

VOLUME 13, NO. 35.

ESCANABA, MICHIGAN, SATURDAY, JULY 29, 1882.

\$2.50 PER YEAR

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

F. A. BANKS,

Surgeon Dentist.

Corner Ludington street and Tilden avenue. Office hours, o to 12 a. m.; 1 to 5 and 6 to 7 p. m. GAS ADMINISTERED.

H. TRACY, M. D.,

Physician and Surgeon.

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

W W. MULLIKEN,

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 Surgeon for Pensions. Applicants for original or increased pensions will be examined on the first Wednesday in each month.

Office, next door west of Dixon & Cook's.
Residence, Elmore St., third block south of Catholic chuef.

olic church.

Office hours.—From 10 to 11 a. m., and 12 m. to 1
p. m., and 7 to 8 p. m.

F. D. KENDRICK, M. D. HOMEOPATHIC Physician and Surgeon.

GRADUATE OF MICHIGAN UNIVERSITY. OFFICE HOURS :- 8 to 10 a. m., 2 to 4 and 7 to 9 p, m. Office over Peck's Tuilor 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. 20 years practice in France and America. I offer my services to the people for all manner of sickness and diseases. Old, uncured cases a specialty.

F. P. ROYCE,

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.

OHN POWER,

Attorney and Counselor at Law. 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.

FMIL GLASER.

Judge of Probate, Justice of the Peace and Real Estate Agent.

chez Friedenstrichter. Besorgt die ein cassi rung von Geldern.) Collections promptly made and remitted. Agent for Green Bay Marble Works.

HOTELS.

UDINGTON HOUSE,

LUDINGTON ST., ESCANABA. J. J. Monahan, Proprietor.

Having leased the above named hotel, for a term of years, the proprietor has entirely returnished it, and reopened it for the accommodation of the traveling public. Good Table! Good Beds! Prompt Attention!

ESCANABA HOUSE.

Albert Sieman Prop'r.

This house has been entirely refitted and refur-nished and is now open. A share of public patron-age is solicited and assurance is given that no pains will be spared to deserve it. ESCANABA, . . MICHIGAN.

"HANLEY'S"

Is now open and offers the PLEASANTEST QUARTERS, THE BEST

TABLE AND THE MOST EFFICIENT SERVICE Of any hotel in Escanaba. Commercial travelers will find this house especially adapted to their wants.

A ASHINGTON HOUSE. COR. THOMAS & WOLCOTT STREETS. N. Jager, Prop.

This house is entirely new, is newly furnished broughout, and has accommodation for eighty guests ESCANABA, - - MICHIGAN.

OLIVER HOUSE,

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

BUSINESS CARDS.

NSURANCE! INSURANCE!!

LIFE, ACCIDENT, FIRE. Northup & Northup, Agents, Issue Policies is old, well known and reliable com-panies, at rates as low as are consistent with safety.

OLUMBUS J. PROVO,

Contractor and Builder. Having sold his property on Tilden avenue has re-moved to a new shop on the corner of Hale and Georgia streets. Plans prepared and contracts un-dertaken for any and all work in his line and satis-faction guaranteed.

DATRONIZE HOME INDUSTRY.

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

Items of Interest.

-Pianos-Organs-Mead's.

-Calling cards at this office.

-Go to Wolcott's for Photos.

-Miller's beer-Buckholtz, agent. -McKay, the grocer, at the old stand.

-Young & Thurston, bakers and confec-

-Sewing machines and organs to rent at

Burns'.

-Liquors, Cigars and Tobaccos at wholesale by Buckholtz.

-All seasonable articles of food or refreshment at McKay's.

-Fresh Fruits, domestic and imported, by Atkins & McNaughtan.

-Smith American Peerless and Kimball organs sold only by Burns.

-Glance at the samples in Wolcott's show case, and drop in at the gallery.

-Call at Mead's for musical instruments, from a jewsharp to a grand piano.

-New lot of fine violins, accordeons organs and pianos received at Burns'.

-If you want to put flesh on your bones drink "Budweiser" at Nick Barth's.

-Try "Budweiser," at Nick's. If you do you'll drink no more Milwaukee stuff.

-Leave orders at Burns' and have your old machine fixed up as good as new.

-Ice Cream, served to order or delivered at your residence, by Young & Thurston.

-Time's up! Pay up, so that we can close CLARK & GILLETT.

-Pictures, in every style of the photographic art at Wolcott's gallery, Richards

-When the mercury gets towards the nineties west-end people are grateful to Louis Schemmel.

-Ball's health-preserving corset. A perfect corset secured at last. Sold in Escanaba only by Burns.

-New potatoes-onions-peas, in short the whole list of summer vegetables-fresh, daily at Atkins & McNaughtan's.

-Those Teas, at Atkins & McNaughtan's are unapproached, in quality or price, by any other stock in Delta County.

-Louis Schemmel & Co. offer west-end housekeepers the best of goods at the lowest of prices right at their doors.

-Chickering pianos, Emerson pianos, Kimball pianos, Hallett & Davis pianos, for sale at Escanaba only by Burns.

-"Budweiser" is only the trade name of sound, wholesome, honestly-brewed beer, and you can find it at the Parlor, just west of the post-office.

-The time for our departure draws nigh. Patrons will please call at once, receive finish-

ed work and close accounts.

-U. E. Wolcott, photographer, proposes to remain, permanently, in his new and elegant rooms in the Richards block, and to be on hand when any work in his line offers. Call.

-This is the kind of weather to make westend people appreciate the convenience of having a stock of family groceries within easy reach, where Schemmel & Co. have placed

-Besides the "Budweiser," you can find, at Nick's, "Kaiser," "Culmbacher," and other varieties of imported beer, the best of wines and eigars and the very best whisky in town,

-Bear it in mind that Mead offers a choice between two of the best pianos-Weber and Lyon & Healy, and two of the best organs, New England and Burdette, manufactured in America or elsewhere.

-Parties having unsettled accounts at the planing-mill will adjust them and liquidate the balances within thirty days, or they will find them in the hands of an attorney for collection. After July 31, the business of the mill will be conducted for cash only.

-Having attended the Wisconsin State Dental Association I availed myself of all the latest approved theories, methods of practice, instruments and appliances known to the profession and I return to do my patrons better justice than ever, with a full stock of the best teeth which, for the next 60 days I will insert as low as the lowest. Call and be convinced.

Respectfully, your obedient servant, F. A. BANKS, Resident Dentist.

Dancing Party.

The Total Abstinence Benevolent and Library Association, of Escanaba, invites its friends and the public to be present at a dancing party to be given under the suspices of the association and for its benefit, at Music Hall, on Friday, July 28, at 8 p. m. Music by Bouton's band. No pains will be spared to make the occasion one of unalloyed pleasure. Tick-

Sand.

Now, growl about the heat.

SEE Darrow's advertisement in another

"THE Mollies" have subsided, apparently. Nobody has been slugged for a week or more.

OTHE railway shops have just turned out couple of turn-tables for the extensions west of Florence.

"AROUND, with the steamboats," is the Zach Chandler. She's a sailor and Capt. Neville is a hustler.

WE'RE likely to have brass music enough. Three bands are practicing-Monahan's, firemen's and T. A. B.

THE "Tennesseeans," Bob Mines' troupe, have served out fun to the people of Fayette and Garden this week.

THE contractors are pushing the work on

the new school-house, as if they mean business.

They will bid on the court-house too, A REPORT reaches us just as we go to press of the blowing-up of a magazine, at Chicago, on Thursday evening, and a terrible loss of life

and property. No particulars. THE motto of the dial, "I make no note of time save when the sun is shining," would hardly do for this latitude. We should lose

oo much time. THE Fawn and Edith had a bit of a brush. going up the bay, one day last week, and Capt. Hammer says he had the best of it, in spite of the fact that the Fawn had a tow.

WORK on the new coal dock progresses but slowly owing to the difficulty of procuring material, but it does progress and will be completed before the close of the season.

More stray horses. Capt. Champ wants to hear from his; Robert Peacock is short a good one; and one is missing from Owens & Denton's camp. Are they all astray, or is there a horse-thief or two in the vicinity?

IF you see Charlie Beggs in town it will be of no use to look for us-when he comes we go, until a peace can be negotiated. We're not going to be wiped out with a double-barreled duck gun if we can avoid it; just for a quiz at his beauty.

O THE last week's work was the best ever one by the Northwestern tion of ore. The average daily haul was 1730 cars. Owing to lack of water carriers the shipments were less than the haul and less than the two or three previous weeks.

OA SMALL attempt at a strike on the part of some of the brakemen employed by the Northwestern, on Friday last, fizzled. It broke out among the new men and involved only some twenty-five, of whom six-the leaders in the affair, were promptly bounced and the remainder went to work again at the old figure.

O THE steambarge Norman, which plies between here and Leland, carrying ore, burns wood in her furnaces, and on Monday last the sparks from her chimney set No. 1 ore dock on fire. Her hose was quickly brought into play and the fire quenched, but she was hustled to leeward of all the docks, all the same.

CAPT. WELLS, of the R. Doud, was either the victim of a "bottle" sell or tried to sell us; we are not quite sure which, He had a bit of manuscript which purported to have been written on board some craft which was sinking in Lake Superior, but the hoax was too transparent to catch us, and if it took him he is more credulous than he looks.

An account of a soiree dansante, held on the bridge at Ford River, on Wednesday evening last, reaches us by mail, but we can't use it for the reason that our correspondent did not sign his name and we do not use anonymous contributions. The boys had lots fun, and we should like to chronicle it, but we must have a good name to depend on, so the affairs goes unreported.

WE are so closely packed, in Escanaba, that moving is like shifting the blocks in the "fifteen" puzzle. Just now Oliver, J. F., occupies his own house. Ephraim takes the one he vacates, Sawyer slips into that Myers vacates, we take Sawyer's, McNaughtan takes oursand there our information ends. The movement continues, no doubt, until it ends in some party getting room to stretch himself.

OUR neighbor Darling will not allow us to get the scurvy, that's evident. Green peas, beets, beans, and such anti-scorbutic "garden truck" will stand it off and he never forgets us. Others, who may desire vegetables which are well grown, fresh and healthy, not wilted and half decayed, can find them, fresh from Darling's garden, at Edwards' restaurant or can leave orders there for a supply.

A PARTY of youngsters spent the day (Monday last) at Peninsula point, going over Sunday evening and returning on Tuesday morning. We were to have been the Nestor of the party, but were detained unavoidably, much to our regret. The boys got wet going over -had their foresail blown away, and met with divers other adventures going to make up "a good time"-all which they enjoyed as only youth and health can enjoy, and came home the better for the relaxation

LOTT, attorney, has moved his office and can now be found at the other side of Tilden avenue, at the corner of the alley.

A WAGON and carriage shop is in operation over Finnegan's blacksmith shop. Mr. Darrow, formerly of Quinnesec, is the man.

BORN, in this village, on Saturday, July 22. to Nicholas Jager and wife, a daughter, and as both mother and daughter are doing nicely Nick is serenely happy.

Now that the trade in paints has slacked off a bit, the dealers in paints are using some themselves. Mead's place has smelled like an oil-mill all the week, but looks better for the inconvenience and labor.

THE Breyer Comedy Company, which had been amusing our Schoolcraft county neighbors, arrived here by the Welcome on Sunday and went north on Monday last. We escaped. Too near pay-day-boys all broke.

To our village readers, who receive the PORT on Friday evening, we want just to say, don't forget the T. A. B. dance. The association is a worthy one, is doing good work and deserves a benefit. Take a ticket, whether you dance or not, and get credit for a good

IT was amusing to mark the vacillation of the crowd on Wednesday evening between the rival attractions-the varieties, light, legs and liquor for ten cents, or the charlatan on the corner for nothing. The charlatan held it until ten o'clock and then the club caught what was left.

WHO is to succeed Mr. Swift as senator (state) from this district? This end of the district is entitled to the senator at this time, and we have a name to propose for it if we are not forestalled. We hold our peace, yet awhile, to see if others are of our mind and are not to appear officious, but shall hang out our banner before long. Come to the front,

ONE of the mountebank, banjo-playing, song-singing, trick-performing tribe-the first of the season and we hope the last, occupied the corner of Tilden avenue and Ludington street on Wednesday evening. He drew the crowd, of course, left with it a quantity of his worthless stuff and packed off a mule-load, more or less, of good dollars, wheedled out of its silly pockets.

innocent-looking entry on the Tilden house register, but the cedar men all took the woods trail, we noticed. It did not help though. with what result we have not yet heard. The "kicks." Good for Finnegan. affection the tie, post and pole men and the pine-butchers have for Dodge and Dolph is something remarkable.

LETTERS bearing the following addresses are held in the post-office, the first for better address and the others for non-payment of postage: Mrs. R. Kenney, 265 N State St., city: Mrs. L. Shea, Commonwealth, Wis.; L. J. Kadish, 7 LaSalle St., Chicago; H. P. Sampson, 19 Barclay St., New York; Mrs. J. Schultz, St. Joseph, Mich.; John Seaburg, Brooklyn, New York. If not cared for they will be forwarded to the dead-letter office.

FISHING, with rod and line, is sport, but fishing is also business, and no small business, either, as the following figures will show: Winegar & Burns have shipped since they commenced business, on the 19th of April last, 214,564 pounds of fresh fish, mainly to Chicago, but they also supply local dealers in the various towns along the lines of rail north, west and south. A. Booth also ships largely, and in addition, freezes large quantities to supply the market when the catch is not available.

THE history of iron mining on Lake Superior, while it has its list of failures and reverses, has been singularly free from wild cat schemes. The only deliberate swindle ever attempted turned out less disastrous to outsiders than those who concocted it themselves dreamed of, careful exploration having shown the presence of ore-deposits where they were not

The Engineering and Mining Journal closes a long article descriptive of the u. p. iron industry with the above paragraph, which says more for the persons who have been and are engaged in that industry than all that had pre-

Among the many surprises that greet a student of nature the close resemblances between productions widely differing in genesis and habitat are not the least. This fact was impressed upon us, in a forcible manner, one day this week. Capt. Winegar, of Winegar & Burns, being in receipt of a package of "seafood," from the correspondents of the house outside, brought us, as a bonne bouche, a chunk (we can find no better word) of the flesh of a dolphin, which we had properly treated, with condiments and fire, and placed upon our table. A guest, from the margin of the great plains, who partook of it, could with difficulty be convinced that it was not venison. We were forced to explain that the so-called fish, the dolphin, was, in fact, the porpoise, a warm-blooded, air-breathing mammal; that the resemblance of its flesh to that of the cervus virginianus was merely one of nature's day, than any honest laborer in the peninsule though the date of the feast was anterior to fraud as we did, he "downed" us for enough August 15. It was a nice fish, and Captain to get drunk on, and was drunk within an Del, will accept our thanks.

THERE is not in town fifty feet of sidewalk that is as much used as the fifty feet in front of Ephraim's store and the post-office, nor is there fifty feet of worse walk. The sand would be an improvement.

THE steambarge Kershaw was docked, at Wolf & Davidson's, this week to see what damage she had sustained by grounding onthe 11-foot shoal. It was found that "her forefoot was knocked into splinters."

PAY up your village taxes. Marshal Mc-Fall will take the cash as soon as he gets the roll, which will be on Tuesday morning next, if the trustees don't fail to come to time on Monday evening, and the sooner you get your receipt the better for your peace of mind.

FIFTY-FIVE dollars and fifty cents pays the way of an emigrant from the eastern province of Germany by rail to Bremen, by steamer to New York and by rail to Escanaba and puts five dollars in his pocket for spending money: \$50.50 is the sum of the fares. What wonder that the Deutschen come.

THE record of proceedings of the board of trustees, published last week, contained an error. The tax-levy was stated at eight mills in the dollar. It should have been seven and one-half mills-three-fourths of one per cent., which was the rate voted by the board. The error was not ours, we "followed copy," but it was an error, all the same.

A POSTAL card dated Fort Howard, July 25, notifies us of the approach of one of those pests, a circus, and asks for a little free advertising. Here it is, and with it a trifle of advice to our readers, viz: keep away from it or if you must go, leave your watch and money at home and so defy the pick-pockets for whose benefit these two-penny concerns travel.

ED. LARSON, employed upon the wrecking train, was quite severely injured while at the wreck at section 31, on Thursday. A chain parted under the strain to which it was subthe side of the neck, knocking him senseless and cutting and bruising him severely. He was picked up for dead, but regained consciousness under treatment, and is not now thought to be in danger.

WE don't happen to know Martin Finnegan, who is running foot-races and winning, at Marinette and Menominee, but we rather like him. A local runner, Miller, after hav-"I. DOLPH and son, Marquette," was the ing been beaten by Finnegan, "put up a job" on the outsiders, or thought he had. He arranged a race in which he was to win, by agreement, but when the race came off Finne-He had his man picked out, and went for him gan beat him again, easily, and the swindler

> EARLY on Thursday morning, last, train No. 10, Billy O'Brien, conductor, passing south at section 31, ran over a couple of oxen lying upon the track with the result that the engine and 17 empty box cars were ditched, and Phil. Sullivan, engineer, and his fireman named Simonson, were hadly scalded by escaping steam and otherwise injured. Medical aid was procured, both from here and Marinette. and the wrecking-car started from here as further is known of the condition of the men. but Simonson, is known to be badly hurt.

"IOSEPH" has lost her. In the post-office is a postal card with a hole in the corner, a green ribbon through the hole and a big brass ring attached by the ribbon. The address on the card-on the whole, we won't give the address, but the front name is Joseph. The reverse bears this message: "Dearest Jogot another darling." The signature, like the address, we withhold, but Joseph, when he sees the PORT will know where his ring is, and can reclaim it. How it happened that it did not hold the girl we are at a loss to imagine; it's big and strong enough to hold a bul-

CHEAP. A while ago a woman was killed near Ishpeming, by a Northwestern locomo tive. She was endeavoring to drive her cow off the track in front of an approaching train, and failing, stepped out of the way of the train but not far enough to be out of the way of the cow, which, knocked from the track by the locomotive, struck and killed the woman. In due time an agent of the company visited the bereaved husband and extinguished his claim against the company by a payment which he reported thus: "I have settled with the man whose wife was killed for fifty dollars. This pays for the cow, also." As the amount is only the price of a cow he could not have valued the wife at a high figure.

A FRIEND came into our office the other day with "a crippled soldier"-a veteran of nobody knows how many wars-so horribly wounded that he could not ride upon the railroad, but must peg along, on foot, to Ishpem ing, where his relatives were. A five-minute conversation with the "veteran" satisfied us -that he was a professional beggar merely, but a good one. At Negaunee, whence he came to us, he played another game-was an epileptic as well as a shot-to-pieces soldier. If he don't pick up more ready cash, every surprises, and that it could be lawfully eaten we are mistaken. Knowing him to be a

THE western union is our pet aversion, but the American express is just as insufferably mean and grasping, and we should rejoice at anything that would give us an alternative to its exactions. The alternative will come when we get another line of rail, and not before, probably.

