

# ESCANABA, MICHIGAN, SATURDAY, JULY 22, 1882.

# 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. 64

H. TRACY, M. D.,

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Physician and Surgeon.

Office at Residence. Office hours, 8 a. m., 1 and 7

W. MULLIKEN, W

Physician and Surgeon.

Office on Ludington street, over John Semer's gro-sery store. Office hours 8 to 10 a. m., 1 to 2 p. m., and after 7 o'clock in the evening.

DR. T. L. GELZER,

U. S. Marine Surgeon and U. S. Examining Sur-geon for Pensions. Applicants for original or increas-ed 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., z 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 8; Syria and China. so years practice in France and America. I offer my services to the people for all manner of sick-ness and diseases. Old, uncured cases a specialty.

E. P. ROYCE,

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Attorney and Counselor at Law, AND SOLICITOR IN CHANCERY.

W. PINCH.

Attorney and Counselor at Law AND SOLICITOR IN CHANCERY.

E. P. LOTT,

Attorney and Counselor at Law

AND SOLICITOR IN CHANCERY.

# -Cuckoo Clocks at Gagnon's. -At Godley's-champagne fans. -Pineapple Cheese-A. & McN., grocers. -Young & Thurston serve ice cream every

Items of Interest.

day. -Clocks and Watches that keep time a Gagnon's.

-At Godley's-shopping bags in all styles and materials.

-See the Acorn, the best stoves offering, at Conolly & Moran's.

-Banjos, and all kinds of musical instruments, at Burns' Bazar.

-Do you want a wagon? Wallace will fit you out with a "La Belle."

-L. Stegmiller is the sole agent, at Escaaba, for Rockford watches.

-At Godley's smokers can procure choice. cigars, pipes, cigar-holders, etc.

-"Burdette" organs, a fine instrument at a very moderate price, at Mead's.

-Bostwick Refrigerators are second none. Conolly & Moran supply them.

-Scythes, grain cradles and all sorts of farmer's implements at Conolly & Moran's.

-Don't you find it convenient? LOUIS N. SCHEMMEL & CO.

-The "Rockford, quick-train" watch, sold by Stegmiller only, always gives satisfaction.

-Weber and Lyon & Healy pianos and New England and Burdette organs at Mead's.

-At Godley's, readers will find late novels by the best authors and all current publica-

-If you would entice the bass or other fish into your bäsket, buy your outfit of Dixon & Cook

-At Godley's ladies will find Queen Anne, London Court and other late styles of papeteries.

-Call at Nelsen's and look at his goldthread suiting, all you youngsters. It's immense.

-Nelsen, the clothier, was never more the clothier than just now. Call and verify the statement. -Half a mile travel, in sun or rain, saved by leaving your order with Louis N. Schem-mel & Co.

Sand. GIBBS & Co. jobbers of supplies, have gone out of business

WILL nobody call that republican congressonal convention?

STONE received a new collection and deivery wagon by the Oconto.

PAT. FOGARTY goes, we understand, to Iron River to engage in business.

BORN, in this village, on Tuesday, July 18. to J. Perron and wife, a daughter-sixteen pounds

WORK has commenced on the new schoolhouse-the clearing of the site. Looks like business.

THE S. J. Tilden brought a couple of hundred barrels of oil for Mr. Royce, arriving on Monday night.

THE Temple of Honor at this place has ceased to exist. Surrendered its charter a week or so ago.

CHOLERA morbus, in green packages a foot and a half long at all the groceries. They call 'em watermelons.

THE Cheboygan Democrat says that the summer travel in that vicinity is immense, the hotels crowded, etc. The reason is they have ing. hotels over there, and let people know it.

THE Seil property, sold at mortgage sale on Monday last, was purchased by Mrs. Mary Sheridan at a sum exceeding the amount of nortgage, interest and costs some \$100 or so.

As we understand the matter the change from Pullman to Wagner will be of ownership only, the same cars will be used and the same men will be employed as heretofore, so the public will be little affected. It is to take place on the first proximo.

DOZENS of cargoes of coal arriving and going forward but none for sale here. One must beg to get a winter's supply. Five miles of water-front but no room for a coal yard. Two big fish and any number of little ones, you see, and the result always the same, everywhere.

THE signal bureau let another gale slip in unannounced. On Sunday morning last a southeaster heavy enough to drive back into t the fleet which sailed on Saturday night, reaching a velocity largely above the

"RAMBLER'S" communication proves on reading, too long for our space, and has besides, the fault of "puffing" certain tradesmen, so instead of publishing it we condense -giving his statements of fact. Dr. Burdick proposes to build, of brick, in the near future; Dan Heffron is crecting two buildings, one to be a hotel (a convenience which is yet want-

ing in Manistique) and the other a business block containing two stories. All these improvenients are upon what is known as "the Richards property." Scarlet fever is epidemic and the crowded condition of the village renders proper measures of isolation impossible. With regard to the matter of the proposed court-house "some one has blundered" and the Pioneer is challenged to publish the title to the property. It is said that the supervisors

were correct in their action, and that the Major "went off from half-cock" in criticizing them. Lumbering is the meat and drink (with a trifle of "tonic" thrown in to correct the water and exasperate the Major) of Manistiquers, and, in fact of all Schoolcraft. Two big mills at Manistique, one at Jamestown, one at Perry's location, one at Thompson, and others at points eastward are ripping up the pine, but an agricultural interest is growing rapidly-government lands are being taken up, and Manistique bids fair to be a large and thriving place in the near future. In fact, in spite of numerous hindrances, it is now thriv-

THE series of articles on Evolution which has been running in the PORT for the three months last past will terminate next week. A curious proof of the carelessness with which a newspaper is read, and the futility of endeavoring to teach by long articles came to our knowledge a day or two ago. A good christian lady declared that it was "a shame" that such articles should be permitted in the PORT and promised to give us "a talking to"-the fact being that the author of the articles is an

the garden of our friend Darling, which were worth the eating; fresh and plump, with the juices all there; not withered and dried, or

[Communicated.] ESCANABA, July 18, 1882.

MR. EDITOR :-- I would call the attention of the proper officers to a new style of evading the law requiring the payment of license to sell liquor. It is to get up a so-called lottery and invite all the holders of tickets to come and partake of "free beer," and have a grand time generally. After the company have collected make an assessment of a certain amount per glass, and after enough beer has been taken let the owner of the article to be disposed of by lottery put in a number of fictitious names, thus not only making money out of the beer, but also insuring the property to remain in the hands of some member of the family. Thus it was done recently a few miles from this city. ONE OF THE VICTIMS.

PASTURAGE is scarce and high and a village cow, with a big family dependent on her for a bucket of milk morning and evening must rustle around lively to meet the demand. They do it, too, most of them. Geo. Sawyer swears that one, having eaten five out of six shade trees which he had set out and finding herself fenced from the sixth by a tree-box too strong to be torn down with her horns, brought a step-ladder and, mounting it, ate the top of that, down to the top of the box, and we believe him. We had often wondered how the cows managed to leave their cards in such inaccessible places, but the step-ladder explains

EUREKA fire company, of Calumet, accomanied by the Calumet band, and Ishpeming fire company, also accompanied by a band, visited Escanaba on Thursday. The companies were 26 and 28 strong respectively, were handsomely uniformed and composed of stalwart fellows who appeared both fire- and water-proof. The bands, the Calumet especially, were fine. Our firemen received and escorted the visitors-all that they could do, having had six hours notice only of the visit, and the flags of the place were set in their honor.

C. NELSEN, a Skandinavian about twentyeight years of age, died at the Washington house, on Tuesday last. He had suffered for a couple of weeks with ague, but was not thought to be dangerously ill, in fact was able to leave his room and come down stairs at noon on the day of his death, but was taken with a chill shortly afterward and died before the doctor, who was immediately summoned, could reach the place. Nothing more is

give warning of the approach of storms, was content to display flags by day and lights by night, to post and distribute bulletins, etc., but the new one, Hazen, is a louder man. He proposes (and the war department gives consent) to announce storms and floods by the sound of cannon. "A good sized cannon" is to be ready in every town, which is to be fired once in three minutes, when a tornado is coming, once in six minutes if a rain-storm is coming rapidly; once in ten minutes if such a storm is approaching slowly or a river flood is coming. Wherever there is more than one gun, as at sea-ports, etc., each is to repeat the signal and bells and steam whistles are to reinforce the din. Gen. Hazen would seem to have been studying Chinese methods. One thing more he must do to perfect his system, . e. furnish us each with a stop-watch in order that we may time his guns, bells and whistles accurately. He can send ours by American express, prepaid.

\$2.50 PER YEAR

THE late chief signal officer, Gen. Myer, to

CLEMENT gave us at the same time a pleasure and a surprise on Wednesday evening. The entertainment was good throughout, the music good and well rendered and the acting quiet and in good taste. The feature of the evening was, of course, the singing of the Hyers sisters, which was better than we expected, by far. Madah Hyers is the peer in vocal ability of any concert singer we ever heard, barring Jenny Lind and Carlotta Patti, and is not wanting in taste and cultivation. The buffo, Lyons, also deserves mentionhis singing and banjo-playing is excellent. If Clement could only manage to shunt that fat moke, old Hyers, and that other and equally objectionable younger contraband, Madah's husband, or cork up their insufferable brag, there would be nothing to criticize. The women must support the lazy nigs, of course, but they might be kept out of sight and especially out of hearing.

THE story goes that Sam Stephenson, in hoisting the colors on his new hotel, on the Fourth, placed the burgee bearing his name over the national colors (which was a blunder on his part) and that the patriotic Blue-noses and Canadians, Hibernians and Teutons who formed the procession in honor of the day refused to march past the house until the objecionable arrangement was changed. That thereupon Sam hauled down all his bunting and sulked during the rest of the day. If the tale, as told us, is true the whole parcel of them acted like a set of schoolboys and deserve merely to be laughed at. As a material for road-making, stable manure is wonderfully effective. A quantity which was put upon Wolcott street this week, just at the crossing of Wells avenue, made that the fastest piece of thoroughfare in the county : everything living, from horses to human pedestrians getting over and past it in the best gait possible, and no wonder; its fragrance was enough to drive a dog out of a tan yard. We do not know that the street commissioner authorized the use of the street as a depository of offal but until the person who put the stinking stuff there is arrested and fined for it the public will hold him responsible. THE village Solons, as will be seen by the report of their proceedings, took no step towards the proposed change of form of our municipal government. Perhaps it is too much to expect of office-holders that they should take measures to put themselves out; but as the trasteeships don't "pay" either in cash or glory, we thought possibly they might do it. It is not, however, the first time we have been mistaken, and will not, probably, be the last. If the trustees will not move, the legislature must be applied to-that's all.

evangelical christian and his work an attack upon the theory of evolution-upon all the "naturalists," from Hæckel to Herbert Spencer. We are promised a criticism of the articles and a defence of the philosophy of evolution by a capable pen, so our friend may put her indignation on the ice-we shall deserve the "talking to," yet.

WE ATE, on Tuesday last, green peas, from

TOHN POWER.		port		
Unit TOWER,	-Ready mixed Paints-every man his own	and		
Automa 10	painter-to be had of Dixon & Cook in any	dan		
Attorney and Counselor at Law.	quantities.	the		
Office in Ramspeck block, 2d floor, Ludington St. Will practice in all courts-state and federal. Col- lections, payment of taxes, &c., promptly attended to.	-Fence Wire-barbed-painted or galvan- ized-makes a perfect fence, and Wallace will	T		
E MIL GLASER,	supply you.	not with		
E MIL GLASER,	-Novelty Blueing; a 15-cent stove-lifter	Fitz		
Judge of Probate, Justice of the Peace and Real Estate Agent.	and a 10-cent bluing bag for a dime, by A. &			
(Deutscher Friedenstrichter. Besorgt die ein cassi-	McN., grocers.	whi talk		
rung von Geldern.)	-Nails are getting scarce in consequence			
Collections promptly made and remitted.	of the strike, but Wallace has a supply at the	pote		
Agent for Green Bay Marble Works.	lowest market rates.	ing.		
	-At Godley's, as you pass, see his beautiful	A		
HOTEL9.	"floral birthday cards," and one thousand and	day		
T UDINGTON HOUSE,	one other choice articles.	train		
LUDINGTON ST., ESCANABA.	-The man that advertises is the man to	55 1		
	trade with. No statement can be nearer the	of		
J. J. Monahan, Proprietor.	truth. Nelsen advertises.			
Having leased the above named hotel, for a term of years, the proprietor has entirely refurnished it,	Vouna & Thurston's non-balance is the	pass		
and reopened it for the accommodation of the travel- ing public. Good Table! Good Beds! Prompt	-Young & Thurston's new bakery is the proper place to procure ice cream, or any	frei		
Attention 1	other article in their line.	v		
E SCANABA HOUSE.		1.75		
E -	-Dixon & Cook offer grain cradles, scythes and all other agricultural implements and	logi volt		
Albert Sieman Prop'r.	farm machinery at bed-rock prices.	Pro		
This house has been entirely refitted and refur-		to '		
nished and is now open. A share of public patron- age is solicited and assurance is given that no pains	-The most complete assortment of time-			
will be spared to deserve it.	pieces and jewelry north of Milwaukee, at the west end (Gagnon's) jewelry store.	pen		
ESCANABA, · · · MICHIGAN.	wear end (oughours) jeweny store.	The tice		
"I ANLEY'S"	-Pay up, at the next pay-day, or look out			
п. —	for garnishee at the next after. A. & H. BITTNER.	subj		
Is now open and offers the	C214 C	0		
PLEASANTEST QUARTERS, THE BEST	-The Remington rifle-Hepburn patent,	The		
TABLE AND THE MOST EFFICIENT SERVICE	sold by Conolly & Moran is accurate, power-	ing		
Of any hotel in Escanaba. Commercial travelers will find this house especially adapted to their wants.	ful and safe. Look at it, ye who want a gun.	son		
	-Burns' at the Bazar never fails to sell an	bury		
WASHINGTON HOUSE.	organ if he gets a chance to show the Peerless or Smith's American. They are standard in-	not		
COR. THOMAS & WOLCOTT STREETS.	struments.	"soi		
N. Jager, Prop.		cide		
This house is entirely new, is newly furnished	-Persons indebted to Conolly & Moran on	mat		
throughout, and has accommodation for eighty guests ESCANABA MICHIGAN.	cash deals must pay up at the next pay-day or expect garnishees. They need, and propose			
	to get their money.			
OLIVER HOUSE,	Ban dan is alars by and A. A. IT. Distant	V		
TILDEN AV ESCANADA	-Pay-day is close by, and A. & H. Bittner give fair warning to persons owing them for	earl		
TILDEN AV., ESCANABA.	meats that they will expect their money and	His		
G. E. Bachrisch, Proprietor, Refurnished throughout! Centrally located 1	take measures to get it, too.	Cou		
Good Stabling Low Rates	-Brunswick Soups-pothing but water and	in th		
Give it a Trial !	a fire needed to prepare them for the table-a	year		
	very convenient article, furnished only by At-	mill		
BUSINESS CARDS.	kins & McNaughtan, grocers.	the		
TNSURANCE! INSURANCE!!	-Other grocers bring such goods to your	ven		
	door as you order, we bring the whole stock	hop		
LIFE, ACCIDENT, FIRE.	there for you to select from.	liev		
Northup & Northup, Agents,	LOUIS N. SCHEMMEL & CO.	B		
ESCANABA, MICHIGAN.	-A. & H. Bittner give notice to those hav-	Mo		
Issue Policies in old, well known and reliable com- panies, at rates as low as are consistent with safety.	ing unsettled accounts on their books that	Ito		
	such accounts must be closed and payment	tion		
COLUMBUS J. PROVO,	made at once, or compulsory measures will be taken.	that		
Contractor and Builder.	(Think) I have been been allow shall she for	cree		
Having sold his property on Tilden avenue has re-	-Professor McKeever will organize a class	laid		
moved to a new shop on the corner of Hale and Georgia streets. Plans prepared and contracts un-	for juveniles on Monday, July 24, at 2 p. m., at the old Presbyterian church. Parents are re-	exp		
dertaken for any and all work in his line and satis-	spectfully invited to have their children pres-	the		
faction guaranteed.	ent. Terms, \$1 for 12 lessons. First lesson free.	cont		
DATRONIZE HOME INDUSTRY.	Clark & Cillen There also had	Fay		
F HARRIS BROS	-Clark & Gillett, Photographers, having arranged to remove to Milwaukee, hereby no-	and		
PLABELS BRUS	and the second s	A REAL PROPERTY.		

HARR trons of the fact and request such Contractors and Builders, of them as have work yet uncalled for or un-settled bills to call for the pictures and liquid-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 preate the bills before August 1. C. & G. return thanks for the very liberal patronage they have received during their stay in Escanaba, and take leave of their friends with regret. paround with first-class machinery, and are pre-pared to manufacture Dreased Lumber, Flooring, Siding, Doors, Sash, Illinda, Mouldings and Brackets in all the late designs and on short notice. J. R. HARRIS. FRED. E. HARRIS.

weather sharps giving no warning.

'HE temperance speaker, Fitzmaurice, is to be confounded (as we confounded him) a that other temperance speaker McMahon. not only talks temperance but acts it, ile Mc can do no really good temperance ing until he gets his back teeth afloat in een. However, he's usually fixed for talkhis best.

NEW time card went into effect on Sunmorning last. The time of the passenger ns at this station remains unchanged-10: . m. and 3:55 p. m .- but the long-talkedsecond train from Menominee south is put It leaves Menominee at 3:55 a.m. and engers from here can catch it by taking ght No. 10, which leaves here at 9:30 p.m.

WE have received from the board of geocal survey of the state a copy of the fourth ame of the record of that survey, covering f. Rominger's work during the years '78 80 inclusive, in the iron districts of this insula, and therefor return our thanks. work is too well known to need any "no-" at our hands. It is exhaustive of its ect.

OUR Door County neighbors are a lively folk. Advocate of the 13th chronicles a shootaffair-Xavier Gattie shooter, Wm. ' impshootee, fortunately not fatal; an at' mpted glary with exchange of shots, unfo unately fatal (to the burglar); an irruption of iled doves" from Buzzard's Roost; an acental shooting, of a child; a scrapping ch, and divers minor occurences of like ure. Long has a soft thing in "items."

W. M. RUGGLES was in town during the ly days of the week after his mill machinery. new location is at Pickford, Chippewa nty, twenty-four miles south of the Sault, he midst of a district which produced, last , 78,000 bushels of wheat, and he has a building forty feet square ready to receive machinery when he gets it there. Wells' ture here was a costly one to him and we e his new one may recoup him as he bees it will.

. G. SQUIRES brought over for record on aday last, the plat of the village of Garden. ccupies a portion of the sw 14, ne 14 sec-17, 39-18, the portion now platted being part of the forty lying north of Garden k. The remainder of the forty will be out in good time. Garden is to be, if the ectations of its friends are to be trusted. netropolis of that peninsula. It already ains more inhabitants than the older place, ette, and is growing both in populati business. The Good Templars have just leted a building 24x40 feet, the lower story of which is to be occupied by J. Olmsted as a restaurant, reading-room, etc., and the upper by the Temple. It will be publicly dedicated on Saturday, July 29. A lock-up is to the Storgeon Bay canal, and carried away wanted and will probably be built. sand over blacks of dealers apart

bruised and half decayed as we ordinarily get them from the south. Darling's success proves, as Pool's had proved before, that all or the greater portion of the list of garden vegetables can be produced here, and no one needs be told that the fresher such things can'

they have to undergo the better.

THE team of black horses at one's door means something the matter and something to to take for it, as heretofore-with a difference. Last week it suggested illness and medicine : this week its signification is hunger and food. In plain United States, Dr. Mulliken has sold and Atkins & McNaughtan have purchased the span of black horses and will use it before their delivery wagon. . It is business with the boys, too, as well as style.

be had, the less handling and transportation

TALKING about fighting ; we saw a six-footer on Monday morning, who seemed to have had enough of it, for once. He had wandered down the Ford River road on Sunday evening in search of amusement, and, to judge by his appearance the next morning, had struck a bonanza. His head looked like a sign-painter's palette after a hard day's work or the sweepings of a rainbow factory. No name-call him Toodles.

THE Tennesseans, after a successful tour in the peninsula, north of us, returned on Wednesday and have played to good business at Music hall ever since. It should be distinctly understood that the troupe "takes a back seat" for nothing that travels. For music, for fun, or for pathos, the public can draw on it at sight, and for an unlimited amount.

MARRIED, in this village, on Tuesday, July 4. by E. Glaser, Esq., Gustave Erickson and Carolina Kaberg, both of Escanaba. Also, on Thursday, July 6. Franz Porath and Albertina Krue, both of Ford River. Also, on Saturday, July 15. Ole Erickson ind Delia Cramer, both of Bay de Noc.

THE school-house loan was taken by the Exchange bank, and it is a gratifying evidence of progress and prosperity. Three years agoeven one year ago, the money must have been sought abroad. It is not a great sum, to be sure, but it is something. The balance is on

the right side of the ledger and will increase. CONSTRUCTION trains now run out the Escanaba & Lake Superior (Felch Mountain branch)

as far as Section 21, and the grading on the remaining 15 miles necessary to reach the mines is well forward toward completion.

LETTERS addressed to Miss Hattie Cook, Ottawa, Ont., and Joseph Cobey, Edmore, Montcalm Co., Mich., are held at the postoffice for non-payment of postage.

THE Goodrich Steamer Corona fouled with the Schooner L. A. Burton, at the lake entrance her head gear.

nown concerning the man than is here told.

WE hardly knew him, his beard was so black and his step so elastic, and wondered what young buck it was, until he hailed usthat gave him away-there's only one such voice in the Delta County and Charlie Beggs owns it. Why the web-footed old rogue is sprucing up so is more than we can imagine; the Frau Beggs appears to be in excellent health, but he's got up for a mash, that's evident.

