nominations for State officers.

The Cabinet at Washington held a special session on the evening of the 21st to consider the question of the sanity of Gulteau, and voted to refer to the Attorney-General the application for a Board of Experts to examine the assassin. It was said that in private conversation two Justices of the Supreme Court had expressed the belief that President Garfield's murder was insane. Charles H. Reed waited upon the President and asked for a reprieve.

The Democrats of California on the 21st made the following nominations for Congress: First District, General Rosecrans; Second, J. H. Budd; Third, Barclay Henry; Fourth, P. D. Tulley; Congressman-at-Large, J. R. Glasscock and C. A. Sumner.

JAY A. HUBBELL, Chairman of the Republican Congressional Committee, in an open letter to George William Curtis, on the 21st asked the latter to join him in requesting the President to submit to the Attorney-General the question of liability under the law for making campaign contributions.

The petition for a reprieve for Gulteau was refused by the Cabinet at Washington on the 21st. Attorney-General Brewster had instructed the District Marshal and the Warden of the jail to allow no one to see the prisoner except his spiritual adviser, his physician and the jail officials. Gulteau ordered Rev. Mr. Hicks to shake his fist in the President's face and demand an unconditional pardon.

FOREIGN.

FIVE MILLION feet of lumber and six houses were burned at Trenton, Ont., on the 21st, causing a loss of \$100,000.

MELING, the Prussian student through whose help the Russian Government obtained maps of the coast defenses of Germany, committed suicide on the 21st.

A Nihilist lodging was discovered by the Russian police on Vassili Island on the 21st. Forty-nine persons were arrested and a large quantity of dynamite was seized.

In the yard of the Central School at Hamilton, Ont., on the 21st Alexander Forbes killed his wife, George Ralston and himself with a revolver, because the former refused to go back to live with him.

At the races at Stockbridge, Eng., on the 21st the American horse Golden Gate won the first honor.

The French Senate has rejected the bill abolishing the prohibition of American pork. The French Secretary of Control at Alexandria, Egypt, M. Hoede, committed suicide on the 21st.

At the recent election in Canada for members of Parliament the Government secured a majority of from 35 to 60.

A LONDON dispatch of the 21st states that natives of Marlo, an island near Sierra Leone, recently plundered a boat belonging to Bunthe Island, where some British officials were stationed, and the Marions fled on police sent to arrest them. The Governor of Sierra Leone, with a force of marines, went to the island and killed 200 of the inhabitants.

GREAT depression prevailed in the silk trade at Macledale, England, on the 21st, and hundreds of weavers had emigrated to America.

CHOLERA has appeared in Japan and the Looilo Islands.

ARCHBISHOP MAKARY, the Metropolitan of Moscow, died suddenly on the 21st.

The steamer Hopelet Graveyard on the 21st to assist in the search for Leigh Smith, the Arctic explorer.

An Alexandria dispatch of the 21st says that if France and England interfered actively in Egypt, Arabi Pasha intended to blow up the Suez Canal, cut the railway at Cairo, and oppose the landing of European troops.

A CABLEGRAM of the 21st states that Irish noblemen and large landholders had formed a company to work farms from which tenants had been evicted, to defeat the influence of the Land League.

At Armagh, Ireland, on the 21st several hundred men marched through the streets in military order, singing disloyal songs and cursing the Queen.

LATER NEWS.

The death-warrant of Charles J. Gulteau was signed by the Clerk of the Criminal Court at Washington on the morning of the 21st, and sent to the keeper of the jail.

An Omaha (Neb.) dispatch of the 21st states that the storm on the 21st did the most damage in Saunders and Butler, two of the richest and most thickly settled counties in the State. Near Bradra a house was demolished and Mr. Adrine, a farmer, was fatally injured, his daughter, sixteen years old, and a son, aged twelve, were killed outright, and Mrs. Adrine's arm was broken, while her baby, which she was holding, escaped unhurt. Estimates of the damage to crops in the State were \$300,000.

A FREIGHT train on the Missouri Pacific Road was blown off the track, near Talmage, Mo., in the storm of the 21st. It struck a hand-car beneath which five section men had taken refuge, crushing them to death.

THREE Greek money-lenders were murdered in Cairo on the 21st. The Captain of the United States steamer Galena had notified all American residents in Egypt that he was ready to take them away.

NINE persons were injured at Manchester, N. H., on the night of the 21st by leaping from the windows of a burning boarding-house.

ADVICES on the 21st state that seventeen persons lost their lives by the disaster on the St. Paul, Minneapolis & Manitoba Railroad, near Atwater, and five more were in a dying agony.

FARMERS in the region of Wichita, Kan., had on the 21st nearly finished harvesting, and they declared they had never seen such fine grain; the yield in many fields being thirty to forty bushels per acre.

THE strike in New York of the freight-handlers continued on the 21st, and the produce merchants were heavy sufferers through the failure of the railroads to deliver promptly the perishable freight in the depots.

Mrs. CHRISTMAS, having failed to fasten the charge of cruelty upon her husband, on the 21st withdrew her case, which would give the ex-Minister a divorce.

In the United States Senate on the 21st Mr. Allison reported back the Legislative, Executive and Judicial Appropriation bill, with amendments increasing the amount \$300,000. The resolution for an inquiry into political assessments came up. Mr. Beck asked if officials who failed to contribute would be allowed to retain their positions. Mr. Allison stated that but little more than ten per cent. of the Government employees in 1890 made contributions, yet not one office-holder was removed for his failure. In the House several District of Columbia bills were passed, when, in Committee of the Whole, consideration of the bill to reduce Internal Revenue taxes was resumed. A dozen amendments were proposed and adopted, and the bill was then passed. A dozen amendments were made by Messrs. Cox and Springer. The Committee then rose.

THE NATIONAL-BANK CHARTER BILL.

WASHINGTON, June 22.

Following is the full text of the Bank bill which passed the Senate to-day:

AN Act to enable National-Banking associations to extend their corporate existence, and for other purposes.

That any National-Banking association organized under the acts of February 25, 1863, June 3, 1864, and February 17, 1869, or under Secs. 5, 134, 5, 134, 5, 134, and 5, 134 of the Revised Statutes of the United States, may at any time within two years next previous to the date of expiration of its corporate existence, under the present law and with the approval of the Comptroller of the Currency, be granted as hereinafter provided, extend its period of succession, by amending its articles of association, for a term of not more than twenty years, or such shorter period of succession named in said articles of association, and shall have succession for such extended period unless sooner dissolved by act of the shareholders, or unless its franchise be forfeited by some violation of law, or unless hereafter modified or repealed.