D. AND D." might signify decorous and discreet, but when you find it following a name on the police court records, it's a safe bet that it don't. We found it following the names of Mike Fitzpatrick and Wm. Drain, with a further memorandum in each case thus: "\$1 and costs," and concluded that in Drain's case the letters had reference to drainage, or that drunk and disorderly was the correct interpretation. They paid up-\$4.75 each, and d and dd-d their luck and departed.

THE western union telegraph company (we won't waste capitals on the thing) has, in consideration of the business of the office (and of our recent exhibit of its meanness), appropriated twenty dollars-yes, twenty dollars, half as much as Cap. Drisko expended for a cover to his fish-cart-for the improvement of its office at this place. The sum will provide a desk and chair for the operator (borrowed ones have served until now) and a bit of board, a foot wide and two feet long, upon which one may write a message. The whole will be tucked away behind the show-case, under the stairway in Mead's store, as before. Six per cent. on eighty millions don't leave much for the public.

THE total of ore shipments as shown by our reports is 1,470,257 tons, to which should be added shipments by rail from Menominee mines and via St. Ignace from Marquette mines, not included, which would bring the total to one and a half millions gross tons. Shipments of last year to the 27th of July at Marquette and L'Anse and the 28th from here aggregated but 913,987 tons. Shipments from Escanaba to date are 249,258 more than on July 28, '81, the increase being in the output jected and a flying fragment struck him on of the Menominee mines, chiefly, that increase being 207,070 tons and the increase from the northern mines but 42,188 tons. The increased output of the Marquette county mines goes via Marquette in greater proportion than in '81, the increase at that port being 205,466

EVOLUTION, No. 14.

In this series I have rejected Darwinism because it is constantly presenting to us effects without causes, drawing out of nature things that were not 'before in it and deriving from things more in quantity than they themselves contain. We have found that the deeper and more philosophically consistent evolution of Huxley, Spencer, Hæckel, Bastian and others results in the utter destruction of human responsibility, and plunges the human race into anarchy and ruin, and of course we can not. for a moment, entertain such a system. If I knew beforehand that such would be my conclusions, the question may arise, what right had I to assume the nom de plume "Evolutionist"? In answer I will say, there is still another system, denominated theistic evolution, which is entertained by a large class of scipromptly as possible. As we write nothing entists and philosophers, the most noted of whom, in this country, are Professors Gray. of Harvard, and Winchell, of Michigan university. This system is little more than a specification of a particular mode of divine creation. They hold that God first created the lowest species of vegetables and animals, and subsequently, sometimes after long intervals, successively higher and higher orders, with some specific types of resemblance running through them all. They also hold that seph:-Here's your engagement ring. Have God did not create vegetables, animals, and man as mature beings, but created germs, and instituted those laws and processes by which they would grow and attain maturity. Some of this school, among them Prof. Winchell, hold that God is the only agent in nature, and that every motion in the material, vegetable and animal kingdoms is the result of His immediate energizing. I do not believe this, but I do believe in progressive creation, so I may be classed with this school and be in this sense an evolutionist.

> disastrous results of the popular system of evolution. I would not by any means intimate that all those who advocate that system mean to favor any such results-many of them do not. Many are honorable, upright, philanthropic men, laboring, notwithstanding their philosophy, to benefit the world. They have taken up the philosophy as a new, fresh and popular mode of thought, without considering what its ultimate consequences will be. It has become a kind of fashion in literary circles, among lecturers, and in the secular press of the country. These men do not realize that they are sowing the seeds which have already borne their fruits in the communism, socialism and nihilism of Europe, and whose only fruits can be to make all men in all lands communists and nihilists. To endeavor to lead people to see these results, and to induce them to cease favoring a system which can bring forth only such a harvest, has been the purpose of this series. The friends of law and order feel their obligation to the editor of the IRON PORT for allowing this extended presentation of the subject. The writer has endeavored to be candid and to make only legitimate deductions from the premise. But as we are promised a review of the series perhaps some slip in the logic may be pointed out that I have failed to discover.

I have in this series deduced some very

NEWS SUMMARY.

Important Intelligence from All Parts.

CONGRESSIONAL.

Mn. Logan introduced a bill in the Senate on the 19th to so modify the Chinese law as to permit them to pass through the country without stopping. The Tax bill was then taken up. An amendment to fix the tobacco tax at twelve cents her pound after language. up. An amendment to fix the topacco tax at twelve cents per pound after January next was agreed to, and a motion to retain the stamp tax on bank checks and drafts for over \$100 was rejected... In the House the South Carolina contested election case of Smalls vs. Tilman was disposed of by seating Mr. Smalls by a vote of 141 to 5. The Alabarna case of Smills vs. Shellow was called up. but no action th vs. Shelloy was called up, but no action

CONSIDERATION of the Tax bill was resumed in the Senate on the 20th. An amendment to strike out the provision repealing bank taxation was rejected. It was agreed to fix the tax on tobacco at twelve cents per pound. Mr. Dawes reported an amendment to the Sundry Civil bill appropriating \$20,000 for additional supplies of food for the Indians... In the House, after arguments on the Alabama contested election case of Smith vs. Shelley, the seat for the Fourth District of Alabama was declared vacant, Mr. Smith having died recently. ng died recently.

THE House Revenue bill was taken up in the Senate on the 21st, and an amendment to retain the tax on matches was rejected. The River and Harbor bill was considered In the House a bill to modify the Money-order system was passed, which provides for issuing a "postal note" at the charge of three cents for the transmission through the mails of sums less than five dollars; that a money order shall not be issued for more than \$100, and that fees for money orders shall be as follows: For orders not exceeding \$10, eight cents; exceeding \$15 and not exceeding \$18 and not exceeding \$30 and not exceeding \$50, twenty-five cents; exceeding \$50 and not exceeding \$50 and seeding \$50 and not exceeding \$100, forty-five cents. A bill to fix the compensation of fourth-class postmasters inside of \$1,000 per annum, exclusive of money-order commissions, was passed. the House a bill to modify the Money-order

BILLS were passed in the Senate on the 22d to provide additional industrial training schools for Indian youth, and to pay Mrs. Garfield \$50,009, less any advances made on the salary of the late President. Consideration of the of the late President. Consideration of the Revenue, bill was resumed, and an amendment fixing, the annual tax on dealers of leaf tobacco at twelve dollars was adopted....In the House Postal bills were passed to make the rate on second-class publications delivered by carriers two cents per pound; to fine or imprison any one personating a Post-office Inspector; and to punish postmasters for making false certificates of the arrival or departure of mails. A bill was passed to open to settlement the lands in Colorado lately occupied by the Uncompangre and White River Utes.

DOMESTIC.

THE country around Lancaster, Pa., was visited by a terrible rain and wind-storm on the 19th. Many persons were injured by flying missiles.

THE National Department of Agriculture announces that an office for the collection of European crop statistics will be established in London under a recent appropriation by Con-

THE opposition to the probate of the will of the late Cornelius J. Vanderbilt has been witndrawn, Mrs. La Bau, his sister, having been conciliated by other members of the

A FEW days ago a farmer applied at Castle month and board. There being none on the market, he asked permission to speak to some applicants for employment. In a short time he arranged a marriage between two reputable Germans, aged twenty-four and eighteen, who were total strangers, and the knot was tled in his presence, the farmer making them a wedding present of \$5.

THE United States Iron and Tin-Plate Company, at McKeesport, Pa., falled on the 20th for \$150,000, and Riley A. Beck, an iron-pipe manufacturer, of New York, made an assignment for \$102,607.

MRS. J. F. CUMMINGS, of Somerset, Mass., rose from bed about daylight on the 20th and drowned her youngest child and herself in the

Another violent hallstorm in the Black Hills on the 20th destroyed four thousand acres of grain in the Belle Fourche Valley, completing the ruin of half of the crop of that region.

NEARLY one hundred White Mountain Apaches left San Carlos reservation on the 19th, and when forty miles away attacked a train, killing the driver and running off fifty head of stock. Couriers had been sent out to warn settlers.

In searching the steamer Newport on the 20th the New York customs officers found a large quantity of cigars and cigarettes in the coal and under the engine boiler.

A FEW days ago Noah Parks, a colored preacher of Winehester County, Miss., suspected of stealing corn, was strung up by a mob and left for dead, but his friends took him down and saved his life.

Tue Ohio Insurance Superintendent has caused the arrest for perjury of J. B. Hall and H. N. Henderson, President and Secretary of the Home Insurance Company of Columbus. and each was held in \$2,000. They returned the assets last January at \$250,000, when they were only \$100,000.

THERE were 124 business failures in the United States during the seven days ended on the 20th.

W. J. WILCOX & Co., lard refiners of New York, failed on the 31st for a large amount. Their refinery is the largest in the world.

THE crop advices from various sections on the 31st were of a uniformly favorable tenor. Kentucky had produced about 18,000,000 bushels of winter wheat, or fifty per cent. more than the average for the State. Farmers in Illinois, Iowa and Minnesota continued to be blessed with good prospects.

Four saw-mills, three factories and five dwellings at Fairfield, Me., were destroyed by fire on the 31st. Loss, \$100,000. Six hundred persons were thrown out of employment. A TRAIN on the Rio Grande Road on the

21st broke through the Huerfano bridge, near Pueblo, Col., by which Fireman McNally was killed and Engineer Meyers fatally injured. GENERAL trading in New York for the seven days ended on the 21st was satisfactory

merchants, and a better tone was apparent A LANDLORD at Millerstown, Pa., nar

Sherman Miller, while endeavoring on the 23d to quiet some intoxicated men in his bar room, was shot dead by one of the latter, who made his escape.

COMPTHOLLIE KNOX reported on the 20d that forty-nine National Banks had reorgan-ized by liquidation in advance of the passage states that heavy rains had occurred in Boheof the law to extend their charters. A five-dollar note of the new design, ornamented

ey; that in a fight at Tonto Basin ten Indians and several whites were killed, and that build-ings along Coon Greek had been burned, stock killed and driven off, and crops laid waste, causing great loss to the settlers. The peoole were taking measures to protect them-

impany at Zancsville, O., were swept away an incendiary fire on the 23d, causing a loss of \$125,000, including twelve hundred wagons and cultivators.

THE United States Treasury Department on the 22d decided that the bill to extend the charters of National Banks entitled the holders of the new three per cent. bonds to perpetuate the original numbers.

THE Pennsylvania Railroad Company reported earnings of \$4,200,000 in June, which ceats the record.

PERSONAL AND POLITICAL. THE following nominations for Congress were made on the 19th: Greenback-Iowa, Seventh District, E. H. Gillette; Missouri, Thirteenth District, Ira S. Haseltine, renomi-

nated. Republican-Minnesota, Fourth District, William D. Washburn, renominated. Democratic-Florida, First District, Robert H. M. Davidson, renominated. LUTHER E. SMITH, a distinguished citizen

of Vermont, dropped dead in a Lake Shore sleeping car at Erie, Pa., a few days ago. THE United States Circuit Court at New York in banc, on the 20th affirmed the constitutionality of the law prohibiting Govern-

ment officials from collecting political assess-

THE following nominations for Congress were made on the 20th: Republican-Virginia, Second District, John F. Dezendorf, renominated; North Carolina, Second District, Orlando Hubbs, renominated. Democratic-Indiana, Fourth District, William S. Holman, renominated; Illinois, Sixteenth District, Aaron Shaw; Thirteenth District, William M. Springer, renominated; North Carolina, First District, Louis C. Latham, renominated; Vermont, First District, Lyman Reddington; Georgia, Congressman-at-Large, Thomas

THE Ohio Democratic State Convention was held at Columbus on the 20th. John W. Oakley was renominated for Supreme Judge, and W. Newman for Secretary of State. The platform adopted favors reform in the civil service; a tariff to meet the actual needs, and so adjusted as to encourage productive industries and afford labor a just compensation without creating monopolies; the maintenance of gold and silver as money; and denounces the extortion of money from officeholders to corrupt the ballot and control elec-

FANNY PARNELL, sister of the Irish Land League chief, died suddenly from paralysis of the heart at Bordentown, N. J., on the 20th. THE Democrats of Georgia met in State convention at Augusta on the 20th. Alexander H. Stephens was nominated for Governor, and N. C. Barnett for Secretary of State. The platform adopted reaffirms the principles of the Jeffersonian Democracy; expresses re newed faith in Democratic doctrines, and charges the present National Administration with partisan and corrupt interference with local elections, and the prostitution of executive patronage for the purpose of extending

Notice was given in the Probate Court at Washington, D. C., on the 20th, by an attorney, that Mrs. Scoville intended to protest against the probate of any document as the last will and testament of Charles J. Guiteau, and against the issue of letters of administration to any other person than herself.

THE Tennessee State Prohibition Convention met in Nashville on the 20th, and adopt-Garden for a married couple, offering \$25 per | ed the usual platform of principles. It was decided not to nominate a candidate for Gov

> THE Colorado Republican State Convention has been called to meet at Denver on the 14th of September. It is announced that John Bright will visit

> the United States during the coming fall. THE Democrats of the Third North Carolina District on the 21st nominated Colonel Wharton J. Green for Congress, and the Republicans of the Second District nominated J. O. O'Hara (colored).

> MISS EMILY MACTAVISH, of Baltimore, granddaughter of General Winfield Scott, and a prominent society lady, who entered convent last May, was on the 23d invested with the nun's habit, under the name of Sister Mary Agues. The lady is exceedingly handsome, finely educated, and has a private fortune of \$500,000.

ALONZO BELL having resigned the Assistant Secretaryship of the Interior, Secretary Cairo. Teller on the 22d recommended the appoint ment of Merrick S. Joslyn, of Illinois, to the vacancy.

In the matter of campaign assessments Attorney-General Brewster on the 22d rendered an opinion that a Member of Congress is not an officer of the United States, and that a gift to him for campaign purposes does not come within the terms of the statute.

THE Massachusetts Republican State Con vention has been called to meet at Worcester on the 20th of September.

FOREIGN.

THE Danish Arctic exploring-ship Dejmph ma sailed from Copenhagen on the 18th. THE corpse of the Earl of Crawford, which was some months ago stolen from the family vault in Abbottshire, Eng., was found in the grounds of the estate on the 18th. It had been stolen and interred by a servant who expected to realize a munificent sum from the

reward which he supposed would be offered. A SHARP shock of earthquake was felt in Mexico on the 19th. In the capital houses were visibly rocked, and many persons fell on their knees in the streets and prayed for protection.

SMYRNA, in Asia Minor, was on the 19th visited by a conflagration which raged for seven hours. Fourteen hundred houses were destroyed, and six thousand persons were ren lered homeless. Only one life was lost.

During the three months ended on the 19th there were \$55 agrarian outrages in Ireland. COLONEL PELIPOLON, late Commander of the St. Peter and St. Paul fort, accused of treating Nihilists with undus leniency and with participation in their conspiracy, has been sentenced to degradation from rank and to be exiled to Siberia; id a to allow and bandar

In consequence of an adverse vote in the French Chamber of Deputies on the 19th, apon the proposition to establish a central Maire for Paris, the Members of the Cabinet tendered their resignations. EIGHTY-THREE business structures were de-

stroyed by fire at Port-su-Prince, Hayti, on PRESIDENT GREYT refused on the 20th to accept the resignation of the Cabinet, and the Chamber of Deputies ended the crisis by pass-ing a vote of confidence.

mia, and the destruction of property was in-calculable. The bodies of forty-seven persona drowned, had been recovered. A large par with a portrait of President Garfield, was about ready to be issued.

A PROMINIX (A. T.) dispatch of the 22d states that two or three hundred Indians were on the warpath in the vicinity of Pleasant Val
Deen poisoned at Moncton by using canned posed a Gaustitutional Amendment granting the President the right to veto any distinct in the markets. A cook who has purchased a first-looking salmon is distinguished to allow no claim or account against the United States unless it be filed within six poil.

—In London "artists" are employed to paint meat and fich exposed for sale in the markets. A cook who has purchased a fresh-looking salmon is distinguished to allow no claim or account against the United States unless it be filed within six poil off, leaving a plain codfish in the possage of this act.

orn beef. One physician had over twenty Several persons who did not b leve the beef injurious partook a second time and were in a dangerous condition.

THREE American prospectors were found fead in the Sonora Valley, Mexico, on the 23d. It was believed they were murdered by THE works of the Brown Manufacturing the natives, who, however, charged the Apaches with the crime.

EGYPTIAN WAR NEWS. ALEXANDRIA dispatches of the 18th say that

Arabi Bey was still issuing orders and making appointments in the Khedive's name, just as if a member of his Cabinet.

Thu fires in Alexandria were nearly all ex-

inguished on the morning of the 19th, and what was left of the city was under efficient police surveillance. In a dispatch to the Porte, received on the

19th, Arabi Pasha defends his course, and says he was fully justified by law and by the decision of the Council of Ministers in replying to the British fire. A CONSTANTINOPLE dispatch of the 20th

says the Porte had flually consented to participate in the Conference of European Powers. ALEXANDRIA dispatches of the 19th say that Arabi Bey had ordered the murdirs to pay taxes to him for war purposes. It was stated that he had directed his adherents to kill all the Turks in Egypt. The manager of the water-works at Alexandria had ordered the old Roman wells throughout the town to be emptied, cleansed and refilled, the water supply being completely at Arabi's mercy. It was reported that the foreign Consuls had demanded of the British compensation for damage done their property by Arabs firing houses, alleging that had troops been landed soon after the bombardment no houses would

have been burned. ALEXANDRIA dispatches of the 20th say that Spain had sent four iron-clads to Alexandria, and had given notice that she would station three gunboats at each end of the Suez Canal to escort the Mauila mail steamers. The scouts of Arabi Pasha had been seen seven miles from Alexandria, but he had been ordered by the Porte not to move on the city. His last act was to divert the waters of the Mahnondeh Canal. The Governor of Alexandria had returned from a trip to Cairo by way of Port Said. He reported having seen Europeans massacred and their houses pillaged at Damanhour and other points. A meeting of Pashas and notables called by Arabi Pasha had appointed a 'committee of seven to proceed to Alexandria and verify the eccusations made against the Khedive. Over 100 of Arabi's soldiers had deserted and given themselves up to the Khedive. The Egyptian authorities were joining in a very half-hearted way in the efforts to restore order and punish criminals. They seemed anxious that the English should bear all the odium of such measures. Among the officers, the men composing the entourage of the Khedive were regarded with great suspicion, and it might eventually be necessary to arrest several of them for treasonable communication with Arabl. The Khedive's position was a very difficult one. It was feared that news of the coming of the commission from Cairo would open the door to fresh talk, diplomacy, intrigue and procrastination. It was reported that Arabi was trying

i and Southern Tunis. An Alexandria dispatch of the 23d says that Arabi Pasha's new Government had issued a proclamation stating that every native molesting Christians would be shot. Cairo was denuded of troops. Reserves were pouring in army like chaff before the wind, and in our from the provinces, but they were at once dispatched to Arabi's headquarters. The Inflexible had been ordered to watch the enemy's 150 Bedouins at the Gabaniz gate fled before cavalry near Aboukir, and if they came with- the attack of a midsh pman and twelve in range to fire at them.

to establish relations with the Arabs in Tripo-

THE Khedive of Egypt on the 22d signed decree declaring Arabi Pasha a rebel, and issued a general order forbidding the army to obey his command. The Khedive also proclaimed that the English were promoting the interests of the country. News from Cairo was to the effect that there were 8,000 starving homeless persons there, who were dying by hundreds. Arabi was threatening that city. The country was in a terrible state of anarchy, and murders of aliens of a frightful character were being committed by the fanatic natives.