WE were pleasantly surprised, on Wednesday, by a visit from our young brother of the Ontonagon Herald, Mr. Chas. M. Howell, who put in the afternoon of that day and the morning of the next getting the bearing of things in and about Escanaba. He came to us, of course, and we endeavored so to treat him that when we return the visit he won't feel impelled to stand us off with a shot-gun.

FATHER NIEBLING, pastor of St. Joseph's, was the recipient, on Tuesday last, of a nice token of regard from some members of his congregation. The token was a "Hampden" watch in a beautiful gold case, and a heavy vest chain thereto. The presentation was entirely informal and without display of rhetoric, and we are requested to withhold the names of the donors.

To go boat-riding and come back dry, one should be reasonably sober. A drunken fellow proved it on Monday evening by rolling out of his boat in the basin at the foot of Tilden avenue. The water was shallow, so the effect was good-the crowd had a big laugh at his expense and the ducking went far towards sobering him.

CAPT. DRISKO's resignation having been eccived and accepted, the village board filled the vacancy by the appointment of Eugene Fish and strengthened the police force of the place fifty per cent. by the appointment of a third night-watchman in the person of Frank Murray.

WE said the Northwestern could do better and on Saturday last it was proved. On that day 2,020 loaded ore cars were received at this station, and more than that can be done, with the present equipment even.

SHERIFF OLIVER has disposed of the Oliver ouse property to Gus Baehrisch, consideration \$3,500. He takes Gus' house and lot on Ogden Avenue at \$1,500, in the trade.

JOHN MCAULEY has, as will be seen by his advertisement, gotten rid of the "Molly Maguire" side of the concern, and henceforth runs the business himself.

ATKINS & MCNAUGHTAN will have to get a' ew delivery wagon-the old one looks shabby with the new team in front of it.

WAGNER has put a new front in his store and is nearly ready for a tenant.

THANKS to Mrs. Morrell for a beautiful

IF the PORT does not show an improvement this week it is not the fault of A. Booth or our friend Hahn, his local representative, for through and by them we have been abundantly supplied with "brain food." A blue-fish a couple of fresh mackerel, and a lobster in the shell ought, if there's anything in the "brain food" business, to make us sparkle-to put us too high in phosphorus for bessemer, at all events.

THOSE who bought anthracite coal last week of Ouderkirk & Co., paying therefor seventyfive cents per ton more than they had expected to pay, will receive a rebate of that amount by calling upon Jo. Coria, at his office on the merchants' dock. The overcharge was the result of a misunderstanding of the case by the general freight agent of the Northwestern,

"THE railroad is coming, sure," says the Oconto Reporter, meaning the Thad. Pound road. The projectors are begging rights of way and an engineer party is looking for a feasible line, and it is within the limit of pos sibility that the Oconto-ites may get a railroad to Stiles-if they will pay for it.

THE Lake Superior Powder Company ships its high explosives by water to L'Anse from which point they are transported by rail to the mines in the vicinity. So, at least says the Sentinel, which growls at the arrangement-Don't want to be dynamited to glory any more than the Marquetteites.

THE quickest work of the season was the loading of the steambarge W. S. Brown, on Thursday morning, which occupied only 45 minutes. Five hundred and forty toustwelve tons to the minute.

# THE IRON PORT. : MICHIGAN ISCANABA. :

# NEWS SUMMARY. Important Intelligence from All Parts

# CONGRESSIONAL.

On the 12th the Senate resumed consideration of the River and Harbor bill, and it was finally passed of to 23. In the House the en tire session was occupied in consideration . the Sundry Civil Appropriation bill. of

In the Senate on the 18th Mr. Mahone re-ported back the House bill to establish a Biported back the House bill to establish a Bri-reau of Animal Industry. A joint resolution was passed appropriating \$50,000 toward Amer-ican representation in the International Fish-ery Exhibition in London, . In the House consideration of the Sundry Civil Appropria-tion offit was resonned. It was decided to approaches 70.000 to meet the expenses of thirty-five contestants to seats, and to set aside \$20,000 to pay the bills of a commission to negotiate a commercial treaty with Mexito negotiate a commercial treaty with Mexi-co. An amendment to appropriate \$15,000 to enable the President to carry out the statute to promote C vil-Service Reform was adopted. The bill was then passed-138 to 48.

BILLS | were passed in the Senate on the 14th to increase to fifty dollars per month the pen-sion granted to the widow of General Custer, and to give a like amount to the daughter of President Taylor. Consideration of the Internal Revenus bill occupied the remainder of the session .... A long debate took place in the House, over paying the expenses attending the sickness and burial of President Garfield The Scattes another of President Garnelo. The Scatte amountment making as appropria-tion of \$57,500 for the payment of expenses was rejected-78 to 83. A bill to pay Mrs. Garfield \$50,000, less the amount paid to her late husband on account of salary, was by unanimous consent passed.

MR. ANTHONY introduced a bill in the Souate on the 15th to repeal so much of the Army Appropriation law as provides for the retirement of Generals Sherman and Sheridan. The Pen sion Appropriation bill; covering \$100,000,000 priation bill were considered, but none them were concurred in. they of ony course

# DOMESTIC.

REPRESENTATIVES of all the railroads lead ing westward met in Buffalo on the lith and decided to advance freight rates west from three to ten cents per hundred pounds-the advance to take place on the 34th of July.

THE Italo-American Bank, in New York City, was robbed of \$6,000 in greenbacks on the night of the 11th. Burglars broke open the safe

LIGHTNING struck a brick building in Texarkans, Ark., on the evening of the 12th, and the walls fell upon a frame building known as the Paragon saloon, crushing it, and killing some thirty persons who were in the building THE National Educational Association met at Saratoga N. T. on the 12th. President Gustavus J. Orro of Atlanta, delivered the Inaugural address.nin:

On the river front at St. Louis on the 12th the steamers Bell of La Crosse and Northwestern and the barge Lucy Bertram were destroyed by fire our? Lous co

A PARTY of one hundred Apache Indiana on the 12th captured every horse belonging to a band of citizens who left Globe City, Arizona, to protect settlers in the Salt River country, and the rangers walked home. Three commands of cavalry were advancing on the savages.

SECRETARY FOLGER on the 13th issued to

aplaints to the Post-office De Tun Aria atic Territor ial Con vention at its recent ression adopted reso-lutions condemning the Republican party for its government of the Territory in quartering

He savages within its borders, and sending Federal officers out from distant States when men of equal intelligence could have been found within the Territory; demanding that the hostiles be removed to Indian Territory, or, if that be impracticable, that they be disarmed and turned over in the menta and private enterprises; appealing to Congress to prevent the confirmation of the fraudulent Mexican land grants, and declaring unalterable opposition to Chinese immi-

gration. Ex-GOVERNOR J. W. THROCKMORTON has been nominated for Congress by the Demo-

crats of the Fifth Texas District. Tire two doctors who acted with Dr. Lamb in the Guitesu autopsy on the 13th made their report, which differs from the Lamb report in several particulars. They take (issue with Dr. Lamb as to the state of the brain, which they find to have been in an average healthy condition, nothing abnormal being visible

THE bill to extend the charters of National Banks received the signature of President Arthur on the 18th.

Twn Republicans made the following nominations for Congress on the 13th: Minnesota, Third District, Horace B. Strait, renominated; Ohio, Seventh, Henry L. Morey, renominated; Illinois, Fourteenth, J. G. Cannon, renominated; Mississippi, Third, E. Jefferds, BISHOF LEVI SCOTT, senior Bishop of the Methodist Episcopal Church, died at his home near Odessa, Del., on the morning of the 13th, aged eighty years.

On the 13th the candidates on the Inde endent, Republican ticket in Pennsylvania addressed a letter to the regular nominees, urging the withdrawal of both tickets, all the candidates to pledge themselves not to accept another nomination, a new convention to be held under the rules of the recent conference. The following nominations for Congress vere made on the 14th: Illinois, Eighteenth District, John R. Thomas (Rep.), renominated; Ohio, Eleventh, John W. McCormick (Rep.); Indiana, Third, Strother M. Stocks lager (Dem.), renominated; Pennsylvania, Twenty-seventh, S. M. Brainard (Rep.). JUAN B. ALVARADO, who was Governor of

California from 1836 to 1843, died on the 14th at San Pablo." Ital Tun Central Committee of the Labor Union" of New York on the 15th issued an address recommending the placing of a Labor candi-date in nomination in each Assembly District. MARTIN P. AVERY, the living skeleton, died few days ago in New York, of dyspepsia."

BISHOP GILMOUR and the Catholic Bishops of Detroit and Cincinnati left New York City for Rome on the 16th. A MILWAUKEE dispatch of the 15th states

that the report of the drowning of F. E. Pond, one of the editors of Turf, Field and Farm, in the Flambeau River in Wisconsin, proves to be incorrect. the de 11.72 5 74

MICHAEL DAVITT, the Irish agitator, sailed from New York for England on the 15th. Mas LINCOLN, the widow of Abraham Lincoln, died at 5:15 on the evening of the 16th, in Springfield, Ill., at the home of het sister, Mrs. Ninian Edwards. Mrs. Lincolnhad been for a long time in poor health, but within a few days she had grown rapidly worse, and on the evening of the 15th

sar. Secretary Lincoln vine

man Stong, the American Pasha, for Gm ered to the fortunes of the Khe massacre of the 11th of June was fear-THE enged upon the Arab batteries by the le's eighty-ton guns. Fifteen hundred fully Inflet were killed and two thousand wounded. Turkish Prime Minister, at a Cabinet Araba Tre council held on the 14th denounced Arabi Bey as a rebel and declared that he must be treated

as such. A CORRESPONDENT who visited Alexandri on the morning of the 14th telegraphs that the lown was totally rulned. The house War Department; favoring corporate invest- from the Great square to the custom-house had been plundered. In the square itself and in other wealthy European quarters there was hardly a building that was not either ruined or still burning. The court-house of the Inter-national Tribunal had escaped. The Anglo-Egyptian Bank was also preserved. The streets were strewn with empty clock and jewel cases and similar debris. But very few dead bodies had been found. Two-thirds of the Egyptian troops descried during the bombardment. a It was stated that Arabi Pasha ordered the town to be fired and directed his soldiers to engage in pillaging. AFTER the Khediwe's palace had been sur-

rounded on the 13th a party of soldlers entered his apartment and declared that they had orders to kill him and barn the palace. After long parleying their loyalty was bought by romises of money. Then they escorted th Khedive to the British at Ras-el-Tin. His guard was not allowed to enter the palace with him.

ALL the ministers except Arabi Pasha presented themselves at Ras-el-Tin palace on the 14th.

IT was estimated on the 14th that the Arabe massacred about 2,000 foreigners in Alexandria before they evacuated the city. The mob in some of the streets was dispersed with Gatling guns, but they still had possession of a portion of the town. The conflagration was still raging, one third of the city being in flames. The Khediye was found safe in his palace, which was guarded by 700 British marines.

The ambassadors of six nations at Constantinople presented the Porte on the 15th with an urgent request to send Turkish troops to Egypt.

A CONSTANTINOPLE dispatch of the 16th says there were no indications that the Sultan would dispatch troops to Egypt. The proposed conditions of intervention were the occupation of the country for three months, when the Kliedive could demand a prolonga tion at the cost of the Egyptians, no European Commissioner to accompany the Turkish troops.

An Alexandria dispatch of the 16th states that Arabi Pasha was at Kafridwar awaiting reinforcements from Cairo. Firing was beard outside Alexandria on the night previous, and all the available sailors and marines were sent to the front, to forestall an invasion of the city. The fire continued, and incendiaries were shot daily. It was believed , that whole families of Europeans were thrown into the flames. Admiral Seymour was organizing a police force as rapidly as possible. The bombardment was said to have almost exterminated the Egyptian artillery corps. RIOTING prevailed extensively at Cairo on

the 15th, and the German Consul was preparing to leave with his countrymen.

On the 16th five of Arabi's soldiers were captured by marines and handed over to the Khedive, who ordered them shot by loyal troops. English sailors flogged ten Arabs she suffered a paralytic stroke, from which who were guilty of arson or pillage, and four she never rallied, but lay in a comatose state men were publicly shot for murder, and one until she died. She was in her sixty-fourth as a spy. The grain market reopened, but were starving an less. Admiral Seymour forbade the firing of the usual salutes and daily time guns by the Egyptians. Arabl had been summoned to Alexandria by the Khedive, who would treat with Corea, identical in terms with that re- him as a rebel should he refuse to obey. The British were said to have cut the Cairo railway near Lake Marcotis. THE Commander of the Egyptian men-ofwar, who had intended to take his vessels through the Suez Canal, was ordered by the British on the 16th not to leave until instructions in regard to the matter had been received from London. Torpedo boats at Devonport were sent out to patrol the canal.

BOMBARDMENT OF ALEXANDRIA Two Days' Operations—Flags of Truce as Their Results—The Damage Wrought the Guns of the Iron-Clads—Alexand Burning and Evidently Beins Fillaged The Beginning of the End. Over ALEXANDRIA, July II=6 p. m.

A British naval officer has furnished me with the following account of the day's operations: The bombardment commenced at 7:45 this morning. The iron-clads Superb, Sultan and Alexandria, engaged and totally destroyed Alexandria engaged and totally destroyed Fort Phares and the lighthouse batteries, which are at the entrance to the new port and were intended to dominate the approach to the new harbor. The flag-ality Invincible, the Morarch and the Pe-neiope took up commandlikh idedigns inside the reefs, and, assisted from outside by the Temeraire, attacked with destructive effect the strong position of Fort Mex. with the lighthouse and shore batteries. The Inflex-ble was stationed so as to command the light-house batteries. Fort Mex. with the lighthouse and shore batteries. The Inflex-ble was stationed so as to command the light-house batteries. Fort Mexs and Fort Mex at the same time, and was thus in a position to co-operate both with the division outside and that inside the reefs. The gun-vessel's Bitterra. Condor, Beacon, Decoy and Cygnet attacked the Marabout batteries at the entrance of the harbor, and, taking close and destructive range, soon silenced them. after which they ran in and shelled Fort Mex, on the southern side of the en-trance to the unchorage or outside fort. The Invincible, under cover of hereown guns and thouse of the Bittern, then landed a party of blue-jackets and marines, who entered Fort Mex and blew up the heavy guns. The bom-bardment practically ceased at noon, though some heavy guns at this hour are still shelling Fort Napoleon, a large work situated at the southern angle of the inner harbor and domi-nating the town. The fort does no reply. On the whole the Egyptians fought their batteries with more determination than had been ex-pected. Several of the earthworks behind with more determination than had been ex-pected. Several of the earthworks behind which guns were mounted were found to be mere heaps of sand.

The Second Day.

OFF ALEXANDRIA, July 12, 5 p. m. At 8 o'clock a. m. the Admiral summoned the Captains of the fleet to consultation. The result of the deliberation was a decision that the sea was too heavy for serious operations. The rolling of the iron-clads would unsettle their aim, and the town might suffer severely from shot flying too high. Admiral Seymour therefore deferred the intended attack on the Marabout forts, but directed the Temeralee and Infle- ible to watch the Ras-el-Tin and Ada forts. At half-past ten the Temeratro sig-naled that parties of soldiers were at work at the hospital battery near Fort Ada, //he two iron-clads opened fire, Only six rounds two iron-claus opened nre. Only six rounds of shot and shrapnel were: frod. All togk effect, the practice being excellent. The troops engaged upon the dwork at once abandoned it, and firing ccased. A white flag was now hoisted at the light-honse. The flag tern was sent inside to inquire as to the in-tentions. of the Government. After: she steamed off the Tempering made fine following. tentions of the Government. After the steamed off, the Tomeralre made the following signal: "The body of men we saw working the hospital battery, dispersed after our last shrappel was fired. They took refuge in the casements close by. We saw about 160 men, armed with rifles, running toward the light-house fort. They carried bags. We saw giso an Egyptian General, apparently Arabi Picha, surrounded by his staff." At three o'clock the Bittern was seen steam-ing out of the hairbor. As she came out she signaled: "Negotiations have failed. I have,

signaled; "Negotiations have failed. I have accordingly informed the authorities on shore that you will engage the batteries at half-past From this it seemed as if the officer and

rion this it seemed as it tae oncer an staff-observed in the hospital battery, finding themselves, in a dangerous position and un-ableito escape, had simply holsted a flag of truce, in order to get out of the first "There, was great indignation expressed that five hours should have been wasted in abortive heard in abortive negotiations, while meanwhile the swell had increased so much that the fire from the ves-sels, if hostilities, were resum ed, would be in-effective. effective. At half past three the Bittern arrived along-side. Lieutenant factors

side. Lieutenant Lambton reported that the evident object of the flag of truce was to gain time. When the Bittern went in large bodies of troops were evacuating the barracks behind the forts, going out in full marching order. The Ministers had no proposals to make Lieutenant Lambton informed them he had not come to offer conditions, but to receive proposals. He informed them we did not consider ourselves at war with Egypt, but that the Mex fort must be occupied by our troops, and Fort Marabout be desuroyed. They replied that Fort Marabout had already been evacu-ated, but they could give no definite answer as to the Mex fort. Finding no agreement was likely and being unvilling to agreement was likely, and being unwilling to waste further Governor conducted the conversation. He was in command during the action yesterday. He admitted that the troops had suffered heavy losses. Lieutenant Lambton informed him that, should he agree to the terms, the troops would be allowed to evacuate the forts with their rifles and all the honors of war; but, unless these terms were complied with, no negotiations could be entered upon. So the Bittern steamed out and the Egyptians hauled down the flag of truce. orders have been given to the Temeraire and Superb to fire two rounds each at Fort Phanes. We shall do the same at the Mex and Superb to fire two rounds each at For-Pharos. We shall do the same at the Mex-fort. If there is no reply we shall anchor for the night and resume operations to-morrow. It is a pity we have not two or three thousand troops, for it would be easy enough to occupy the town and save it from destruction which, indicate from the increasing configurations. judging from the increasing confiagrations the mob has prepared for it. JULY 12, midnight. The harracks, houses and wind-mills around Fort Mex have been shattered to pleces. A Fort Mex have been shattered to pieces. A portion of the Rasel-Tin palace, recently in-habited by Dervisch Pasha, which formed a séparate building from the Khediye's resi-dence, has been burned to the ground. The light-house is still standing, but a number of holes are visible in the masonry, and the light noneast to be injured.

# GUITEAU'S BRAIN.

The Report of Drs. Sowers and Hart Under the date of July 13 a Washin Associated Press telegram says: The report of Drs. Sowers and Hartig 

"Bo much contention has grown out of making this autopsy, and recently there has been so much controversy made public through the press concerning it, that we are constra o give a brief history of the case."

Drs. Sovers and Hartigan then tell their story, and it differs liftle from the story already old for them in the newspapers. From the port of the autopsy the following is taken:

"The dura muter was quite strongly adhe ent in places to the inner surface of the skull -viz.: near the trunks of the middle menis real arteries! also near the longitudinal sinus n front, but could be stripped cleanly from the bone at all these points of attachment, as there was no roughening of the skull here or else. where. There was no exudation on any part of the inver surface of the dura mater. Quite al number of pacchionian granulations was distributed along the course of the sinus, and the cerebral sinuses contained but little if any blood. The dura mater, pia mater and brain were adherent to each other on both sides. along a limited portion of the longitudinal fissures adjacent to the pacchionian granulations.

of is goonARACHNOID, at its AThere were very well marked milky opecities of the arachnoid, but no apparent thicken ing/extending over the upper portion of the convex surface of the hemispheres only. As elsewhere the membrane was perfectly normal. These opacities were confined to the upper portion of the sulci in this vicinity exclusively, and were such as are often found without previous history of disease. The subarachold space contained very little fluid. The pia mater was easily stripped from all parts of the brain. The blood vessels of the nembranes and brain were empty, and the general appearance of the was animic or bloodless. Both of those, conditions can be readily accounted for by the unfortunate removal of the lungs and heart and the severing of the large blood vessels by Dr. Lamb, before the brain or, its membranes were exposed or examined, and, on this account, nothing of importance was attached to this condition, as the blood that was in the brain at the time the autopsy was commenced had an opportunity at least of making its exit. into the chest cavity. Sufficient examination was made of the large blood vessels of the brain to determine that they were in a healthy condition. nortal diseases in the start

"The brain entire, with a portion of the dura mater attached, weighed forty-ning and a half gunoes, about an average weight for 'an adult male. Just how much more it would have weighed had it not been drained of its blood and had the scales been more deficate, we are anable to say, but certainly it is safe to assert would have been considerable more. The consistence of the brain was normal. Its spe-cifle gravity and the measurements of the chords and arcs could not be obtained, owing to the lack of facilities. There was no apparent asymmetry of the two hemispheres. As regards contour and shape exact studies were not made, and the comparative weights of the different parts were not obtained. The cerebellum was well covered. The occipital lober vere not noticeably blunt in shape."

Drs. Hartigan and Sowers say in conclusion "We were not in accord with Dr. Lamb in the order adopted by: him in making the autopsy. We did not object at the moment, for he reason that it had been agreed that he (Lumb) should do the cutting, and, after this agreement, we did not feel at liberty to interpose an objection at the very instant of beginning the work, with a number of gentlemen present to witness the operation. We thought then, and think now, the brain should first have been opened and examined: instead of which the first incision made by Lamb was in the region of the heart; and when thoraic cavity was laid open we had no idea it was the intention of the operator to sever the large vessels which must necessarily be cut in the removal of the heart before the examination of the brain was had. The cutting of these vossels was the work of an instant, and was done before objection could be interposed. That the brain had been cut in two pieces, and parts distributed, and this before its examination under the microscope, is true. It was done without consultation or authority from us, and furnishes another instance of what has been apparent all through this proceedingviz.: the unwarranted assumption of author ity and responsibility by Dr. Lamb." A Washington special of the 13th says: "This report, which is by the majority of the committee, ought to settle the question as to Guiteau's sanity. Drs. Sowers and Hartigan, in short, find Guiteau's brain in a generally healthy state."

approach to the islands is exceeding The lovely. To those who know the sand Islands in the St. Lawrence, the Bermudas will seem quite familiar, so frong is the resemblance. The first beauty that attracts the eye is the wonthe derful color and clearness of the sea, like beryl, emerald and sapphire sparkling on a silvery bed. Next, you are struck by the peculiar and beautiful appearance given to the landscape by the snowy

muda.