That the amendment of said articles of association shall be authorized by the consent in writing of the shareholders owning not less than two-thirds of the capital stock of the association, and the consent of the President or Cashier for the approval of the Comptroller of the Currency, accompanied by the approval of the Comptroller and Cashier for the approval of the amended articles of association by the Comptroller, and such amended articles of association shall not be valid until the Comptroller of the Currency has approved the same, and the association has complied with all the provisions required to be complied with, and the Comptroller of the Currency has approved the same, and the Comptroller of the Currency shall cause special examination to be made at the expense of the association, to determine its condition; and if, after such examination, or otherwise, it appears to him that the association is in such a condition that he shall grant his certificate of approval provided for in the preceding section; or, if it appears that the condition of said association is such that he shall withhold such certificate of approval.

Sec. 4. That any association so extending the period of its succession shall continue to enjoy all the rights, and privileges, and immunities granted and secured to it by the laws of the United States, and shall continue to be subject to the duties, liabilities and restrictions imposed, by the Revised Statutes of the United States and other acts having reference to National-Banking associations, and it shall continue to be in all respects the identical association it was before the extension of its period of succession; provided, however, that jurisdiction over the association shall be retained by the Comptroller of the Currency, and any provision for National-Banking associations, except suits between them and the United States and other officers and agents, shall be the same as and not other than the provisions of the laws of the United States which do or might do a banking business where such National-Banking associations may be doing business, and such suits may be begun, and all laws and 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THE IRON PORT.

ESCANABA, MICHIGAN.

A BEAUTIFUL LANDSCAPE.

Beautiful world wherein we live,
Beautiful all that God doth give;
Beautiful birds, and trees, and flowers,
Beautiful shades and leafy bowers,
Beautiful fields, all clad in green,
Beautiful streams that glide between;
Beautiful banks, with primrose sweet,
Gnarled old trees, and moss-grown seat.
Beautiful ferns in their mossy bed,
Beautiful blue-bells overhead;
Beautiful birds, all wild with glee,
Thrilling their song on the hawthorn tree.
Beautiful trees in their budding green,
Beautiful sunshine streaming between;
Beautiful light from Heaven above,
Beautiful emblem of God's own love.
Beautiful sunset, crimson and gold,
Soft, dim twilight, gray and cool;
Night puts on her mantle of gray,
Beautiful daylight passes away.
Beautiful moonlight overhead,
Beautiful stars their soft light shed;
Breathe from their spangled home above,
Beautiful thoughts of God's changeless love.
Beautiful rest from a day of care,
Beautiful hour of sacred prayer;
Beautiful thoughts will our last ones be,
Sleeping or waking, safe in Thee.
—Detroit Free Press.

AN OLD MAID'S LOVE.

I had fallen into a doze as the stage-coach slowly progressed along a smooth and sandy country road. Being the only passenger so far, I had rejoiced in the luxury of undisputed possession, and was not overpleased when being aroused by the stopping of the vehicle. I ascertained that we were to take in two other passengers.

One of these was a burly, florid, good-humored-looking man, and as I soon learned from himself, was a well-to-do grazier of the name of Catlin. The other was of my own sex—a little, middle-aged lady, brisk and bright, who appeared accompanied by a silky peacock and a mocking-bird in a cage—besides the usual basket, umbrella and parcels. She entered the coach smilingly, apologizing for disturbing me, as I removed my own parcels from the opposite seat, then proceeded to arrange her effects with the air of one who had just taken possession of lodgings and was putting them in order. The grazier, though evidently as much a stranger to her as to me, kindly assisted by pointing out how the umbrella and parcels might be more conveniently disposed of, while I won her heart by noticing the little dog and suggesting that the bird-cage might be suspended from the ceiling of the coach.

When these arrangements were effected the little lady settled herself in a corner, looked smilingly about her, and seemed inclined to be sociable. Thus falling in with the grazier's humor, the two speedily became chatty and communicative, and it was not very long before I had learned the whole of Miss Allison's history. Indeed it did not take many moments to relate, being a remarkably ordinary and uneventful one. She had been born and always lived on the "little farm," which was now her own, having been left to her by her parents. She was not rich, she said, modestly, but had more than was sufficient for her own wants, and she meant to leave it all to her niece, Alethia, who was considered the prettiest girl in the county of Gates, and had taken the highest prizes for drawing and French at the Mount Prospect Academy. She was only a farmer's daughter, it was true, but she had very dainty and delicate ways, and had never been forced to do coarse work. Like herself, Alethia was an only child, and her father, Miss Allison's brother, was "very well off," and with what she would get from him and from herself, Alethia would be rich, and a match for any young man in the county. And Miss Allison tossed her head and looked brightly around, apparently very proud of her niece, Alethia.

"The young lady's got a fine name in addition to her other attractions," remarked the grazier, good-humoredly. "You think so?" replied she, looking pleased. "They wanted to call her after me; and I should have liked it if I had had a pretty name. But Priscilla isn't a pretty name," she added, with a light laugh; "and, to make it worse, they call me Prissy. It used to worry me when I was young, for I liked pretty names as well as other pretty things, so I resolved that my niece should be more fortunate than myself in that respect. Well, when she was a week old, I looked over all the books I could find about the house, and at last came across Alethia, which seemed just the right thing. And I think it suits her, only she prefers to have it Alethe. That's French you know."

"I take it, you know French, ma'am?" suggested Mr. Catlin, in a complimentary manner.

"O, no; I had no advantages of education, which I've often lamented over; and that was why I insisted upon Alethia being sent to Mount Prospect Academy, and offered to pay for it myself if her father wouldn't. I think I should have made a good scholar," she added, with a half-sigh, "for I had a natural liking for books and pictures. I used to write poetry, too, when I was a girl."

"Shouldn't wonder, ma'am. And bein' so smart, you nat'ally looked down upon the men, and wouldn't bemean yourself to have one of 'em for a lord and master," said the grazier, with a good-natured chuckle.

The little old maid laughed, too.

"It wasn't because I had an over opinion of myself, but, somehow, the men I knew never suited me," he suggested in a consolatory manner.

"No, nor I don't expect him to come at this time of day. He's staid away too long if he meant to come at all. After thirty-five a woman's got no business to be thinking of getting married—and I'm past thirty-five," she added, with a little defiant "don't care" well.

smiling and blushing a little. But at that moment a sharp exclamation from the driver, and a sudden stop of the stage-coach, caused us all to look from the windows.