LATER NEWS.

A SKIRMISH between the English and Egyptian troops occurred on the 24th at Ramleh. The casualties were few, and the British remained in possession of the town. An Inspector of Survey who arrived at Alexandria reported the total force of Arabi at 100,000. The latter dispatched 9,000 men to re-enforce

An express and freight train collided near Foster's Crossing, Ohio, on the Little Miami Railroad on the 23d. Both engines were wrecked, several cars were thrown into the Little Miami River, and five passengers were

nore or less injured. EARL KIMBERLY on the 24th accepted the Chancellorship of the Duchy of Lancaster, Eng., made vacant by the resignation of John Bright.

THE mangled remains of six negroes were found on the Mobile & Ohio track, near De Soto, Miss., on the morning of the 24th. They had recently been paid, and one colored man had been arrested on the charge of having killed and robbed the party.

THE French Minister of Marine on the 24th proposed a credit of 9,500,000 francs for the protection of the Suez Canal. De Lesseps telegraphed that Arabi Pasha had declared his intention to respect the neutrality of the canal. Spain would send one frigate to Port Said, one to Suez and another to Ismailia.

A GREAT advance in business throughout. the country was shown by the Clearing House exchanges for the week ended on the 22d. GEORGE P. MARSE, the American Minister at Rome, died suddenly at Vallambrosa on the

24th. JOHN RUDD, a postal agent on the Little Rock & Memphis Road, was arrested on the 24th, and confessed having robbed the malls

for some time. A HAVANA (Cubs) dispatch of the 24th states that a careful compliation of the sugar crop fixes it at 601,500 tons, being an excess

of 22% per cent, over the last crop. FIFTY houses and stores at Fresno, Cal, including five hotels, were burned on the night of the 23d, causing a loss of \$200,000. A CONFLAGRATION at Radziwillow, Russia, on the 24th swept away three hundred houses

and left three thousand persons homeless. SALT L (KE suspended business on the 24th to celebrate the thirty-fifth anniversary of the entry of the Mormons into that valley. " he THE O'Fisherty brothers, who were arrested. in Ireland on suspicion of connection with the assassination of Messrs. Cavendish and Burke,

were released on the 24th. In the United States Senate on the 24th sideration of the Revenue bill occupied the entire session. In the House a bill fixing the duty on imported hay at twenty por centad valorem was referred. Mr. Flower pro-posed a Genetitutional Amendment granting

Recent Condition of Affairs—A Cowardly and Contemptible Army—Description of the Citadel of Cairo—The Foreign Pop-ulation at Cairo and Other Egyptian Trading Points. The prompt manner in which England is now dispatching troops to Alexandria and Port and and to vital points along the Sues Canal

shows that she is preparing to follow up the

advantages gained in the recent bombardment

and that the mistake committed at Alexandria

will not be repeated. She has now about 8,000

troops assembled at various points in Egypt, and will need but few more unless the war should assume the character of a religious up-

rising against the Sultan, or foreign Power

should intervene. The first of these contin-

gencies is possible, the second hardly probable.

Presuming that the contest is to be between Egypt and England, it will be a very short one; should France second England's operations still shorter. As a military power Egypt is well-nigh contemptible. Her army was reorganized in 1879, when it was reduced from 50,-000 men to 18,000, and in 1880 arbitrary recruiting was abolished, and a general military service like that in Europe introduced, and the budget for military service is only \$1,800,000 per annum. The Paris Debats estimates the forces in Lower Egypt at 8,000 infantry, 1,000 cavalry, and 1,000 artillery, with local troops in Upper Egypt, composed of irregulars, of about the same numerical strength. The infantry are armed with Remingtons and trained on the French system, while the artillery are armed with Krupp guns and trained on the Prussian system. As compared with the English forces now in Egypt, the Egyptian army may be formidable in numbers, but this advantage is counterbalanced by their cowardice. In no instance in modern warfare have they show : themselves possessed of soldierly qualities. In the Cretan insurrection 9,000 of them were almost annihilated by 1,530 rebels, and before the insurrection was over the Cretans took crowds of prisoners whom they would allow to go unharmed, saying that they did not want "to kill sheep." At the storming of Arkadi the Turks placed the Egyptians in front where they could not run away. In the last war between Russia and Turkey Egypt sent a contingent of 18,000 men, who broke and ran the first time they were under fire. Prior to this time no less than three Egyptian armie had been defeated and almost annihilated by inferior forces of Abyssinians. It is difficult, indeed, to find any instance where the Egyptians have displayed any courage in modern times. The events which have happened since the bombardment of Alexandria confirm this Arabi Bey fled out of the city with his trooops without firing a shot. M. Gabriel Charmes, the correspondent of the Paris Debats, who was in Alexandria during the earlier riots, says that but for the interference of the troops the Europeans would easily have quelled the mob of Arabs. He says: "All the Arabs were armed with long staves tipped with iron points; but their native cowardice placed them at a disadvantage. They almost exclusively attacked stray individuals, and invariably took to their beels when encountered by a crowd. Their tight, however, was not easy. The Europeans pursued them and knocked them over by hundreds, showing how easily a few men of courage can dispose of an Eastern mob." troops put in an appearance and took the part of the mob. He says in his letter that the Egyptians are a mere flock of sheep, and he imputes their boldness to the fact that preparations were made against them as though they were formidable enough to be seriously attacked, and then the preparations were not followed up. An American officer who recently led Egyptian soldiers in Abyssinia informed the correspondent of the London Standard that 3,000 English soldiers and sailors would scatter the whole Egyptian own dispatches yesterday morning it was stated that "during the alarm Saturday night sailors." It is possible should Arabi Bey reat into the citadel of Cairo he might give his besiegers some trouble, and as this citadel may yet figure conspicuously in the campaign we give the following description of it from the London Globe:

"The citadel of Cairo-El-Kalah, as the Cairenes call it-was erected by Sultan Saladin in 1166. The steepness of its situation, the strength of its walls (formed, as tradition says, out of blocks of stone brought from the smaller pyramids of Gizeh), and the Krupp gons with which they are now armed, would render it an important position from which to overswe the city, provided the Mokattam bills, immediately behind it, were occupied by the same hands. This range completely commands the citadel, and it was by erecting and arming a battery here that Mehemet Ali obtained its surrender when it was in the possession of Khoorshid Pasha. Arabi has the luck to be in possession of both these points of vantage. Almost his first thought, when

complications arose, was to strengthen the Mokattam fortifications." As the citadel has not been impregnable, bowever, in the pastagainst forces much more poorly armed than the English with siege ma-terial, its reduction would only be a question of short time, especially now, as the French are about to co-operate with the English in their land operations. So far as the military occupation is concerned, that will undoubted ty be speedily accomplished. What may be in store politically remains to be seen.—Chicago store politically in Tribune, July 19.

The situation in Egypt is interesting because it is out of the line of precedent, rather than because there is danger of renewed conflict. The Khedive, the recognized head of the Government, after being rescued from his own army by the British, is sending orders to his rebellious War Minister to quit his misbehay ing. Arabl, having become tired of the tere graphic scolding, has cut the wires, and horse men have been sent out after him. In some way it has been learned that Arabi has appointed All Felms to the command of the Suez Canal. The Kucdive has the Government and Arabi has the army. Somebody at Cairo is sending Europeans north under guard, and Al-exandria is patrolled by European and Ameri-

exandria is patrolled by European and American marines.
Such a state of affairs could not exist except in a country like Egypt, and in considering the question of intervention it must be remembered there are at Cairo, Alexandria and other trading points 34,000 Greeks, 17,000 Frenchmen, 18,900 Italians, 6,300 Austrians, 4,000 Englishmen, 1,100 Germans and 1,400 natives of other countries. None of these are citizens except as their rights are guaranteed by the supervising Governments of Europe or by act of the Khedive,—Chicago Inter Ocean, July 19,

ALEXANDRIA, July 18. A correspondent has opened communication with the camp of Arabi Pasha, which, his informant says, consists of a little over 6,000 men, who are intensely discontented, and surrounded by starving women and children. Recruits of the lowest class are still being enticed by Arabi, with promises of unlimited plunder. His force is held to sether by the assertion that the English will kill all returning to the city. Arabi and Toulbs Pashas have utterly lost prestige by their gross cowardice during the bombardment. The artillerymen were kept to their guns on the lith by infantry posted under cover.

-The Western tornadoes kill at long range. Mrs. Gifford of Westfield, N. Y., was so frightened at an approaching storm, recently, recollecting the frequent recent devastations in the West, that she urged her family to take to the cellar, and fell dead from her chair .- Detroit Post.

-In London "artists" are employed

Japanese Industrial Methods.

In my rambles one day I was attracted to the place where a nall-maker was busily engaged at his work. He was squatted on the ground; his forge fire was before him; his anvil was only about six inches high, and his bellows power was confined in a box. As he squatted on the ground one of his limbs was extended, with his heal resting on a grooved ed, with his heel resting on a grooved block placed under it; between his big toe and the one adjoining it was the handle of his bellows, which he worked by the movement of his foot, bringing the toes back by a movement of the ankle joint. This man kept three irons in the fire, and never lost a minute; he never let up his hammering and fashioning of nails only to put one rod in the fire and take out another. I watched him for over an hour to see if he would change his position or rest his ankle or toes, or puff because of fatigue, but he tired me out. I left him still working his bellows with his toes and making nails with his hands. He appeared as if rooted in his position, which must have been anything but comfortable, and the action of his toes and foot afterwards intruded themselves into my dreams. Cotton-spinning and the weaving of cotton fabrics is to be seen everywhere in the country. It is no uncommon thing to see girls, certainly not over nine years of age, spinning with their little wheels and spindle, and making an elegant twist, while their mothers are weaving at the looms. While spinning the operative sits upon the floor, and the length of yarn spun is measured by the play of the arm, the wheel being turned with one hand while the cotton is being twisted from the other, the body being sel dom moved. The loom is made to weave a cloth that is of regulation width, not exceeding fifteen inches, the lifting and lowering of the warp being effected by the foot, and the shuttle being passed by hand. They make slow progress at this tedious work, but they produce a cloth that has merit to it for substantial wear. This domestic factory occupies but a very small space, and the plant don't

cost a fortune. The farmers use the same old-fashioned hoe their fathers did, and they till the soil in the way handed down from century to century. The same methods of transportation, by the packing of cargoes on the backs of horses and bulls. and the shoulders of men and women, is adhered to with conservative strictness, outside the limits of the foreign settlements, and taking into consideration the character of the country and the facility for road making, it is a question for the future to solve whether it can be much improved. The carpenter and worker in wood holds to his old style of tools. He pulls his plane toward him instead of shoving it from him. His bench is the floor of his work. shop, which is usually part of his dwelling. He uses a saw that cuts from the upward stroke, and of course it is pulled upwards instead of driven downward. He sits on his bench, i. e., the floor, as he planes his material, and what is known as a sawhorse he does not admit into his premises. Fashioners of woodenware sit among their staves and do their work. Painters of pictures put their work on the floor-never upon an easel before them. The boatman uses a scull-never an oar, or at least, he never pulls an oar, but always sculls his boat, and is master of the best method. The cleaner of rice is one who stands to his toil, and toil it is. Fancy a beam six to eight feet long, and eight inches in diameter, upon one end of which is affixed a pestle eighteen inches long, with which to pound the rice that is placed in a large wooden mortar, nearly a bushel at a time. This beam of wood is fixed upon a pivot running between two uprights, at such a distance from the center of gravity that the weight of a man is required to lift the pestle, and you have rice-cleaning out-fit. At the butt of this beam stands the man, and to raise the pestle he places one foot upon it and throws his entire weight and force into the action. The pestle being elevated, he steps from his position to allow it to descend upon the rice, and this is kept up all day long. You may be sure these men develop the muscles of their limbs and sweat like Turks, while they do not hamper themselves with any extra clothing .- Yokohama (Japan) Cor. San Francisco Chronicle.

French Marriages.

They are so unlike anything in the same couche sociale in England. All the wrangling about settlements is over, and happy couples and their relatives and friends lay themselves out to spend the day as merrily as they can. A wedding is in France a union of two families as well as two persons. There have been many hitches and difficulties in the way of fusion; but now that it has taken place it is thorough. The fathers of the bride and bridegroom are comperes, the mothers commercs, all the connections are "allies," and the relationship in which they stand to each other is really expressed in this word. It is an understood thing that they are bound to render friendly services to each other. The whole of the fortune with which the bride has been endowed may go, if her husband survives her, to his family; and all his money may eventually enrich hers if she outlives him. It is also well understood that, should commercial or other disasters overtake the newly-wedded couple, both families are to assist them. The principle of each family group maintaining its unfortunate members, and not throwing them on the State, is even more distinctly recognized in French custom than in the Code. This is why marriages celebrated in England between young Frenchmen and English girls are frowned upon by the relations of the former, and every advantage is taken which the law gives to set them aside. Zola's pictures of bourgeois life are, in the main, false. They are more applicable to the aristocratic than to the aiddle class.—London Truth.

-A son of the late President Tyler was lately arrested in Washington for drunkenness. "Although a poor, besotted creature," says a Syracuse Jour-nal correspondent, "he is one of the last courtly and polished men, in demeanor and conversation, to be found in Washington. One who has not seen him accept an invitation to take a drink and the air with which he will take it, has never seen a true Virginia gentleman of the real old style."

MISCELLAMEOUS.

-Uncle Charlie Gordon, of Shelby, Ala., proudly shows a certificate of his own birth, dated seventy-eight years ago, and a cradle full of twins, born to him within a few months.

-An English smoker predicts that hops will soon be mixed with tobacco for using in the pipe. He states that a smoker will soon learn to prefer a mixture of three-fourths hops and one-fourth to-

-Fortress Monroe is the largest single fortification in the world. It has already cost over \$3,000,000 of money. The water battery is considered to be one of the finest pieces of military construction in the world.—Chicago News.

-The new coal mines on Green River, Washington Territory, have been pro-nounced superior to, and more extensive than, any other mines on the coast. There are prospects that they will soon be developed and connected with Seattle by a railroad.

-Two children were found starving at Patrick, Va. They had been deserted by their parents in a lonely house, with only a small supply of food, and for a week lived on bark and roots. Their discoverers let them eat all they would. and they gorged themselves so much that death ensued. - N. Y. Sun. -The Marysville (Cal.) Appeal tells

of a mongrel cur in that city which was recently tied behind a wagon and taken to Brownsville, adistance of forty miles. Upon being released the dog immediatey returned to Marysville, traveling the eighty miles in about twelve hours.

-John Gyumber, so long known as the sleeping Hungarian, is again an in-mate of the poor house in Allentown, Pa., the victim of a probably mortal disease. He recently refused an offer to travel with a circus at twenty-five dollars per week, preferring to work hard for a few dollars to making an exhibition

of himself .- Philadelphia Record. -A feather foundry has at last been established. It is in Texas. Its owner raises geese for their feathers only, and three crops a year are confidently looked for. If the enterprising farmer should discover why geese walk in single file he will have benefited the world even should his pillow factory prove an igno-

minious failure. - Chicago Herald. -A Kentuckian was sentenced in the court at Frankfort recently to one year in the penitentiary for stealing eighteen head of cattle. Then a negro who had stolen twenty dollars' worth of copper received a three-years sentence; and he told the Judge that he had nothing to say except that he was sorry he hadn't stolen a drove of oxen.

-When John Jacob Astor came to this country he brought, with him six flutes, which his brother in London had made. He started his modest little busiiness in furs with the proceeds of the sale of the instruments. One of the instruments is now in the possession of a gentleman in Hoboken, and by him was sent to a flute maker for repairs. Time had cracked the old flute and the keys were bent and worn. It has been made whole again and restored to its pristine vigor, though its value lies in its associations rather than in its musical qualities. -N. Y. Times.

-The mania for reviving old things in England has just led to the proposed resuscitation of the pillory. Its use is to be limited, according to the Parliamentary measure, to cases in which women are unlawfully beaten or wounded by men, and, accordingly, above the head of the occupant of the pillory is tobe printed his name and the epithet woman beater or wife beater, as the case may be. The practical object is, of course, to shame men into refraining from cruelty toward women; but it is rather queer to find the revival also advocated on archæological grounds.

-A family of negroes living in the bend of the river, a short distance from Shubuta, Miss., placed their infant in care of some children, among them a girl of some size. It seems they went into the woods to play, and becoming tired of the baby, and wishing to rid themselves of its demands for attention, broke its neck with sticks, and threw the body into a slough near by. When they returned home, later, the child was inquired for, and several conflicting stories were told, which led to suspicion. The larger girl was taken out, and, by means of threats to shoot or beat to death, was forced to a confession .- Chicago Times.

-A San Francisco man who was working a soap-stone mine in the interior of the State was recently visited by his wife and child. They were all three returning to their cabin a short distance from the the mine, when the wife, telling him to go on with the child, turned to go back to the tunnel for a shovel he wanted. As she started she turned around and said: "Kiss me first." He did so. Just before she reached the tunnel she again turned around and laughingly said: "Kiss me once more." Her husband complied. She reached the entrance of the tunnel when the rocks and dirt gave way, burying the unfortunate woman and causing her instant death.-St. Louis Globe.

What the Malley-Trial Cost. It is estimated that the expense to the

State will not exceed \$10,000, while the Hayden trial cost three times as much. The pay of the jurors in this case foots up \$1,000, and their mileage one-quarteras much. They received \$2.50 per day and six cents a mile each way once a week. The bill of the High Sheriff will be about \$1,000 for deputies and incidentals. The witnesses drew nearly \$2,500, and of this fully \$1,000 goes to the three or four experts who appeared for the State. The expense under the head of expert testimony is unusually light as compared with that of previous great trials in the State. Mr. Bush, as-sociate of the State Attorney, receives about \$500. The lawyers designated by the court to defend Blanche Douglass receive from the State \$325 each, or \$650. The figures that have been given aggregate \$7,650, and other small expenses—summoning witnesses, etc.,—will bring the State's total up to \$10,000, It is estimated that the expenses of the trial to Edward Malley, father of Walter, will not exceed \$15,000. The rumor that Dr. O'Malley paid Lawyer Cassidy \$10,000 to defend his brother James is about \$7,000 out of the way. Footing it all up, the trial has cost both sides about \$30,000,—Hartford Times.