Be

whiteness of the square-roofed buildings --forts, barracks, churches and houses, gleaming like snow among the dusky sta

sage-green foliage of the cedar. About 300 isles and islets lay before us only 180 of which are recognized by Govern-ment survey, and but four of any importance whatever. Three of these, Ireland Island, the Main Land and St. George's, are connected by bridges and a magnifi-cent causeway, about half a mile long, which cost £32,000. These connected islands are in the form of a horseshoe-St. George's being at one end, the dock-yard at the other and Hamilton not far from the middle of the circumference of the shoe. The town of St. George's looks pretty from the sea; but ashore it is found to be small and erowded, and the streets mere lanes.

The climate of Bernuda is trying but upon the whole good. It is sufficiently bracing in winter to make warm clothing necessary; but seldom cold enough for a fire. Few of the houses have grates or stoyes in the parlors, and on chilly days, if kept indoors, one misses the cheery glow of the fire. The winter season is more like the Indian Summer of America than anything else. When the south wind blows, men and beast are depressed. 'Horses trip, and their riders scarcely care to keep them on their legs. You go to bed in good spirits and awake feeling like a washed-out rag. What is the matter? During the night the wind has gone from north to south. You care for nothing and nobody. If enough en-ergy be left to complain you say with the asthetes: "Hollow! hollow! hollow! I The despair droopingly. I am limp." dampness is another disagreeable feature. Boots and shoes and kid gloves, and everything that will mould, are ruined if not constantly worn or watched. Mould and cockrosches ate grat internet for the books, destroying their, bindings very quickly. Ants and other insects are also rying to Europeans at dertain seasons. People" in this mild and equable climate live to a great age. I saw several old othen vbetween eightysand ninety years old daily parading the streets quite as a matter of course. I also knew of numbers of very old people who were unable to walk nout but see bin good 1101: A

health and in perfect possession of all their mental and most of their physical faculties. The people in general are healthy. It is a great mistake to suppose that yellow fever has a home in Ber-muda. It has been there several times but on each occasion it originated from

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infection from outside. It is probable that the good health of the Bermudans is largely due to their use of rainwater for all ourposes, no other being available. In all the islands there, is neither lake nor rivulet. The rain is collected in large, cemented tanks, built under the houses. Every roof has to do duty in collecting water for man and beast; and on the hill-sides you will see large spaces laid with stone, cemented and edged, from which the rain water runs into large tanks below. These are generally built for some special purpose, as for barrack supplies or washing establishments. One is surprised to see so little land under cultivation, cedar clothing the hills, with an occasional fiddle-wood and calabash tree, and oleander, tamarisk, and mangrove skirting the marsh lands everywhere. Of the twelve thousand acres of land in the largest islands, less than a third are in tillage and grass, the rest remaining in wood, marsh and natural pasture. The fact, however, that most of the land is rocky, or very thinly covered with earth, accounts to a very large extent for this apparently neglected state of cultivation. The comparative absence of smaller forms of animal life in Bermuda renders solitary walking an insupportable loneliness. In the sombre cedar woods, no bright-eved squirrel sits aloft and relieves the dreariness by his chattering and scampering; no song-birds, such as there are in England, fill the air with melody, Innumerable ants noiselessly pursue their endless labors; and no sound breaks the silence but an occasional chirp from a cricket or grasshopper, the hum of the cicada, and the occasional whirring wings of some silent bird. But when tired of quiet woods and gardens, the visitor in Bermuda will find much that is interesting on the seashores. The beaches are lovely, white as snow, and abounding in shells, no less than two hundred and sixty-nine varieties being found in this little isle. The sea-weeds are wonderfully delicate and beautiful, and fish in endless variety swarm in the waters. The Government of Bermuda consists of a Governor, Legislative Council, and House of Assembly. The questions in debate are seldom of great importance, and the law-making is singularly cau-tions and tentative. New laws are put on trial for a certain time before being finally approved. It is quite a gay place in winter, chiefly from the presence of vessels of war. The flag-ship gives dances on board; and the military officers stationed on the island get up paper chasses and other amusements. Still, life at Bermuda is rather dull, and not unlike that which is spent on board ship. You meet the same people every day and every hour. News comes but once a fortnight. No wonder that much gossip is talked, and monstrous inventionscalled "shaves" are retailed which could have no possible foundation. Bermuda, though having certain advantages, is, on the whole, too far removed from the world's business and bustle-from telephones and telegraphs.-Chambers' Journal.

holders of continued bonds a circular anchild. nouncing that on August 1 such securities will be received in exchange for registered three per cents bearing interest from that date.

WHILE workmen on the North Shore Road were blasting near Milton, N. Y., on the 13th. a premature explosion killed three Italians and seriously injured eight others.

PRESIDENT ARTHUR on the 13th issued an order discontinuing the Military Department of West-Point, placing the academy in charge of the General of the army, and appointing General Wesley Merritt Superintendent.

A COLORED man near Red Clay. Ga., afflicted with small-pox, was shot dead on the 18th by railroad hands and cremated in his cabin.

THE Tariff Commission has issued a circu lar inviting correspondence . from all associa tions, corporations and individuals upon ques tions bearing upon the agricultural, commercial, mercantile, mining and industrial intcrests of the United States.

THE rye harvest in Southern Illinois shows a yield and quality above the average, giving romise that the State will produce ene-sixth of the rye crop of the United States.

Two SNEAK thieves were recently arrested in Chicago, one of whom asked a private hear ing, when he stated that he and his company ion seven years ago murdered a woman in a theater at Stockholm, Sweden, for \$500 of fered them by a man whom ahe had blackmailed. The penitent thief said his accom plice had ever since forced him to continue in the path of crime, and he desired to be freed from him.

THERE were 121 business failures in the United States during the seven days ended on the 13th.

Six business blocks in Dayton, Washington Territory, including every store, hotel and bank, were destroyed by fire on the 14th, the losses aggregating \$300,000.

JOHN GOODWIN, residing in Orange County Texas, shot W. Windham's dog on the 14th. The latter killed Goodwin and his brother-in law in return, but during the melee received wounds of which he died in an hour.

A TOPERA (Kan.) dispatch of the 14th tates that a tornado which swept over Pratt County, in the vicinity of Inks, the day pro vious destroyed several houses, fatally in fured six persons, and damaged the crops or a belt four miles wide.

FRANE WORK's double team, Dick Swivele and Edward, trottel a mile on the 18th in 2:16%-by four seconds the fastest time ever made by a double team. The trot took place at the Gentlemen's Driving Park, in New York City.

Two MEN, named William Watson and Pe ter Stuart, while at work on the 14th on the ssouri River Bridge at Mandan, Dakota became engaged in an altercation, when both were precipitated from the top of the sixty-five feet treatle, falling to the ground below, and were instantly killed.

In New York City for the day ended at noor 164h 159 deaths were reported, of which a children afflicted with cholers in

A HAIL-Broux in the Black Hills on the 15th ruined two thousand scress of growing grain. A FIRE in a Chicago livery stable early on the morning of the 16th caused the suffora-tion of fifty-sight horses and a cow.

# PERSONAL AND POLITICAL

In the Star-route trials at Washington on t instar Spencer. A letter was pro-m one of the officers of the Over-Transportation Company, allecter and Mail Transportation Company, alleging that 646 had been paid to Postmaster Abbott, of Alvotid, Oregon, to prevent him from

FOREIGN. GREAT BRITAIN has just concluded a treaty

cently coucluded by Commodore Shufeldt on behalf of the United States. AT the funeral of General Skobeleff at

Moscow on the 12th over 100,000 persons were present and followed the remains to the place of interment.

Ar San Louis Potosi a few days ago two Mexican officers fought a duel, resulting in the death of one of them on the spot and the death of the other an hour after the fight. C. E. MULLER, an iron merchant of Middle

borough, England, failed on the 12th for \$750,-

A PARTY of Germans made an attempt or the 12th to batter down the doors of the jail at Las Vegas, N. M., in order to lynch H. C. Brown for the murder of Frank Meyer. The Sheriff gave them ample warning, and then ordered the guards to open fire with Winchester rifles, which they did, fatally wounding three of the would-be lynchers.

By the explosion of gas in the Rue Phillippe, Paris, on the 13th, in a burning house, twenty persons were killed, forty injured, and twelve residences destroyed.

Two British Admiralty on the 19th sent instructions to the senior naval officer at Suez that there was no objection to ships going through the canal if it be clear. Two BROTHERS named Flaherty, recent arrivals from America, were arrested in County Kerry, Ireland on the 13th, charged wilh com-

plicity in the assassination of Mesors. Cavendish and Burke. A TRAIN with 217 persons on board ran off

the rails between Tcherny and Bastijeur, in Russia, on the 13th, and 178 persons were killed. Those not killed were injured more or less.

Accounting to a Dublin telegram of the 14th thirteen edunties had been proclaimed under the Repression act.

A LONDON dispatch of the 14th states that John Bright had resigned from the Cabinet, owing to his dissent from the Government's Egyptian policy.

A FIRE at Owen Sound, Ont., on the 14th destroyed nine stores, valued at \$50,000. CUSTOMS officers at Montreal on the 15th seized teas valued at \$45,000, which had been sent from New York under false entries, thus

evading a differential duty of ten per cenf? levied on indirect shipments. A DISTRICT GOVERNOE in Austria, while

ecruiting on the 16th with an escort of wenty-five soldiers, was surprised by an insurgent chieftain, who massacred the entire

party. A WOMAN was shot dead at Balla, Ireland. on the 15th for taking a farm from which tenant had been evicted.

# EGYPTIAN WAR NEWS.

In the British House of Commons on the 12th Sir Wilfred Lawson, a radical member, fenounced the bombardment at Alexandria the day before as " stroclous" cruel and cowardly." O'Kelley, an Irish Home-Buler, dered it was "assassination.

An Afexandria dispatch of the 18th says the Egyptians had abandoned the city to the Expitians had abandoned the city to the British, and Arabi Bey and his troops had re-treated into the interior, with the probable purpose of intrenching themselves for a des perste defense against the approach of British troops. The city as they departed was given are to pillage, and the Bedouin Araba were reported to have massacred several bundreds of European and Christian residents. The city was in flames, but the British had landed and hoped to save a portion of the town.

# LATER NEWS.

JOHN L. SULLIVAN, of Boston, and "Tug" Wilson, of England, fought four rounds with gloves in New York on the evening of the 17th. Wilson was to receive \$1,000 should Sullivan fail to knock him out of time. He won the money, but was dreadfully punished in the contest, being knocked down twenty-seven times. DR. A. P. KING and wife, of London, O., were drowned in Chautauqua Lake on the 17th by the capsizing of a sail-boat in a squall.

ADMIRAL SEYMOUR announced on the 17th that he had undertaken, with the consent of the Egyptian Government, the restoration of order in Alexandria. In the provinces anarchy was reported to rule and a massacre of eighty Europeans was said to have 'occurred at Mantah. Refugees from Cairo reported that a holy war was being proclaimed, and an outbreak among the natives of that city was imminent.

Two YEARS ago, at Millville, Mo., Dr. Roberts was murdered by Dr. Keyes, the latter being sent- to the insane asylum, from which he was released a few days ago. When he made his appearance at the scene of the murder on the 17th he was shot dead by a son of Dr. Roberts, who surrendered to the officers.

TWENTY persons were killed and ten wounded by fire and falling walls during the services at Buenos Ayres on the 17th in honor of Garibaldi.

The total value of exports of breadstuffs from the United States for the twelve months ended June 30, 1882, was \$176,977,496.

An improvement of the general business of the country was shown by the Clearing House exchanges for the seven days ended on the 17th.

Ture list of victims of the toy pistol in the vicinity of Boston since July 4 had up to the 17th swollen to forty, and Cincinnati reported six deaths within three days from the same 11156.

WALLACE Ross on the 17th accepted Hanlan's challenge to row the latter five races during as many consecutive days for \$1,000 each.

THE United States Senate on the 17th rati fied the trade-mark treaty with Spain. American eigar manufacturers can therefore no onger use the brands of Cuban houses.

A TERRIFIC wind and rain-storm swept over Pittsburgh, Pa., on the 17th, blewing down feuces and trees, unroofing houses and play-ing havoc generally. The storm lastel but a few minutes, but in that short space of time did an immense amount of damage. Several lives were lost.

In the United States Senate on the 17th ration of the Internal Revenue bill occopied the entire session. In the House the bill to provide additional industrial training schools for Indian youth was passed. A resolution was introduced calling on the Secre tary of the Navy to report whether or no American sailors were performing police duty to Alexandria under the British Admiral. A bill prov ding for an increase in the number and pay of letter carriers was passed.

holes are visible in the masonry, and the light appears to be injured. A large fire is now visible in the direction of the British Consulate. In the Khedive's palace is a large gap caused by a shell. The harem palace is com-pletely gutted. The bombardment had evi-dently produced a great moral effect upon the military officers. Another flag of truce has been holsted. Another fire has just broken out, and fears that a mob has begun to p illage and destroy are expressed. The Admiral is again sending ashore to inform the authori-ties that he accepts the flag of truce, but that it will be the last truce to which he will agree, and that heneeforth he will consider that holsting the white flag signifies unconditional surrender, and will act accordingly. surrender, and will act accordingly.

surrender, and will act accordingly. OFF ALEXANDRIA, July 13-2:20 a. m. I took an open boat and went close along-side land. I found all the batteries facing the sea destroyed and the guns dismolunted. An Arab informed me that many hundred persons had been killed between Adlemi and Alexan-dria. An explosion occurred in the middle of the fort, killing everybody inside. The light-house will probably soon fall. Arabs informed me the noise of bursting shells was like thun-der, and they declared hundreds of people were killed in distant streets. They stated that the obstimacy of the defense was owing to the fact that the batteries were manned by negro Mohammedans. They estimate the loss of life among soldiers and townsfolk at two thousand.

Naval officers witnessing the compater pressed the opinion that, with the exception of the Temeraire and the gunboats, the En-glish ships have not distinguished themselves very greatly as artillerists, many shells from the Monarch, Invincible and Superb falling seriously short. Nearly half the missiles seemed to fall in the water. The guns like-wise were served very slowly, giving the Egyptians time to recover from their surprise and regain courage. Foreign officers think lighter guns more quickly served would have ended the action sconer.

JULY 18, 7:30 a. m. JULY 13, 7:30 a. m. At daylight, this morning, a flag of truce was flying at Has-el-Tin palace. The Helicon with a flag of truce flying, and the invincible, Mou-arch and Penelope are now steaming into the nase harbor. The remainder of the squadron are outside, steaming about. The fire in the town has greatly extended during the night. A Turkish vessel is still lying of Hamloh. There is a heavy see on

-The American Dapaset in St. Petersburg has recently been per-The American Baptist missionary mitted to baptize a convert within walls of the city. Previously all bap-

-Three thousand tons of sand are annually dug from Neversink Mount-ain, near Reading, Pa., for use in the foundries of that place.

-Kansas complains of too heavy a fruit crop. If half of the fruit buds had been killed, it would have been better for the trees. - Chicago Journal.

# Arabi and the Egyptian Debt.

Arabi Pasha says: "The fellaheen are runed, but not by me or my party. The real rea son why they are in a condition of penury is that they have never yet been able to get rid of the load of debt under which they were crushed by the regime of Ismail. This has compelled them to borrow and reborrow, and made them slaves of the Jewish and Syrian and Greek money-lenders, with whom they have always to renew their bonds at ever augumenting rates of interest. They have never been able to escape from their ruinous obligations to these blood-sucking usurers, and the highsalaried officials of the Control of course never deigned to give a thought to the intolerable

misery which the tillers of the soil had thus to endure. On the contrary, they told Europe that under their improved administration these wretched people were happy and even rich. I declare this to be false.

" I say that, on the contrary, the fellahcen of Egypt owe to-day over several millions of pounds sterling to the money-lenders, which they are too poor to pay, and it has been the principal part of my policy to deal with this fact, and to put a stop to the odious trade of the entire tribe of usurers, Greeks, Syrians, Jews and others. Instead of their enslaving system, I intended to inaugurate a scheme for a National Bank, which would have enabled the fellaheen to get over their financial difficulties equitably and easily. For this I have drawn down on my head the bitter enmity of the usurers and their hangers-on and advocates. Their lies are believed by Malet, Colvin, and the official European clique, who get the En-glish to believe them also. The intrigues of the money-lenders ramify all over Europe, and the result is that the present position of Egypt is. desperate, because Europe will not open its ears to the truth about it."

But there is another side to this statement of Arabi's. The Control benefited the fellaheen so far that it caused the rate of interest to be vastly reduced. The intrigues and the vio ence of the military party really upset Cherif's scheme for establishing a National Bank, and the result is that now nobody can raise money anywhere on any conditions whatever. London Standard.

-New Jersey is said to be infested with outlaws, who live and hide in the woods and caves, like the bandits that infest Southern Europe. They depre-date mostly along the railroads.

-A New York letter carrier has been sent to the penitentiary for two years for stealing letters. He ought to stamp himself "held for postage."

-The biggest thing on ice - The

-A fight broke out in the audience at the San Antonio (Texas) theatre. Manager Jack Harris appeared on the stage with a cocked revolver in each hand, and announced that he would begin firing in two minutes unless quiet was restored. The row ceased, and the entertainment went on. The account mentions that an antercom of this theatre is devoted to gambling, the games being brisk be-tween acts, and that the actresses serve drinks in the auditorium when not m the stage-N. Y. Sun.

# tisms were of necessity performed ont-side the walls.-N. Y. Independent.

ESCANABA, 1 1 1 MICHIGAN. HOME.

HEAR YE

THE IRON PORT.

bright hen the amps are aller tent, no the lamps are aller tent, in weary man to wife and child and home omes with easor longing feet, b his haven, his refreat; b his haven, his refreat; His sure anchorage and little harbor home!

Then the table's neatly laid. There the cases and toast are made, And the alippers placed before the easy-chair Mother, busy all the while, Stops to look, and softy smile At her treasures thore within the easy-chair?

Now the tasseled ourtains fail other fit O'er the windows, hiding all, All the comfort, beauty, blossom of the earth; The best happiness and bliss. Hidden deep in homes like this, For us make a little heaven upon the earth!

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The lot of Signor Dibini was cast among the ances were environment was cast allowing the great ones of the earth. His daily acquaint-sances were environment kings brave men and fair women. He knew several illustrions capt-ains, and at least five famous cardi-nals. They were clad in purple and fine lines do not be and the several inclusion of the several sev linen and lived sump uously every day-or ra her, every night. They, sat down to banquets that pleased the eye, ff they were somewhat fibrous to the 'as e. They drank cold tea out of beakers, called their servants variets and performed most daring satisfies sometimes of personnt travery, occasionally of infinite rascaldom. Murier was a matter that happened among them six days a week. They drank poison to slow music they stathed eace other to the heart with a loud "Hal ha!" They smathered their wives with the comucial eace other to the heart with a loud "Hall hal?" They smothered their wives with the connucial pillow and went off with the wives of other meet A roystering, bolsterous, loral y wealthy, impecuations, murderous, iniquitous, virtuous crew, whose life was a short, and not always a merry one. A community with whom the great moral, legal or physical in-functions which coming the continue terms fuences which control the ordinary human 55

erring certainty. Jouadab Diblins lived at the blighted end of Waterloo Bridge road, a lean and caroworn man, carrying a prodigious height of forehead, with (fontal development like a, hay wisdow, hold to portend enormous but restrained ability. The Dibbins household was numer-ous and select to the extent that the great majority of its members were in tender years. Any one straying into the little spartment which served as breakfast foota, fining-roota and drawing-room, might reasonably have though that he had happened upon a creek, apd iCbe had remained throughout the day must have wondered when the children were to be called for. But nobody ever called for them of late, not even Death, who is more attentive on households where there is more to, eat shill an ore liberal distribution of clothing.

All told, there were nine. If all had lived there would have been eleven. Two had died, one consequent upon tee hing, another in the (6) 1 12 . public streets, sacrificed to the Moloch of a This happined when the Dibbinses lived in Drury Lone, and it had led to their moving to Drury Lone, and it had led to them moving to the Walesloo Bride roud. It was necessary for professional reasons that Mr. Dibbins should have his domicile somewhere near the Strand. A court he held to be unheating, Masulting bins, with the fate of her second-born before her eyes, would not live in a thoroughfare; so her eyes, would not uve in a thoroughare; so they artified at the compromise of reading in Waterloo Bridge road, one of the main ar-teries of London, which has not yet recovered from the blighting influence of the toll-bridge. At first Mrs. Dibbins suffered unnumbered anxieties in consequence of the Waterloo 'bus, This public convenience was in fact, directly responsible for the appearance of a seventh-Dibbins at least ten days before he was due. In the carlier weeks of the tenancy the neigh-three striler weeks of the tenancy the neigh-three striler weeks of the tenancy the neigh-three striler weeks of the tenancy the neight of the antious little woman, with her sleeves turned up and an apron on, diving into the middle of 5000

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how to wait. Jonadab had waited h they not how long. Certainly for thirteen long years had been ready and even yearning. But fortune has passed him by, touching with apple ous hand others whom Jouadab thought had not waited so long; and whom he was sure had not warted so long; and whom he was sur had not hoped so passionately. He knew me who had been supers in country theaters, who were now stars and even managers of pro-perous theaters. For him alas I came no sum shine, and had it not been for the constant

perous theaters. For him alas I came no sum-shike, and had it not been for the constant, twenty-five shillings a week which his post brought him in, he would have graces up the long storn chase. But yearly here came an additional reason why parcell hot afford be dispense with twenty fire shilling a week. So he waited on, learned his parts, and struggled with murderons thoughts as he say Hamlet come tripping down the dark staircase to his dressing-room, and thought how changed might be the world supposing he were some time to leave by chance as backet midway on the stairs, over which Hamlet tripping might sprain his which, and the anious manager would rush about the scceeses of the stage callwould rush about the secesses of the stage cail-ing on the name of Dibbins.