"What is the matter?" We had no need to ask, for there, right before our eyes, in the hot and dusty road, lay the figure of a man, apparently dead, with a small bundle and stick beside him.

We were all out in a moment, and the driver, assisted by Mr. Catlin, lifted the fainting form and bore it to the shade of the pine-trees by the roadside. He was quite unconscious, though not dead, as we had at first thought; and while I ran for water from a neighboring brook, Miss Allison produced a bottle of smelling-salts, and the driver a flask of spirits. Mr. Catlin, meanwhile, stooped down and carefully examined him.

"He's not hurt anywhere," he said, gravely, "but he's ill, verry ill, poor fellow!"

"What ails him?" we inquired, anxiously.

The grazier looked up and solemnly uttered one word: "Starvation!"

An exclamation of horror and compassion broke from Miss Allison. She hurried to the coach and returned with a little basket of luncheon. Her hands trembled and her eyes were blinded with tears as she stooped down and placed a few crumbs of bread moistened with currant-wine between the white lips.

The sight was enough to draw tears from any one, let alone the warm-hearted little old maid. There he lay, a young man of not more than three or four-and-twenty, with regular, clear-cut features, clustering brown hair thrown back in a damp and tangled mass from his white forehead, and clothes which, though shabby, worn and travel-soiled, bespoke him not of the common or laboring class. And he was starved—worn out and nearly dying for want of food, and from the heat and fatigue of traveling on foot through the burning summer noontide.

As we gazed his eyes slowly opened—beautiful eyes they were—large and dark and pathetic in their wistful half-consciousness. The sight drew a fresh burst of tears from Miss Priscilla's eyes, which were assuming an unbecoming redness.

"What are we to do with him?" I inquired, anxiously.

"I'll carry him on to Atlees," replied the driver. "We can't leave him alone on the road to die. But I don't know as anybody there'll take him in. He's only a tramping, though a genteel-looking one."

"I will take him in," spoke up Miss Priscilla, promptly. "We're only six miles from my house, and there he shall stay until he's able to take care of himself. If his mother could see him now!" she added, in a faltering aside to me; "and if she's dead, I'll take her place and be a mother to him as well as I can, poor young man!"

In the coach she continued to tend him most carefully, every now and then insisting upon his taking a few crumbs of roll and a sip of her currant-wine. He was conscious now, but too weak even to speak, and we all forbore to force him to that exertion.

In little over half an hour we stopped at a white gate opening on the road, and leading by a short carriage-way to a pleasant, comfortable-looking farmhouse, with a broad piazza in front covered with vines. Here we all alighted, and while Miss Allison hastened forward to prepare things, the men assisted our invalid to the house, I taking charge of the old maid's umbrella, which in her haste she had overlooked and left in the coach.

They laid the new guest on a snow-white bed in the coolest and neatest of chambers, and a motherly old colored woman went to prepare chicken-broth. I observed Mr. Catlin speak to Miss Allison aside, and saw him take out a plethoric pocket-book, but she peremptorily put it away. Then he carefully pinned a bill in the young man's breast-pocket, and he and the driver departed, promising to send the doctor from Atlees.

I remained at the urgent request of Miss Allison. She had learned that I was going to a quiet little farmhouse only a few miles distant, where I proposed to spend the hot summer months, and she would not let me continue my journey through the blazing noontide sun. In the evening, when it became cool, she drove me over in her old-fashioned gig, by a shaded woodland road leading directly from her house to the farm, and she expressed the hope that I would come often to see her while I remained in the neighborhood.

I was glad to avail myself of this invitation. I had from the first liked the bright, lively, kind-hearted little lady, and I liked her the better the more I knew of her.

My first visit to her was made ostensibly to inquire after her patient. He had been very ill, she told me, with a touch of brain fever, and she was still anxious about him. Her whole heart seemed stirred with compassionate tenderness as she related to me what she had gathered concerning him. He was a poor artist who had failed in his business, and with-out home, friends, or means, was making his way on foot to the north, in the hope of finding some kind of an opening there. What little money he had possessed was exhausted, and, having been refused food or a night's lodging by one and another on the way who never took in "tramps," he had finally succumbed to hunger and fatigue, and would probably have died, Miss Priscilla said, with a choking sob, if we had not fortunately found him in time.

"When I again called, I found Mr. Arthur Field so far improved as to be sitting up, and even moving about his room a little. Miss Allison took me in to see him, charging me not to talk too much. And how assiduously she was in her attentions—how carefully she watched even his looks and words in her anxiety to do all that could be done for him. And how quietly, intensely grateful he was."

"She is an angel!" he said to me in a low voice, in reply to some remark of mine on her goodness of heart. "I had no idea that such were to be found on earth."

Miss Priscilla blushed a little when I told her of this.

"He's a little weak-minded still, poor fellow," she said, lightly touching her forehead with her knitting-needle (she was knitting him a pair of socks, having already furnished the rest of his wardrobe.) "By-and-by he will find out that"

angels don't go about in calico dresses and muslin aprons."

She was afraid that he felt it a little lonesome, she said as he grew well. She had written to Alethia to pay her a visit. They both drew, and they both liked the same books, she had discovered. Alethia would make it pleasant for him.

After a while I noticed that she left off calling herself his mother; and that she took pains with her dress, and arranged her hair in a new and becoming style which gave her a much more youthful appearance. I even discovered the disappearance from her temples of a few gray hairs which I had before observed there. As for Mr. Field, he was all tender and respectful devotion, and evidently did really consider her as in goodness at least something very near an angel.

"Priscilla," said I one day (I was somewhat older than she, and we had become friendly and intimate), "do you know that I think Arthur Field more than half in love with you?"

"Nonsense!" she answered. But she blushed painfully, notwithstanding.

"Hasn't he told you so?" I ventured. On this she burst into tears. And then, in her usual frank and impulsive way, it all came out.

"I know it is perfectly ridiculous," she said; "an old woman like me, nearly forty years old, and a boy such as he, not yet five-and-twenty. But he insists that years make little difference where—where true esteem and attachment exists."

A sudden thought flashed upon me, and I spoke it out at once in my fear for her.

"He is poor, and you have money enough. Perhaps he is influenced by that consideration."

"No," she answered, quite calmly. "I told him some days since, when he was talking about leaving and looking for work, that he must stay here and take care of my little place. (It needs looking after, you know, and he'll soon learn), and I promised to provide for him. Alethia will have enough of her own, even if she don't marry. In fact, I told him that I would look upon him as an adopted son and make him my heir, and so he need not feel anxious about the future. And then he—well!"