THE/IRON PORT.

ESCANABA,

MICHIGAN.

SORROW. I would not weep because the roles die.

I do not wurmur when the role leaves fall;
But when blue boof goes mounting to the sky,
I weep above my soup, and that is all.

I have not wept, when wintry blasts have roared. Because the summer flowers were in the snow;
But when wood sells nine deliars for a cord,
I wept for that; I would not have it so,

I would not weep, because the birds of spring.
With autumn's leaves and summer's flower's
are fled;
I only sob because I played a king,
After the other man an ace had led.

Foolish the heart that for such trifles, "hol-Poolsa the heart that is supremely cheap.

Pdo not mourn for things supremely cheap.

My human grief mounts apward into dollars.

Barington Haust Eye.

A symphony of sound and light and delicately to each other from newly-built fro in the wind, and shook their latest buds into leaf and blossom. Into the woodland from far below came a mur-

ling and gargling to the sea.

The dim fragrance and dappled lights and pleasant sounds of the day made a three-fold joy to a young girl who stood beneath the trees in the April noon. She stood on a part of the slope whence the trees had drawn back a little, and the light fell about her just beyond the verge of the shadow. Round her feet were dead leaves and living flowers, and soft, green mosses full of the sweet rain that had fallen all the previous night. With one hand she shaded her eyes, the other was uplifted to tend back a branch which had barred the open space. Her hair was blown in a brown cloud about her face, and her hazel eyes shone with a

serious joy beneath the shading hand. For the first time in her life she was tasting that singular gladness which comes to mind and body, when alone with nature line spring after a long illiness. To this full content of hers, all the long hours of fevered tossing to and fro, followed by tedious weeks of convalescence, were but a background.

And now into her loneliness there

4

came another human presence-a young man, earelessly whistling, treading gayly over moss and flowers till he reached the rivulet, and paused on the further side, looking at the tall, slim figure in the soft gray gown, crowned by the brown hair and wistful face. Just one moment, and he turned off a little higher up and sprang across the stream. Only one look, and there might have been no second; their lives might have glided apart forever, but for an accident-or what we link in many a chain of life. As his foot touched the bank he slipped on the posture and leaned against a tree, faint with pain. The young girl came quickly toward him. "I will run and get help;" for a moment, went quickly along the This girl, with her simple dress and path that led toward Cloverleigh, the manner, and her serious brown eyes and village where she and her father were undertone of joyfulness about her, satisstaying. At a turning she met a tall

scholarly looking man,
I'I was looking for you, Margaret.
Are you wise to go bareheaded, my child?" he said, anxiously.

"My hat fell into the brook, and it is tleman hurt down there. He has one. sprained his ankle and cannot walk." And she waved her hand toward the woods below. They found him faint and ward sadness; for a true woman sees white; but he made light of his suffering as they helped him through the fringe of apple and pear trees to his lollging in Cloverleigh.

e a sould be more with. Most of our lives are Bitter-Sweet; but if there is one period in it when the bit-ter and sweet are superlatives, it is when love takes possession of soul and body as instruments whereon to play his mighty preludes.

Margaret Townsend had lived alone almost all her life, with her father, a quiet student, loving but his daughter and his books, and so her life was full of associations, but not of friends. None of the bloom had been worn off her soul by that playing at love called flirtation. She had read, with a certain solemnity, some old books wherein mention was made of men who had died and done other things for love; and she may have had dreams on the subject, but filmy and shifting as dreams generally are.

Her father had taught her Greek, and so "she chanced upon the ets," and their thoughts had given flavor to her own. Some time before this had come Margaret not long after their first meetillness; it had seemed at one moment as ing in the Cloverleigh woods. It was a if she must cross the narrow bound of change from the intense quiet of her girltime into the wide spaces of eternity; but | hood to a large circle of friends, and a slowly death had let go his hold, and she few secret enemies. But she was John's was well enough now to enjoy the wife, and her sweet gayety filled his them. For instance had they not dischange to the quaint Devenshire fishing village, perched in the rift of a headland horself a home in all gladness. The old among ancestral trees and bowers of ash red-brick house had pleasant rooms,

and apple and pear. I I A T T I it is unique, this village, with its hundred steps leading down to the quay and plenty of flowers; there were no dingythe shingly shore. The houses rise one above the other, and the quaint rooms in them are let in summer to visitors with good walking powers. Its only inn is a cheerful chintz and soft velvet.

us in our infancy." then fades away, est and a strange timidity that grew But once more it lies about the man and deeper day by day. Poor Margaret felt woman in the mellow time of youth with him further from her, and a shadow fell a beauty that baby eyes never yet beheld and earth borrows of this heavenly light. Did ever such sunlight pass through the rosy film of the apple blossoms that happened that she was often alone, for it nestled against the wall and made a bower before Margaret's window? And as for the blue bay gleaning below—not only among the rich, but also among was it really so cruel after all? Bid so many husbands and fathers and sons lie skillful. Now and then he would come tossing in its depths. It looked so caressing, washing the feet of the red cliffs where the greenery crept down to meet

John was free to come and go as he liked in the blossom-screened room, holding learned converse with Mr. Townsend, meeting his daughter in the woods. now fully leafed, sometimes helping her over the rocks in search of anemones. On fine evenings the three would sit on the little semi-circular pier that inclosed the 'joury pule', and watch the sunset fading and the darkness nestling down smong the wooded headlands, and the BITTER-SWEET.

Bitter-sweet.

A symphony of sound and light and scent. A voice of many birds twittering delicately to each other from newly-built see, and her light would penetrate sky and delicately to each other from newly-built see, and ediff-hung village, the lights sea and cliff-hung village, the lights nests, amid boughs that swayed to and would appear one by one in the windows above, and they would climb homeward.

All this fed the warm, friendliness, he felt for her, which is often-mistaken for mur of waves trailing on a shingly beach, and mingling with this murmur, the talk his imagination, and he determined to and laughter of the fishermen mellowed make her his wife. But of that delicious by distance. Right down through the agony, that glorious fear that makes sloping woodland a brooklet leaped tinkpallid the face of the lover, the void in the life that must be filled by the presence of a beloved woman-what did he

know? Nothing. His nature was as yet cold, hers was all aglow. She was one of those women, passionate, yet sweet and pure with sensitive bodies that quiver with pain at any strong emotion. If she had never seen him again, it is improbable that she would ever have cared for another; per-haps she would have waited in eternity for the sequence of that first glance of his.

They lingered on till the honeysuckle woed the meadow-sweet in the deep lanes above the village, and the young summer fire. was in its beauty. Then there came a moment when the two being alone in the woodland path overhanging the sea, John asked Margaret to be his wife. It was the sweetest time of the afternoon, just before sunset, when the day has lost its weariness and the sky is calm, and the sunshine is dimmed by a soft haze.

Mr. Townsend had left them in order to write a letter which he had forgotten, and the others had sanntered toward the village in dreamy silence. Then she became aware that he was asking her to be his wife, telling her that she was the sweetest woman he had ever seen. Whence then her sudden shrinking from

him, as in fear?
"I am not good enough," she cried.
She was afraid of her joy, for she was a timid woman, but in the midst of his wooing he was vexed at her humility, not understanding it, for he was only offering her a scanty armful of firstcall an accident; which is really a strong fruits, and she was returning him the full harvest of her soul, though she did not stronger than all other? He worshiped earth, spraining his ankle in the and kissed the brown head and laid it He drew himself into a sitting on his breast. She began to cry-she had been so greedy of joy lutely, and here was its perfection!

Mid he?-well, it was the sweetest she said, and meeting his grateful look hour he had ever passed in his life. fied the more spiritual side of his nature. And yet she was not the ideal of his past, which ideal had been compounded of soft-voiced Cordelia, passionate Juliet, bright Rosalind, witty Beatrice, and dear Desdemona-in fact, of all the so mild. But, oh! papa, there is a gen-sweets of many natures compacted into

She was not his heroine, but he was her hero, and her gladness inclined toherself valueless at the moment she believes that the "man of men" sees in her a precious jewel.

"Are you sorry?" he asked, half jest-

"Sorry!" she said, and, with a frank yet coy gesture, she nestled close to his

III. Windborough is a country town, seated in the midst of a smiling plain which stretches to a line of low wooded hills on thes north, and loses itself in the far horizon in every other direction. It is a sleepy towns full of old houses and old traditions, and prides itself rather on its ruins than on its famous woolen manufacture. It is built in the form of a cross -indeed, its main street is called Crossgate. In one of the arms of the cross—the one toward Woodleigh, with its famous old castle-are the best houses, in which the smaller gentry and the profes-

sional men live. At the end of the Woodleigh road was Dr. Enderby's house, large and old fashioned; and hither he brought his wife filled with comfortable furniture, softly cushioned chairs, and low tables, and looking dados, no sad-looking disclored blessoms worked on kitchen towels. As Margaret was not sesthetic, she preferred

temple of brie-a-brac, and, in summer, Her own sanetum was a small room is crowded with pilgrims visiting one of overlooking the garden, and furnished the shrines of nature. In this seques with soft shades of green. There were tered solitude the father and daughter oak shelves filled with her favorite books, and Dr. John Enderby were at present a writing-table, and a few low chairs. the only strangers, and the young doc- At the window were white lace curtains, tor, after two or three days, impedinto add on the mantelpiece a jar of Venetian Margaret's sumit sitting-room, into glass that looked like a fragment of sunwhich the light filtered through a net- set. Near the window was a stand of work of budding apple boughs. Here flowers that varied according to the seawork of budding apple boughs. Here he would sit and watch Margaret at work, or listen to her as she read some Old World book to her father, her fresh young toice contrasting with the oft-times crabbed style, and as he thus watched her she grew inexpressibly pleasant to him. Pleasant, and that was all.

But to Margaret? Without one word of warning, had come the crowning ffaection of her life. "Heaven lies about liesure, watching his wife with an inter-time word leisure, watching his wife with an inter-time word leisure were primroses and winter ever primroses and violets—even a few tulips; in summer roses and mignonette; in autumn and winter ferns and mosses, with per-haps a red geranium to light them up.

Outside in the garden, was a great elm overhanging the lawn, and the flower-beds were as old-fashioned as the house.

In this room of Margaret's, John Ender the bitterest, began.

"Now, my dear Mrs Enderby, we can see that you are suffering, poor dear, and no wonder!"

Margaret looked at them bewildered. "I am quite well, she said.

"But about the Doctor, my dear; we have known him so long and understand his ways. If you had been a little more experienced you would have looked better after your husband."

deeper day by day. Poor Margaret felt him further from her, and a shadow fell across her life that the birth of her little son could not wholly chase away. When the child was about nine months old it the poor-for he was gentle as well as skillful. Now and then he would come

in and resume his old habit of silently watching and listening to her talk about little Jack. How she loved that child! What sweet music his tiny fingers discoursed on that mother's heart-strings! One afternoon her husband came in as she was sitting with the child on her knee—a bright, fair-haired, brown-eyed, boy, very like his father. The baby stretched out his dimpled arms to his father, then with a child's mischief withdrew them, and hid his face on his mother's bosom with a cooing laugh. She bent her head down on the fluffy curls, and caught his little bare feet in her hand (he had pulled off his shoes and socks, the tiny rogue!) and she kissed the rosy toes with lovely mother worship.

"Look, John," she said; "isn't he the most wonderfully sweet child, this precious baby? What should we do without him?" She was flushed and laughing, arms

and heart full too; but a sharp pang

flashed through him. He answered, quietly, "Yes, he is a fine boy for his age," and, bending down, kissed him; but he went away after that without further speech. It often happened so now, and Margaret could not divine the cause; so she was hurt, and turned more and more to the

baby for comfort. On this occasion the doctor went to his study, locked the door and sat down to wrestle with himself, also to take stock of his forces for that wrestling.

Terrible and sweet revelation to the

man! He had, as the phrase goes, fallen in love-fortunately with his wife. This, then, was the meaning of his silence, his jealousy, of the tearing away of his old pleasant friendliness toward her. This love of his was no flame that would flash and die out, but the strong white heat, the very soul of the heavenly

He remembered now how she had said. "I am not worthy." Now he understood —she had loved him at that time—how far away it seemed-with the whole force of her being; and he-well, with selfdepreciation and some well-deserved self-blame, he saw his blindness and the terrible risk he had run. He wanted only his wife; his Margaret; but what if he, Margaret's husband, had never felt this delight in her? Might he not have met some other woman for the sake of whom he would possibly have been tempted to repent his marriage?

He was a good man, upright and true; but he had often played at love before his marriage, "ere life-time and lovetime were one," and he was being pushed now, for he doubted whether her love had not declined into that friendliness which he had given her before, and she was absorbed in the child.

Was she, then, one of those women in whom the instinct of motherhood is his manhood, and was his own child to come between, and shut him away from her? She would be always sweetly dutiful, he knew that-but duty, wifely duty! A man is nothing if he does not want more than that; and what was his life to be if she and the child dwelt apart in a little paradise of their own? He was jealous of his own child. At this point the man threw himself on his knees and finished his conflict there, and it was well for him that he did so.

vertrug gift" IV. The very names of Eliphaz the Temanite, and Bildad the Shuhite, and Zophar the Naamathite, carry us back in thought to the world's dawn; but their modern antitypes are to be found everywhere; in the fullest perfection among women. sad to say, and more perceptible in a country town than in a city.

And when poor Joh-feminine Jobespecially—is sitting in the ashes of deso-lotion, then do they, softly scated on the cushion of self-righteousness, proceed to comment disparagingly on the sufferer's past behavior.

Now, Eliphaz & Co. were not wanting in Windborough society, and in the case of John and Margaret soon perceived "the rift in the lute;" and being low, mean souls, they set to work to find a low, mean cause for it, having no idea. of the higher love between man and

weman. They were three middle-aged spinsters, who had failed to enter the holy estate of matrimony in spite of an earnest desire to do so. When the roses of youth and riches were no longer for them they would fain have culled the chrysanthemums of life's autumn; but, alas! even those sad and scentless flowers were denied them. So these three had been soured, or rather were unloved through a certain sourness of nature which the masculine portion of mankind had sagacity enough to perceive and to avoid. Miss Moss, Miss Brown and Miss Jones were friends, and much of the mischief in Windborough might be traced to covered Mr. Blight the curate's shameful flirtation with little Miss Wilson? and here was Dr. Enderby taking to his old flirting ways again. If he had married a sensible, intellectual person, she might have cured him by carefully looking after him; but now his attending the meetings of the Book Club without his wife, and walking home with little Miss Fry and her Quaker mother, boded no good. So said they, shaking their heads. This was after morning service on Sun-day, and they resolved that on Monday morning, while the Doctor was away on his rounds, they would call and enlight-en his wife. "It will do her good, poor thing," they remarked.
So the three came on Monday morn-

ing, and after a few commonplaces, Miss Moss, who was a faded beauty, and

"But he is not ill," answered the wife,

still more bewildered.
"Not in body," remarked Miss Brown with a significant smile; "but in mind, we mean; he pays great attention to the Frys next door, you know." And Miss Fry is very pretty," added

Miss Jones. If she had not been so angry Margaret would have laughed; John had walked home with their neighbors twice, and she was very fond of them. John might not love her; that she had found out, she thought; but she knew him to be the very soul of honor. She was generally so quiet that when her anger blazed out

they were startled.
"Will you be so good as to leave my husband's affairs alone!" she said. "If you wish to be wicked there is no need to show such bad taste as to come here and endeavor to do harm.

And then they, feeling that for once they had been vanquished, quickly took their departure. But their words had left a sting behind them.

Was it so visible, then, even to these gossips, the fact she had found out some time ago, namely, that she was not to him all that he was to her? When she had discovered it she had determined to take thankfully what he could give; but, alas! beloved, who will be grateful for a few crumbs, seeing a full meal beyond? The hunger of the soul caunot be stifled; it cries out for food. Well, she tried not to blame him; he had mistaken his feeling for her, and was tired of her; but there was her baby.

She never told her husband of that

visit, though she believed be regretted his marriage: she only clung to the child -such a frail little reed to lean upon. And one day it broke.

It was a Sunday-one of those sweet days in the late autumn which nature saves out of the summer. The trees had lost their leaves, and the sunshine showed all their delicate irregularitytheir beauty of mere form, which had been hidden by the foliage. The golden asters and red geraniums still brightened the sheltered garden. A ball was lying on the frosty grass, but the tiny fingers that had played with it would never touch it more, for Baby Jack was going fast to a land in which, let us not say, there are no toys for the angel children. You remember Martin Luther's letter to his boy Hans, in which he tells him of a lovely Paradise, with golden toys, whips, and drums and childish delights.

This little child was dying of en His mother could only hold the little form on her knee, while John knelt beside her trying useless remedies to com-fort her. At last he stood still, looking down sorrowfully at the sig: + of cbbing

Suddenly he knelt and touched the little clenched hand with his lips, and heavy tears plashed down upon it-his dear little boy; it was hard!

Margaret bent forward. "You do love him, John!" She was jealous for him that he should have his full share of love before he went. John understood, and his look answered her. What instinct had made her ask?

The fluttering breath grew shorter and shorter; it was near the end now, and little Jack opened his eyes and said, for the first and last time, quite clearly: "Mamma." That was all she was to know its value. He drew her to him her now with the full sacred passion of have-the one word, and the angels style of fishing, but it was by no means would have the rest. Terrible, awfully mysterious death had borne away the spirit of the babe, left only the little body cold and white as a snow-wreath; but a smile hovered on the tiny face.

At that moment the bells rang out for morning service, filling the clear air with their solemn merriment.

"And the bells of the city rang again, said John, softly. Margaret could weep then, and the nurse took the dead child from her arms and went softly out, shutting the door.

So John comforted his wife, but her grief grew silent. She was gentle to him, but her thoughts were with the dead child. She told herself that it was better that he should be with the angels, and he would sing hymns, and perhaps play in the golden streets; but she had a hurt feeling, for he would never be her own baby again. Mothers' hearts are hungry things, and she felt that she had nothing left. Her husband divined this mixed feeling, but in the shyness of his new love could not penetrate her silence. After a while her strength failed; and, in great anxiety, he brought her back to

Cloverleigh, to the old rooms that had been bowered by the apple blossoms; but blossoms and birds were all gone now. Here Margaret grew restless; her thoughts turned from little Jack for the first time, and the afternoon after they came she wandered out by herself to the woods above the house. The sun was shining and there were one or two late daisies in the grass. She stooped and gathered them. Her baby had been fond of them, and she had made him so many chains of them in the past summer, and he had broken them, with his little coo just like a bird.

She went on, dry-eyed and desolate. She started. Here was the place where John had asked her to be his wife, and with a pang she remembered the intensity of her joy. Ah! how the petals had fallen from the flower. It had been unjust of John to take her without lowing her. He had sought her and woodd her, and now she was so lonely.