## II.

s the One night in January Jonadab crosse Line night in January Jonadab (crossed) Waterloo bridge at an unusually rapid pace, His head was erect, his shoulders lowers soutcel, and he whistled cheerinny as the wind, dodging round the stone recesses, peaught liun as he emerged beyond, their shel-ter. It was nice belock, and he was going shome. As he reached the lower end of the roud and camb among his own people; that neighbors stoneed to look at him -firstly, beneighbors stopped to look at him firstly, be cause this was an unusual time for him seeu in the neighborhood of home; and, sec-oudly, because he was a changed man. "Dibbs has hall a fortin' lost him," said Mrs. Perks to Mrs. Perkins, as Jonadab passed

the little shop where all kinds of edibles were sold, from salt herrings to very large potatoes.] A Mrs. Perkins was glad of this, as the Dibbins

debt was deep. Not that they did not pay debt was deep. Not that they did not pay ready maney, but somehow or other, the me-count was calwaya) slipping Anckward, and what they paid last Saturday was really on account of provisions obtained nine weeks "He's more like had a drop to drink," said

"He's more like had a drop to drink," said Mrs. Perkins, not deeming it wise to rest too strongly on the cheerul view so suddenly adqueed by her neighbor. "Well, fasher, what brings you home so early, said Mrs. Dibbins, as Jonadab strode in a the room and eyed her with the searching look with which Hamlet watched the king and the queen his mother during the players acone. Alta Dibbins was always ready to be

alarmed, and when Jonadab, instead of replying, continued to gaze at her in an abstracte manuer, she concluded that the worst had 

long and are now to be rewarded. Fortune bas condesended to look at me with half an eye, and half an eye is better than no urn of the optic. Thave a part, my dear. No longer do, I under-tudy others, though perhaps it would be too much to say that I am to have my part understudied. Still, I'm cast for an my part understudied. Still, I'm cast for an escentral mot, go ontat the crisis, and what's more the part has never been treated artistic-ally. I shall develop it." "I's it Hamilek?" Mrs. Dibbins asked, begin-ning to cry -an unfalling resource in what-rover mental distorbance befell her.

Corsican Brothers." " "Are you the brothers " said Jonadab jun-tor, called Johnny by his mother and Sprouts by the youth of the neighborhood, who were award of hit business daragement at a green-grocer's at the Butts.

"No, it's not the brothers; I'm not sorry for it, as the part is hackneyed. I am cast for the doctor, and I mean to make something of it. You know, mother, it of en happens that 16. You know, mother, it of en happens that what are called minor parts, when properly played, turn out the chief thing in the piece. There, was Lord Dindreary That was a mere-accessory that no manager would have had understudied. When the piece first came out, it is the state of the st 44 Sothern hadn't turned up to time it would have been cut out and the play would have been just as good But Sothern worked it up until it became the place itself, and that's what I mean to do with the doctor. The piece will run for a hundred nights; if I can't do some-thing in a hundred nights I will retire from the profession. My dear, this is an occasion that should have the Hoation. We will carouse. John, fetch hi her from the neighboring es-tablishment three pigs' feet and also a pot of 'alf-and-'alf, which is fourpence in your own Jugs." Jonadab was light of heart and inclined to be merry; Mrs. Dibbin's joy was tempered by the certainty that something would go wrong at the last moment. To the children the gaiety of the even ingreat estimated only by the ex-coolingly modern estimated on to be got out of the ninth part of a big's foot divided with whateverstrict impartiality by Johnny. On the other hand, it had come to them quite unex-pertent. pectelly. They were just going to bed, and were lugering over a crust of dry bread, with intent to put off the svil hour as far as possi-ble, when home comes father in highest spirits. gives reckless orders for refreshment, and has not yet made the discovery that they are all up. That will come by and by, and they will have to troop miserably to bed. In the mean time, they sucked their bones, they had rich remainders from their paren's' plates, and before they relired to rest had the satisfaction of hearing their father sing "My Johnny was a shoe may ker," which Mrs. Dibbins thought he did much better than Toole. But he said difficiently, from the depths of the now nearly empty pot of half-and-half, "No, he thought not." The fact was, Toole was not in his line. If he had been no one could say what might have happened in the way of rivalry. But Jonadab thought his style a little low. There was a style how, which, if pressed, Jonadab might have admitted he could triffe with. But he never mentioned it, and it was only these coming upon him unexpectedly when he was learning a part who heard him bring his voice from somewhere near the top of his head, biting his words in two and swallowing one half with a gulp-only those who heard this or saw his awkward walk, dragging his left leg af er him as if he were partially paralyzed-only these could guass who his model and rival was Q. .A m. Sprouts, the first-born of the illimitable Dib bins family, was unquestionably the most motable of the brood. None of the rest rose above medioority, except it were the baby, who had developed an astonishing talent for swal-fowing small articles of hardware without apparent inconvenience. "Everything goes to its mouth," the mother ald lovingly, and nos without a certain measand normally, and not without a certain meas-ure of pride, seeing that there was a strong reason to believe that the olilid hid swallowed a threepenny-bit incautionsly feft within its reach on the table. Threepenny-bits were not thus lightly disposed of in the Dibbins house-hold such the way of the table. hold, and it was only after looking high and low that this conclusion was arrivel at. If Sprouts had been at home, it would not have happened. Nothing did happen wrong within his ken. At the moment of the sup-pected catastrophe Sprouts was "cleanin' his pected catastrophe sprouts was "creating us boots." They were not really his own, being the possession of a middle-aged gentleman wholodged in Kennington lane. But Sprouts always called them "my boots," having in them that measure of possession involved in them that measure of possession involved in their the possession involved in the posses in the possessin the posses them that measure of possession involves in daily presenting them with a new polish." This was only one of numerous engagements he held, concurrently with the necessity, rigor-ously imposed upon him by law, of going to school twice w day. The first thing in the muraing Sprouts "it his free"—that is to say, he went to the house where the middle aged gentleman lodged, and his the fires. After this he came home, had his breakfast, and went off to school, where he was due at nine o'clock. When he came out at noon his went to elean his bools, then home to dinner, school again in the afternoon, and in the evening was open to engagements on odd jobs by the neighbors. Bit his great day was Saturday, and it was is connecting with the labors of this day, that he earned the sobriquet by which he was popu-larly known. Being free from school on Sat-urday, Sprouts was able to devote his colosaal energies to the furtherance of a green goverry business at the Bitts. This meensilated his real four o'clock in the morning and ac-

It was this that brought home to "If you don't get a back in," Sproats enplained to his marveling mother and the as-sembled family, "they can't find you, and then they have to carry the sacks all round the other

uts never went to bed Friday without this grave necessity weighing upon his mind. If they were last at market, the other carts would get a back in, and Smithson

other carts would get a back in, and Smithson would be at a disadvantage. A start at four would secure the desired position, and often Sproats, waking as three and dressing by the light of the little lamp he had, placed by his bed over night, went off to rouse his master and help to get the horse in. It will be well understood that with these engagements Sprouts was a you'h of sub-stance. His income, indeed, was simpendous. He had a shulling a week for lighting the fire; eighteen pence a week was his fee for closing the boots of the indificienced igentifeman, brushing his cloths and going occasional er-rands, while his Saturday's work brought him is eightpence. This hast does not seem much. But then, as Sprouts remarks with glistening eyes, he has four meals in the day and endeav ors to do his duty in respect of them, as fa-

eyes, he has four meals in the day and endeay ors to do his futy in respect of them, of in-deed he does in all else that comes in his way. Sprouts was eleven years of age and small for his years. The had a singularly bright pair, of eyes, and one of the most knowing sulles ever carried by human being. Sometimes, if you choosed to walk on a Saturday in the neighborhood of Newington Butts, you might have your attention attriated by a large baket coming from the atreet. They now would be coming down the street. Then you would be come conscious of a smile, following which cue you would come noon a mouth, and after-ward would quive clearly make out behind the basket a very small boy, hitched, on one side for the more convenient earrying on his hip of the loaded basket. This would be Sprouts going out "on an errand," life glowing to him with the recollection of a successful "back in"

which he was accustomed to accomplish in time to come home, dress himself all in his best, and either take charge of the household or go to church, as it might happen to be his

or go to church, as it might happen to be his surniwith his mother. On a particular Sunday morning, early in this current year, Sprouts could hardly clean the middle-aged geutleman's boots by reason of the strong excitement that swayed him. The next day was Monday, and on tha momentous night the wrongs of long years were to be the strong to the set was to some on the stage, not by the chance of evil having be-failen some one else, but in his own proper character properly assigned to him. Ou going to market the previous morning, Sprouts had beheld, with swelling breast, a bill attached to be done of the These or Board Willington the door of the Thea er Royal, Wellington Street. In the long list of names appeared this line: ....

dangerous to look at. "You'll split up some day, Sprouts, my lad," old Smithson said, himself not displeased to be, however, remotely, connected with a gen-fleman whose professional name appeared in type so big that even he could read it,

On this same day sprouts had done what had never happened to him before. Being sent on to Mrs. Chelsea's with two pounds of potatoes, an i having in the same baske three cauliflowers for Mrs. Nelson, he left the cau-liflowers at the (helsea's and the potatoes at the Nelson's Also, Sunday he had put black-ing on the kid lops of the mildle aged gentleman's boots, though well knowing that such an irregularity, if detected, would drive the middle-aged gentleman mad.

17.

He wanted to ge' done early now, so that he inight go home and form one of a jury of taste to decide a knotty point. It was not without some feeling of disappointment that Mrs. Dibbins and Sprouts had accertained the pre-cise character that father was to fill in the "Corsican Brothers." The artist himself had been reticent on the subject. But, knowing that they would scouer or later behold him in the act of performing, he felt the necessity of making a clean breast of it. The fact is, as everyone who has seen the "Cor-sican Brothers" will know, the doctor, though a highly important personagin, comes on only light go home and form one of a jury of taste a highly important personage, comes on only in one scene, and utters but a single sentence. This happens after the duel, when, kneeling down by the side of the wounded man, he pulls

should never more see Sprouts or the

they should never more see Sprouts or their mether or the baby. After this the rehearsal went on quietly and profitably. It was objected to the Grist reading: that it singled out the dying man with unne-cessary distinctness, and seemed to imply that, o here of the bystanders might have seen, or eight, or more minutes to like, whereas he had only five. A kindred objection was raised when Jonadab proposed to read ft: "He has but fiv minutes to live," To lay the samphasis on either "has," "but," or "to" was but to waste a point." Mrs. Ditbins rather liked the reading: "He has but five minutes to live." But Sprouts (from whom all these criticisms have come, though, of course, not stated in precisely the words set down here,), ruled that out of the question.

It was finally arranged that Jonadab was begin in a low, solema voice, to alightly hesi-take when he came to "fixe minutes," as if he were precisely calculating the time, and to lay what emphasis might he left on the word "live." This settled, the burnt cork was washed off, the children were readmitted and formatic fault income are without different Sprouts finally, though not without difficulty, convinced Teddy that "father was only play-ing," and had no designs on his young life.

tion may \$12, of (trans) fractor ow ) loads You may be sure that Mrs. Dibbins and

Sprouts were early at the thester the next night. The opening part of the play was all a dream to prouts. He knew that it was not until the last act his, father come on, but be-fore the first act was over he had forgotten him in the excitement of the play. He heard sometimes a hum of voices near him. , He was conscious of a faint smell of oranges. He fancied his mother spoke to him now and then. But, it was all as in a dream. With elbows leaning on the edge of the gallerv, and his head supported between his hands, Sprouts ooked down on the real men and women movlooked down on the real men and women mor-ing about on the stage below, his mouth wide open for the better taking is of all that passed. Sprouts' heart had ceased to beat, when he watched the gay well-dressed man who had been so nasy and had killed the other man, now himself fail back, whilst the red blood gushed from the wound on his left breast and stained his white shirt. But his heart leaped us with a cent theory when he saw a familier ip wi h a great throb when he saw a familia

figure enter and walk slowly across the stage. His father was splendidly dressed; a fine black hat, a real black cloak, and such stately tread, with just a little drawing of the left leg, as li

with just a little drawing of the left leg, as if it were paralyzed. Sprouts fancied he had seen the same gestairs somewhere before in the play, but he could not at the moment identify the recollection. He knew it was a play now, for here was his father on the stage, and all this grant crowd to look at him. Were they excited! Could they believe that gentleman in the black clouk and the flochat was his father?, Mrs. Dibbins was dissolved in tears She began to cry the moment Jonadab appeared. Beit Spreuts was too much accustomed to this phenomenon to aotice it. He saw the great crowd beind him ranged tier after tier, and every man and woman with eyes fixeds cadfastly on the stage -upon the stately figure in the black cloak. Sprouts was certain. Jonadab suffered himself to be led up to the place where the wounded man lay. He knelt

blace where the wounded man lay. He koelt on one knee, took his wrist between his ingers, and producing a watch-a real watch provided by the property man-he looked straight up at the gallery, fixing his eyes upon Sprouts precisely as on the previous day he had paralyzed the unfortupate Teddy. But now it seemed it was his own turn 'e be para lyzed. A fearful silence fell upon the stage 1726. A fearth shence ten upon the stage and pervaded the house. There knelt Jonadak with the dying man's wrist between his fingers. The rest of the players stead' grouped round, the next man waiting for the cue which Jona-dab's exclamation was to provide him with. Here was the long looked for oppartunity, and Landah man dumb! Secont antiferent. and Jonadab was dumb! Sprouts notice and Jonadab' was dumb! Sprouts noticed with growing terror that the muscles of his father's face were working convulsively. His eyes were fixed and glazed. His lips moved as if trying to 'orm words, but no syllable did he atter. Then the truth flashed upon Sprouts. His father, in the deadly excitement of the moment, had forgotten his speech. The memory that had served him through the long-est encedes in "Harmiet" now alward him. est speeches in "Hamlet" now played him false

Tags of innumerable speeches crowded upon the unhappy man's memory. He felt he must say something, and the words that seemed to form themselves upon his lips and to free his articulation were Hamlet's soliloguy on death. In another second he would have commenced To be, or not to be," when a shrill voice coming from the gallery filled the house:

# for young Beadens.

A CONSCIENTIOUS DOLL-MAKER Correggio Carothers was a man of much re-

The dolls he made and painted were the talk of all the town; In a room half shop, half shidy, he would

gaily work away, Completing, by his difigence, one dosen dolls a,day,

If it chanced to be fine weather, every Monday he would go With a number to the toyman's, where he'd

Correggio, Correggio," the toyman oft would

"Oh, why do you parsist in making dolls no one will buy? In my second story, wareroom I have hun-dreds stored away: "And, if each and a pretty face, they'd not be

there to-day !...

My work is conscientions, sir," he proudly, would ex inin; As doffs are mimic people, some of them must needs be plain. I cannot, I assure you, give good looks to

every doll.

y doit, outy is a priceless gift that does not e to all? —Malcolm Douglass, in St. Nicholds. Since b come to

DON'T KILL THE BIRDS.

Last spring us boys were having a splendid time with our rubber shooters; every boy in the neighborhood had one or more. None of our mothers liked it; some windows got broken, and when one or two little birds got killed, it made them very angry. There was a bluebird that built its

nest year after year in an elm-tree close to one of our windows. "One day been given to my geography lesson. my mother saw a boy shooting at it; he didn't hit, but she made up her mind it was time for the shooting to stop, and when, not long after, little Willie Brand had his eye most put out, they all thought so. There was a fuss about it. There were pieces in the paper about how rubber shooters were dangerous things, and then the police came about and said that every boy that shot would have to pay five dollars for it. They all thought that more than they could stand, so they stopped. Mother had given me ten, cents for mine, long ago, and burnt it, so I was glad when the other fellows had to stop. .

to know that I had it. I used to shoot at stray dogs and cats, though it did "You may recite in concert,' said make me feel bad sometimes, to hear Miss Mason. 'What peninsulas on the em howl if I hit 'em. I'used to shoot Arctic coast? at the knot-hole in the barn-door, too, to see how many times in twenty I could small girl, the very least and most diffi-shoot in. It wasn't much fun when we dent of the whole class, while the rest of see how many times in twenty I could had to keep out of the way all the time.

One day I was wandering about the the face. lower end of the garden with my "'In shooter. There were plenty of birds all'around, but I did not want to shoot at around, but I did not want to shoot at them, if I could find anything else to shoot at. I got over the fence into an-other lot, but still there were birds everywhere. I shot a few times, just "Once more; and this decidedly in concert,' said Miss Mason, emphat ically. What ones on the Padific coast. "For the third time Susie answered everywhere. I shot a few times, just "Fo to frighten them a little. Then I heard alone.

Always Be Honest.

"Always be honest, boys" said Uncle Nathan to the youngsters. "Don't ever try to cheat at play, at work, or all

"I real-mber well how I tried to cheat my teacher once, and how I came to grief in consequence. "We had a new teacher that term, a

Miss Mason; and we were all delighted with the way she heard us recite in geography the first day. No passing the questions around the class by turn, but all answered in concert. You know And some would be so beautiful that one bould scarce refrain From kissing them; while others would be very, very plain house ring.

"It was just the same the next day and the next. There was a large, class of us, and we considered that recitation prime fun.

"The fourth day of school came; and, as I drew out the geography from my desk to prepare my lesson some-thing seemed to whisper to me: What's the use of your taking so much pains to learn your lessons when the class all answer together? Who is going to notice if your voice isn't among the rest? You can pick up enough from what you know of geography, and what the rest answer, to put in an occa-sional word; and it will do just as well."

"I suspect that imp'of mischief went about and whispered the same in the ears of the rest of the class; and you may conclude so, too, before my story is done. 1 am ashamed to tell you, boys, that I listened to the evil suggestion, and spent the time drawing pictures on my slate, and arranging a jack-knife trade with Ned White, that should have And withal the geography was a new one that term, and not, one of the class had ever studied it before.

"" First class in geography!" called Miss Mason that afternoon, and just then there was a knock at the door. She answered it is we were taking our seats, and ushered in the minister and his wife, a committee man and his wife. my two grown-up sisters, and last, but most important of all to me, my cousin Nathan, for whom I was hamed, and for whose good opinion I cared more than for almost any other person's. He always had such a pleasant way of re-warding me when I did well, and such a way, too, of making me feel his dis-pleasure when I was in the wrong. At other fellows had to stop. This year we thought we'd have a little fun, and kept quiet about it. Jim Barlow made mine, and it was a first-rate shooter, I tell you; I gave him my top and a skate-srap and thirty marbles for it; he said 'twould shoot equal to a revolver. I was very careful how I used it, for I didn't want mother to know that L had it. I used to shoot hole!

MABoothia and Melville,' piped up a us sat dumb as statues, but redder in

"In concert!" said Miss Mason. What ones on the Atlantic coast?' " Again the small girl answered alone.

one singing beautifully right over my "'You will now answer by turns, head. I couldn't see it very plainly, since you cannot seem to answer in con-" said Miss Mason; and three more all, and I tell you I was frightened questions went round the class, each when it came falling right down at my feet, with a sad kind of a little scream. I picked it up and tried to make it down on the desk, with a peculiar smile have learned their lesson for to-day will please raise their right hands.' "Up went one little hand. Susie's

the road and resculng from imminent peril (from a 'bus n t yet in sight) whole handfuls of children who seemed so near the same age that it was impossible to suppose they were all her own. But they were, and though fighteroom was circumscribed, there seemed no limit, to the possibilities of her affection for morsels of humanity that to the cold eye of the Arab-ger were not attractive. Jonadab was in his thirty-fifth year, and might have been anything at all over that age.

was the sort of a man that never grows He tals. He had bettien whistors or multache to turn gray, and as for his hair, his forebead was so stupendously high and so aggressively prominent that hair was quite a secondary consideration. Now I turn my mind upon the 20 / subject, I rememember he had some, but what color it was or how worn I have no recollec-

tion. re does not appear at first sight much in common between Signor Dibini, the associate of kings, the friend of emperors, the witness of kings, the friend of emperors, the writies of many secret crimes, and poor Jonadab Dib-bins with his noble forehead and pine chil-dren. And yet there was the closest possible relation, for they were one and the same person. Signor Dibini was Joundab's pro-fessional name. He was a member of the company of the Theater Royal, Wellington Street, though you might look in vain through the list of exportance for his name. the list of performers for his name. Signor Diffini, in fact, occupied a position in the company the existence of which is, perhaps, even unknown to the light hearted habitue of the theater who takes his place in the stalls and expects everything to go on right on the stage before him. Signor Dibin's profes-sional evistence was a striking proof of the provision necessary for the carrying on bf a the theater who takes his place in the stalls. some of the principal parts, so that if in case of sudden liness or accident, the actor to whom a part was assigned was not able to put in an appearance, Jonadab took his place. Often he had learned two or three parts in the

same piece learning every work, making him-self familiar with cues, and ready to stop on the stage at an hour shotled. - Every night be was down at the theater, and saw safely on the stage the men whose parts he had under-studied. Jonadab was an ambitious man. He felt

Jonadab was an ambitious man. He feit that within him which sold him that, give him the diance, there should step forth on the stage such a Hamlet as the world had not yet seen. The same remark applies, with only less degree of emphasis, to Louis XI., Richelleu and a score of the principal characters on the stage. But for Hamlet Jonadab thought that in addition to many graces of mind, nature had peculiarly gifted him in the matter of

It will easily be understood, when his man ner of life is made, how a that, (quite apart from the nine ever open mouths fat home, Jonadab had a good dear to make him look careworn. When a man has the certainty that, given him a chance, he will blaze before

the world in the meteoric flight of genius, when that chance over seems within his grasp, and as constantly cludes it, we have the con-ditions of life that write, wrinkles on the library land a stoop to the shoulder, and dull the brightness of the sec

hist was b

rieds at rel

ais watco, looks at it, to Heaven, observes: ""He has but five minutes to live."