—blushing a good deal and her hands trembling a little—"he proposed that I should take him as a husband instead of a son. And he said I was still young, that people didn't grow old at five-and-thirty, and that for himself, after all the terrible trials he had gone through, and all my goodness to him, he should never love any woman as well as he does me. It's boyish talk, you see."

Despite her attempt to speak lightly, there was a light in the old maid's eyes, a softness and tenderness in her voice which betrayed that to her this offer of youthful love—the first ever laid at her feet, probably—was the dearest to her heart of anything on earth.

"If I were young," she continued—and there was a positive sharp pain in her voice and expression—"if I were young and pretty as I once was, I might think of it. And if I had met him then, so exactly like what I used to think of and dream of as the sort of man I could love, so refined, and noble, and handsome, so different from the coarse men I was accustomed to—why, we might have suited each other and been happy together. But an old maid like me—why, it's ridiculous, isn't it? People would make no end of fun over it."

Notwithstanding all this, things began to assume a definite shape, such as it was impossible to mistake, and I was not at all surprised when Miss Priscilla at length admitted to me in confidence that she and Arthur Field were to be quietly married in October. And meantime, she added, Alethia was coming to stay with her until the marriage should take place.

Owing to circumstances, it was two weeks before I again saw my friend Miss Allison. Then riding out to spend an afternoon and take tea with her, I came suddenly upon her in the fields, walking very fast and nervously, and as if with no special aim. She warmly welcomed me, but not in her old bright, happy way, and I noticed that she was looking badly.

"Where is Mr. Field?" I inquired.

"In the house."

"What, by himself?"

"O, no; Alethia is with him. Did you not know that she had come? Been here nearly two weeks."

I had, in fact, forgotten Alethia's expected visit, but presently approaching the house, saw Mr. Field bending over the shoulder of an extremely pretty and delicate-looking girl, apparently directing her in a sketch she was making. Glancing from them to Priscilla I saw her lips unconsciously contract into an expression of repressed pain, which at once revealed the whole story.

It was wonderful what self-command she exercised during the evening. I am quite sure that neither Arthur Field or Alethia suspected what she was suffering. But, indeed, they appeared too much absorbed in themselves and each other to bestow much notice on other people.

I repeated my visit on the following week. It was now the young people who were looking miserable. Arthur was seated beside Miss Priscilla, dutifully reading to her from a newspaper, scarcely glancing at the young girl who stood with her back to him, looking from the window. "By-and-by she went out."

"Take this shawl to her, Arthur," said Miss Allison; "she has gone to walk in the garden, and I fear it is cool."

"Don't think it is cool," he answered, dutifully. "And I would prefer staying here, if I am not in your way."

"But I saw, and so did Priscilla, that his glances involuntarily wandered from the window towards the slender figure loitering amid the rose bushes in the garden. Perhaps she expected him to follow, but he conscientiously resisted the temptation."

On the Sunday following I met all three at the country church. Miss Allison was looking very badly, pale, nervous and hollow-eyed; but both the young people were radiant. They were a remarkably handsome couple as they sat one on each side of their other companion, who looked older than ever from the contrast. Yet both were most tenderly solicitous for her comfort, and Arthur conducted her on his arm to her old-fashioned carriage with an almost obtrusive devotion. I rode home with them at her earnest request, and after our early tea we walked in the rose-garden together, leaving the young couple to themselves.

"What day have you fixed upon for your marriage?" I inquired.

She drew a quick, sharp breath, but answered calmly: "That is broken off. I shall never marry."

I was almost prepared for this. "It was an absurd notion from the first," she continued, "and I am ashamed of myself for having ever dreamed of it."

"Has he said anything?" She interrupted me quickly.

"No, no; not a word. On the contrary, he insisted upon it 'till—'till I succeeded in making him believe that I had never really cared about it. You see, he held himself bound in honor. But they were so unhappy, he and Alethia—poor child; and how could I be so hard-hearted as to separate them? So I talked to them both, and—"

—here she broke down into a little gasping sob—"they are to be married at Christmas."

"Does Alethia's father consent?"

"He did not at first. He came down for a day or two, and I had to talk him over to it. I mean to leave everything of mine to Arthur; and shall, meantime, make over to him sufficient to prevent his being said that Alethia married a beggar. And in every other respect he is her equal, if not her superior."

The generous, unselfish little old maid I could have kissed her in my admiration and sympathy, and I quite agreed with Arthur Field when he said to me again, with great fervor and a certain moisture in his fine eyes:

"She is an angel!"

I was not at the wedding, but Priscilla herself sent me a piece of the wedding cake. She wrote a few lines cheerfully, telling of their plans, and of how she had purchased a few acres more of land to make the farm larger for Arthur. But I do not believe that the little old maid, though she makes a first-rate aunt, ever got entirely over the first love that had come to her—too late, alas, to be to her a joy and a blessing. O, youth, what an inestimable treasure thou art; so often lightly disregarded to be afterwards lamented in vain regret and yearning.

The Hierarchy of the Roman Catholic Church.

The *Gerarchia Cattolica* is a sort of directory of the Catholic Church. It is due from the publishers early in the year, but the appearance of the present issue has been delayed in order to include the important nominations and appointments that have been made recently. The *Gerarchia* contains a complete list of the dignitaries, both high and small, of the Church throughout the world.

This book was published first at the beginning of the last century under the pontificate of Clement XI. The publication is commonly known and spoken of in Rome, not by its proper title, but as *Il Gracasso*, a name derived from the fact that it had its origin in a newspaper printed as early as 1716 by one Giovanni Francesco Chracas.

The present number gives a list of the 263 Popes, ending as follows:

Joseph Pechi, born in Carpinete, March 2, 1810, elected February 20, 1878, and crowned March 2 is now in his 64 year, and in the fifth year of his pontificate.

The Sacred College is now composed of sixty-five Cardinals. There are consequently five vacancies, of which only four remain to be filled, since the name of one new Cardinal is reserved in *pecore*—that is to say, has been determined upon but not yet published.