She heard his step and turned to hide from him, but the trees were bare now. Half curiously she looked at him. He had not seen her yet, for his eyes were bent on the ground, Unconscious of her presence, he took no pains to hide his despondency, and she could see how grief-worn was the handsome, kindly face. Contemplating him thus she for-got herself, and the old strong love shone in her eyes. He looked up and saw her pale and slim in her black dress, but there was that in those eyes which drew him to her to murmur in her ear how much he loved her, and she turned to him as she had never done before. "I am not worthy, dear," he said, having also learned the divine humility.

So the bitter changed entirely to sweet; not suddenly, for it took some time for Margaret to lose her jealousy of the an-gels. And that time was chronicled in her soul as "the winter our baby died, and I first knew how dear I was to John."-The Argosy.

-A woman at Columbus, O., ran to a fire with her baby in its carriage, and met not the slightest accident, while three drays were upset and two wagons demolished around her.—Detroit Free

Aor Doung Beaders.

FARMER GREEN'S SCARECROW A crow that was black as ever was born of the Flew out of his arst one beautiful morn.

And, calling his mates from far and from Bpoke words that they all were afficious to

Tou all, fellow crows, know old Farme Green,
Who raises good corn as ever was seen;
Well, funny it is—you'll laugh; I dare say—
He's put up a scarcerow to keep us away!"

"Caw! caw!" laughed the crows, "a sorry old wight,
To think an old coat will give us a fright!
Caw! caw!" and "caw! caw!-now let all go To where Farmer Green has put his scare-

Then quickly they flew, and, led by the one who'd called them together to tell of the fun. They soon reached the field where stood, all forlors.

A borrid old image among the green corn. The crow in advance, to show he'd no fear,

Went near to the scarecrow—alas! too near! For "cruck!" went a gun, and, shot through the head, The crow that was careless tumbled down-dead.

"Caw! caw!" shrick the crows, now laughing no more, "Caw! caw!" they all cry as upward they soar. And never again was one of them seen

-Our Little Ones.

THE STORY OF A SCAR.

"You promised to tell us some time how you got that scar on your forehead, uncle.

Yes, boys, but the story is so little to my credit that I have felt rather inclined to put it off. However, I'll tell it now: perhaps it may do you good-

They do say all boys quarrel. If that is so I don't see why it should be so. No good comes of it, but harm very often. I don't believe all boys do, but my brother George and I did. or I should not now be telling you how I got that

We lived, you know, on the banks of the Susquehanna. Do you know the meaning of that Indian name is "Winding River?" It is well named, for, besides its greater winding as shown on the map, described by school-boys of my days as "a zig-zag line in the form of the letter N," its whole course is full of the loveliest little curves and bends, some gentle, some abrupt, all beautiful and leading on and on to new beauties. I have heard old travelers say that some of its scenery is unsurpassed by anything in the way of quiet river land-

Well, the boys who are so fortunate as to live along such rivers have good times. There is fishing in all its varie-ties, with line and with net and with outline-you don't know what outline fishing is? We used to take a half-inch rope which would reach, say, half across the river. Along this at intervals of about ten feet were tied pieces of fishline perhaps two feet long. These were hooked and baited and then one end of the rope, or outline was fastened at the shore to some underground branch or root, the other being anchored as far out in the river as it would reach. There was nothing very sportsmanlike in this poor fun to go in the early morning in a boat along that line (which was put out overnight) and pull up each short line with the chance of finding a perch, "chub," pickerel, or, possibly, but not probably, a bass on the end of it. How good those fish tasted for breakfast!

Another way was to spear the fish, at night, with a fire of pitch-pine knots made in an old dripping pan mounted on a pole fixed firmly to the side of the boat: I don't know whether boys of today use what we did then, a kind of stuff which we bought, in the shape of small black shells, like cocoa shells, only larger. These we threw into the river when we first went out; the fish ate them eagerly and they had an intoxicating effect on them, for they would rush and splash about in the water, making it easy for us to find them. I have since thought it was a cruel advantage to take of the poor things who knew no better than to take that into their stomachs which would lead them to ruin-unlike beings blessed with sense-(or, have they sense?) who do the very same thing knowingly!

I did not, in those days, think much of the picturesque feature of this sport, but I well remember the glow on the trees and the gleam on the water. I think we might easily have been taken for some order of ferocious night goblin in the red glare with our formidable

spears-"Ah! was it one of those gave you the scar?"

No, I am coming to that. It came through a much tamer way of fishing. The long bridge which crossed the river near my home was a very old one, the piers being built in the old-fashioned way, not of stone or of heavy open timber work, as we see now-a-days, but more like wooden boxes, pointing, of course, an inclined plane up stream, but having the lower end open. They were partly filled in with loose, rough stone. These piers were favorite resorts for a quiet, unambitious fish when we had nothing more venturesome on hand. We would row out to one of them, get inside and fish as long as we could get wanted me to exchange poles, but I would not do that either.

"Well," he presently said, "you may stay here if you like, but I shall take the boat and go where I can eatch something.

"You may do as you please," I said.
"Do go with me, Ben."
"No—look there." I jerked a sucker out of the water and laid him wriggling on the stones. "No trouble about catching fish here," I added, rather spitefully, as I took him from the

George angrily got in the boat and Mormons rowed away, shouting back to me:

"You may get home as you best one day.

can. "Don't trouble yourself about me,

it occurred to me that it would be a good joke to give him a little fright. It would be quite a satisfaction if I could make him think for a little while that I had come to some harm through his leaving me.

his leaving me.

I told you the piers were boarded up on the outside. Up near the top of this one a board was gone, decayed away, as I perceived when I got up to it. For I formed the plan of climbing up to this opening and out upon the inclined plane to hide from George, for he could not see me there when he came to look for me. Then I would climb down again when I had enjoyed his alarm and perplexity at not finding me.

No sooner said than done. I found it

No sooner said than done. I found it rather difficult, for the timbers which supported the planking were some dis-tance apart, and very weak with age. I perceived now that the real supports of the bridge consisted of strong timber which had been set up inside, the outside being now a mere useless shell as I found to my cost. For as I climbed through the opening and reached the in-cline, hard work, for it shelved over a little, the whole thing began to crumble under me-crashing down fifteen feet below, where on one side lay those jagged stones, on the other the deep, swift running water. With a desperate effort I half Jeaped, half scrambled up close to the outside wall of the bridge, the decayed wood giving was under every step, till I gained a narrow ledge formed of the renewed timber. Here I was safe, but here I found I must stay until help came, for there was no sound supports within my reach.

As I sat on this narrow seat with scarcely any rest for my feet, I began to realize that I was in no pleasant posi-tion, and looked anxiously about to see what might be my chances of getting out of the trap I had got myself into. Things were not promising. Less than an eighth of a mile above me the great dam stretched itself from shore to shore. Its hollow roar was enough to prevent my voice being heard far in any direction, and to this was added the ceaseless din of the flouring mills, saw-mills and paper mills at either end of it. I could only wait for George to come, but hours passed, during which my cries for help were thrown back to me by the pitiless noise. As I grew cramped and ex-hausted and dizzy it seemed to wrap itself around me as if to bear me down

to the angry waters. I never have been able to understand how I clung there so long. The afternoon wore away, and as the shadows grew longer I could dimly hear shouting and perceive more movement on shore. Then rays of light shone from down the river-artificial light, I knew. There certainly was unusual excitement about the mills, and as twilight deepened I could just see a boat put out from one of them and come nearly towards me, when it turned down stream.

I called and shouted, but was still unheard. Then I took a quick resolution, born of the extremity of my position. Gathering all my strength in one scream and one leap. I sprang out over the water in the direction of the boat. My forehead struck on one of the zincbound oars and the blood streamed over my face as I felt myself seized by friendly arms. Then a halloo went up from my rescuers, which was carried from boat to boat and from bank to bank. I saw that the river was alive with those who were searching for me-it was their lights I had seen.

"Didn't George go back for you, uncle?"

"Yes, but had never thought of looking for me above the bridge. After hunting long for me in sore dismay, he had spread the alarm. Poor fellow! he had suffered more than I had." "But he was the most to blame."

"I don't think so. I have always observed that when boys, or others either. for that matter, get to quarreling there is generally little to choose on either side."—Chicago Standard.

Monstrous Fungi.

Visitors to ancient wine-vaults or damp coal-pits are sometimes astonished by the curious fungi which drape the walls with gruesome tapestry; but every instance of this kind is thrown into the shade by the extraordinary growths which have recently been discovered in some of the deserted Mexican silver mines of Nevada. The dank, warm timber galleries and drifts of these old workings abandoned to themselves for years, have silently given birth to a monstreus brood of morbid vegetation, which, apparently, has no parallel in the regions of the sunlight and the upper air. In general they are all of a snowy whiteness, and some of the hooded russes rise up several feet from the ground like sheeted ghosts. Others, in the distance, take the form of bearded goats or sleeping owls. Here great bunches of long, white hair hang down from the roof; and their huge, pulpy masses encumber the floor like brainstone coral. The latter appear to have sprung miraculously from something spilled upon the rocks in past days, while the former seem to have crystallized like hoar-frost from the atmosphere itself. Some of the rounded masses have actually lifted up from the floor blocks of stone weighing ten, fifty, and even 100 pounds to a height of We would row out to one of them, get inside and fish as long as we could get good bites, and then move to another.

I must have been about eleven years old and my brother George two years older, when we went one morning out to one of the piers near the middle of the bridge. George had poor luck, and after a while proposed to try some other place. I, however, was having a good many nibbles, and refused. Then he wanted me to exchange poles, but I would not do that either. ness of a pencil to a height of one or two feet, where it blossoms into a bul-bous kneb something like a flower. Nothing like the toadstool or the com-mon mushroom is to be found, and the wondrous growths have all the aspect of being called into a special being by the peculiarities of their environment.

—Exchange.

> -The Salt Lake Tribune declares that polygamous marriages still occur in Utah, and gives the names of several Mormons who increased their number of wives in the Endowment House on

-There is to be another cable across old cranky," I answered. I did not the ocean with Baltimore for a head-mind at all being left, for I knew he quarters. The bottom of the sea will would come back for me when he cooled be an electric gridiron if this thing keeps down. I fished for an jour or so when up.—New Haven Register.

THE IRON PORT.

ESCANABA, MICHIGAN, JULY 29, 1882.

THE editor of the organ of the peace-at-anyprice people—the non-resistants, bears the suggestive name of Clubb.

IT is said that Don Henderson wants to sell an interest in the Allegan Journal. Belligerent young man, there's your chance.

No change to note in the Chicago fron market other than a little more activity and a little hardening of prices. L. S. pig and ores are quoted as heretofore.

OH YES. He's a resident of the peninsula, and Marquette is to have a government building; but the two facts do not constitute a valid claim for support, in Delta County.

THE big mill-men on the other side of the lake propose to shut down for thirty days to allow the stock of lumber on hand at Chicago to diminish and the price to increase.

No "hard times" this year. The crop reports promise us a big surplus, Europe is going to want it, congress must adjourn soon and has done little mischief. Only the "labor troubles" threaten and they will be adjusted. Let us give thanks.

SENATOR FERRY is everywhere recognized as the friend of the volunteer. If any one wants to know how Jay A. Hubbell treats a wounded veteran let him inquire of E.G. Dixon, Escanaba, or of Joe Hooker post, G. A. R., Hart, Oceana county, Mich.

THE production of iron ore in the Lake Superior district in 1881 in gross tons was 5,336,335.—Chicago Mining Review.

If the Review is equally correct in other matters it is a valuable authority, very. It's figures in this case are only 100 per cent out paragraph. of the way-that's all.

A Milwaukee bruiser, John Donaldson by name, challenges "Tug" Wilson in particular and all men in general (barring Sullivan) to a fight for a \$1,000 a side. He weighs 160, with the beer out of him, and is said to be a good man with his hands.

THE Cleveland rolling-mill company has beaten the strike. On Saturday last the striking workmen sent a deputation to President Chisholm to declare that they had been deceived, deluded, and to ask that they be put to work again at the old rates. Now Pittsburg, and the trouble is over.

Good Lord! Roswell G. Horr has a twin brother, Rollin A. Horr, and there is talk of sending him, also, to Congress. An Ohio constituency is credited with the intention. It's a pity the democracy has not weight enough, in Michigan and Ohio to compel the republicans to put up gentlemen for office.

DID "our Jay" send one of his polite "circulars" to Chester A. Arthur, and did the said Arthur "voluntarily" respond, are two ques tions asked by a contemporary. Of course not, my dear sir. Neither Hubbell nor the committee of which he is chairman can bounce "Chet" for a refusal, so he is safe from their importunity.

THE Mining Journal desires the success of Mr. Hubbell's senatorial canvass for the reason that he is a resident of the u. p. and for that reason only. It can find no other word to say for him. A month ago the same argument would have applied to Carl Wendel; Newett or Tim Nester might claim it's support on the same ground now.

IF there is one service for which the railroads get better paid than any other it is that they render in the carrying of the mails. They, one and all, do five times the service for the express companies for half the renumeration and yet they constantly "kick" and raise the devil with the mail service. The secret is that the managers are generally interested in the express companies.

THE midsummer number of the Century magazine makes a strong appeal to popular favor, both with the excellence of its illustrations and the interest and timeliness of its text. The frontispiece is a portrait of Richard Wagner, engraved in a most charming and delicate style, by Mr. Cole, of whom the public has come to expect only the best of work. An interesting paper, by Mr. John R. G. Hassard, the well-known musical critic of the New York Tribune, tells "How Wagner makes Operas," an exposition which comes appropriately before the approaching Wagner festival at Beyreuth. "The Personal History of Garibaldi" is succinctly told by Mrs. Biancardi, and there is a portrait of him in his vigor, which tallies with the boldness of his exploits. The sporting article is "Steamyachting in America," by S G. W. Benjamin, author of "The Evolution of the American Yacht," in the last number. A large portion of both text and cuts is devoted to a detailed description of Mr. J. G. Bennett's new yacht "Namouna," of which there are some excellent drawings. Another timely feature, in cific, is Mr. E. V. Smalley's entertaining parailway from Fargo to the cascades of the Columbia. The ground covered in the first paper is the Dakota wheat-belt, the (so-called) Bad Lands and the Vellowstone country, Mr. Robert Grant, author of "The Little Tin Gods on Wheels," with choral songs by "bulls," Barnes, Church, Edwards, Beard, Hopkins, "bears" and "shorn lambs." The Century Cocks, Jessie McDermott and others. Then company, New York, and news-dealers every-

whisky from acorns, now, possibly, one will be

lately at Chicago. The ore-luggers engaged at the works at South-Chicago, following the lead of those at the Joliet docks, struck and left several barges loaded. Two of them were sent back to Milwaukee to discharge their cargoes at the Bayside works and new men were procured, as promptly as possible, to take the places of the strikers.

ONE D. P. Kayner a correspondent of the Chicago Mining Review is visiting the copper country in Houghton county and writes thence to that paper that the copper mines of Colorado and New Mexico can beat the Michigan mines if they will but use his "compound, hot air and gas, ore and metal furnace," a condition precedent which gives the u. p. mines a chance to make money for a year or two, yet.

In spite of conditions tending to unsettle it -perhaps because of these very conditions, they tending to prevent speculation, the iron trade at the great centers is in a healthy condition and shows signs of renewed activity. The "labor troubles" still threaten, but the effect thereof has been calculated on and allowed for-they have been, as the phrase goes, discounted, and there is present prospect of their adjustment.

THE Cleveland Marine Record is welcome to such statistics as it may find in the PORT. and if it can stand the reputation it earns by using them without giving credit, and arranging them, with dates, etc., so as to appear like original dispatches to itself, we can. It gets all its news by piracy-we only suffer with the rest. Lest the Record should be at a loss to account for this paragraph we refer it to its issue of last Saturday; 1st page, 3d column, 3d

Mr. Hubbell's "vigorous campaign" opens with a fraud. An attack on Mr. Ferry is made in a publication called "The Grand Army Journal" purporting to be the organ of the G. A. R., which it is not-the initial number labeled "Vol. II, No. 39," to give it an appearance of age which does not belong to it, and conducted by one Bissell, of whom John Sherman says: "I simply say that this Bissell is an unmitigated scoundrel and liar." It is continued by circulating this fraudulent thing, to the number of 10,000, in Michigan (we have received four copies of it) and will redound to Mr. Hubbell's credit, as it ought. As for us, we withdraw our consent to his appointment to a foreign mission. As a suborner of perjury his place is in the state reformatory

IT is rumored that the Hon. Jay A. Hubbell will make no effort for re-nomination as congressman from this district, and that about all he desires to do in the senatorial contest is to show his strength (he is too shrewd a politician to be deluded with the idea that he can defeat Ferry) and thereby place himself in a position to press his claims for an appointment some desirable foreign mission In this enterprise we heartily wish the aspirant success, for various reasons. So far as the political powers that be" are concerned, they owe Mr. Hubbell a great deal. He has shouldered the odium of the political assessments, and borne the brunt of the criticism which they have provoked, in a manner which should be appreciated by those high in authority who are the real and only beneficiaries of the assessments. He has ruined his chances for promotion at the hands of the masses through a spirit of devotion to the few, now let those few show their appreciation of his self-sacrifice by insisting upon a first-class foreign appointment for him. It would be common gratitude and nothing more for them to do this.—Ontonagon Herald.

Considering the relations heretofore (and still) existing between the people of Ontonagon and the gentleman referred to above; the well-known championship in congress, by him, of the same enterprise that demanded and brought about the establishment of the Herald itself, and the good-will toward him, personally, that must exist at Ontonagon-we do not think comment necessary-we merely add our

AUGUST is the great traveling month. In August everybody wants to go somewhere else. But there are a great many people who can go to only four or five places, or perhaps only a very short distance, and some people can not get away till next year. So St. Nicholas has made the August issue a great travel number. Its stories and articles deal of persons and things all over the world. And the stay-athome folk can pick out a cool corner, when they find one, and go from Norway to Turkey, from Egypt to Lake George, without any of the worry and inconvenience of boats and trains, of stages, sledges or camels. Hjalmar Hiorth Boyesen tells "How Burt went Whalehunting" in Norway; Miss Lucretia P. Hale, of "Mrs. Peterkin in Egypt"; David Ker, the Times correspondent, contributes "Hassan's Water-melon," a Turkish tale; an amusing poem is "The Punjaubs of Siam"; and James Baldwin continues the "Stories from the Northern Myths," with an account of "How Siegfried Returned to Isenstein," accompanied by a powerful, full-page picture by Blum. Then, with "A Visit to the Home of Sır Walter Scott," are a number of interior views of Abview of the expected rush to Montana next botsford, engraved from photographs. Paul year, on the completion of the Northern Pa- Fort's story "The Mysterious Barrel," contains some capital yarns by an old sea-captain. per on "The New Northwest," the first of a "How a Hoosier Boy Sawthe Tower of Pisa," series which is to treat of the region along the is not only interesting and exciting but true. "The Cloister of the Seven Gates" is an oldtime story of the Servian kings, and "Summer days at Lake George" brings us with a jump to America and to-day. Beside these, is a Smalley writes graphically and mainly from sailor-boy story of an American lad who went the invester's point of view, giving account of to Portugal and took part in a bull-fight. Even natural resources, society, topography, climate, in Mrs. Dodge's serial, "Donald and Dorothy." etc. An amusing brochure is "The Lambs," the hero takes passage for Europe. Among a metrical satire on Wall street swindles (on those who contribute poems and verses are the model of a Greek tragedy), written by Celia Thaxter, Joel Stacy, and Margaret Johnson. And there are pictures by Blum, G. F.

come the usual "departments," and the Agas-

siz Association reports "great progress."

drowned. His body has been recovered.