This was not much, but, as Jonadab said, these minor parts, as projected by the author, are frequently transformed by the genius of the performer into the part of the piece. What Jonadab had long discussed was the proper place on which emphasis should fall in the enunciation of this declaration. It was no use further deferring decision on this important matter. The rehearsals had taken place, the piece was to open on the following night, and it had been agreed that this Sunday morning should be devoted to hearing Jonadab submit the various readings possible, and taking a decision thereupon. Sprouts was at home at eleven o'clock and

helped his m ther to prepare the room for the private rebearsal. It was Sprouts' notion that it was eminently desirable to reproduce the real theater as nearly as possible. So, setting together all the chairs in the house, supple-mented by boxes and the bucket turned upside down, he banked his brothers and sisters in the remoter end of the room. This, he announced, was the gallery, the wasenblance being coasiderably promoted by a strong per-fume of oranges. This arose from a jorum of peel water, a drink which has not yet been largely advertised, but which was highly pop-ularin the Dibbins household, and, indeed, generally throughout the neighborhood. It was produced by the process of bo ling orange peel in water, adding a little treacle or brown sugar, and there you were. The street provi-ded a never-ending supply of orange peet; the only difficulty was to obtain sugar. On a day like this it was forthcoming b untifully, and though the general notion of what was going to happen was but vaguely shaped in the mind of the young D bbinses, they were quite cer-tain of the peel-water, and, moreover, enjoyed this excitement of being set forth in rows as if they were personages of impor ance.

Serouts had brought in with him a bottle of ginger-beer, which he proposed to open pres-ently when the curtain was rung up, knowing that its pop would sound pleasant and familiar in his father's ears. Sprouts himself was the pit. Mrs. Dibbins and the baby, seated a little to the right, were the boxes. As it was emi-nently desirable that profound peace should reign during the rehearsal, the bad was pro-vided with the kitchen poker, the smooh knob of which it made violent attempts to swallow. It was an indomitable child, not o be repulsed by early defeat, and it is a well-known axiom of the household management that "if you gev baby the poker it would be quiet for the hour together.

When all was ready, Jonadab entered. It was a full dress rehearsal, and by the skillfal application of burnt cork Jonadab assumed a most professional appearance, which was added to by the skirt of Mrs. Dibbins' black dress, loosely thrown across his throat and over his shoulder, after the manner so familiar to doc-tors in every day life. As I have mentioned, the difficulty with Jonadab was as to choice of the precise word on which the emphasis should fall. As there were not many, he meant to try them all. Entering now and coming to a try them all. Entering now and coming to a halt right in front of the stage, Jonalak, pur-porting to take a watch out of his pocket, which he held in his right hand, fixed his eves gloomily upon the occupants of the gallery, and said in solemn tones:

"He has but are minutes to live." "He has but are minutes to live." This was admirably done, though perfect success was marred by an untoward accident. It was Teddy, the youngest boy but three, apon whom Jouradab's ere glocomily fell. Teddy, not primarily at ease in view of he transmogrification of his father, and fascinated by his regard, took the remark personally, and eince it appeared he had only five minutes to live, he decided that he would occupy them in howling. He was immediately joined by his younger sisters, then by a brother a li the higher un, till finally the whole gailery was howling, the chorus being complete when the baby, after a brief struggle with its natural preference, temporarily abandoned its attempt to swallow the poker, and lent its tuneful roice to the uproar.

to the uprear. "Take them children out," said Jonadab, throwing off his cloak. "I have no peace with them night or day. Out with you, svery one of you!" And they went forth shrieking, grateful for their own escape, but fearful that

He has but five minutes to live

It was "prou's! How he came to utter the words he knows no more than his father can explain how they froze in his recollection. However this may be, Sprouts savet his father. The spell was, broken, Jonadab's tongue was loosed, and in solemn accents that filled the house and rolled through the dim recesses of the roof, calling forth a distinct round of apslause, he said, as he let the dying man's hand fall:

"He has but five-minutes-to live."

The play was an immense success, and when the newspapers came out the next morning it was found that the critics had felt constrained to spare a few words of recognition of the st-ikingly original manuer in which Sig. Di-bini had played the comparatively small part of the doctor. "Signor Dibini," a morning journal wrote,

"is, if we mistake not, new to the stage. But we venture to predict for him a distinguished future. We have frequently witnessed the performance of this legendary drama. But we confess that till last night we had neve noticed the relatively insignificant part of the doctor. The stately manuer of Signor Dibini's approach, the solemn pause that preceded his ntterance, and the thrilling tones with which he announced the approaching end of Ch steau Renaud were evidences slight but conclusive of supreme genius. A child in the gallery paid a simple but striking tribute to the masterfulness of the representation by echo ing with shrill voice the brief sentence of death."

The echo, as we know, went before the peech but that is a more detail.-Henry W May, in Belgravia.

Romance of a Dead Convict.

A convict recently died in the Eastern Penitentiary in Philadelphia who was known as T. W. King, though that was not his name. It is understood that his father is one of the chief officers of the Peabody Bank of London. The youth came to this country in 1876 to see the Centennial show and "do" the country. He was well provided with funds, and, having no one to restrain him. he ran the full course of a wild and riotous career. Fast horses, fast men and women, made his dollars fly until he found himself toward the close of the exhibition reduced in finances. Two or three times he wrote to his father, who promptly, remitted funds, who also wrote letter full of tenderness and regard in which the son was kindly warned to take care of his money and beware of bad company. He heeded not the admonitions of the parents, and fell in with a gang of thieves. Gorrespondence with home ceased. The young man de-stroyed all traces of his family and started on the downward grade. He was at last detected in a big scheme of forgery and entenced to five years imprisonment. He was too proud to confess what had happened, and wrote a letter to his parent, saying that he would not be heard from for at least five years. I am tired of the United States, and want to see the of the Linited States, and want to see the world. I am going to see Australia, so do not worry about me," is what the poor follow said in his letter. His trip "around the world," consisted in pacing the bare floor of a 7x9 cell at the peni-tentiary, and the deluded father is in ig-norance of the fate of his son. In his last moments he commenced a letter for his father, but it was never finished, and he around with the momen clutched in his

expired with the paper clutched in his hand.-Philadelphia Press. -A St. Louis "scientist" has ciphered it all out, and has found that the world

and I don't believe I meant to hit it at cert, when it came falling right down at my feet, with a sad kind of a little scream.

fly, or walk, but it would not-its pretty on her face. 'Those of the class who eyes were half shut, and it kept panting with its bill. It was a bluebird. I knew I could never keep it, from

mother, for when I have been doing anything dreadful, I always feel as if I was lost till I've been and told her. As I carried the poor bird through the garden, a drop of blood fell from its mouth, right on to a great white lilv that seemed looking up to ask me what I had been doing. Mother was stand-ing near the back piazza; as I laid the

But there was such a lump in my throat, I couldn't speak a word. Then she saw the shooter in my hand, and she said:

" Did you kill that little bird?"

I tell you it scared me, the way she spoke. I never heard her speak in such an awful voice before.

Then she said: "You have stolen away its little life-it was all the life it had. The Lord loves His helpless little creatures; He gave them to us to make us happy, and He will never bless those who are cruel to them."

Then she put the little bird up to her cheek, and I saw the tears come. She She took the shooter and laid it on the kitchen fire. I didn't get any ten cents this time, you may be sure, and then she said:

"You may go to your room." I'd a great deal rather she'd whipped me than to have to go there and just have to keep thinking. I thought of all the beautiful days of sunshine I had taken away from that poor little bird, and how it would never fly through the air, or sing in the trees, or see the flowers and the grass any more. And I wondered if it had a nest and little birds, and what would become of them if it had.

And all of a sudden I jumped up, as I thought of the bluebird that had come to build its nest near us for so many

white hip but what it'll say to me: "You killed that bluebird?"-Youth's Compan-ion." in the street and then denied it \$17 for the lie and the larceny Police Court.

of course.

" Miss Mason looked amused enough to see how the rest of us had walked into her tran.

"Perhaps you thought,' she said, that, because I had heard you answer in concert heretofore, I should always do the same; but that is quite uncertain. I shall never tell you beforehand how bird in her hand, it stopped panting and was still. Mother said: "What's the matter?" tell you a little story; and then I will hear Susie recite the rest of her lesson. while the others take their seats and prepare to recite after school.

"Once upon a time, the whole world agreed to meet together and shout all at once, to see what a great noise would make. But, when they met, seemed each one thought his voice could make no difference in such a crowd, so he would not listen to the rest. All thought so except one old lady, who went to do her duty and had no though of shirking it. So, when the signal wa given for them to shout, all that was heard was one lady squealing "Bool" at the top of her voice. Moral: each do your duty, and the shout will come."

"A shamefaced crew, we went to our seats, and into our geographies. Oh, dear! how humiliating it was, before visitors, to see the rest of the school dismissed, while we remained; but you may be sure we did not need the punishment again.

"So I charge you once more, my boys,

Always and everywhere Be honest and fair." -Illustrated Christian Weekly. -

Horses Better Than Steam.

The Paris Tramway Company, after five years' experience of steam and every system it could find-the number was no less than twenty-one-has resummers. As soon as mother let me out (it wasn't very soon, for she gave me plenty of time to think), I ran to her nest. The little birds all held their heads straight up, and opened their big little mouths, so I almost knew their mother hadn't fed them for some time. I fed them the best I could and I mother hadn't fed them for some time. I fed them the best I could, and I watched that evening to see if their mother'd come, but she didn't. Before I went to bed I got a piece of soft cotton, and covered 'em up. I thought, you see, if I took good care of 'em they might live without their moth-er. But in the marning only two of them held up their heads to be fed, and before night they were all dead. So you see I had taken away all the sunshine from them, too. My sisters cried when they knew their little birds and their mother were all dead. I don't think I want another shooter. I don't believe I'il ever see another white hily but what it'll say to me: "You

THE IRON PORT. ESCANADA, MICHIGAN, JULY 22, 1882. THE WEATHER. The following is the meteorological report for the week ending July 19, at Escanaba: Date. Mean Mean Wind. Bar. Ther. Dir's. Force. Weather. 

CHARLES DILL, Sergt. Sig. Corps, U.S.A. It is now expected that congress will ad-

journ without action upon either the tariff on the tax question.

An attempt to blow up the wreck of the Nile with common blasting-powder failed. Dynamite will be tried next.

Fox, editor of the Police Gazette, now proposes to match Wilson against Sullivan in a regular fight for \$2,500 a side, and it is probable the match will be made.

JOHN BULL occupied Alexandria after the bombardment. The city was badly damaged; in part by the bombardment, but much more by the robbery and incendiarism of the Arabs.

THE Apaches have succeeded in getting their old friend Crook sent back to them again. Crook earned his star by killing Apaches and we hope he may get another by the same

MRS. LINCOLN, widow of the first martyrpresident, died, on Sunday morning last, at the residence of her sister, Mrs. Edwards, at Springfield, Ill. She was nearly 64 years of age. Secretary Lincoln is now the only surviving member of the family.

GEN. O. O. HOWARD leaves his soft thing at West Point and Col. Wesley Merritt, of the 5th cavalry succeeds him. Howard relieves Crook in the district of the Platte and the care of the Sioux, and Crook relieves Wilcox, in Arizona. Wilcox, with his regiment, reports to Howard for duty.

JOHN BRIGHT could stand any amount of force if used in Ireland, but to shoot at the Arab scoundrels in Alexandria was war, and the Ouaker quit the cabinet. John Bright has many friends and admirers in America, but he's more or less of a humbug, after all. Perhaps that's the reason.

CLEVELAND continues to receive ore and pile it up, awaiting demand which does not come-will not come until the strike terminates. The opinion prevails that the success of the strike, should it succeed, involves a sluggish, hand-to-mouth business for the remainder of the year, while its defeat would insure a brisk and profitable fall trade.

THE August Atlantic Monthly has two featres which will especially commend it to general attention, namely, a fine new steel portrait of Mr. Emerson, which is remarkably satisfactory, and which is accompanied by an admirable article by W. T. Harris, of Concord, Mass.; and a supplement containing a full account of the birthday garden party to Harriet Beecher Stowe, with the addresses, poems, and letters. In addition to this the number contains an entertaining travel sketch, "Across Africa," by Charles Dudley Warner; mother installment of the wonderfully accurate "Studies in the South ;" an entertaining short story, "Some Account of Thomas Tucker," by Rose Terry Cooke; additional chapters of the varied and engaging serial stories, "Two on a Tower," by Thomas Hardy, "Dr. Zay," by Miss Phelps, and "The House of a Merchant Prince," by William Henry Bishop. Dr. Holmes contributes a characteristic, delightful poem entitled "At the Summit," apropos of Mrs. Stowe's birthday. There are other

essays and poems, reviews of the most important recent books, and a fine variety in the Contributors' Club. Altogether, the number is one that every reader of the Atlantic will especially value. Houghton, Mifflin & Co.,

Boston, or Preston or Godley. SULLIVAN, the Boston athlete who got away

with Paddy Ryan so expeditiously has, at last, found a man whose endurance is a match for his prowess. One Wilson, an Englishman, came across the Atlantic to accept Sullivan's challenge and on Monday evening last "stood before" the big hitter for "four rounds, of three minutes each, with one minute intervals," and carried off the cash-one thousand dollars and half the gate money. It is not strictly true that he "stood" before Sullivan. He tumbled around in the ring, having been knocked down nine times in the first round, eight in the second, five in the third and five in the fourth, but was able to get upon his feet and present himself for the twenty-eighth knockdown at the close of the fourth round. The fight took place in Gilmore's garden, New York, and was with hard gloves. The difference between Wilson's experience and being run through a stamp-mill or patted on the head by a piledriver is so slight as to be a inappreciable. Mr. Wilson is welcome to his money and his pounding.

THE market for pig iron in New York is reported steady and fairly active without material change in prices. Pittsburg reports say: Business continues exceedingly dull, almost suspended, and no improvement need be look-ed for as long as the strike holds out. There is an absence of speculation and consumers are refusing to anticipate future wants, but prices remain unchanged. Production has been very much curtailed within the past few weeks, not only here but at all points tributary to this market, furnaces representing a capacity of some 4,000 tons per day having been blown out, hence the stock in first hands is not large, and so far as we can learn there is very little offering, which indicates that fur-nacemen are able to hold what they have until it is wanted; unlike a few years ago when some of them were so situated as to be forced to realize. In a wordy furnacemen never were in better condition for a strike than at present, having shaped their affairs to meet the same for some time before it took place. DR. THOMAS DUNN ENGLISH vigorously, though ineffectually, opposed the prohibition movement in Iowa, and some one has favored us with pamphlets containing a speech by him "The Prohibitory Law. Its Results Where Tried," and an open letter to the mayor of Clinton entitled "Prohibition in Maine," which are at the service of any of our readers who desire to post themselves on such matters.

READING the announcement of Mr. Seynour's candidacy "between the lines," we rather that another trade has been made; that that gentlemen is to have the support of the Hubbell crowd (be the same more or less) and that the Seymour strength in the eastern counties is to be given to Mr. Hubbell as against Mr. Ferry for the senatorship-a quid pro quo. This suggests treachery to Mr. Moffatt, but that is his business, not oursmay be a surprise to him, is none to us. Hubbell would sell the bones of his mother if they had a market value, or we are mistaken in his character. We heard a story of his grasping avarice and cold-bloodedness only a day or so since that is characteristic. One of his tenants, who had been such for two years or more, was notified, at midwinter, that his rent was raised from \$5 to \$12 per month. The tenant remonstrated-represented that he was unable to pay so heavy a charge-that his wife was in delicate health, the season inclem ent, and that it would endanger her life to move, and prayed for a less exorbitant rate or delay. The answer was prompt and brutal-"pay up or clear out"-and clear out it had to be, in zero weather with three feet of snow on the ground. If the reversionary interest in his political estate is Mr. Seymour's capital, we fear-no, we hope that he may get left, and that hope is very confident and lively.

THE assesment of the stipendiaries of the government by "our Jay" was a thorough piece of work. It is useless to deny him the bad credit of having done his work well. A curious instance is the assessment of the Indian training school at Carlisle barracks. The person in charge is Captain Pratt, an officer of the army detailed for the purpose, and not supposed to be liable to such assessments. nevertheless he was put down for \$20 and the list included the whole line of employes-teachers, tailors, blacksmiths, the doctor, the matron, the laundress, the nurses, down to the hostler, who was called upon for \$6 only. The number of persons called upon was thirty-two and the aggregate of "voluntary contributions" asked for was \$388.50. But with the credit which is Jay's due for thoroughness must be coupled reproach for stupidity in allowing such a demand to be made upon an officer of the army, whose refusal to "contribute" voluntarily he has no power to punish. That weakens him,

THE Chicago Mining Review stands by its correspondent, A. J. Bell, saying, in response to the criticisms in the papers of the iron region, that "the gentleman who furnished the article referred to is well known as a mining expert of large experience, and he wrote after a personal visit to the mines. Mr. Bell is regarded as a gentleman of the highest integrity and reliability and one who would not knowingly misrepresent matters under any consideration." Admit all that; It remains merely that he don't know, even after he has seen it, what to say about an iron mine--that's all. To state that "the Florence mine is a carbonate"-meaning, if it means anything, that its product is a carbonate of iron-is a blunder which gives Mr. Bell away, utterly.

appetite and he stays away. This mode of government throws out all motives of right and wrong-there is no such thing as right or wrong-and regard for the convenience, enjoyment or rights of others can never be a motive to conduct. I know some of the writers Mixed Paint, All Colors, of this school talk much of philanthropy, but they do so at the expense of consistency. Certainly the philosophy of helpless subjection to cause and effect, or struggle for existence leaves no place for sympathy, benevolence, or philanthropy, and if they are found mingled with it, they are exotics transplanted from some other field, and exist here only in direct contradiction to the philosophy itself. The greater prominence of these sentiments in the motives and conduct of men now than in the days of the thirty tyrants in the republics of Greece, or in the age of Calgula in Rome, is no doubt a part of that moral consciousness which has grown from the teaching of the Lord Jesus, and to Him even these philanthropic evolutionists are indebted for this kind of teaching.

nany times that he becomes afraid to go there

his fear becomes a stronger motive than his

Thus we see that the only mode of government that is possible under this philosophy throws us back into that state of society when every man's rights depended upon the strength of his arms, when every tribe was at war with every other tribe, when man met man with a drawn sword. Only such a state of society could be its ultimate fruits.

We have now considered the fundamental principle of this philosophy-all phenomena are effects of natural causes-in its bearing upon all the points that we proposed in the start. A few explanatory remarks in another number will close this series.

Board of Trustees.

Regular monthly meeting of the village board was held at the clerk's office, in the village of Escanaba, on Tuesday evening, July 18, 1882.

Present, Justin N. Mead, president; also Hiller, Semer, Stack, Conolly and Wickert, trustees.

Minutes of last meeting read and approved. O. Cleary, M. Lyons, N. Walch and other property owners affected thereby, petition for the building of a sidewalk on west side of Elmore street, from Ludington street north. By a vote of the board the prayer of the petitioners was granted and sidewalk ordered built within sixty days, under the supervision of the street commissioner.

The bond of Arthur Descormier, as a retail liquor dealer, was presented and on motion adopted approved.

Justice Glaser reports fines collected by him, belonging to the village, during the month of June, \$15.00. The foregoing report was accepted and money ordered paid into the village treasury.

The committee on "gangs," for water supply, ask for further time, which was granted. Petition presented of citizens and tax-payers praying the board to appoint one additional night policeman. On motion made and adopted the prayer of the petitioners was

White as well as Black, for Buildings, Vessels, Wagons, and everything that needs painting, and sold by the Gallon or Barrel, and at half the price of the old way of buying lead and mixing it yourself, and will last longer.

HARDWARE, ETC.

HEAR YE!

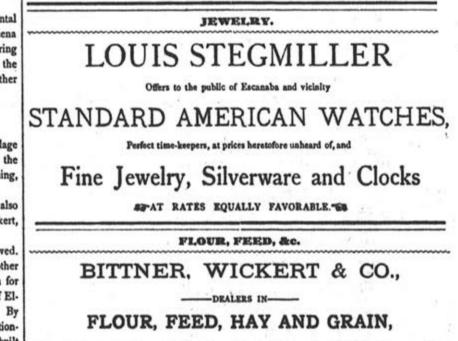
HEAR YE

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

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MerAt the southeast corner of Ludington and Wolcott streets.



THE ONE PRICE STORE.

MYERS EPHRAIM,

Dry-Goods, Boots, Shoes & Gents' Furnishing Goods.

THE commander of the American squadron at Alexandria sent his marines ashore to help put out the fire and restore order. His action recalls that of another American naval commander who sent his boats and men to the assistance of the British, in an engagement with the Chinese, with the remark "blood is thicker than water." Truth is, our fellows, having no fighting of their own to do, can't help being counted in whenever they come across a "free fight."

An English device is the use of lime instead of flame-producing, explosives in mines. The holes are drilled as if for dynamite or other explosive cartridges except that they must be larger-cartridges of quick-lime are inserted and water forced into them. The slaking of the lime sets free large volumes of gas, but so gradually that the rock or mineral is merely broken up, not thrown down. It can only be practicable in solid material where is no vent for gas, and will scarcely supersede the use of the high explosives in iron mines.

SOME zealous but foolish Christians are engaged in an attempt to restore, at Milwaukee, the puritan "Sabbath," by enforcing the laws It was a bad place to try the experiment. The brewers, the saloon-keepers, the show-people and others, took up the fight and proceeded to "boycott" the promoters of the plan. One, an insurance agent, said that his part in st, which was not a prominent one, had resulted in the withdrawal of business from him to the extent of \$100,000. Milwaukee won't stand puritanism-too many Deutschen there.