The oldest member of the Sacred College is Cardinal Donnet, Archbishop of Bordeaux; he is eighty-seven. The youngest is Cardinal Zigliari, only forty-nine. A learned Dominican, supposed to be the greatest Thomist living. The nationalities of the Sacred College are as follows:

Italians.....36
Portuguese.....2
French.....9
Irish.....1
German.....1
Polish.....1
Spanish.....4
Belgian.....1
English.....3
Turkish.....1
Hungarian.....1
American.....1

The tallest Cardinal is Howard, the shortest Jacobini, Secretary of State. The fattest is Bartolini, the thinnest McCloskey. All agree that the most learned is Bilio, possibly the future Pope. The greatest orator is Almondia, the greatest student Pitra, the greatest linguist Haynald. Ten Cardinals have been selected out of religious communities, fifty-five from the secular clergy. The aggregate age of the members of the Sacred College is 3,390 years, which gives an average of a little over fifty-two years.

Of the sixty-five Cardinals six are of the order of Bishops, forty-six of the order of Priests, and thirteen of the order of Deacons. Only one Cardinal is now living who was created as far back as Gregory XVI. Cardinal Schwarzenberg, Archbishop of Prague. He is fourteen years younger than Donnet, but has been a Cardinal ten years longer. There are forty-three Cardinals of Pío Nono's creation, and twenty-one created by the present Pope. Since Leo XIII. was crowned twenty Cardinals have died, averaging five yearly.

It seems only yesterday since Archbishop McCloskey was made a Cardinal; yet he stands already in the first quarter of the college in regard to age of creation.

Of the nine patriarchal sees of the Catholic Church, that of Constantinople is vacant, while the others are filled. The Latin rite has all over the world 149 archiepiscopal sees, and the Oriental rite has twenty-seven. There are 568 Bishops of the Latin rite forty-seven of the Oriental.

Figures corrected to April 1 of the present year show that throughout the world the Catholic Church has a hierarchy composed of 1,289 prelates having jurisdiction. In this number are not included the Vicar-Generals of the dioceses nor the honorary Monsignori. During his pontificate, Leo XIII. has erected five archiepiscopal sees, fifteen episcopal sees, seven apostolic vicariates and ten prefectures. The ordinary demotion of some sees is *in partibus infidelium* has been dropped this year. For example, Archbishop Corrigan, Coadjutor of New York, who last year was known as Archbishop of Petra, *in partibus*, is mentioned this year as Archbishop of the titular see of Petra, the *in partibus* being dropped altogether. The Pope has taken this step because many of those ancient sees are no longer inhabited by infidels, but by Christians.

N. Y. Sun.

The word "gaiter" for a saucy street boy was introduced to the public by Victor Hugo in 1834.

For Young Readers.

LITTLE HANS.

Little Hans was helping mother carry home the lady's basket; Chubby hands of course were lifting One great bundle—can you ask it? As he tugged away beside her, Feeling oh! so brave and strong, Little Hans was softly singing To himself a little song:

"Some time I'll be tall as father, Though I think it's very funny, And I'll work and build big houses, Add give mother all the money. For, and little Hans stopped singing, Feeling oh! so strong and grand, "I have got the sweetest mother You can find in all the land." —Mrs. M. E. Sangster, in Harper's Young People.

LITTLE TROT'S ADVENTURE.

One fine spring morning a fine little girl came toddling in to be admired by her admiring grandmas and aunts before going down town.

"See my stockings!" she said, holding out one plump leg, and nearly tripping over as she tried to balance herself on the other.

"Boo! darling!" said grandma, obligingly; for in her heart of hearts she thought the gray-colored stripes an abomination, and considered white to be the "only proper thing for little girls," or anybody else.

"Ozer one's boo! too!" said Trot, holding it out for inspection.

Just then Trot's mother, Mrs. Dainty, came to the door and said: "Come, precious, run; here's the car," which startled the girl so that she toppled over entirely, and had to be picked up and straightened out by grandma, and kissed and comforted by her mamma and all her aunts, which took so long that two or three cars had a chance to trundle by before they were ready to go.

Mr. Dainty's store, so Trot thought, was a very dull and uninteresting place, full of big boxes, hammers, saws, files and nails; so, after she had shown her new stockings to her papa, she went out to the door in search of amusement, and not seeing anything but a yellow spotted dog which interested her, she slipped out and walked comely down the street.

She looked back once or twice, expecting to see mother or father after her, but they were busy talking, and if they thought of her at all they supposed that she was just outside the door.

Not being at all in favor of straight lines, she turned up this street and down that, gazing about her with great delight and trying to "make believe" that she was a "big, grown up lady."

She did think of her mamma once, and seeing a pleasant-looking man driving along in a buggy she stood on the edge of the sidewalk and called out as loud as she could: "Mister! Mister Man!"

He looked at the little red-cheeked mite and drew up his horse, saying, pleasantly enough: "Well?"

"If you see my mamma, tell her not to be worried."

"But I'm afraid she will be worried," said he—I think he must have had a little red-cheeked girl at home—"and you had better get right into my buggy and let me take you back to her."

"No, fank you!" replied Trot, with a gracious bow; "I've dot to doe dis way," with which she walked serenely off and left her new acquaintance gazing after her in surprise and amusement.

"Whose girl is that?" he said to himself as he went on. "I've seen her somewhere before."

It was not until hours after, when he met his friend Dainty coming from the police office; that he was able to place the midget.

Trot made very slow progress, for she had to stop and gaze at everything; but she had crossed and recrossed so many streets that the father and mother, who were frantically searching for her by this time, were completely off the track.

At length even she began to think of being tired and going home; she was not by any means the same Trot who had slipped out of the store-door and started on and exploring expedition, for her hair was in her eyes and her face was sticky and dirty; also her hands, in one of which was grasped the remains of a stick of candy.

The young man with hair parted in the middle was slightly surprised when this little lassie walked in and said: "I'll take a tick of candy."

"Where's your money?" he inquired.

"I ain't dot no money, but my papa dot a whole pottel full," replied the small customer.

"Where is your papa?"

"I don't know," replied Trot, indifferently.

"I'll give you a stick of candy for a kiss," said he.

"All right," she said, and standing on tiptoe, she kissed him over the counter and trotted off, evidently quite satisfied.

She had worse luck in a bakery, kept by a sour-faced woman, where she applied for a cake.

"How many do you want?" said the woman.

"Just one," replied Trot, patronizingly.

"What for?" was the next question.

"To eat, of course!" exclaimed the midget, astonished.

"Where's your money?"

"Ain't dot none."

"Then go right out of my store, you little beggar!" said Sourface, crossly.

Trot retreated to the door, from which place of safety she faced the woman and said, indignantly:

"I ain't a beddar! You tink beddars wear dis kind of stockings?" and stamping her little foot she stalked solemnly away.