ORE freights continue to recede. Charters ire now easy at 80 cents to Lake Erie ports.

GOVERNOR ST. JOHN, of Kansas, is meeting much opposition and his re-nomination is

THE Irish National Land League has susained a severe loss in the death of Miss Fan-

HERE'S your chance, Mr. Hubbell. Mr. Geo. P. Marsh, minister to Italy, died, sud, denly, at Vallambrosa, on Monday last. Go for the vacancy.

THE big and ugly Onoko can make good time as well as tote an iron mine or a coal yard. Twelve miles an hour is her regular gait, and she can make fifteen.

AT Marquette on Monday last a sail-boat containing a party of three was capsized and one, Mr. A. W. Loveridge, of Saginaw, was drowned, others barely escaping.

THE name of the Swedish newspaper about to be started at Ishpeming is to be "Svenska Posten." Conrad Carlson is to conduct it. All which we learn from the Agitator.

A Mrs. Smith, of Lapeer, 74 years of age, killed both herself and her grandson, two years of age, with strychnine. The child's mother was dead and its father a drunkard.

SULLIVAN is to try, once more, on the same terms as before except that it is to be for a \$10,000 stake, to "knock out" Mr. "Tug" Wilson. The date is Aug. 14 and the place to be somewhere in the west.

CLEVELAND reports 387,200 tons of ore in dock; receipts for the week 46,558 tons; shipments to furnaces 10,937 tons. The collapse of the strike causes a feeling of confidence that the fall trade will be large.

A CANADIAN clergyman, one Willoughby, was tried by an ecclesiastical court upon the charge of kissing, five times, against her will, a tender ewe-lamb of the flock, and acquitted. The members of the court doubted the truth of the last count in the indictment, probably.

BREWSTER, attorney-general, finds that congress, in making it a crime to levy political assessments, took care that its own members should be exempt; that a member of congress can do, lawfully, what would be a crime if done by a cabinet officer or the president. It is none the less,a shame, though.

THE "Iron Brigade" association will assist as a body at the reunion of the Army of the Cumberland, at Milwaukee, in September. Gen. John Gibbon, the president, will issue the call soon, and the attendance of 300 to 400 of the survivors of the brigade is expected. The regiments composing it were the 2d, 6th and 7th Wisconsin, the 19th Indiana and 24th Michigan.

THE officers of the O. & B. R. railroad company for the ensuing year, elected at Milwaukee this week, are J. C. Rust, president; Angus Smith, vice-president; Guido Pfister, treasurer; and E. Mariner secretary. Mr. Rust is of East Saginaw and the others of Milwaukee. No extension of the line beyond "the first twenty miles" is to be undertaken during the present season.

THE good people of Oberlin, Ohio, a very pious and temperate village as everybody knows, attempted, last winter, by means legal and otherwise to break up the business of one Bronson, a druggist, whom they accused of selling liquor in a manner unauthorized by law. The druggist beat them in the courts and now brings suit against the members of the "vigilance committee," for false imprisonment, and against the Rev. James Brand, for libel, and is making no end of trouble.

SPEAKING of Hubbell's attack on Ferry (we ay "Hubbell's attack" believing it to have been prepared by that gentleman himself-it is so like a mass of bombast and turgidity sent by him to this district two years ago over his own signature), the Post and Tribune says: Michigan produces some things in abund-ance, and some sparingly. In the latter class it is a comfort to believe that she has had but one congressman who would send home to

THE IRON PORT, of Escanaba, in a recent issue, accounts for the increase of shipments from the port of Marquette the present season on the ground that freight is cheaper, "owing to the new canal." Think a little, Colonel, and you will come to the conclusion that the removal of tolls has more to do with the present cheap rates than the new canal.-Norway

her people twenty or thirty thousand copies of such offensive trash.

The removal of tolls contributes, of course, but the main point is that "the big ones" can load to 15 feet six instead of 11 feet six, as before the enlargement-can take a full cargo instead of two-thirds. So, at least say the

"OUR Jay" must have met with less success in his raid upon the widows and orphans of the departments than he anticipated, otherwise he would have had money enough to pay for a decently constructed attack on Senr Ferry. The attack he has actually made belongs emphatically to the "cheap and nasty" order,-Free Press.

The Free Press (or any other democratic paper) would naturally prefer Hubbell to Ferry, in the senate, as the weaker of the two, but that fact can not close its eves to the character of Hubbell's "vigorous campaign" meas-

ures. In another paragraph it says Hubbell's little scheme of using the alleged Grand Army Journal to vilify Ferry may bring him into collision with the postoffice department, and no one will pity him if he comes to grief. * * * Hubbell is no shrewd a politician as he fancies himsel if he thinks such dirty tactics will win in

senatorial campaign, But that's the only kind of tactics at his mmand-the only method of warfare of which he knows anything.

Statement of iron ore shipped from the port Escanaba for the season up to and includ ng Wednesday, July 26, 1882. [First shipments April 10.] Marquette Mines-

Statement of iron ore, pig iron and quartz shipments from Marquette and L'Anse from opening of navigation to Wednesday, July 26, inclusive:

Grand total from Escanaba

514284

[First shipments May 1.]

McComber Cleveland . . Lake Superior Lowthian . . Winthrop . . 5743 Humboldt ... West Republic Republic ... Columbia ... Argyle New Burt . . .

Total from L'Anse.

Pig iron— Carp River Iron Co.'s furnaces . Total pig iron 2640

Correspondence.

Ore to local points......... 34230

MANISTIQUE, July 22, '82.

akes in the u. p., Indian lake, its area about 35 square miles, its distance from Manistique about four miles, on its bank one of the most famous mineral springs in Michigan, and its waters so transparent that floating on its surface one seems suspended in air; I asked myself "Why is it that this place is not made use of as a summer resort?" The country is capable of supporting a large population, here is a river which might be made navigable at small cost from Manistique to the railroad. The reply was prompt: "This country belongs to monied corporations whose interests forbid." I noticed extensive improvements in progress in Manistique; buildings, streets, side and cross-walks, etc., and I saw, also, men, women and children carrying heavy loads on their backs to their new homes in the settlements because there are no roads. Would it not be charitable to give these poor people roads if they are not entitled to them by right? Is not a highway fund raised from property outside the village? Let "the Major" respond at once, without asking what to say. For the last six months, or since "the Major" was elected supervisor, the Schoolcrast County Pioneer has indulged in a tirade of abuse of the rest of the supervisors of the county for not expending \$10,000 in erecting county buildings in the village of Manistique, and the people there (outside the C. L. co. and its hired man, as the Cheboygan Democrat puts it) have endeavored to get the Pioneer to publish a copy of that famous "warranty deed" by which the county holds the property on which the supervisor of Manistique wants the money expended and against which the other supervisors kick. Now, "Major," if the county has not a complete title to the property your attempted action was an outrage; if it has your refusal to publish the deed indentifies you as the "hired man"-take which horn of the dilemma pleases you most.

A. C. Richard has largely increased his facilities for business. Capt. Dalton is pushing the construction of his mill at the foot of Indian lake. The Breyer Comedy company gave five satisfactory entertainments here. The Perry company has commenced shipping lumber. The Lark came near being destroyedher cabin was burned off. Thompson township advertises for proposals for the construction of a wagon road to the railroad, to connect with one from Munising. Not a house to be rented in Manistique. The only property that can be bought in Manistique to which the title is satisfactory, is from one Heffron or in the cemetery: dont want to go on the west side because of "the Major's" confounded jealousy, or to the cemetery for fear of trouble at the resurrection. Brother Thompson, of the M. E. church, is held in high esteem by all; that he may locate here is the common wish. Hubbell stock is below par. Our late representative can count on this county for a re-nomination-W. A. Cox, of Munising, second choice [Rambler does not seem to be up in political news-the "late" gentleman aims higher]. Will write again when I reach the

HEAR YE! HEAR YE!

Mixed Paint, All Colors,

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.

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

GENERAL HARDWARE

At rock bottom prices, at

WALLACE'S ESCANABA HARDWARE STORE

JEWELRY.

LOUIS STEGMILLER

Offers to the public of Escanaba and vicinity

STANDARD AMERICAN WATCHES,

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

Fine Jewelry, Silverware and Clocks AT RATES EQUALLY FAVORABLE. TO

FLOUR, FEED, &c.

BITTNER, WICKERT & CO.,

FLOUR, FEED, HAY AND GRAIN,

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

CHICAGO PRICES FOR FURS.

At the southeast corner of Ludington and Wolcott streets.

DRY GOODS.

THE ONE PRICE STORE.

MYERS EPHRAIM,

Sitting beside one of the most beautiful Dry-Goods, Boots, Shoes & Gents' Furnishing Goods.

An entire suit of ready-made clothing for less than cost. # Also Merchant Tailoring, guaranteeing satisfaction both in price and fit

FURNITURE.

JOHN BRAITHWAITE.

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

SEWING MACHINES, COFFINS AND TRIMMINGS. Ludington street, opposite the Livery Stable.

BOOTS AND SHOES

CONRAD LINS,

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

HAND-MADE FOOT-WEAR.

Of the best materials, in the highest style of workmanship and at low prices. WELL SHOD IS WELL DRESSED, AND THE BEST IS THE CHEAPEST.

MEAT MARKET.

A. & H. BITTNER

City and Marine Meat Market, In their new brick building adjoining their old location, with a LIVE STOCK of choice, corn-fed, Iowa

Beef Steers, and will keep constantly on hand a full assortment of the best

FRESH, SALTED & SMOKED MEATS,

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

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

MERCHANT TAILORING.

JOHN PECK, MERCHANT TAILOR.

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

Gents', Youths', and Children's Clothing,

Suits made to order in the latest styles, and a perfect fit guaranteed. People will find it greatly to their advantage to examine my goods and prices before purchasing elsewhere, as I warrant them. Good suits for \$25. Ludington St., Escanaba, Mich.

N. LUDINGTON CO.

LIUIMIBIEIR

Either at Wholesale or Retail,

At lower prices than can be obtained elsewhere. They manufacture the very best Lumber on the bay shor LUMBER YARD IN THE REAR OF "THE IRON PORT" OFFICE.

SECRET SOCIETIES.

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

SCANABA LODGE, No. 118, LO.O.F. Regular meetings are held in their hall, over P. N. Cardozo's store, every Monday evening. James Harris, N. G. F. H. Atkins, Sec.

C SCANABA LODGE, No. 85, I.O.G.T. Regular meetings are held in their hall, over P. N. Cardozo's' store, every Tuesday evening. W. J. Hatton, W. C. T., R. Zekil, Sec.

SCANABA LODGE NO. 117. A. O. U. W. Meets every Wednesday evening in Odd Fellows' Hall. J. N. Mead, M. W., O. E.

CHURCHES.

CT. JOSEPH'S. Rev. Jos. Niebling, pastor. Services in the morning at 8 and 10:30 o'clock; afternoon, catechism at 2 o'clock: evening, 7:30 o'clock.

DRESBYTERIAN.

Rev. E. W. Garner, pastor. Services at 11 and 7:30 o'clock; Sunday school at 12 o'clock; prayer meeting Wednesday evenings at 7:30. METHODIST EPISCOPAL.

The Rev. B. S. Taylor, pastor. Services at 11:00 and 7:30 o'clock; Sabbath school at 12 o'clock; class meeting at 6:30 o'clock; prayer meeting Thursday evenings at 7:30 o'clock.

TIME TABLES. CHICAGO & NORTHWESTERN R'Y

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STEAMBOATS.

GOING EAST.

GOODRICH LINE.

Chicago and Escanaba.

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

Is now fully equipped and will hereafter run every day between Escanaba and the landings on Big Bay de Noquette, leaving Garden at 6 a. m., Sturgeon River at 7 a. m., and Fayette at 8 a. m.

Arriving at Escanaba at 11 a. m. and leaving at 1 p. m. For freight or passage apply on board. THE STEAMER WELCOME.

Capt. H. W. HART,

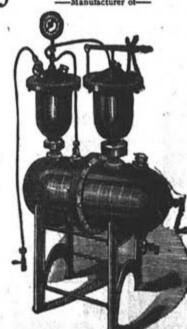
Will ply, during the season between Green Bay and Garden calling at all way ports. She will be here on Tuesdays at a p. m., and Saturdays at 7 a. m. For freight or passage apply on board.

THE STEAMER M. C. HAWLEY,

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

POP FACTORY.

OHN DINNEEN,



Temperance Beverages,

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 devote his entire attention to this business.

MISCELLANEOUS.



granted County rights. Faching and Freight emerges area. Rention this paper and write for circular. A. B. WEBBER & CO., 200 Main St., Cincinnati, Q.

YOUNG MEN It you want to learn Telegraphy to tion, Address, Valentine Bross, Janeaville, Wis-

Our Neighbors.

[Marquette Mining Journal.] -John Murphy, a flagman, was caught by a passing train, at the Fourth street crossing, and crushed to death.

-A Swede, name unknown, fell into the bay from the ofe dock and was drowned.

Judge Withey held a term of court-U. S. district-at Marquette, last week.

-The bodies of Mrs. Wilson and her son lost in the woods near McMillan station some four weeks since, were found, on July 16, within two miles of their home. The other child, a girl of 7 years was still alive, though reduced to fifteen pounds weight. It is a horrible story and suggests carelessness and lack of persistence in the search.

-"As betwen Hubbell and Ferry, we say give us Hubbell, every time." All right for a paper with democratic proclivities. Mighty few republican papers will be found to echo the sentiment, and, what is worse for Mr. Hubbell's cause, mighty few republican members of the legislature.

-Says of Ephraim's iron property near Little Lake, that :

There is on the tract a showing which if it were located on the Menominee range would be called a prospective mine of good pro-

-Does not believe that either the Curry or Brier Hill mine is "played out."

[Menominee Herald.]

-The blunder about the flags, on the fourth, was not Sam's blunder, and the balance of the story is bosh. [About as we sup-

-Maurice Coughlin has contracted to build the railroad between Oconto and Stiles and the road is to be completed by the first of October. [Bet you a hat it ain't; give you another month and bet you a pair of boots]. - - An engineer is looking for a route for the

Menominee branch of the W. & M. [It isn't a route the concern wants, it's a sub--I. W. P. Lombard is president and treas-

urer and F. A. Mitchell secretary of the Blaine mining company, which will work the wearrity of the Breen property.

-Can't find a man in Menominee who wants Jerome re-nominated, or one that wants Hubbell for senator. .

| Marinette North Star. | -Suggests that Thad Pound may be found in the congressional race, after all, and that he is "playing for keeps."

O -Is not quite satisfied with the new pas senger train on the Northwestern. It leaves too early and arrives too late.

-One Martin Finnegan, hailing from Escanaba, and who is light of foot, has been "scooping" the people at "the mouth."

-Marinette lumbermen get in more logs than they can saw and allow the surplus to go to

-Marinette must wake up or Menominee will distance her. A hotel to equal the Steph enson is wanted.

|Marinette Eagle.| -Says of the "day train" that, "after getting what they have so long desired people are less satisfied than before."

-A new highway bridge across the Menominee is needed. Also better streets and

-A run-away horse brought up in Robert's saloon, in front of the bar.

D-Is of opinion that a double track is necessary between here and Iron Mountain. Correct, Judge.

[Green Bay Advocate.] -The Michigan-the lake navy-is at

Green Bay. -D. G. Smith, of Fort Howard, has a silver watch that was once the property of the late C. J. Guiteau. Hang it-that's all it can

be good for. -Wants all the information it can get concerning one Joel Tillotson, who is supposed to have died at some lumber camp or location

five or six years ago. -A Green Bay gardener has the appropri-

ate name, "F. Watermolen." -The state Turnfest comes off at the Bay on August 19 to 22, inclusive.

Personal! To Men Only.
The Voltaic Belt Co., Marshall, Mich., will send Dr. Dye's Celebrated Electro-Voltaic Belts and Electric Appliances on trial for thirty dars to men (young or old) who are afflicted with Nervous Debility, Lost Vitality and Manhood, and kindred troub-

les, guaranteeing speedy and complete restoration of health and manly vigor. Address as above. N.B.— No risk is incurred, as thirty days' trial is allowed. Look Well to the Name.

The only Genuine German Hop Bitters have the word "German" blown in the bottle. Sold by all

Dyspepsia.

Dyspepsia and sick headache do not return to those who have used the Great German Hop Bitters. Sold by all druggists.

"My dear husband. I never slept so soundly as I do now, after using the German Hop Bitters." Sold by all druggists.

-A lady in East Liberty, Pa., whose face was covered with sores, was cured by using one bottle of "Dr. Lindsey's Blood Searcher."

Proof Positive.

We have the most positive and convincing proof that Thomas' Eclectric Oil is a most effectual specific for bodily pain. In cases of rheumatism and neuralgia it gives instant relief.

Love Your Neighbor.

When your friend or neighbor is laboring under bodily affiction, indigestion, billousness, constipation, caused by impurity of blood, or disorders of the kidneys or liver, don't fail to recommend Burdock Blood Bitters, a sure and safe remedy. Price \$t

Badly Bitten.

Peter Kieffer, cor. Clinton and Bennett streets, buffalo, was badly bitten by a horse, and applied homas' Eclectric Oil, which immediately relieved he pain, and in four days the wound was healed.

—Mr. J. Marsh, bank of Toronto, Ont., writes:
"Billousness and dyspepsia seem to have grown up
with me; having been a sufferer for years, I have
tried many remedies, but with no lasting result until
I used your Burdock Blood Bitters. They have
been truly a blessing to me, and I cannot speak too
highly of them." Price \$t.

O. Bortle, Manchester, N. Y., was troubled with asthma for eleven years. Had been obliged to sit up sometimes ten or twelve nights insuccession. Found immediate relief in Thomas' Eclectric, Oil, and is now en tirely cured.

Life is not always under our own control, but can be prolonged by care and prudence. Burdock Blood Bitters as a laxative, alterative, and disserte medicine lead materially to restore health and lengthen our lays. Price \$z.