THE St. Ignace Republican of the 15th has the following editorial. As the gentleman named as Mr. Breitung's competitor was lately through the district, leaving here for St. Ignace just in time to have suggested. (if he did not write) the article, our readers can estimate its value;

The Rept blican is authorized to announce that Hon. Jay A. Hubbell is not a candidate for congress from the eleventh congres-sional district of Michigan. He is, however, rant for promotion to the U.S. senate, I next winter be a candidate before the an aspirant for p and will next wir state legislature for election to a seat in tune body, vice Hon. T. W. Ferry, whose term ex-pires March 4, 1883. Mr. Ferry will also be a candidate for re-election to the senate, and he is backed by nineteen-twentieths of the re-publican press of the state, but those who date to know express the opinion that Mr.

publican press of the state, but those who claim to know express the opinion that Mr. H. will develop formidable strength. Mr. Hubbell's declination to enter the con-gressional race, practically leaves but two prominent republicans in the field, possessing the requisite ability and fitness for this impor-tant office, as candidates—the Hon. H. W. Seymour, of Sault Ste. Marie, and the Hon. Edward Breitman of Nearunnee. Of control

Edward Breitung, of Negaunce. Of course, there are doubtless others seeking the nomi-nation, but their following appears small. Mr. Seymour, though announced rather later than Mr. Breitung, has special strength in School-craft and Mackinne counties; has many strong political friends in Marquette county, and will, of course, command the support of his own nounty.

BOB TOOMRS, who is generally thought of among northerners as the rebel bully who as-saulted, and greatly injured, Charles Summer, during a session of congress years ago-the same individual who declared he would call the roll of his slaves from Bunker Hill monument-is at present sojourning at a Virginia mineral spring for the benefit of his health.-Ontonagon Herald.

Mixed, a little, Mr. Herald. It was Brooks who assaulted Senator Summer, not Toombs.

THE Traverse City Herald's indictment of Senator Ferry does not seem to have scared away any of his supporters. The offence (if any there was, which we do not admit) was committed so long ago that punishment is bar-

with reference to "common labor" on Sunday. | red by the statute of limitations. Try again, on something later, Mr. Bates, or better yet, give us the record of the man whom you would recommend as Mr. Ferry's successor.

> THE latest from Pittsburg is to the effect that the strike and lock out is likely to contime indefinitely-that neither the masters nor men will listen to any proposals for accommodation. President Jarrett says "we have nothing to arbitrate; there is no way of ending this thing except to sign the scale."

"CONSTANT READER." "Oshkosh" means place of the hoof." Haven't you ever seen in Oshkosh girl?

If that had been published in an Illinois or Michigan paper it would have raised a howl of "slander" from Beloit to Ashland, but it wasn't. We clip it from the Milwaukee Republican-Sentinel.

THE Egyptian army was put in shape, drilled and armed by "Ball's Bluff" Stone and a lot of confeds who strayed out there when the collapse of the rebellion left them stranded with the habits of princes and the purses of paupers," as Col. John Pratt put the case, and it got licked, as a matter of course.

AT Chicago the iron market is without movement worth special notice and without quotable change in prices. L. S. pig is still quoted at \$29 @ \$35 and L. S. ores at from \$5.25 (for low-grade, non-Bessemer hematite) to \$10 (for best hard Bessemer), with steady

THE sound of the bombardment of Alexandria was heard by telephone at Malta, 1,000 work, minute by minute.

The more he says, after that, the worse off he is.

WHAT has become of all the enthusiasm for Mr. Breitung of Marquette county, which the friends of that gentleman promised should come to the fore just about this time, in con-nection with his alleged candidacy for congress from the eleventh district?—Houghton Gazette.

Let us assure our querulous friend that the enthusiasm will be found at the proper time and in the proper place. It is so solid an article that it has not been thought necessary to send it to Houghton for assay.

INDIANA stock is now quoted at \$20 by the Chicago Mining Review, a jump of \$5 per share. Illinois stands at \$1, but must start upward soon unless there is "heap dam lie" told about it. If it is worth a nickel it is worth three times the quotations.

To be "killed in a skirmish, and your name misspelled in the Gazette" is fame, according to Byron, and Proctor Knott will endorse the statement. He figures, in the work of a Winnepeg scribe, as "McKnox, who made the great speech" about Duluth.

ENGLAND could knock New York to pieces is easily as she did Alexandria-which puts us on our good behavior. One of her first rates, such as the Inflexible, is an overmatch for all the ships we could oppose her with.

# Correspondence.

# EVOLUTION, No. 13.

I am aware that evolutionists have given us many moral precepts as guides to conduct, and that they profess to find in experience a basis for ethics : "what works well we are to. do; and what works ill we are not to do." But what is the use of any such precepts or any such directions if we have no power whatever to direct or determine our own conduct? We can do nothing but follow our inclinations. If a man is inclined to steal, he must steal.

If he is inclined to unchastity and unfaithfulness in his marital relations, he has no power not to do. If he is angry and very much inclined to hurt somebody, there is no way for him but to pitch in. If anybody is in the way of our desires, we must get him out of the way some way, any way.

There is still left us one mode of govern ment; if we cannot govern ourselves we can restrain others. We can still govern men just as we govern brutes and other irresponse beings. If I see a man stealing from me, I can shoot him. If I see that a man is disposed to tresspass upon my home relations, I can stand guard with pistol in hand. If any man undertakes to hurt me, I may retaliate with a deeper hurt if I can, In such cases I become a cause modifying the man's conduct. I cremiles distant, and the English war office was ate in him a fear which is a stronger motive advised by telegraph of the progress of the than his inclination to do. A pig comes into my garden; I may hurt him so much and so Escanaba, June 18, 1882.

granted, Frank Murray appointed night policeman and his salary fixed at \$75 per month, from and after July 19.

Night-watchman Geo. A. Drisko having given the board notice that he could no longer act in that capacity, by a vote of the board Eugene Fish was appointed in his place, to commence July 19.

By a unanimous vote of all trustees present the night police force are hereby instructed to be on duty from 7 o'clock p.m. until 6 o'clock a. m., and the president together with Stack and Semer were appointed a committee to fix the beats for each night policeman.

A communication was received from the Clapp & Jones manufacturing company, relative to defective flues for fire engine. On motion, carried, the engineer of the steam fire engine was instructed to correspond with said firm about the matter, and procure sound flues for defective ones.

of the fire department was instructed to purchase four rubber coats for use of hook and ladder company.

showing a total valuation of \$376,240 as follows: real estate, \$308,665; personal property, \$65,375; movable property, \$2,200. By a unanimous vote of all trustees present a tax of eight mills on a dollar was levied on the taxable property of this village, be it real, personal or movable property, as shown by the assessment roll of this village, for the year 1882, now here.

On motion made and adopted the clerk is hereby instructed to cause to be made a duplicate tax roll, with the tax levied by the board extended thereon.

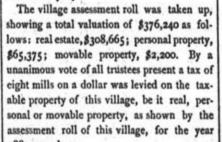
The following claims were presented, referred to the finance committee for examination, found correct and ordered paid, to-wit : John Péck, N Ludington Co, lumber, fire dept Fred I Miller, play pipe, Daniel Tyrrell, work and labor on streets Fred E Harris, making assessment roll C & N W R'y Co, repairing fire engine. W J Wallace, nails for street crossings Henry McFall, marshal's services, July E Giaser, justice's fees in village cases. Geo A Drisko, board of village prisoners 19 79 6 74 On motion carried the board adjourned until July 31, at the clerk's office aforesaid, at 8 EMIL GLASER, Clerk. o'clock p. m.

# Lost.

Attached to the chain were four charms-a. round locket, a row-boat with crossed oars, a toy opera-glass with the Lord's prayer 1 id a

Dissolution of Partnership. The partnership heretofore existing between Neal O'Donnell and John McAuley, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. John Mc-Auley will continue the business and all debts due the firm must be paid to him.

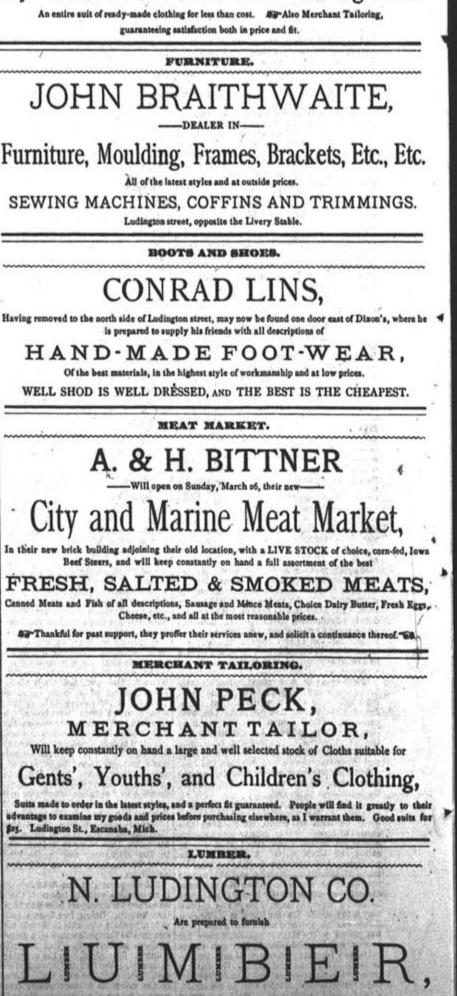
By a vote of the board the chief engineer



A gold neck-chain belonging to a little girl. cross with the name "Martha" engraved upon it. A liberal reward will be paid the finder upon the delivery of the chain at this office,

Either at Wholesale or Retail,

35

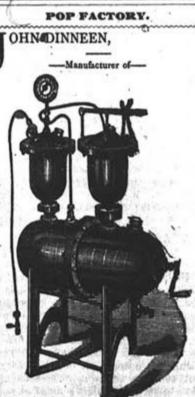


At lower prices than can be obtained elsewhere. They manufacture the very best Lumber on the bay shot

LUMBER YARD IN THE REAR OF "THE IRON PORT" OFFICE.



.



Corner of Langley and Mary Streets, Escanaba, Michigan. Will supply dealers with Pop, Mineral, Soda and Ærated Waters, and his own specialty

Gingerette, daily, in any quantities, on the most favorable terms. He has disposed of all other and will de-vote his entire attention to this business. 47

MISCELLANEOUS.

GENTS WANTED Vienna Coffee En-gines and Urns. Gazdied to make here Code ever drak. Apart Rive are to har dans per day. BONANZA FOR ACTIVE ACENTS. In 7d present in the Cart of BLAS. Areats at Outry rights. Plating and Projet sharps here in this pay and visit of all Cart. WEBBEER & CO., 399 Main St., Circlandi, G.

YOUNG MEN II you want to learn Telegraphy in a few months, and be certain of a situa-tion, Address. Valentine Bross, Janesville, Wis-

was unconscious when fished out, but fortunately not quite drowned.

--- The road bridge across the Menomine is old and feeble, and the question for a new one presses for consideration.

-When a man shows an inclination to beat his wife, and a determination to follow his in-clination, it is time for him to think of moving

out of Marinette Out of "the white settlements" altogether. The doom of Ahasuerus, the wandering Jew,

is about the right thing for him.

-THE IRON PORT, of Escanaba, labors at -THE IRON FORT, of Escanaba, labors at length with the Star's politics for a subject, and, to the Star, an unknown object. This paper might credit THE FORT with improper motive in its opposition to Hubbell, but Hub-bell would remain the same old stick and THE FORT would probably be no better convinced of his fitness for the position than now.

Easy, now. The PORT has not charged

LAND OFFICH AT MARQUETTE, MICH, June 16 1862. 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 thereof, 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, 188a, at s o'clock p.m. Thomas S. Fort, homestead application No. 995, sw W of se M and ze M of sw W sec. 14 to 38 rej 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 Columbus J. Provo, all of Escanaba, Delta county, Mich. 34. H H STAFFORD, Register.

THETWENTY-FIFTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT.

THE TWENTY-FIFTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT. Terms of Court for 188s and 1883. State of Michigan, as. Notice is hereby given that in pursuance of the inws of the State, I have fixed and appointed the times of holding the several terms for the years 188s and 1883 of the Circuit Court in and for the Young 188 constituting the Twenty-fifth Judicial Circuit of and State as follows, to-wit: In the County of Marquetts, on the first Tuesday in January, the fourth Tuesday in March, the fourth Tuesday in June and the fourth Tuesday in October. In the County of Delta, the second Tuesday in February and the second Tuesday in March. The County of Menomines, the third Tuesday in February, the third Tuesday in May, the fourth Tuesday in November, and the third Tuesday in August. Tuesday in November, and the third Tuesday in August.

ngust. Dated, September soth, 1881. C. B. GRANT, Circuit Judge of said Circuit.

[First publication July 8, 1882.] DROBATE NOTICE.

STATE OF MICHEGAN, County of Delta. At a session of the Probate Court for said County, held at the probate office, in the village of Escanabs on Monday the 3d day of July in the year one thou-sand eight hundred and eighty-two. Present, Hon. Emil Glaser, judge of probate. In the matter of the estate of Curtis J. Bellows, deceased.

EMIL GLASER, Judge of Probate.

The Steamer Oconto

Will form the line betwe Chicago, Escanaba & GREEN BAY.

GREEN BAY. The OCONTO will leave Chicago every Saturday morning as 9 o'clock, touching at vest-shore ports and Washington Island, Fayette, Escanaba, Sister Bay, Fish Creek, Oconto, Green Bay and Depere. Returning, leaves Green Bay Tuesday morning at 9 o'clock, touching at Ocosic, Sturgeon Bay, Fish Creek, Sister Bay, Ephraim, Ellison's Bay, etc. For further information inquire of or address, A. E. Goodrich, President, Chicago, Leatham & Smith, Sturgeon Bay, J. H. Somerville, Menominee, McCormick & Co., Green Bay, J. W. Toromis, Maintowoc, Esson & Noonan, Oconto, J. W. Corlis, Escanaba, 42 G. Hurson, Millwaukee.

-A. M. Doyle, of Columbus, Ga., says: "From my own experience, I know 'Sellers' Liver Pills' to be the best in use." They cure malaria, etc. 35

In every case of fever and ague, it is alw thoroughe muchy, while for disorders of the sto torpidity of the liver, indigestion and disturban the animal forces, which debilitate it has no alent and can have no substitute. It should confounded with the triturated compounds of spirits and essential oils often sold under the m spirits and es

For sale by DRUGGISTS, GROCERS AND GENERAL DEALERS EVENYMENER. John K. Stack; Escanaba, agent for the Upper John K. Stack; Esc at for the Upper

We Practical Life. In all Avenue 60 pp. Clear type, Sweet bloding and Illu GENTS WANTED. STS to State pro For Terms, stdrem J. C. McCURDY & Col.

GENTS Wanted Books &

ANDS OF BELLEVILLEN, LA

## A Queer Profession

on is surgical dinary profession by Theve made as featistics; but I have made a special study facial defects and the best means of mishes. My It was by, and in ands. They were honorable waiting his professional wattendance. abb, sut extremely agin and Each had a three-cordered black patch of sticking plaster in the middle of the bt by ight the aatter net made several ex-ith poor ancess for is a man came in who Ceder Mountain. Now difficult to model an it is exce ear so that it pairs with its fellow. However, new father took a plaster cast of the real earishil histolied it beautifully with an indis-rubber, ear, which he affixed. with a spring to the head. The patient ras delighted, you may be sure.

of the way, proudly conscious of restdred beautyd. Three weeks afterward they were married. The boy who came this "After that we had a good many ap-plicants for artificial features. Some we managed to patch up protty well and others by no means so well. Celluloid cis is regarded with intense admiration was not known then," and suction springs by his artificially beaked progenitors." were still uninvented, so that unless there was something left in the shape of flesh or carthage of a patient's lost feature to which the artificial flose or ear could be attached, the arrangement was liquie to have a clumsy appearance, and would be detected immediately. During the last few/years, since l'flave succeeded to my father's business, the appliances at command have vastly increased. I can now imitate a nose, or a cheek, or an ear, just as perfectly as an opticith can fix a glass eye or a dentist a set of false teeth. While I think of it, a must tell for of an interesting piece of work carried out by my father.

my father. "A man came in me day to the office looking a frightful object. The centre of his face was hidden by black patches, and the a evident no nose has gone. He could be speak intellight, but by mean of writing he into med on father to write a Frenchman who had been dis-gene in the Frence-Prussian war. A units of one ed his mouth, taken an units of one ed his mouth, taken an and passed and through out the the palate and through the he wound had eaten away the he mouth and the whole of the rou can imagine his condition. nose was made for him with a ce which fitted into the cavity " Thiêlr mêtliod of work is very exciting. A down or, so together, will form, he crew of a tring shanch schooner, proand completely filled up the place of the lost bones and tissues. A little gold catch was affixed to the portion which covered the aperture in the root of the month, which closed with a second piece -a false palate-and bolted securely together.' Thus the nose was firmly fastened on one side and the mouth on the other. The man recovered his power of speech, for the tongue had the necessary resistance to beat against, and we then discovered that ha could speak no less and reades in this city. Strange to say, but since married, a handsome woman.

time ago which might have had serious consequences, and which considerably startled some companions who were is crowded on that she will bear, for away off at the right a second pilot-boat, hull down, is also seen to be anning at with him. He was on the spres. I be-hull down, is also seen to be alming at here, and had hotgotten to bolt his nose firmly to the root of his mooth. While The man whose turn it is to go on duty. ng a drink the false palate become iched and went down his throat and nose tumbled out in the glass from the was drinking. Tou can imaginose fumbl mine the astonishment of the persons who witnessed the sight, for it seems not one of them was aware of the artificial condition of the Frenchman's face. To find him suddenly became speechless and noseless, and at the same time hideously offensive to the eye, was a little startling I should say. By his, wife's directions he was brought here, and the palate piece was eventually recovered and the nose refixed. He has been more careful since. of from. "Yon were saying, Doctor," remarked the visitor, "you had far superior appliances of recent years; will you not ex-"Certainly. Firstly, I have celluloid which can be made to more closely resemble human flesh than any other substance. Secondly, I have myself devised suction springs and other ad-hering appliances of india rubber, ] which obviate the necessity for, metal springs, thus relieving the patient from much irritation. From time to time I am requested to make a cheek. I used to fashion them of aluminum, a very light-weighted metal; now I use cellu-kid. A buflet wound, a burn or a capcerous affection frequently causes a large hole in the side of the face, and false checks become necessary. I can affix inner and outer pieces in a way which will almost defy detection. If you noticed anything you would probably suppose it to be a scratch on the side of face, nothing more, /The two pieces

## nany ladies become my patients for that MISCELLANEOUS

-Moses Taylor was the richest man "Talking of noses, I was reminded of a curious freak of nature this morning. every hid in Greenwood Cemetery Brooklyn. The next richest man buried A curious freak of nature this morning. A boy of nine years of age was sent here by his mother to have a booth pulled. That child has the hargest nose I ever seen on a human countenance. It is al-most as big as my fist. His mother and father were both patients of my father. One day the old gentleman came down to the office and found a man and woman waiting?) his any factor altendation there was Stephen Whitney.

guns fired periodically at the United States military posts costs the Government \$18,250 a year. -A Cincinnati doctor can take the

end of a finger which has been cut of and igrow it on again a Don't be aimid of huaz-saws any longer.-Detroit Free Press.

face denoting the absence of a nose. They were complete strangers to each other. My father took the necessary plaster casts and told them to call on the following day. They did so, and again -Courtney, the oarsman, has accepted the challenge of William Elliott, of Engman in the 1,000. Chicago came together; but this time it was very evident they were acquainted. Subse-

it -Acients @ Sunday School conven tion, and a sparring match occurred on quent visits clearly proved them to have become, intimate, and on the day my father fitted the pair with noses, they the same day in Springfield, Mass. If you, can't, guess which entertainment had the smallest attendance you don't know much of human nature. Boston Post. vod , themurtani nint toi soing a

-We are forcibly rehunded, says an exchange, of an answer we once received from an old Indian who was narrating some of the daring deeds done during the uutiny. "Aye, General, he was a brave man," we remarked. "Brave not at all," was the unexpected rejoindeka 14 Brave! why he didn't under stand what fear meant! I'll tell you whosewas brave-there was Col. who saved us at such a point, and was found dead of fear at his post."

ters where navigation is dangerous, and who directs vessels in safety through those bad places. A Ship Captain may understand perfectly the proper course from one continent to another and how to handle his vessel in the open sea, but to handle his vessel in the open sea, but to handle his vessel in the open sea, but to handle his vessel in the open sea, but to handle his vessel in the open sea. -The "year without a summer" was 1815. GdUle were killed by freezing weather in Jane that year in the New England and Middle States. In Maine and Vermont the snow was ten inches deep. July was wintry and low. August was the same, but in Septen arons waves, and all the twistings and was a little warner, and bittions of the narrow entrancesinto ter cald weather until the end the foreign harbor, Indeed, the naval year, The next year was regulations will not permit captains to ductive season. act, though they may think they know — The statement that Min the channel, since if an accident happens intends to take up her resident pro

19801 intends to take up her residence in Paris when there is no pilot on board, the incorrect, according to the London Truth, as, after her American tour, she processes to live permanently in England, som where near condon. Mme. Nils-son fortune has been our lie ably di-min and by up or more successes of he use and that is an it. A dow the comfortable competence.

Dr. Schliemann lives in princely style in Athens, in an imposing marble palace. It is said that his servants have classic names, and at the family table classic Greekalonenisspoken. And this language is also used by the classical named servants when they get into a row. One day one of them was heard to threaten another with, "Dhry up, ye dhirty spalpeen, or I'll knock yer two eyes into wan!" Classical Greek is a very pictur-esque language. - Norristown Herald.