She still tried to make believe that she was a grown-up lady, but with very poor success; she wanted her mamma more and more with each moment, though she was quite above admitting it, even to herself.

She did not dare ask anybody to show her the way home, for her confidence in the general amiability of human-kind was shaken sadly since her experience in the bakery; her little legs, despite the much-prized stockings, began to be fearfully tired, and when the candy was all gone she realized that she was exceedingly hungry.

Kearney street, where she now wandered, was crowded with people, and as Trot walked along she looked wistfully in every one's face, feeling sure

that among so many people she must find her mamma; nobody spoke to her, probably because of that calm self-satisfied air of hers, which made her seem as if she knew just where she was going.

So tired that she could hardly move, she at length sat down upon the step of a small store, feeling more forlorn than she had ever felt in her life before, and wishing to see her mamma with almost agonizing fervor.

But her rest was not long; a boy who had been left in charge of the store, feeling the immense importance of his position, came out and shook the little wail rudely by the shoulder, saying: "Come, get out of this! We don't want you blocking up the doorway!"

"You let me 'fend!" cried the midget, jerking herself out of his hand; then, as the full wretchedness of her situation came upon her, she cried out in a flood of tears:

"Mamma! I want my mamma!"

"See here, sir! I've a great mind to dust your jacket for you!" said a young man who had seen the boy, and heard poor little Trot's despairing cry. "What do you mean by catching hold of a little girl that way?" The boy muttered something about blocking up the doorway, and judiciously retreated.

"What's the matter, dear?" he then said, turning to Trot. "Are you lost?"

"No," sobbed Trot, "I'm here; my mamma's lost! And my house, too!"

He lifted her up in his arms, and wiped the tears away gently from her poor little dirty face; he was a young fellow, not more than twenty, plain and even rough in his dress, but Trot knew that she had found a friend, and putting both her plump arms around his neck, she said:

"Take me to my mamma!"

"Yes, darling," he said; it seemed a long time to Trot since she had been called darling; and that morning visit to grandma seemed so long ago that she could hardly remember it.

He asked her name, but could not understand her answer, though he tried his best; then he asked her where she lived. "On Bush street," said Trot; but she could tell him no more, only she could tell the house when she saw it.

"All right!" said the kindly young fellow, "then we'll walk until we find it."

He carried her, for she was too tired and footsore to walk, block after block, in the gathering twilight; perhaps he never realized before how long Bush street was, or how heavy a little girl could be, but at last he found it.

"Are you sure?" he asked.

"Tourse I ture!" responded Trot, joyfully.

He put her down on the doorstep, and kissing her good-bye, walked rapidly away, not even waiting to be thanked by that grateful father and mother whose gratitude words could not have expressed; but in their thanks that night they prayed that a shining mark might be placed that day against his name.—Clara G. Dolliver, in Christian Union.

Grandfather and His Spectacles.

One day Grandfather Shuff lost his spectacles. "Where can they be? May be they are on the mantel." So he hunted, but could not find them on the mantel.

"Perhaps they are in the other room." So he hunted and hunted

CLOTHING.

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OPPOSITE THE R. R. SHOPS, ESCANABA, MICHIGAN.

THE IRON PORT.

ESCANABA, MICHIGAN, JULY 1, 1882.

Personals.

—J. H. Frink, of Detroit is at the Tilden.
—Dr. and Mrs. Tracy have been visiting at Ripon this week.
—Louis Stegmiller has been at Marquette during a part of the week.
—Wm. Shay was in from the woods and called on us, on Wednesday.
—Counsellor Finch has been at Ripon, attending commencement this week.
—Robert Peacock, of Bay de Noquette, has been in town for several days during the week.
—John Stonhouse, Jr., and G. A. Andrus left for Montana on Tuesday. Success is our worst wish.
—Thorn, special agent of the Washington life, is in town, and if one insists will write life insurance.
—I. Epstine and W. E. Smith, of Manistique, were in town on Sunday, arriving by the Lady Washington and returning by the Hawley, on Monday.
—Capt. Neville, of the schooner Niagara, made us a call on Tuesday. We can "swamp lies" with Capt. Dick on even terms—belonged to the same crowd in '63 and '64.
—G. M. Buckley, of Iron River arrived in town on Wednesday for a three-days' stay. No need to say that he called at the office of the PORT or that we were glad to see him.
—Judge Neville, of Green Bay, called on us while the Welcome lay at the dock on Saturday evening. He was making the round trip with Capt. Hart, for the benefit of his health.
—Mrs. C. E. Burns, with her sisters, Misses Martha and Lizzie Coffey, Mrs. Jo. Colwell, Mrs. Longley, Miss Myrtle Hiller and the Misses Jub, of Fayette, took the Oconto, for Chicago, on Monday.

Range Items.

—Frank Evans lost a hand in the Iron River company's mill, one day last week—amputated by the circular.
—Jackson Brothers are working an option on 3 1/2 sec 32, 43-35—Iron River district, with hope of success. E. R. Budd has an option, from Wakefield, on a portion of 4, 43-35 and will find out about the iron as soon as may be.
—Mr. Stambaugh, president, and Mr. Jones, local agent of the Iron River company are at Iron River, having arrived on Tuesday. In order to hasten the completion of the railroad that company has contracted for the grading, etc., of another mile thereof and will increase its working force to 600 men as soon as possible.
—Mr. Powers, engineer in charge of the construction of the E. & L. S. road expects the grading to be finished by the first of September. The work progressed rapidly during the month of May, but the heat and the musquitoes combine to reduce the force just now. The track now reaches to a point 17 miles from Narenta.
—John McFarland, an employe of the contractor on the Iron River extension of the C. & N. W. railway, was drowned in Chicago lake on Sunday last. He went out on the lake in a canoe when too much intoxicated to keep his balance in the craft or to help himself when it was capsized by his clumsiness. A man who was with him succeeded in keeping his nose above the water until rescued.
—Norway has a new, No. 4, Sibley steam fire-engine and calls it the "A. C. Brown." At the fair for the benefit of the Catholic church a gold-headed cane was awarded to Capt. Williams by some 300 majority, Capt. Oliver being his competitor. The cane brought \$500. The purchasers of the Vulcan, Norway and Quinnesec mines are organized as the Pennsylvania Iron Mining Company, and will take possession of the properties July 1.—Norway Chronicle.
—Dr. Fortier claims to have found red speckles ore near the town-site. The News thinks it likely, not believing that such bodies of ore as the Commonwealth and Florence are alone. Jewelry antiques get no licenses at Florence. Christopher Mangan disappeared two months ago. Ten days ago his body was found on the river bank three miles above Crystal Falls. Accidental drowning, probably. Polderman will put up a three-story hotel—Florence Mining News.