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. Escanaba, June 18, 1882. 35

LEGAL.

OFFICE OF THE CHICAGO & NORTHWESTERN RAILWAY CO., July 1, 1882.

Notice is hereby given that a meeting of the stockholders of the Chicago & Northwestern railway company will be held at the office of said railway company in Escanaba, in the state of Michigas, on the
14th day of September, A. D., 1883, at one o'clock
p. m. The object and purpose for which said meeting will be held, is to take into consideration articles
of consolidation between the Chicago & Northwestern
railway company, the Menominee River railroad
company, and the Escanaba & Lake Superior railway company, as executed by said companies, and
to sanction or reject the same. By order of the Directors,

President Chicago & Northwestern R'y Co.
MARTIN L. SYKES, Secretary.

35

Notice. OFFICE.

OFFICE OF THE MENOMINEE RIVER RAILROAD
Co., July 1, 1882.

Notice is hereby given that a special meeting of the stockholders of the Menominee River railroad company will be held at the office of the Chicago & Northwestern railway company, in Escanaba, in the state of Michigan, on the 14th day of September, A. D., 1882, at one o'clock p. m. The object and purpose for which said special meeting will be held, is to take into consideration articles of consolidation between the Chicago & Northwestern railway company, the Menominee River railroad company and the Escanaba & Lake Superior railway company, as executed by said companies and to sanction or reject the same. By order of the Directors. ALBERT KEEP.
President Menominee River Railroad Co.
J. B. Redfield, Secretary.

[First publication, July 8, 1882.]

[First publication July 8, 1882.] NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

LAND OFFICE AT MARQUETTE, MICH.,
July 6, 1882.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and secure final entry thereof, and said proof will be made before the Clerk of the Court of Delta county at the county seaton Monday, the 8th day of August, 1882, at 10 a. m.:

Lawrence McGraw, homestead entry No. —— for the se ¼ of ne ¼ sec. 28, tp. 4t north, range 22 west.

And names the following as his witnesses, to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said tract, viz:

Xavier Sherbinow, William Wellsteed, Phillip Kelly and Lorin J. Perry, all of Delta county, Mich. 36 H. H. STAFFORD, Register.

[First publication April 19, 1882.] NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION

LAND OFFICE AT MARQUETTE, MICH,
June 16 1882.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final 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, 1882, at 2 o'clock p.m. Thomas S. Fort, homestead application No. 993, sw 1/2 of se 1/2 and 1se 1/2 of sw 1/2 sec. 14 tp 3/8 r 2/3 w. And names the following as his witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said tract vis:

Tract, vis:
David Oliver, Isaac A. Pool, Ed, Spalding and Columbus J. Provo, all of Escanaba, Delta county, Mich.

H H STAFFORD, Register. THETWENTY-FIFTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT

Terms of Court for 1882 and 1883,
State of Michigan, ss.
Notice is hereby given that in pursuance of the laws of the State, I have fixed and appointed the times of holding the several terms for the years 1882 and 1883 of the Circuit Court in and for the Counties constituting the Twenty-fifth Judicial Circuit of said State as follows, to-wit:
In the County of Marquette, 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 August.
In the County of Menominee, the third Tuesday in February, the third Tuesday in May, the fourth Tuesday in November, and the third Tuesday in August.

August.
Dated, September 20th, 188t.
C. B. GRANT,
Circuit Judge of said Circuit.

[First Publication July 29, 1882.] CHANCERY SALE.

CHANCERY SALE.

United States of America, northern division of the western district of Michigan, ss.

In the Circuit Court of the United States for the northern division of the western district of Michigan, in equity. David Adler, complainant, vs. Sigmund Adler, Sophie Adler, Levi M. Bates, John N. Reed and Martin J. Cooley, defendants.

In pursuance of a decree of said court, entered in the above entitled cause on the twenty-second day of July, A. D. 1883, I, Frank D. Mead, special master appointed by the said court to make the sale under the decree aforesaid, will sell at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, at the outer door of Royce's hall at Escanaba, in the county of Delta, in said northern division of said western district of Michigan, that being the building in which the circuit court for said county of Delta is held, on Tuesday the 19th day of September. A. D. 1883, at 9 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, the premises and property in the said decree mentioned and described, situate and being in the said county of Delta, and more particularly described as follows, to-wit: Lot number sixteen (16) and the east one-half of lot number fafteen (15) of block number six (6) of the village of Escanaba, Delta county, Michigan.

Dated, Escanaba, Michigan, July 27, 1883.

FRANK D. MEAD,
DAN H. Ball., Special Master in Chancery.

Complainants Solicitor

MISCELLANEOUS.

DR. MARTIN'S

Favorite Pepsine Prescription,

FOR THE CURE OF

DYSPEPSIA, CONSTIPATION,

Flatulence, Torpid Bowels,

Piles, General Debility

And other affections arising from imperfect digestion.

Nature's Own Remedy, Pepsine, Is largely involved in the manufacture of this most

priceless boon to suffering humanity. It is put up in the form of a Lozenge, agreeable to taste, convenient

ONE HUNDRED DOSES IN A BOX.

ONE DOLLAR. For sale in Escanaba by J. N. MEAD.

MORRISON, PLUMMER & Co., Wholesale Western Agents, Chicago.

GRAY'S SPECIFIC MEDICINE. TRADE MARK The Great English Remedy.
An unfailing cure for Seminal Weakness, Spermatorrhea, Impotency, and all diseases that follow as a sequence of Self-Abuse; as as Loss of Memory, Universal Lassitude, Pain in the back, Dimensus of Vision, Premature old age, and many other Diseases that lead to insanity or consumption and a prematule grave.

AFTER TARIES. 23-Full particulars in pamphlet which we desire to send free by mail to every one. 23-Vhe Specific Medicine is sold by all druggists at \$1 per package, or six packages for \$5, or will be sent free by mail on receipt of the money.

On account of counterfeits, we have adopted the Yellow Wrappet, the only genuine. Guarantees of cure issued by

the GRAY MEDICINE CO., Buffalo, N. Y.
Sold in Escanaba by Geo. Preston, and all druggists everywhere.

TAILORING.

EPHRAIM & MORRELL,

Have in stock a large line of French and English Worsteds and Cashmeres and a full line of Domestics to select from.

Having enlarged our work-shop to accommodate twelve workmen, we are prepared to make garments of all descriptions at very short notice.

NOTE THESE FACTS:--Good Material, Good Workmanship and Good Fits guaranteed. One price to all. Call and Examine.

PIANOS

Grand Offer for the next 60 days only. \$850 Square Grand Piano for only \$245.

S850 Square Grand Flano Ior only \$245.

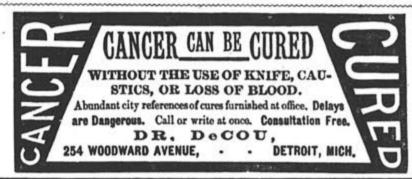
PIANO STYLE 3 1/2 Magnificent rosewood case, elegantly finished, 3 strings, 7 1-3 Octaves, full legs and lyre, heavy serpentine and large fancy moulding, full iron frame, French Grand Action, Grand Hammers, in fact, every improvement which can in any way tend to the perfection of the instrument, is added.

A3-Our price for this instrument, boxed and delivered on board cars at New York, \$245.00 with fine Piano Cover, Stool and Book. only Just reduced from our late wholesale, factory price, \$255, for 60 days only. This is now, by far, the greatest bargain ever offered to the musical public. Unprecedented success! Tremendous demand for this style! Send in your order at once. To not lose this rare opportunity.

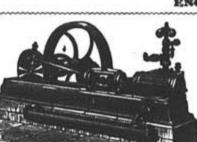
This Piano will be sent on 15 days test trial. Please send references if you do not send money with order. Cash sent with order will be refunded and freight charges paid by us both ways if Piano is not just as represented. Several other special Bargains: Pianos \$160 up. Over 15,000 in use and not one dissatisfied purchaser. Don't fail to write us before buying. Handsome Illustrated Piano Catalogue, mailed free, giving the highest testimonials ever awarded any piano manufacturer. Every piano fully warranted for five years. SHEET MUSIC at one-third price. Catalogue of 3,000 choice pieces of popular music sent for 3c stamp.

MENEDLESON PIANO CO., P. O. Box 2038, New York City.

CANCER CURE.



ENGINES.



STEAM ENGINES

BOILERS AND SAVV MILLS Given Awards at the STATIONARY AND PORTABLE. Centennial Exhibition 1876. Cincin-nati Exposition 1879, only time exhibited. International Cotton Exposition at Atlanta 1881. BLYMYER MANUFACTURING CO.

CINCINNATI, O

14 Years in the Business

He has confidence in his ability to serve his custom

MEDICINAL.

EARS FOR THE MILLION!

Foo Choo's Balsam of Shark's Oil

Hear What the Deaf Say!

It has performed a miracle in my case.

I have no unearthly noises in my head and hea

GOODRICH LINES.

Goodrich Transportation Co.

NEW DAILY ROUTE BETWEEN

Manitowoc, Kewaunee,

Sturgeon Bay & Menominee.

The Staunch and Speedy Side-wheel Steamboat

CORONA,

Capt. A. W. ROSMAN,

and CHICAGO.

The Steamer Oconto

GREEN BAY.

The OCONTO will leave Chicago every Saturday morning at 9 o'clock, touching at west-abore 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 Oconto, Sturgeon Bay, Fish Creek, Sister Bay, Ephraim, Ellison's Bay, etc. For further Information inquire of or address, A. E. Geodrich, President, Chicago, Leatham & Smith, Sturgeon Bay,
J. H. Somerville, Menominee,
McCormick & Co., Green Bay,
J. W. Toombs, Manitowoc,
Esson & Noonan, Oconto,
J. W. Coria, Escanaba,
42

71 - -

LIQUORS.



JOHN K. STACK. Wholesale Liquor Dealer.

Imported and Domestic Wines, Liquor and Cigars. Tobaccos of every variety and to suit all tastes.

The Ph. Best Brewing Co.'s Beer, in wood an class, at brewery prices.

FURNACES.

Heat a House Thoroughly Richardson, Boynton & Co.'s GAS-TIGHT

Durable Furnace



ical feature fuel; and e of pure States. Fall of Cost

FOR

FOR SALE BY W. J. WALLACE, Escanaba, Michigan.

LEGAL.

NOTICE.

OFFICE OF THE ESCANABA & LAKE SUPERIOR RAILWAY CO., July 1, 1882.

Notice is hereby given that a special meeting of the
stockholders of the Escanaba & Lake Superior railway company will be held at Escanaba, in the state
of Michigan, on the 14th day of September, A. D.,
1883, at one o'clock p.m. The object and purpose for
which said special meeting will be held, is to take inte consideration articles of consolidation between the
Chicago & Northwestern railway company, the Menominee River railroad company and the Escanaba &
Lake Superior railway company, as executed bysaid
companies, and to sanction or reject the same. By
order of the Directors.

ALBERT KEEP,
President Escanaba & Lake Superior R'y Co.
J. B. REDFIELD, Secretary.

35

[First publication July 8, 1880.] DROBATE NOTICE.

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

In the matter of the estate of Curtis I. Bellows, deceased.

It is ordered that John B. Kitchen and A. Samuel Kitchen, of said county, be appointed appraisers to appraise the estate of said deceased.

And it is further ordered, that the exccutrix be allowed one year from this 3d day of July instant, in which to dispose of the estate and pay the debts of said deceased.

It is further ordered, that six months from the said third day of July, instant, be allowed for creditors to present their claims against said estate for examination and allowange; and that all persons having claims or demands against said deceased, be required to present the same to this court at the probate office for said county, on or before Tuesday the 3d day of January next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, for examination and allowance.

35

EMIL GLASER, Judge of Probate.

HARDWARE.

GET THE BEST



LEAD ALL OTHERS!

nd they, with all articles comprised in a Hardware Stock can be found, and purchased at the lowest

forth side of Ludington Street, Escanaba, one door East of Wolcott Street.

Work of every description in COPPER, TIN and LEAD promptly dispatched Plumbing, Roofing, Guttering and Lining on short notice and the most

Builders' Hardware On hand or furnished upon plans and specifications.

MARBLE WORKS.

Mendlik & Spevachek,



Italian & American Marble

Fresh & Salt Fish MONUMENTS, GRAVESTONES, MANTLES, TABLE TOPS, COPING, Etc. For home consumption. CAPT. GEO. A. DRIS-KO, will sell and deliver from his wagon all kinds of Fresh Fish in their season, and Salt Fish put up es-pecially for this market. Having had an experience of

Also dealers in the famous Bootch Granite Mon-uments and all kinds of Building Stone. Opposite Court House, MARINETTE, WIS.

MISCELLANEOUS.

KLOOD

Pool Choo S Balsam of Shark SUII
Positively Restores the Hearing, and is the
Only Absolute Cure for Deafness known.
This Oil is abstracted from a peculiar species of
small white shark, caught in the Yellow Sea, known
as Carcharodon Rondeletii. Every Chinese fisher
man knows it. Its virtues as a restorative of hearing
were discovered by a Buddhist priest about the year
1410. Its cures were so numerous and many so seemingly miraculous, that the remedy was officially proclaimed over the entire empire. Its use became so
universal that for over 300 years nodeafness has existed among the Chinese people. Sent, charges prepaid, to any
address at \$1 per bottle. BURDOCK BLOOD BITTERS If you are afficted with Biliousness, use BURDOCK BLOOD BITTERS.

> If you are prostrated with Sick Headache, take BURDOCK BLOOD BITTERS. If your Bowels are disordered, regulate them with

nuch better.

I have been greatly benefitted.
My deafness helped a great deal—think another oottle will cure me. BURDOCK BLOOD BITTERS. If your Blood is impure, purify it with
BURDOCK BLOOD BITTERS. "Its virtues are UNQUESTIONABLE and its CURA-

If you have Indigestion, you will find an antidote in BURDOCK BLOOD BITTERS. If you are troubled with Spring Complaints, eradicate them with BURDOCK BLOOD BITTERS. If your Liver is torpid, restore it to healthy action with BURDOCK BLOOD BITTERS. If your Liver is affected, you will find a sure restora-tive in BURDOCK BLOOD BITTERS.

If you have any species of Humor or Pimple, fail not to take BURDOCK BLOOD BITTERS. If you have any symptoms of Ulcers or Scrofulous Sores, a curative remedy will be found in BURDOCK BLOOD BITTERS. For imparting strength and vitality to the system, nothing equals BURDOCK BLOOD BITTERS. For Nervous and General Debility, tone up the sys-

BURDOCK BLOOD BITTERS.

FOSTER, MILBURN & CO., PROPRIETORS. BUFFALO, N. N. Sold in Escanaba by Geo. Preston and all drug-

PRICE \$1 PER BOTTLE; TRIAL BOTTLES, 10 CTS.



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

Practical Life. The Key to Pertur

AGENTS Wanted School

A Field that is Still Open.

man lacks morey to farm on a big scale, he can begin in a smaller way, and by stock raising, small swits, truck patchture secure a living, and, with reasonable fortune, in time a compotence.

There are hundrads, of young men in cities, who could, in a few years, save up enough money, if they were so inclined, to buy a fittle place and devote themselves to raising food for the ever-increasing millions of consumers in the

With all the hardships of farm life, and they have been greatly exaggerated, it is the happiest life known to men. It is freer from the bickerings and the worri-ments and the tortuous devices and the selfish rivalries and the antagonisms that mark the struggle of humanity for food, shelter and clothing than any other mode appetite and digestion sound sleep, clear complexion. expanded lungs, firm muscles, an open mind and an untroubled conscience. The man who gets fairly conscience. The man who gets fairly under way in this pursuit with his house, his lands and his crops unembarrassed is certainly an independent man, if such a being exists. In the genial southern climate he escapes the severities of winter, and his lot is a still happier one. He is sure of food, and if he be decently prudent he never need know what debt is. There are localities in Kentucky, Virginia, Jeanessee, Georgia, Alabama, and Florida, where an energetic young man, with little capital, could do better man, with little capital, could do better at farming than he could possibly hope to do in any city or at any other vocation, and out in those far regions of Oregon and Washington Territory there are splendid opportunities for young men to begin now wearen useful happy and prosperous in tilling the soil under the open sky, away from the contentions of

The temptations in cities which invite a reckless waste of money are apt to keep those poor who do get good salaries, and then a salaried position is always one of more or less dependence and prevalley, and who means to be forehanded always be fraught with acute misery. and avoid debt and slavery, can in time, unless he is signally unfortunate, be his own master, in every proper sense, and which precludes the possibility of their he will find this free and beautiful openfalse shows and go straightway to nature will come out best in the long run. They will have made a good and substantial living, whilst the spendthrifts of the towns are still wondering, with empty heads and purses, how it can be done. The South and Northwest still offer welcome, and the generous soil yet contains rewards for those who are deserving .- Farm and Firesule.

Hydraulic Pressure in Wall Street.

Stock-watering has an evil sound in the public ear and justly so by reason of its associations. But stock-watering per se is not a fraud. It is nothing more, when legitimately done than realizing the enhanced value of a property. It is just as proper a proceeding as that of a merchant who marks up the price of the stock of goods he has on hand. Never-theless, it has an evil odor clinging to it, for the operation presents such temptations to fraud on the part of those in control of the property, that it is rare for the thing to be done without fraud at some stage. Sometimes it is a series of frauds from first to last, enriching the few men who planned and executed it, inflicting severe losses on hundreds of and women to provide for themselves, innocent investors, while the property when they have means such awellingwhen they have means such dwelling blaces as will help culture them and their children, and exert a good influence on the taste, manners, and morals of the dishonesty. Let us take one giaring example. Suppose that there exists a large corporation having a heavy capital, and performing highly important functions in relation to the public. Its Board of Directors is composed of the leading men of the financial world and a large proportion of the stock of the corporation is held as a permanent investment. Another company is started as a rival to the former. It can pay no dividends, and is not likely to for its promoters repaid themselves double their original outlay through the medium of a construction company, and they propose to make more by selling, out. But this concern can and does hiure the dividend paying company, thesical not make. The course of the leading spirits in each corporation come to get her secrets, and arrrange what in a term borrowed from the gaming table is called a "deal". The dividend paying company is to shoot the other, and to double its own stock. An elaborate programme is laid out, extending over many months. As the first step in it, holders of the dividend to the first step in it, holders of the dividend by seizing the handle of the passe with his feeth. Owing to lack of skill or some itself is irretrievably injured. All this places as will help culture them and their out, extending over many months. As paying stock must be induced to sell out —"shaken out" the street calls it. The corporate dishonesty begins, at this point. The Board of Directors meet, and in their official capacity they issue a quarterly statement of the companies affairs, which is a carefully concocted falsehood from beginning to end. In it they represent that business has fallen off to the most serious extent; that the revenues have so greatly shrunk that it would be highly impolitic to

Young men are disposed and with some justice nowadays to complain that all the vocations are overconvided, and that for every vicant clerkship there are a score of applicants. It is also made a theme of lanent that the professions are too full, and young men who have a moderate expital and some business capacity and experience, declare that in mercantile pursuits competition is ruinous and that a small sun of money is of little account in the settled communities.