-"Waking the dead" has for centuries been and still is practised in one of the northern Scotch counties, A house with a corpse in it, becomes, for the two or three days between death and burial, the rendezvous of the neighbors, who sit and tell stories-particularly ghost stories - ostensibly to dissipate the grief of the bereaved. Such gatherings, which are largely attended by young lovers, differ from Irish wakes in that the Scotch bring their own tobacco and e of this district are all The pa free drinkers. Whisky abounds. Great offence was given by a teetotaller substituting milk, and it is opined that there will be few mourners at the next funeral in that house. N. F. Herald lon V -In regard to Mr. Weed, of poker renown, it is now said that the wicked currence; and when shortly after his Scott resorted to terrorism in order to wife entered, and he related to her what Scott resorted to terrorism, in order to make him pay his heavy loss, and that it was in fear of a threatened exposure that panied her. exclaimad, "Is Doldrum he gave his notes for the balance due. The unhappy Newburgh man, it appears, dreaded exposure so much that he did not mention the matter to his wife until account for this extraordinay event, the three weeks after the proceedings for the most reasonable one appears to be that recovery of the money had been begun. The curtain heture which the occasion called for would have required Mrs. Caudle herself to exert her best energies. it off. - Chicago Inter-Ocean.

# Superstitions About Cats,

In Ireland it is considered highly unlucky for a family to take with them cat when they are moving, more espe-cially, too, when they have to cross a river. Mr. Gregor also tells us that in the northeast of Scotland, if a cow or other domestic animal was seized with disease, one mode of cure was to twist a rope of straw the contrary way, join the two ends, and put the diseased animal through the loop along with a cat. By this means the disease was supposed to be transferred to the cat, and the animal's life was so saved by the cat dying. This, of course was only one of the ex-tensive charms of which the leading idea was that of substitution. A remedy for ervsipelus, lately practised in the parish of Locharion, in the Northwest Highlands, consisted in cutting off one-half of the ear of a cat, and letting the blood drop on the part affected. Alluding, moreover, to the numerous other items of folk-lore in connection with the cat, there is a popular notion, that a May cat

-a cat born in the month of May- is of no use for catching rats and mice, but exerts an injurious influence on the house through bringing into it disagreeable reptiles of various kinds Mrs. Latham, in her "West Sussex Superstitions." is supposed "to be inclined to melancholy, and to be much addicted to catching snakes and bringing them into the house. I had heard that this west country belief existed in our village; and, very lately, observing a most dejected looking cat by the fire in a cottage, said, in jest, I should think that cat was born in

May.' 'O, yes,' said the owner of it, that she was; and so was her mother; and she was just as sad looking, and was always bringing snakes and vipers within doors,'" In Huntingdonshire there is a common saying that "a May kitten makes a dirty out."", This supposed illtuck attaching to a cat born in the month of May is no doubt founded on the old notion that May was an unfortunate season for births of may find, in allusion to which there is an old proverb which says:

# " May chets" Bad luck begets."

According to a curious notion, still extensively credited by our north-country peasantry, black, cats, are supposed to bring not only good luck, but also lovers -in illustration of which we may quote well-known rhyme on the subject:

"Whenever the cat'o' the house is bindle. The lasses o' lovers will have no hack." Mr. Henderson, in speaking of this superstition, tells us that an old northcountry women on one occasion said to a lady, "It's na wonder Jock—'s lasses marry off so fast, ye ken what a braw black cat they've got." It is con-sidered unlikely to dream of a cat, a piece of folk-lore prevalent in Germany, where if one dreams of a black cat at Christmas, it is an omen of some alarming illness during the following year. Equally unfortunate, too, is it for a cat to sneeze, this act being supposed to in-dicate that the family will have colds. Thus, we are informed by Mrs. Latham that in Sussex, "even the most favored cat, if heard to sneeze, is instantly shut out of doors; for should she stay to repeat the sneeze three times indoors, the whole family will have colds and coughs."

Lastly, there are many quaint traditions in which the cat holds a prominent place; and an amusing one, current in the north of England, we may quote in

# SCHOOL AND CHURCH.

-The graduation of a Japanese young woman at Vassar is an event of unusual significance.

-Two billion winety-nine million two hundred and ten thousand five hundred and twenty tracts have been given out by the Louden Religious Tract Society during the eighty-three years of its corporate existence.

-According to the reports presented to the Old Catholic Synod of Switzerland the Church is supported by the State in uine cantons, and has an official existence in forty-two parishes. It has fifty even ecclesiastics. Last year there were .428 confirmations and 895 baptisms,-N. Y. Sun.

-The largest university is Oxford, in England, in the city of the same name. tifty-tive miles from London. It consists of twenty-one colleges, and eight halls Oxford was a seat of learning as early as the time of Edward the Confessor. University College claims to have been founded by Alfred. - Chicago Journal.

-The Khedive of Egypt says he is op-posed to polygamy, and is working to make his people content with one wife for each husband. He wants to inspire them with a liberal feeling toward all religious bishops, and to make them respectful to Christians and Jews as well as to people of their own faith. He has given land at Cairo for a Protestant mission and in upper Egypt for another.

-The Rev. Dr. George Washburn, President of Robert College, Constantinople, writes to the Independent that there is less interest in foreign missions in America than there has been at any time during the last thirty years. There has been no increase of contributions commensurate with the increase of wealth and population in the country. The societies depend more and more upon legacies, which represent the feeling of a past rather than a present gen-eration." He calls for more zeal, more men, and more money.

The Baptist Weekly, under the cap-tion "Take Your Religion with You," says: The summer exodus from our cities has commenced; many families are already in their country homes, and many more are looking for places where they may spend the approaching "heated term" or enjoy a few weeks of change and rest. This growing custom is having a disastrous influence on religious experience. Throwing off the restraints and obligations of church life, not a few are found neglectful of church privileges and disposed to indulge themselves in practices which, under other circumstances, they would judge unbecoming their profession and position.

# PUNGENT PARAGRAPHS.

-Has it ever occurred to base-ball men that a milk pitcher is generally a good fly catcher?

-"Ma, will my little brother always be younger than I am?" "Yes, dar-ling." "That'll be nice." "Why, lovey?"--"Because, then I can always lick him!"

-Josh Billings remarks in his philosophizings: "A reputation once broken may possibly be repaired, but the world will always keep their eyes on the spot where the krack wuss."

-And what shall I say more?" asked the clergyman after an hour's holding

## Some Fearful Figures.

"That is a finely colored pipe," remarked to a well-known gentlema Macon yesterday, as he sat on the euro-stone at one of our hotels, puffing wreaths of sinoke from a well-browned meerschaum.

"Yes," he replied, "and it has cost ae about \$500 to give it that color." "How so?"

"Well, I kept a faithful account for eight years of all my expenditures, and as I have not always been what you might call an upright, moral man, the account is a fearful one." We know the methodical habits of this bachelor, and hence was not surprised at his statement. In addition to the Itemizing of his expenses, he had kept a full journal of his doings, and could tell how many headaches, how many days' sicknesses, how many times drunk, and thus it was an easy task to jot down at the end of the day how much whisky he had drank or how many days to had drank, or how many ounces of to-bacco he had smoked. No old maid is more precise or systematic than he.

"I stopped drinking two years ago, but have continued to smoke. And up to the time I let up on whisky I found that I had sucked up 400 pounds of to-bacco in this pipe. I smoked one pound a week, and at times, when troubled with neuralgia, I smoked four ounces a day, which was a pound and a quarter a 'week."

"What did that tobacco cost you?"

"Ten years ago Durham was shipping his tobacco in barrels instead of bags, as at present, and I paid \$1 per pound to 75 cents, and then 60 cents, but averaging the price at 75 cents, the 400 pounds cost me \$300 for the eight years, or \$37.50 per year."

"How much whisky did you drink in the eight years?"

"Sixteen barrels. I drank a quart per day. I was paying, \$12 per week at a certain hotel in Florida, and the barkeeper has boasted on several occasions that for many and many a week I paid him \$4 a day for whisky, ginger brandy, etc., which makes, with the board, just \$40 per week! Now sixteen barrels/at \$100 per barrel is just \$1,600, but that does not cover the cost to me, as I paid 25 cents a drink for lots of it. I calcu-late that my whisky for the eight years cost me fully \$2,000, if not more." The nervous system of this gentleman does not seem to have been impaired by

this excessive use of tobacco and liquor He holds that but few men could stand it, and when his hands commence to tremble he will cease to smoke. -- Macon (Ga.) Telegraph.

## The Unconscious in Education.

When a child is born we may imagine that it tries to conceive what kind of world it is about to enter. Myrials of kinds of worlds are possible or conceivable. But which is to be the kind that it is to enter? The child's nerve-particles are in a perfect chaos, with not a nerve-process or an idea formed, but only a general disposition of its nerveparticles, which is to modify the nerveprocesses and the ideas that it is to acquire, and to thus give it a distinct individuality for addition to the individuality that the peculiarity of its experience will furnish. With this indifference start from, the child receives impressions from the outer world with every sensation that it feels. Every glance shows it a multitude of things which

are made to adhere by rubber suction." "Are yed only asked to improve faces which have been damaged by disease or accident, Doctor?" I asked.

"As a rule, yes. Though some pershriveled ears, and they come to me occasionally. I have more orders for noses than any other feature. I always noses than any other feature. I always take a much of the face of the patient and make a perfect model first. There are many people walking about now who would gually avail themselves of my services if they knew how completely I can hide their infortunate disfigurement I know of instances where men have ex-lied themselves from their friends and country, or even committed suicide, so disgusted have they become with their own appearance. Tam now freating a man whose uose and a portion of his check were eaten away by a burn from man whose nose and a portion of his check were caten away by a burn from a red-hot har of lead. He has not seen

do you cure red hoses and pro-

amply I place grate tip on ck of the head. Constant word on the head. Constant wear for months, say for three nearly always has the ro-Red nases forme by starts

hurries below and packs the little valise which holds the few things he wants to take home, and the crew's letters; if it is a steamer which is lying there with slowly turning wheels and signals flying, the shaves himself and puts on a olean white shirt; but a common sailing-

walked off arm in arm on the sunny side

morning is their only child. He is per-

fectly healthy, and his enormous probos-

A pilot is a man who has made himself

thoroughly acquainted with certain wa-ters where navigation is dangerous, and

The Ocean Pilot.

-Interview in Philaliciphia Press.

surance money will not be paid.

their ranks to be trained.

2 3/1 3/2 MANTS

erally retenaccording to the draft of the yessel), and admit tew young men to

Biogid für aller might in may sehind

and is built to ride safely through the

But these fine schooners and the brave

men they carry are rarely in port. Their, time is spent far in the offing of the harbor, cruising back and fortil in

wait for incoming ships, and the New

York pilots often go two and three hun-

dred miles out to sea. There are other

pilot-boats waiting, also, and the look-

out at the reeling mast-head must keep

the very keenest watch upon the horizon.

Suddenly the catches sight of a white speck which his practised eye tells him

is a ship's top-gallants, or a blur upon the sky that advertises a steamer's ap-

proach. The schooner's head is instant-

ly turned towards its and all the canvas

V York Cle

very

highest seas.

Vessel is not so honored, a carf enant The storm may be howling in the full force of winter's fury, and the waves "industry mountains high," as we say, but the pilot must get aboard by some means. It takes rough weather to make it impossible for his mates to launch their yawl and row him to where he can clamber up the stranger's side with the aid of , a friendly rope's-end. But often this is out of the question. Then a "whip" is rigged beyond the end of a led-yard arm, carrying a rope drove. Poor map! no wonder the tried to stave through a snatch-block, and having a it off. - Chicago Inter-Ocean. bowline at its end. The steamer slows her engines, or the ship heaves to, and the pilot-schooner, under perfect control, runs up under the lee of the big ship, as near as she dares in the gale. Then, just at the right instant, a man on the ship's yard hurls the rope, it is caught by the schooner, the pilot slips one leg through the bowline-noose, and a second afterward the schooner has swept on and he is being hoisted up to the yard-arm, but generally not in time to save himself

a good ducking in the combing of some big roller. // Now the pilot is master-stands ahead of the Captain even-and his orders are absolute law. (He inspects the vessel to form his opinion of how she will behave, and then goes to the wheel or stands where best he can give his orders to the steersman and to the men in the forechains who are heaving the lead. He must never abandon his post, he must-never lose his control of the ship, or make a mistake as to its position in respect to the lee-shore, or fail to be equal to every emergency. If it is too dark and foggy and stormy to see, he must feel, and if he cannot do this he must have the faculty of going right by intuition. To fail is to lose his reputation if not his life. This is what is expected of a pilot, and this is what they actually do in a hundred cases, the full details of any one of which would make a long and thrill-ing tale of advanturous fighting for life. - Since Ingersoll, in Wide Aunks,

-Vanadium, discovered in 1801 by Del Rio, existed up to 1867 as one of the threat of chemical leadosities. As that a red hot har of lead. He has not seen his family for three years, and only goes out at night. In a week or two he will be able to present himself, without any shame. The check I am renewing by plastic surgery. I cut a piece of fiesh from the aim and grafted it on the sore. It is getting on eleganthy? The sore is the bore of the sore. The section of the sore is the sore of th time a Rouen calico printer made some so difficult to obtain this even in 1867 its compounds, containing but fifty per cent. of the metal, were equal to the price of gold. "Within the past year, however, large quantities were found in France, in alkaline earths, and the supply is sup-posed to be adequate to all demands. Shis is a striking instance of the unex-pected practical value often found in pro-ducts originally supposed to be of inter-est only to theoretical chemists.

a day, nearly always has the re-definit. Red noses fours by stari-on with sharp needles. A good and cook 'em in five styles.

## Rum the Master.

The terrible power which the appetite for intoxicants has over its slaves is vividly illustrated in the following incident:

One wintry afternoon a trembling man entered a tavern in New Hampshire, earrying a small package of clothing. Going to the bar he said:

oing to the bar he said: "Landlord, I am burning. Give me a

good glass of gin." The landlord pointed to a line of chalk marks and said:

marks and said: "John, you see the old score not an-other drop till that is paid."

The poor wretch glared flercely at the man behind the bar. .

"Landlord, you don't mean that, You have got my farm, you have got my horses, you have got my tools. All I have got in the world is this little bundle of clothes. Please, landlord, give me for them just one glass of gin.

"I don't want your old clothes," calmly answered the man. "Pay the old score first."

The drunkard staggered back. A genleman then said:

'"What will you give me for enough to buy two glasses of gin? I see you have good pair of boots on your feet. Will you give me your boots for the ten cents? The miserable wretch hesitated for a

last drop, and he went to sleep in a barn. The frost king came and took the poor nan in his arms.

The next morning he was found in the barn frozen to death. -Somerville (Miss.) Journal.

conclusion: A gentleman was one evening sitting oosily in his parlor, reading or meditating, when he was interrupted by the appearance of a cat, which came down the chimney and cried out, "Tell Dildrum Doldrum's dead!" He was not unnaturally startled by this strange ochad happened, her own cat, which accomdead?" and immediately rushed up the chimney, and was heard of no more. Of the numberless conjectures stated to Doldrum had been king of Catland, and that Dildrum was the next heir .-- Gentleman's Magazine.

## Three Vicious Boys,

Three little boys yesterday broke into a car of the Reading Railroad, which was standing outside the depot at Broad and Callowhill Streets, and committed sad havoe among its contents. With a couplin-pin they smashed in the head of a barrel of crackers, and, after eating several quarts, strewed the floor of the car with some more and executed a wardance in honor of their achievements. They next attacked a keg of apple-but ter, which they absolutely wallowed in After that they opened a barrel of eggs and filled baskets with them to take home. The rest they churned with an iron bar. Harrold McLaughlin, aged seven, was captured by Detective R. H. Gray and taken to the Superintendent's office, where numerous confessions were extorted. He admitted that the other two marauders were his brother Lewis, aged nine, and a boy named Aiken. Being asked what he would do if let go, he replied: "Come back and get some more eggs and things." Detective Gray says that these depredations by small children are of frequent occurrence ; that when he prosecutes he is laughed out of court on account of their tender age, and they know this and become reckless.—Philadelphia Times.

-The Ninetcenth Century speaks of Christian missions as standing in the foremost rank of powers destined to change the face of the world. Although And the same of undermining heathenism off. The gentleman did not, however, in-tend to take them, but he was testing the strength of the terrible appetite. Others were looking on, and they said the man should have his gin. They supplied him liberally, and he drank all he could and took the rest away. When night came he drank the last drop, and he went to sleep in a barn. The strength of the terrible appetite. Others away. When night came he drank the last drop, and he went to sleep in a barn. The strength of the terrible appetite. Others away. When night came he drank the last drop, and he went to sleep in a barn. igion."

-By a slip of the pen an editor the other day wrote, "the Satan of Turkey," meaning the Sultan. As John China-man would say, its "allee samee."

forth. And it was noticed that every mouth in the congregation instinctively formed itself into the word "Amen."-N. Y. Graphic. -Letter from well-beloved young

French lady to her lover: "Finally, my ownest own, understand that I love you more for your defects than your moral qualities, and thus judge of the boundlessness of my love for you."

-A German shoemaker, having made a pair of boots for a gentleman of whose financial integrity he had considerable doubt, made the following reply to him when he called for the articles: "Der poots ish not quite done, but der beel ish made out."-N. F. Post.

-Whenever the editor of the Cincinnati Enquirer feels like investing in mining stock he walks himself down into the press-room and lets one of the boys feed him through and fold him up and deliver the remains to his sorrowing family in a coffee-sack .- Detroit Free Press.

-"A Mobile man is afflicted with 641 boils." It is now in order for the punning fiend to remark that there is no room on him for any M'biles. If we didn't detest puns, we might make the. remark ourself. Besides, it is not pronounced that way .- Norristown Heruld.

Conly's place in the opera company has a voice like a bell, not 'like a bull,' as nearly all the papers have printed it." We should have liked to see the menagerie in the Courier office when the gentleman called to request a correction. We always enjoy athletic exhibitions .-Boston Post.

-A medical man in New Orleans, who is fond of his little joke, called on a colored minister and began to catechise him, "Why is it," said he, "that you are not able to do the miracles that the Apostles did? They were protected against all poisons and all kinds of perils. How is it you are not protected now in the same way?" The colored preacher responded promptly: "Don't know about that, Doctor. I 'spect I is. I've taken a mighty sight of strong medicine from you, Doctor, and I is alive yet." The man of medicine had no more questions to ask .- N. T. Picayune.

-'Twas Sunday evening-Sunday evening in June, when the sky was soft and the breeze balmy. They two-the same two that have sat in leach other's resence lo! these ages-sat in the parlor by the open window in that dreamy, listless state that precurses something important, "Jane," said he, dropping the diminutive "Jennie" in order to be more impressive, "Jane, it is about time that a young man like myself was thinking about-about settling down for his." "Yes, George, yes," and she leand a little toward his shoulder. teaned a little toward his shoulder. "Could I depend on you? That is, will you be me?" "I-can't-tell you to-night, George. Some time in the fu-trem" "But I'm not speculating in utures now. Jane." This little modera-sm thrown in carelessly, as it were, had the desired effect, and they will go tu Saratoga about the last of the season.-Chicago Times. Chicago Times.

might have been different for all it knows, but which, being as they are, and the child having no different 'experiences to compare them with, make impressions upon its mind that are, for the most part, received unconsciously and without surprise. If the child had any remembrance of any other kind of world with which to compare this, it would see much to wonder at, and would be conscious of every new and strange experience. But, as it is, nothing is new or strange to Alte child; sverything makes its impression on the mind; and, because there are few contrasts, few ideas reach consciousness. It is said that a child learns much more in its first year than in any other year of its life, and almost all that it then learns must be acquired un-consciously, These, rather than any other impressions, are formed in the mind, and the mind receives them without challenge or comparison, because it has none other to compare them with: Consciousness is only possible in comparison." In this unconscious way the child learns the fundamental news of the world and of life; it gets the ideas of this particular world rather than of any other; it only becomes conscious where it sees contrasta and makes comparisons; and this unconscious acquisition continues all through -The Lowell Courier states that "It turns out that the singer engaged to take Could's any "that," when I became conscious of a "that," Lbecome conscious of "this." Thus most of my nnconscious knowledge is a negative rather than a positive gain; by it I am prevented from going in any one of an infinite number of ways except this one. My unconscious knowledge furnishes me with bounds within which I move which prevents my wandering. -John Rascom, in Education.

French Assurance.

Under the heading of "Un Pickpocket Distingue" the French journals publish the following story: "At the Chateaureux races a skillful pickpocket, with an open countenance, whipped from the hand of a lady a richty-embroidered mouchoir which she was carcying. The victim was unconscious of the robbery, but some persons who were standing close to her saw the deed committed, and raised the usual cry of 'An volcur!" which is equivalent to one "Stop thief !" Our here, instead of levanting like a vulgar raseal, remained upon the spot calm and immovable. After easting a glance of superb disdain upon his wouldbe pursuers, he used the dainty handkerchief several times with as much vigor as dignity; then, with a jaunty air, tendered the lady her mouch ac, saying: 'Madam, a thousand parlons. I came out without a pocket-handkerchief, and nothing is more inconvenient." I thank you.' The astonishment this act created was so overwhelming that no one thought of arresting the impudent thiel, who was

see a ghost really worth to any about

# FARM AND FIRESIDE.

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-Barly-out grass makes better hay

-If you cut pineapple in thin slices and scatter sugar over it the day before you serve it, you need not add any water to make the liquor. Keep it in a cold place.

Typal stoaks in order to be palatable how much haste the cook is in; this should never be sent to the table till it is nicely browned, the edges and all.' Salt and butter and a decided sprinkling of black pepper are also necessary .- Detroit Post.

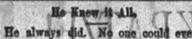
-Water left to stand idle soon becomes stagnant and dead, and so does the soil. To make it alive and productive move it, stir it, hoe it, "keep it kicking" all through the second. Weeds are only a blessing in disguise, for we wouldn't till half enough without them .- St. Louis Post.

-A very appetizing salad is made by chopping coarsely some cold boiled potatoes; then season well with salt, pep-per and mustard; line a salad dish with irresh lettice, then put in a layer of po-tatoes; on the top put a layer of cold boiled beets, also chopped and seasoned; carnish the dish liberally with lettices garnish the dish liberally with lettuce, and just before sending it to the table add vinegar, plain, or with ordinary salad dressing .- Detroit Post.