—Elegant Children's suits at Nelsen's.
—Young & Thurston's bakery is opened to-day.
—Pants, at from 90 cents to \$5.50, just received at Nelsen's.
—Gibbs & Co. offer best patent flour at only \$8.25. Red Front.
—Lace mitts, in every style and in sufficient quantity at Greenhoot's.
—Just traded in 7 good second-hand machines at \$5 and \$10 each, at Burns'.
—Nobby, stylish suits, at from \$5 to \$20, just received by Nelsen, the Clothier.
—Organs, Pianos and all kinds of Sewing Machines for \$5.00 a month, at Burns'.
—The coolest and pleasant rooms in town. WOLCOTT'S.
—For the Fourth—Ice Cream, Cakes and Confections. YOUNG & THURSTON.
—Ten-year-old Rye and Bourbon whiskeys, smooth as oil, can be found at Buckholtz's.
—Leave your orders at Burns' and have your old sewing machine fixed up as good as new.
—Greenhoot offers Lawns, Percals, Prints and every style and variety of goods for summer wear at prices to command trade.
—For the Fourth, Schepley has provided fresh candies, fire works, flags, etc, and will serve ice-cream all day and evening.
—The best light (for photographic purposes) the best instruments and therefore the best results are to be found in Wolcott's new Photograph gallery in the Richards block.
—Everything new and the best that can be procured and a couple of men who know their business are the points upon which Young & Thurston rely for success. Give them a trial.
—That stock of clothing, for men and boys, is going-going-going and soon will be gone, not to be replaced. It would be a mistake not to take such portion of it as you can use while it is going, at the Boss Store.
—Young & Thurston's new bakery, this day opened, will supply everything in the line of Bakers' good and confections, delivering at any place in the village and warranting every article sold to be strictly first-class.
—The Troy Laundry was to have been opened by this time, in fact Mr. Stone so advertised, but the failure of one of the parties from whom he purchased machinery to come to time, prevents. The place is fitted up and furnished with the exception of the machinery of the drying-room, and will, if no further delay is met with, be opened for business on Saturday, July 15.
—Dr. T. J. Eaton, formerly of the surgical infirmary of Indianapolis, Indiana, will visit Escanaba, professionally, Thursday, Friday and Saturday, July 13, 14 and 15, and leaving until Aug. 1. All afflicted with any disease of the eye or ear, catarrh, cross-eyes, club foot, spinal curvature, etc., should not fail to see him. Artificial eyes inserted, and surgical braces for deformities fitted. Piles treated without pain and a cure guaranteed.

WANTS—FOR SALE—TO RENT.
HOUSES TO RENT. Inquire at the office of J. W. Finch.
PERSONAL—Every lady should provide herself with Calling Cards. New style cards, with case, can be had at this office.
MIDWIFE—Mrs. Emily Stenbe, Midwife (Gep. rufte Deutsche Hebammen). Residence over the Bakery, next to Blittner's new meat market. 24
COAL—Both Anthracite and Bituminous Coal delivered in any part of the village by WINEGAR & BURNS. 25
WOOD—Good, well-seasoned body-maple Wood for sale, delivered at any place in the village, by WINEGAR & BURNS. 25
TRESPASSERS—All persons are hereby cautioned against cutting wood or timber on N. Ludington Co.'s land, or they will be prosecuted according to law. G. T. BURNS, Agent. 24
WANTED—Business men to call at this office for Letter Heads, Note Heads, Bill Heads, Statements, Envelopes, Business Cards, Tags, Placards, or anything in the Printing line.
HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE. Opposite the court-house lot on Ogden avenue. A barn on the premises. Also, 20 acres of good marsh-hay land, three miles from town. For particulars call at the house, five doors east of Tilden House or address W. J. HATTON, Escanaba, June 24, 1882.
RAILROAD LANDS FOR SALE—The Chicago & Northwestern Railway Company are now offering for sale their land in Michigan at greatly reduced rates. Their land-wood and farming lands will be sold to settlers on long time, with a low rate of interest, or a discount of 10% per cent from their regular price will be made for cash. For all information apply to or address P. H. VAN CLEVE, Land Agent, Escanaba, Mich.

THE C. O. D. STORE.

QUOTATIONS
AT THE C. O. D. STORE OF
MCGILLIS BROS.

MISCELLANEOUS.		FLOUR.	
9 1/2 lbs Granulated Sugar for	\$1 00	Peerless (Patent), per barrel,	8 30
10 lbs Standard A,	1 00	Straight, per barrel,	7 75
11 lbs Extra C,	1 00	CANNED GOODS.	
16 bars "Old Country" Soap,	1 00	Condensed Milk,	20
18 bars "Highest Prize" Soap,	1 00	Kensett's 3 lb Tomatoes,	12 1/2
25 bars "Japan Olive" Soap,	1 00	String Beans, 2 lbs,	10
3 lb box Starch,	20	Lima Beans, 2 lbs,	10
10 oz. bottle Bluing,	15	Marrowfat Peas, 2 lbs,	17
10 oz. bottle Bluing,	10	Burnham & Morrill's Corn,	15
Rice, per pound,	08	Peaches, 3 lbs,	25
Prunes, per pound,	08	Lobsters, 2 lbs,	25
O. G. Java Coffee,	30	Salmon, 2 lbs,	30
Golden Rio, roasted,	20	Clams, 2 lbs,	20
" " Green,	12 1/2	Clams, 1 lb,	12
" " "	15	Raspberries, 2 lbs,	12 1/2
" " "	15	Pine Apple, 2 lbs,	15
Corn Starch, per pound,	08	DRIED FRUIT.	
Syrup, per gallon,	60	Evaporated Raspberries, per lb,	35
New Orleans Molasses,	70	Evaporated Blackberries,	18
New Maple Sugar, per pound,	15	Pitted Cherries,	25
New Maple Syrup, 1/2 gallon,	65	Evaporated Apples,	10
New Maple Syrup, per gallon,	1 15	North Carolina Sliced Apples,	11
CRACKERS.		C.O. Perrine's celebrated Jelly, in blk 1/2 lb	12 1/2
Soda Crackers,	08	Potatoes, per bushel,	1 20
Milk "	10	Turnips, per bushel,	50
Assorted Jumbles,	15	Ham, per pound,	15
Breakfast Snaps,	12		

All goods warranted as represented or money refunded. Give us a call.