-Plain Indian Pudding: One pint of well cooked Indian meal mush; when cold add two beaten eggs, half a tea-spoonful of salt, one teaspoonful of extract of lemon or vanilla, a piece of butter the size of a walnut, two tablespoonfuls of sugar, and one and one-half pints of sweet milk, stir well and bake half an hour. A few stoned and chopped raisins is an addition .- The Household.

-It is not economy to have too few, prooms; one for , the sleeping robm up stairs, one for parlor and sitting-room, and one for the kitchen are not too many. As they are worn they may be passed down a grade at a time, the new one always going to the parlor. If the new broom is allowed to stand in cold water for twelve hours after thoroughly drying it will last much longer. A broom should never be allowed to stand on its brush as it makes it permanently one-sided and ill-shapen. Hang it up by a loop in the handle.

-Apple Omelet: Apple Omelet to be served with boiled spare rib or roast pork is Dry cellcate. Take nine large tart apples, four eggs one up of surar, one teaspoonful of butter; add cinnamon or other spices to suit your taste; stew the apples till they are very soft; mash them so there will be no lumps; add the butter and sugar while they are still warm, but let them cool before putting in the beaten eggs; bake this till -it ris brown; you may put it all in a shallow pudding dish or in two tin plates to bake. -Delicious little cakes, that also have the charm of novelty, can be made by making a rich jumble paste, rolling out in any desired shape; cut some paste in thin, narrow strips and lay around) your cakes so as to form a deep, cup-like edge; place on a well-buttered tin and bake. When done fill with iced fruit prenared as follows: Take rich ripe peaches canned ones will do if fine and wellained from all juice,) cut in halves, plums, strawberries, pineapples cut in squares or small triangles, or any other available fruit, and dip in the white of an egg that has been very slightly beated and then in pulverized sugar, and lay in the center of your cakes .- Indianapolis Journal.



teach him anything. The first words he lisped when a baby were, "O yes, I know." The first words he will speak when death ushers him into the Presence where the eternal glories are revealed will be: "Yes! yes! I understand." He

never opened his eyes with wonder. He never asked troublecome questions. When a boy, neither father nor mother could teach him anything. He would rather say day bound his fingers than suffer his father to tell him how to drive a nail. He could milk a cow better than the hired man; and was not in the least disconcerted that the udders gave not a drop of milk; it was obstinate Polly's fault; "never saw such a cow." His mother in van endeavored to teach him something about dress. He wore the londest of neckties, and, as soon as he had liberty of purchase, the most extraordinarily patterned pantaloons. and faughed at the "old woman's" notions. His mother was always the "old woman,"

his father always an "old fogy." At last they sent him to a boarding-school: The father said hopefully: "School will knock some of the conceit out of him." But the father either had not read or had not heeded Solomon's wise saying: "Though thou shouldst bray a fool in a mortar among wheat with a pestle, yet will not his foolishness depart from him." Poor Solomon evidently had sorrowful experience with men that knew it all. The school was a mortar; and the teacher and all the boys were pesties; but not even continued pounding did any good. The boy knew how to hold his pen better than the writing master, and how to manage his voice better than the singing-master, and how to translate better than the Latin teacher, and how to bat and catch better than the ball-captain, and how to handle his knife and fork better than the motherly matron who made table habits her special care. The boys called him ironically "the boss." . He took it as a compliment, and it added an inch to his height. At the end of a year he came back from school with a bigger stock of assurance than he had when he went there. His genius for conceit was amazing; admirable.

He went to college. He was at first a little taken aback that he had a dozen conditions to work out in the summer vacation; and for once in his life he really did work hard, for he was ashamed to fail of entrance. But he attributed his conditions wholly to the stupidity of the professors; and after he got in he faithfully fulfilled one-half of one of Paul's exhortations; he/dilligently forgot those things that were behind. No secret society would have him; he assured himself and friends that he would have no secret society. The prayer-meeting could not shut him out, and he attended regularly and spoke al-ways. He flunked with greater group and ease than any fellow in the class and said "not prepared" with as smiling selfassurance as if he had made the best recitation of the day. He did not get on the base-ball hine, dwing to the prejudice of the captain, nor take an oratorical prize, though no one could deny that he was self-possessed on the stage. He ought to have been valedictorian; but he did not even get a part. He saved his did Shakespeare .- Texas Siftings. diploma by the skin of his teeth, and carried himself so loftily on graduating day that some sub-freehinger, who had come up to see how the college looked, thought he must be President of the Faculty. He went into business, His father had some influence and got him a place as elerk in a wholesale dry-goods house. He did not know cotton, woolen and linen apart, nor a ledger from a journal; but he was a graduate of ----- Univer sity, and from his pinnacle of lofty eminence he looked down with a serene and lofty self-complacency upon the mem-bers of the entire establishment, from the principal to the errand boy. He came late and went away early; and always wore irreproachable kid gloves, and carried a delicate little cane. He talked of "our house" so largely in evening gathgirl's arm. erings that the girls supposed him to be a partner, and even practical men, after they had made large discounts, still estimated him at one hundred per cent. more than his real valuation. He married, of course, and his wife thinks that loyalty to her husband requires that she should think of him as highly as he thinks of himself. She tries faithfully to be loyal. to go up. but she is a sensible woman, and it is very hard work. He is now a man in middle life. He has shifted from place to place a dozen times, and has gone down a step or two at every shift. He now stands at the door of a retail store in Broadway and bows the customers in. He performs this service with such a lovely air that county shoppers suppose lovely air that country shoppers suppose him to be the proprietor, and always address him by the name upon the sign. He acknowledges the compliment with a gracious smile, but in truth counts it no compliment at all. He assures his wife that if he and the head of the house could only change places he would make things buzz, for he knows a thing or two and the head of the house is a fool. But he still wears the unreproachable kids, and he walks to church on Sunday morning with his wife, who has earned her own dress by furtive services for a compassionate uncle, with such a lordly air that the sexton pays him as much deference as though he were a millionaire. and every Sunday afternoon puzzles his head anew over the insoluble problem why so rich a gentleman should take a pew in the gallery instead of the center

Protect the Woman. Naturally pale invalids can be greatly im-proved in health and appearance, the mind and body sthengthened, by using Dr. Guysott's Yellow Dock and Saraaparilla. It brightens the eyes, gives rosy cheeks, and creates a per-fect picture of health, strength and beauty. It is woman's best friend for relieving the many weaknesses incidental to female life. If you are weak, perrors and debilitated, or suffer from dyapopsia, it will surely cure yon. Protect the Won

THERE shouldn't be haugh danger to a for-eigner in the streets of Alexandria. A man ought to be able to keep dark in Egypt.

Mn. SAMUEL A. DENTON, of Lebanon, O., writes: "My wife has for years been a great sufferer from female diseases. Her health was very poor, and her blood full of impuri-ties." She complained of pairs about the lotis ties. She complained of pains about the loins and back; and would sometimies keep her hed for days. I gave her Dr. Guysott's Yellow Dock and Sarsaparilla, which belied her great-ly from the start, and now I never saw her for days and sarsaparilla. skin so fair, her lips so red, or her cheeks so rosy. She attends to her housework herself now, and I never hear her complain."

This poet who sweetly referred to the "sigh-ing of the winds," should go out West and experience a sighclone. - Philadelphia Balletti.

\*\*\* Little thanks are due to him who only gives away what is of no use to himself." The thanks of invalids the world idverate being showered on the inventor of Kidney-Wort, for it is giving bealth to all. Kidney-Wort moves the bowels regularly, cleaness the blood, and radically curve kidney diverse the blood. radically cures kidney disease, gravel, piles, bilious headache and pains which are caused by disordered liver and kidneys. Thousands have been cured-why should you not try it.

The small circuses that travel in the West cannot fill so many tents as the big concerne, but their advertisements are quite as wonder-ful. One of them, which does not even anpounce the name of its proprietor, is "a glorious and colossal consolidation of big railroad shows." It is "an enterprise sur-passing in magnitude, outvieing in spiendor, and overwhelming in attractions any amuse ment corporation ever thought of since the world began."

\$200.00 Reward Will be paid for the detection and conviction of an person dealing in bogus or imitation Hor BITTERS, especially Bitters with the word Hor or Hors in their name, that is intended to cheat the public, or for anything pretending to be the same as Hop BITTERS. The genuine has a cluster of GREEN HOPS (notice this) printed on the white label, and is the best medicine on earth, especially for Kidney, Liver and Nervous Diseases' Beware of all formulas or recipes of Hop BITTERS published in papers or for sale, as they are frauds and swindles. Whoever deals in any but the genuine will be prosecuted. -Hor Brrrss M'P'or Oo., Rochester, N. Y.

WHEN you see a man running with an open knife after a negro, it is fair to suppose that

# he contemplates a stab in the dark.

Visible Improvement. Mr. Noah Bates, Elmira, N. Y., writes: About four years ago I had an attack of bilious fever, and never fully recovered. digestive organs were weakened and I would be completely prostrated for days. After using two bottles of your Burdock Blood Bitters the improvement was so visible that I was astonished. I can fidw, though 61 years age. do a fair and reasonable day's work." Price, \$1.

THE Hungarian vineyards have been badly hipped and American tourists will do well to take a jug of cider along .- Detroit Free Press.

BEINI entirely) regetable, no particular care is required while using Dr. Pierce's "Pleasant Purgative Pellets." They operate without disturbance to the constitution, dief, or ocsupation. For sick headache, constipation, im-pure blood, dizziness, sour eructations from the stomach, bad taste in mouth, bilious attacks, pain in region of kidney, internal fever, bloated feeling about stomach, rush of blood to head, take Dr. Pierce's "pellets." By druggists. Some traits run in families. Shakespeare's

father, being illiterate, made his mark. So

# AN OPEN LETTER. Outspoken Statements of Great

Highest Standing. When the people of America become so thoroughly aroused, and on a subject of such serious importance as the preservation of their lives and health, it is but natural that

the ones who have been largely instrumental in the origin of its movement should speak frankly and directly to the people most inter-ested. It is for this reason that we thus come before the public and make the following

revelations: Every careful observer who has sought to keep pade with the march of events has noted the alarming increase of certain peculiar physical troubles within the past few years. These; troubles have come at unexpected moments and in a most treacherous way. They have manifested themselves in innumerable forms. But they have always had the same cause. They have not

afflicted the minor parts of the body, but have gone direct to the strongholds of the system and their work has usually been as prompt as It is fatal. Their treacherous and deceptive nature has often prevented a careful analysis of what causes them, and, as a result, intense suffering and final disaster, have usually ensued. The real cause, however, has been a derangement of the kidneys, and all of these troubles are, in fact, the first symptoms of the terrible Bright's disease, which has east its dark shadow over so many homes in the land, and is increasing wonderfully and con-tinually. It is now conceded by the ablest

physicians in every land and by eminent sci-entists the world over, that this disease is the result of blood poisoning. This poison-ing is brought about by wasted and un-healthy kidneys that permit the poison to remain in the blood, instead of throwing it from the system. But it is equally evident to all who have studed into the effects and have become conversant with the facts, that a disordered state of the kidneys and liver produces most of the common complaints and pains which afflict the human race, and they can be traced to this source just as

certainly as can Bright's disease. To purify a certainly as can Bright's disease. To purify a stream we must go to its source, and to cure a disease we must remore the cause. At being true, therefore, that nine-tenths of all human allumints are caused by diseased kidneys or liver, the only certain way to cure these trou-bles is by treating the organs which cause them. How intimately the kidneys are asso-clated with the entire system may be under-stood from the fact that over 1 000 onnees of stood from the fact that over 1,000 ounces of blood pass through them every hour, being more than 900 gallons, or nearly one ton in the course of twenty-four hours. This vast mass of living fluid is sent to every part of the body, and if the kfdneys are diseased the impurities that are in the blood are not removed. and hence pass through the veins, carrying disease in some one of its many terrible forms. The borrors which accompany most of the diseases caused by disordered kidneys and liver cannot be described in print, while the dangers surrounding them are even greater than the agony. And yet a person may be troubled for months without knowing the cause of the discuss that have attacked him. Some of the symptoms of the first stages, any one of which indicates disordered kidneys or liver, are these: Pains in the back and around the loins, severe headaches, dizziness, inflamed /eyes, a coated tongue and a dry mouth, loss of appetite, chilly sensations, indigestion, (the stomach never is in order when the kidnoys or liver are deranged), a dryness of the skin, nervousness, night sweats,

muscular debility, despondency, a tired feel-ing especially at night, puffing or bloating under the eyes, efc. . It iny of the following things are noticed about the fulls passed from the system, it shows that the kidneys and liver are out of order: A red deposit, a scum upon the surface, an unusual thickness or thinness, a very dark or a very light color, a burning sensation in passing, an unusual odor, a retention or a frequent desire to void and inability 50 Ho so. The above are a few of the hundreds of symptoms which indicate the beginning of aggravated cases of kidney or liver difficul-

ties, and they require instant attention. these symptoms are not checked at once, they cortain to esult 1 the many terrible diseases of the kidneys. But unpleasant as all the symptoms and even these diseases may be, they are as nothing compared to the last stages of the comcompared to the last stages of the com-plaints. The kidneys waste away by degrees, accompanied by intense pains; the heart be-comes uncontrollable; the lungs are op-pressed; the eye-balls grow glassy, and the entire system is reduced and debilitated. For weeks before death comes the sufferer looks forward to it as a plessed relief, and anything forward to it as a pleased relief, and anything that can furnish even temporary help is glad-ly hilled. Then it is that bloating begins; the face becomes puffy and pallid; the breath can only be caught in gasps, speech is impos-sible and muscular action suspended. The patient finally sinks into a state of uncon-sciousness to everything except the pains which are making the pains and don't account sciolaness to everything except the pains which are racking him, and death comes by certain but slow degrees. There can be but one conclusion which all readers of care and judgment will draw from these facts, which is the necessity of treating the disease in time, and by that means which has been proven the best and most efficient. It has been our pairilers to treat more It has been our privilege to treat more cases and effect more cures of this terrible complaint than has ever been known before in the history of the world. The wonderful sale which our remedies have attained is due wholly to the fact that they have cured the ones who have used them. The power and value of any remedy must rest wholly on a basis of worth, and here is just where our Safe Kidney and Liver Cure has found its wonderful power and success. But in this connection comes one important fact: It has always been true that articles of merit are subject to imitations. No one seeks to coun-terfeit the bills of a worthless bank. The productions of a erscked inventor or witless writer are never copied. It is just so with a healing remedy. If it possess no merit it will not be subject to imitations. If, however, it has power and value, imitations will spring up on every side. While it is a tribute to the up on every side. While it is a tribute to the value of this medicine that it has imitations, still, in justice to those who are suffering, we feel that all should be warned against them. There is but one known, remedy that has ever been able to cure serious kidney troubles or control these great organs when once de-rauged, and that remedy is Warner's Safe Kidney and Liver One. There are sumerous nostrums on the market claiming to be just as efficient and some which even claim to be as efficient and some which even claim to be the same. The test of merit, however, is in what has been accomplished, and we there-fore say unhesitatingly that for all diseases of the kidneys, liver and urinary organs, Warner's Safe Kidney and Liver Cure stands alone, not only in point of excellence, but in the wonderful results it has achieved. In order to successfully avoid the purchase of spurious and injurious medicines, observe these facts: Our remedy is put up in dark amber glass bottles, with the Safe (our trade mark) blown in the black. A private proprietary six cent internal revenue stamp is affixed to the neck and covers the top of the cork and is of a light brown color. In the middle thereof is a Safe in outline, and on it the picture of a negro gathering herbs. If this stamp is not found on every bottle of the Safe Kidney and Liver Cure, or if there is any evidence that it has been tampered with, and if a Safe is not blown on the back of the bottle, reject the bottle at once and finite on harding. bottle at once, and insist on having a genubotte at once, and insist on having a genu-ine one. We are led to publish the foregoing in order that the public may know and realize just where we stand. We have always sought to keep our personality from obtruding upon the public, knowing full well that the value of our remedy was the easential thing, but the up. remedy was the essential thing, but the un-exampled use which has been made of this medicine, and the volumes of letters we are medicine, and the volumes of letters we are constantly receiving demand a personal state-ment from us. We are justly gratified at the confidence which has been shown us, and thankful for the myriads of cures car remedy has performed, and we piedge ourselves for the future as we have endeavored in the past, to furnish the best and only valuable remedy that can control and cure all the many and terrible troubles arising from disorders of these great organs. Bincerely, H.H. WARNUE & CO

Dr. Pierce's "Favorite Prescription" always becomes the favorite remedy of those who try it. It is a specific for all female "weaknesses" and derangements, bringing strength to the linbs and back, and color to the face. Of all druggists.

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"Write to Mrs. Lydia E. Pinkham, Lynn, Mass., for names of ladies cured of female weakness by taking her Vegetable Compound, "WHEN sorrow has left its traces" what has become of the rest of the harness!

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# WHAT WE DO NOT LIKE TO SEE

A man who knows so much you cannot tell him any thing

A yellow saffron-colored skin, when Burdock Blood Bitters is guaranteed to restore the complexion. One man occupying a section in a railway car, and

bis vallee and grip sack half another, while modest people are squeezed in and packed away sardine style. A live business man who is oftener incanacitated from business on account of dyspepsia, when Burdock Blood Bitters is gu ranteed to cure the worst case of this insidious man-killer.

The man in the street car who sits and waits for some other fellow to get up and give a lady the seat.

A person who is always complaining of billous attacks, and sick headaches when the trouble can so asily be cured by using Burdock Blood Bitters. A niminy priminy Lah-di dah-di eigarette smoking specimen of Miss Nancy, who parts his hair in the center and tries to pass for a nice young man.

A person that we like, but whom we would like much better if as did not some so close on account of his disagreeable foul breath, and who won't take Burdoci Blood Bitters to purify IL.

A person who will susceen in proving to every lady in the land they look perfectly hideous in head gear of huge proportions; especially at.a theater. The man who reads this, and who fails to prescribe Burdock Blood Bitters to his wife, who is a martyr to



The proprietor of this celebrated medicine





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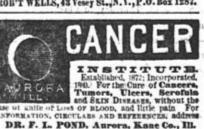






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# Grasses for Decoration.

Fine grasses are seldom found upon dry soil, but in meadows and unwooded swales the seeker will find them in infinite variety.

Other desirable water-loving plants, much protier for drying than the fash-ionable cat-pail, also abound in such lo-calities. Some of the daintiest ornaments of ladies' bonnets are culled from these neglected wastes. As taste will be the guide in selection, it is not necessary to particularize varieties.

For the time of gathering it is impossible to give dates, but grasses and their kindred should be cut while in the bud, a short time before the blossom opensif later, they are apt to "fuzz" or rattle off.

For treatment, cut the stalks of the desired length, and clean of blades or leaves. Place the heads together and tie in bunches of a size that will dry readily. Hang in the shade till dry.

Wheat, oats, barley and rye are also beautiful. I believe they should be cut while in the white stage of development, which comes between the green and yellow. Experience, has shown me that they work well at this age, at least. Treatment the same as in grazzes. The one defect of all dried grazzes is

their loss of color. In a measure, grains also have this fault. Some water plants, like cat-tail, dry to a rich golden brown, but dried grasses have a dingy, washed-out appearance, which can only be reme-died by dyeing or bleaching. They are dyed by florists in all brilliant colors, but refined taste seems to dictate that the original bronze, gold or green be restored. The process is simple, and per-formed with aniline dyes, which are for sale in various forms. For those who do not possess the skill of florists in shaping by steaming and manipulation, it is well to place the grasses or oats in an upright or leaning position while drying after dyeing to avoid the stiff look of a perfectly erect stalk. Indeed if the grasses are not to be dyed, it is well to dry them in some such position at first.

For arrangement there are few pret-tier things than the little grass or grain trimmed baskets; called baskets, though they are in the form of anything else as well. Designs for everything of this kind, both trimmed and untrimmed, may be readily found. If the baskets

that a castor-oil plant was placed acci-dentally in a room swarming with flies, but almost immediately the flies disap-peared, and they were found under the peared, and they were found under the plant, or clinging to its leaves, dead. The leaves are said to give out a property deadly to insects. Who knows but that the mosquito, too, may succumb to castor oil, and that New Jersey and Staten Island may yet enjoy life, even in the dog days?

aisle. "Seest thou a man wise in his own conceit? there is more hope of an idiot than of him."-Christian Union.

-The London Standard says that the dominant influences of the day are uniformly hostile to copious, and not too friendly to moderate drinking. There are few English refreshment rooms in The British Medical Journal says upward.

> -In memory of his only daughter, who died in Paris last winter, Mr. Charles G. Francklyn intends to open a Mem-rial Home for Friendless Children at Lon The institution will be opened shortly.

A SENSATION has often been made by the discovery of some new thing, but nothing has ever stood the test like Dr. Benson's Celery and Chamomile Pills.

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WHEN the chap wrote: "Roll on, silver moon," was he expecting "change" in the weather?-Boston Commercial-Bulictin.

## A Fortune

may be made by hard work, but can neither may be made by hard work, but can neither be-made-nor enjoyed without health. To those leading sedentary lives Dr. R. V. Pierce's "Golden Medical Discovery" is a real friend. It stimulates the liver, purifies the blood, and is the best remedy for consumption, which is scrofulous disease of the lungs. By all druggists. HANGING is capital punishment, especially when you're hanging on some good-looking

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Jacob Loeckman, 274 Clinton Street, Buffalo, N. Y., says he has beau using Thomas' Ecthod TRIC OIL for rheumatism. He had such a lame back that he could do nothing; but one bottle activate methods. bottle entirely cured him. MIA

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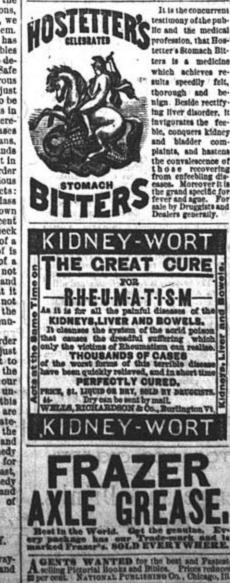
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