BOOTS & SHOES.

DRAPER'S
One-Price Boot & Shoe Store
ESCANABA.

July 4! July 4!

4TH HO FOR THE GLORIOUS 4TH

July 4! July 4!

And to celebrate it in a proper manner you should get a
NICE PAIR OF SHOES
AT DRAPER'S,
Ludington St., west, Opposite the Car Shops.

HARNESS.

F. D. CLARK,
(Agent)
—DEALER IN—
HARNESS AND SADDLES.
ALL REPAIRING DONE PROMPTLY AND NEATLY.
OLD STAND—TILDEN AVE.

ARCHITECT.

L. J. BARR,

Architect, Contractor & Builder.
Prepares plans, specifications and building contracts on reasonable terms.
Buildings, either public or private, erected with dispatch, and all work guaranteed first-class.
ESCANABA, MICH. P. O. Box 507.

COAL.

C-O-A-L
The subscribers are now prepared to furnish
Mining companies or others with Soft Coal
by the cargo or less quantity,
**Delivered at any point on
the C. & N. W. R'y.**
Correspondence addressed to us at ISH-
PEMING will receive prompt attention.
30ft
P. Ouderkerk & Co.

TOBACCO.

TOBACCO CIGARS
—AND—
Temperance Drinks.
Joseph Embs,
In the building recently occupied by Frank Baker, now offers a large stock of Cigars, Tobaccos, Smokers' Articles, Candles, etc., with Sweet Cider, Root Beer, Mineral Waters and Pop.
Give him a call. Cigars and Tobaccos in job lots as well as at retail.
—Mrs. A. N. Frank, 177 West Topper street, Buffalo, N.Y., says she has used Thomas' Electric Oil for severe toothache and neuralgia, and considers it the best thing she knows of for relieving pain. Sold by Geo. Preston.

TABLE WARE.

A TKINS & McNAUGHTAN,
GROCCERS
Make a specialty of the best Table Ware. They have just introduced
Boote's Brown Summer-Time

A Beautiful White Ware decorated in Brown, and
IVORY BROWN INDUS

A ware fit for the tables of Princes, and say of them: "These are stock patterns with us, and can be sold in separate pieces and matched, for years to come, as readily as white ware."
CALL AND SEE THEM.

MISCELLANEOUS.

GRAY'S SPECIFIC MEDICINE.
TRADE MARK. The Great English Remedy. An unfailing cure for Seminal Weakness, Spermatorrhoea, Impotency, and all diseases that follow as a consequence of Self-Abuse; as also Loss of Memory, Universal Lassitude, Pain in the back, Dimness of Vision, Premature old age, and many other Diseases that lead to insanity or consumption and a premature grave.
AFTER TAKING. Full particulars in pamphlet which we desire to send free by mail to every one. **Gray's Specific Medicine** is sold by all druggists at \$1 per package, or six packages for \$5, or will be sent free by mail on receipt of the money.
On account of counterfeits, we have adopted the Yellow Wrapper, the only genuine. Guarantees of cure issued by **THE GRAY MEDICINE CO., Buffalo, N. Y.** Sold in Escanaba by Geo. Preston, and all druggists everywhere.

FURNISHING GOODS.

KRATZE! **KRATZE!**

—HAS—

Dress Shirts, Traveling Shirts, Overshirts,
Undershirts and Shirts.

—HE HAS ALSO—

Clothing for the Million!

—AND—

Gent's Furnishing Goods

In equal abundance. Besides all this, he offers

Hats and Caps, Boots and Shoes and a World
of Notions, and, to wind up, a few Shirts.

CALL ON KRATZE NO TIVO
CALL ON KRATZE NO TIVO

FURNITURE.

THE ONLY
Furniture House
IN THE CITY.
Elegant Sofas
Lounges, Parlor and Bedroom Sets,
Spring Beds, Wool, Hair and Excelsior Mattresses,
Hair, Wool and Feather Pillows,
Chairs, &c.
COFFINS AND TRIMMINGS.
HILLER'S
Nos. 81 and 83 LUDINGTON STREET,
ESCANABA, MICH.

CLOTHING.

WE STUDY TO PLEASE!
AND IT STANDS TO REASON THAT WE SHOULD.

K. NELSON & BRO., are the only Clothiers in this part of the country that have a thorough experience in manufacturing Clothing and as K. Nelson himself has been for 10 years past engaged as foreman in the leading wholesale clothing houses of Chicago and Milwaukee, we feel confident that no one in the U. P. can come near us in goods and prices. We take the goods we consume direct from the mills (we do our own manufacturing and under our own supervision) so save you

25 PERCENT. On goods made into CLOTHING
We have no goods bought for half price, but always new goods at the lowest possible figures. Orders for **CUSTOM WORK** promptly attended to.

Hats, Caps and Furnishing Goods
To suit everybody, always on hand. Ludington St., next to Stacks.

WINEGAR & BURNS.

WINEGAR & BURNS,
—DEALERS IN—
FRESH FISH AND SALT FISH,
Fishermen's Supplies, Wood, Etc.
Knox's Fishing Twines of all sizes and varieties, Gill-Nets and all other supplies on hand.
Orders for FRESH FISH promptly attended to. VESSELS and DEALERS supplied.
Office and Warehouse on Oliver Dock, Escanaba, Mich.

MEAT MARKET.

HELSEL & HENTSCHEL,
45 LUDINGTON ST., & MARY STREET.
(Between Ludington Street and Wells Avenue.)
MEAT MARKETS.
Every description of Fresh and Salt Meats constantly on hand at the lowest prices. Fish and Game in season, together with
BUTTER, EGGS AND PRODUCE.
EVERYTHING OF THE BEST!

FURNITURE.

PETERSON & NORMAN,
Ludington St., West, Escanaba.
FURNITURE DEALERS,
UPHOLSTERERS & UNDERTAKERS,
Supply or repair all kinds of Furniture, furnish and attend funerals, or contract for house-building on the most favorable terms. Both men are mechanics, and all work will be warranted.
AGENTS FOR THE SINGER SEWING MACHINES.

HARDWARE.

DIXON & COOK,
Dealers in Stoves Tinware and Hardware,
Will keep constantly on hand a choice assortment of everything pertaining to the trade.
PRICES MODERATE. **JOBGING A SPECIALTY.**
Ludington street, three doors west from Dousman street.