Granting that these complaints are well-founded, there is a field yet open for energy, skill and ambition. The problem of how to make a living can be perhaps more sabsactority solved by talling back on the soil than by any other experiment. There are skill cheap lands in the West and South, and if a young man lacks money to farm ones big scale, he can be price rises as impidity as it went down, which catches the swarm in the scale of the surplus in the company's treasury to pay, but by careful economy they hope it may be fully earned in the future. The issance of this official falsehood has been prepared for by the industrious propagation of rumors that the affairs of the company are in a truly deplorable condition. The board votes the reduced dividend, the men who are in the secret have previously sold their stock, and they set to work to break down the market by short sales. The price begins to sink rapidly, innocent investors are frightened at what they see and hear, they make haste to sell, and the price goes on sinking with every lot offered. At last it reaches a level where the conspirators decide it is time to buy. They have covered their short of the surplus in the company they hope it may be fully earned in the future. The issance of this official falsehood has been prepared for by the industrious propagation of rumors that the affairs of the company are in a truly deplorable condition. The board votes the reduced dividend, the men who are in the score that in mercantile pursuits and experience, declare that in mercantile pursuits competition it went down, which catches the swarm of Wall Street stock operators who had been selling the stock short and were not ing or some other limited es ays in this in the secret. When the men conduct-wholesome and useful field of agriculing the deal get all the stock they want. official announcement is made that the rival companies have agreed to combine, and the stock of the consolidated con-cern will be doubled. This being done, the conspirators desire to sell their enormous holdings of the watered stock. They therefore meet again in their official capacity as directors, and issue another quarterly statement in which everything said in the last is unsaid. The revenues are declared to have increased in a most unexpected way, great economies have been diffected, and the profits of the quarter are large enough to allow a dividend to be declared at the full rate on the whole doubled capital stock, while the outlook of existence. It is a life which is com-monly attended with health, with good that it will be continued and possibly increased. This official statement is just as much a falsebood as the last was.— North-American Review. 104130

> Homes, as they are called, are of all kinds. Some are poor, bare and uncomfortable of necessity, of which we have hothing to sey, only to pity these who are compelled to occupy them. Others are rude and uninviting through neg-lect and thriftlessness, or because of intemperance and parsimony. - /

Our dwelling places are only home in a proper sense, when they are filled with whatever of comforts we can bring into them and when they steemede to minister, by all their influences, to the tinct an individuality, as a man, it will wants of our higher natures. They are little worlds of our own, where we rule and enjoy, unrestrained and untrammeled by lawful interference from abroad. Our vines and fig trees grow-ing around and over us, we sit in their shadows, with none to molest or make us afraid; and there have every leaf, every clasping tendril, every growing and ripening berry of fruit assisting in the culture of our intellects and souls. A home that teaches us nothing by which carious in its tenur. To be one's own master is a thing to be coveted and sought after. The brave and energetic young fellow who has made a good selection of a little farm in a well-watered always be fraught with acute misery.

air life a thousand-fold happier than the artificial life of towns. Here there is a beauty in ornamentation, nor culture in beauty in ornamentation, nor culture in the state of the state field that is ever open. There is no danger of its being overcrowded. There will always be a tendency to rush into the cities for the excitements which flourish there, and the wise and ardent young men who turn their backs on these as long if there is no flowers in the garden, no tree in the yard, no paint on doors and shutters, as if all was dainty with neatness.

They live to make money! Their homes are their offices, where they transact business for gain. Their sheep, cattle, horses and swine must be comfortably housed: but as for them and their children, they can live in anything. In nothing do they indicate that they have souls to culture, minds to refine, affections to sweeten and an image of God to bring to view and brighten up by the bountiful means He has placed at their disposal.

In the Cumberland Valley, of Pennsylvania, it used to be said the barns were invariably better than the houses, and that hence the aristogracy of the neighborhood was among the horses and cattle. The criticism was foo severe, yet it contained some truth. To get a good barn was, with a contain chase of the farmers, the main ambition. By this their thrift was determined. This gave them agricultural standing; whereas, a fine house, with its convenience and comforts, was regarded as a sign of effeminacy and profligate huxury.

Now it ought to be the effort of men

the following story: One day last month a lady whose home is at Portsmouth, N. H. was calving a ride through a willing near that city, when her attention was drawn to a horse at the roadside, near a respectable looking house, trying to pump water into a trough to drink by seizing the handle of the pamp with his teeth. Owing to lack of skill or some defect in the pump the horse was mable.

was a dull gray, almost leaden, save in the northwest, where there was an oblicing bank of billowy clouds intensely black, each having an edge of bright silver that deepened into gold. Around the clouds the last rays of the sun rested in indescribable beauty. To our mind, ever ready to forget the practicalities of existence and grasp at its beautiful fancies, the scene was typical of life and death. The array was life, the plotted defect in the pump the horse was unable to get the water. The lady gave the reins to her sister, alighted, and drew a bountiful supply to quench his thirst. The horse evinced his sense of obligation to his benefactor as intelligibly and politely as a gentleman could express his thanks for a like courtesy, and the lady returned to her carriage and resumed

the revenues have so greatly shrunk —The Albany (N. Y.) Journal de-that it would be highly impolitic to declare the usual quarterly dividend; cadet at West Point is "the owner of 120 that a reduced dividend must be declared pair of white duck trousers."

It is less than forty years since that courteous gallant and fooling of phrases, Mr. N. P. Willis, characterized the class of single women as "The Dried-ups." One can not imagine a writer of equal reputation, a gentleman of equal breeding committing such a discourtesy to-day. From his point of view it was as if a hunchback should be taunted with his bent spine, or a dross eved man with his obliquity of vision; for he assumed that unmarried women were celibate because they were so plain, so poor in

would marry them. I better and better manuered now regarding single women, with country and often ries about them are made to square more nearly with our facts. It is matter of common observation that in every circle some of its most delightful members are maidens past their youth. They are cultivated, witty, gracions, hospitable, charmingly dressed, dimpante, from the ruff at their throats to the rosettes on their slippers. Are these the women whom men mass by?" Or there are those others who do not choose society, but who are the dea ez machina in so many households, the power behind the throne greater than the throne itself; the incarnate judgment, wisdom, economy, liber-ality of the family. Are men so dull that they do not see how these bountiful ones hold happiness in their hands and scatter

it bruadcast?

Thackeray, that tenderest of cynics, that most serious of jesters, declared that any woman might marry any man, if she would. And it is certainly true that most old maids have declined to pay the price of marriage. The just cause and impediment which have withheld them from the holy estate of marrimony have been from within, not from without. They certainly do not hold themselves too good to marry. They concede that true marriage is the ideal state! But it has been their fortune not to find that other half and fulfillment of

themselves, whose coming could alone instify the vowing of vows. They are too honest, too brave, and too pure to use marriage as a make-shift. And it is plain that there cannot be in existence more thoughtful, more large-hearted, more self-sacrificing, more modest, tender and truthful women than these. As the world comes to see that a

woman is as separate an entity, as dispay less and less regard to her accidents and more to herself. It will not take it for granted that she has had a "disappeintment" at a tender age, or buried her youthful lover, or been the victim of a "misunderstanding," if she write her-self Miss at forty. Nor will it audibly wonder why a charming woman is unmarried after twenty-five. It will admire her for her admirableness, whether that has had the certificate of some man's expressed approbation or not. It will permit her to live her own life.

But though it was the old notion of feminine incompleteness and subjection which made the lot of single women a reproach to the unthinking, they themselves have not been blameless. Their patience has been too endless, their meekness too long-suffering, their submission too complete. Almost with one accord have they consented to efface themselves, as the French say, grieving the while in silence that married sisters and preoccupied brothers-in-law and gay young nieces-alas, that even disappointed parents—were so ready to efface them. For there is a certain sanction in acceptance. When they acquiesce in the general verdict that they are nobodies, they enter the finabjudgment. he wish

Self-sacrifice is a virtue much mis-understood. To deny one's self for a great, end, to help the weak, to relieve the burdened, that is heroic. But only to sew for the idle, to take steps for the inconsiderate, to pamper vanity and folly with endless services, to be an unpaid upper servant for inappreciative kindred, to make one's self of no necount that selfishness may prosper, this is slavish, and perpetuates tyranny, This degrades and belittles her who ministers, as it inflates and misleads her who is

ministered anto. The single woman may maintain that precious dignity of bearing which com-mands respect. If her plate be below the salt, it is left her to prove that where MacGregor sits is the head of the table. Nor should she slight her dress, and put away from her the ornaments and graces of life. They are her armor and defense, her argument and appeal. For it is for her to show, in her own person, how much more is the woman than the wife, and how incontestable is her right to a place in the house, in society, and in the world.

All women love love. The hope of a home of her own, of a fond husband and the touch of baby hands stirs early in every maiden's heart. It is with a sense of loss and hardship that she sees that hope fade without fruition, when

"the God of bounds, "the God of bounds,"
Who sets to seas a shore.
Comes to her in His bilent rounds
And says: "No more."

But life is full of compensations. It is eft her to enjoy, to labor, and to aspire. Perhaps it is left her to illustrate, as her more fettered married sister can not, the real capacity, the actual power of achievement, of her sex. Harper's Bazar.

The Sentimental Editor.

A few evenings ago we saw a lovely illustration of the adage, "Every cloud organ of the Society for the Prevention has a silver lining." The entire sky Cruelty to Animals, is responsible for was a dull gray, almost leaden, save in the clouds the last rays of the sun rested in indescribable beauty. To our mind, ever ready to forget the practicalities of existence and grasp at its beautiful fancies, the scene was typical of life and death. The sky was life, the clouds were the enormous sorrows that some-times darken it, the silver was the radiant peace that God alone can give, and the gold represented that happiness merged into the perfect bliss of heaven, while the sun but faintly pictured the glorious brightness of the "Sun of right-cousness" that turneth the light into day and the shadows into light.—Cumming

-Whoever heard anybody complain that griddle cakes tasted flat?

SCHOOL AND CHURCH.

-Darth outh's income paid its expenditures the past year—the first time in Every school boy and school girl who has arrived at the age of reflection ought to know something about the history of the art of printing.—American History. A marble church to seat 600 people to be built as a memorial to his son by Mr. B. F. Bennett, a wealthy citizen of Baltimore. He will present it free of debt to the Cross Street congregation of

Methodists, ac —A rare experience for a minister is that of Rev. W. F. Parker, of the Church of the Disciples of Christ, Indianapolis. In thirty years' active service in the pulpit he has been called on to bury but three members of the congregations for which he was laboring. - Indianapolis Journal.

-The Independent has kept up its examination of Methodist church statisties, and from a study of the spring conference figures finds that there are now 97,236 probationers and 695,136 members, an increase in probationers since last year of 9,816 and a loss in members of 1,214. The official tablets of the church contained unfortunate blunders which made out a loss of 10,675 members and 19,053 probationers.

—A curious petition has just been pre-sented to the General Assembly of the Established Church in Scotland. It seems that the Rey. John Campbell, Minister at Iona, uses his church for strange and unusual purposes. At one time pigs were kept in it, at another cattle were housed in the sacred precincts; while every winter, for some stock yard. On one occasion the church was so full of corn and straw that service had to be held outside. During the past six months the church has been closed altogether.

-One of the college jokers in Connecticut climbed a telegraph pole and ied a fine copper wire around thirteen of the telegraph wires, and ran it to the ground, and connection with Boston and New York, was broken for two days. The college student had been studying chemistry or something, and the first thing he learned was that the connection could be thus broken on a telegraph wire, and he hastened to turn his knowledge to some practical use. The telegraph folks have learned that a heavy club applied to a head causes great pain, and they are anxious to test it on the aforesaid student.-N. Y. Herald.

-Mr. Moody, the evangelist, met about one hundred gentlemen in London recently, to confer as to future plans. There were present representatives from many towns in the kingdom, as well as from Loudon. Mr. Moody said that he had in hand sufficient invitations to keep him hard at work in Great Britain for the remainder of his life, and he was urged to return to Chicago at once. He proposed, however, moving about Scotland for a short time, and then visiting Paris for a fortnight. After that he hoped to preach in a number of towns in the south and southwest of England. Liverpool might probably be reached next spring. and London last of all, where a long stay was necessary. It was ultimately decided that all future arrangements should be left in the hands of the London committee .- N. Y. Post.

PUNGENT PARAGRAPHS.

-We are pained to learn from Paris that Bernhardt has "lost the irresistible grace of her smile;" but, then, why doesn't she advertise for it?-Elmira Free Press.

-Miss Daisy Faralee (of Boston)-O. Mr. Cheviot, I hear you have just returned from the West! Now do sit down and tell me all about Chicago and ranch

-- "What have you been doing since I last saw you?" "I've been attending a course of free fectures." A course of free lectures?" "Yes, I was married a week after we parted."-Brooklyn Eagle.

-"Yes, judge," said the prisoner, "I admit that the back of my trousers was dragged the animal asvay, that if you call that stealing a dog no man on earth le safe from committing orime. Y + Beston

-A young lady who had been married a little over a year wrote to her father in this city saying: "We have the dear-est little cottage in the world, ornamented with the most charming little creepers you eyer saw. The old man read the letter and exclaimed, "Twins, by thun-

"How supremely beautiful Nature is, this morning," said the city guest as she looked out upon the sunrise. "Nature is trying to rival you, Miss," said Farmer Robinson, gallantly. "But she has to get up mighty early in the morning to do it." Perhaps the morning coffee didn't taste better after a compliment like that.—New Haven Reg-

-A debtor who was sued by his creditor acknowledged that he had borrowed the money, but declared that the plaintiff knew at the time that it was a Kathleen Mavourneen loan. "A Kathleen Mayourneen loan," repeated the Court, with a puzzled look. "That's it, Judge, one of the 'it may be for years and it may be forever' sort."—Brooklyn Eagle. -Little John Fizzletop was a page in the Legislature when it was in session in Austin, Text, and his conversation has had a political flavor ever since. Yesterday, for instance, he asked his mother: "Am I to get a second piece of pie after I get through with this?" "Indeed you are not." Then, Mrs. Speaker, in this case, the sooner there is a change in the administration the better for the material interests of the country. -- She kept a boarding-house, was

mother of tive romping boys, and had nervous old bachelos lodger who w too civil ever to complain of the arms ance their pranks caused him. One day when they had been particularly frisky and were galloping along the corridor on which his room was situated, she en-countered him at the doorway and ob served, with a feeling of maternal pride "Splendid little fellows, aren't they, Mr. Martin? What would you do if you had them?" For a moment he looked like a man in whom the soul of a Herod was struggling for utterance, but resuming his natural reserve replied, with deadly calmness; "Turn them into an apple-orchard, madam, while the fruit was green."—Chicago Times.

Sanitary Condition of Summer Resorts.

Within the last few years the demands

of the public in regard to health resorts and watering places of this country have

increased, not only as to quantity, but as to quality. Quite a number of peo-ple now require not only bathing, boat-ing, and amusements of various kinds

at their summer resort, but also that they

shall have some assurance that they shall have pure water to drink, and that the air which they are to breathe shall not be rendered offensive or dangerous by imperfect systems of house drainage. At the present time the dangers from fouled water supply, especially if this be derived from wells, are in most places, much greater in boarding houses than in the hotels proper, and this is due to the fact that the hotel proprietor is usually not only sufficiently a man of business to understand the importance of keeping up the reputation of his house for healthfulness, but his attention has been called to the close connection which is now generally believed to exist between such diseases as typhoid fever, diarrhea, diptheria, etc., and methods of sewage disposal, and he therefore pays more attention to sanitary engineering details about his premises than does the keeper of the average boarding-house. The tendency of all popular health resorts is to become unhealthy, because they depart more and more from their original type, which is that of a temporarilyoccupied camp, and tend to become vilages, with village methods of water supply and disposal of excreta. "This appears in foreign health resorts as well as in this country, and the insanitary condition of some of the most famous watering places is a common topic of discussion in European medical and sanitary journals. It would certainly be wise on the part of those selecting a summer retreat to give as much attention to the water supply and drainage as they usually do to the table in making their selection, but it must be confessed that at present it is difficult to obtain satisfactory information as to the sanitary condition of such places, without a personal visit to the locality. We advise our readers to look before they leap, for to leave one's comfortable city home in pursuit of health and pleasure, and contract typhoid as the result, is too much like

Revolutionary Peers.

going out to look for wool and coming

back shorn .- Sanitary Engineer.

The upper chamber of the Legislature has of late displayed a ourious disposition for violating the sanctity of entails and setting at naught the inconvenient wisdom of its ancestors. The Peers were aghast at rabbits being pronounced verfarmers to shoot them with as much freedom and impunity as if they were Irish process-servers. But to tie up an estate in order that it may go to a son who has been rioting in post-obits, or to a far-away cousin whose name is an abomination, is quite another matter. Lord Cairns' bill payes the way for all this, and when the owners of the Woodstock Library and the Hamilton Palace art treasures are permitted to put them up to auction the Peers must be verging on the revolutionary. "Vathek, England's wealthiest son," sold Fonthill for much the same reason that his great-grandson sells for a second time so many of its choicest contents. Horace Walpole's Strawberry Hill toy shop, the curiosities in which he strived vainly to keep out of Beckford's rival collection, went because his heirs like guineas better than gimeracks. Stowe-and many a vast bookstore since -shared the same fate. But this is really the first time that a great historic house has been dismantled simply and solely to raise money, and this, too, with the acquiesence of the three estates of the realm. And there are evidences around us that it will not be the last. We are coming on iron times. Scrimp rents, or none at all, will not admit of the luxury of huge mansions full of treasures costly to keep, and yielding to those; who rarely inhabit them, barely the interest of a pleased glance, but which hundreds of wealthy parvenus are eager to buy for a lordly price. Every acre of land which is in the market is eagerly snapped up-bargain or no bargain-so long as it confers some social prestige on the new men; and to-morrow, were all the old domains to be freed from the dead hands' grasp, they would find pur-

" Tempin" and Chic.

chasers, despite the fact of their being

the poorest of investments, and not the most perfect of securities. -London

World.

A word used by some of the ultra-delicates of the end of the Second Empire, the word "tompin" is beginning to come into vogue again. One of the smart young men of a leading boulevard journal has written two columns, on the subject. I heard the word used in the divan of the Cirque d'Ete on Saturday. It is being adopted in the clubs; in short, it is a word coming into fashion. What does "tompin'/mean? In general terms "tompin' is an imperfect "chic," of a kind between "chie" and sham "chie." Sham "chie" is loud, parvenu; real "chic" is discreet, natural, distinguished, but unobtrusive; "tompin" is a "chic" that betrays effort, preoccupation, excess of accentuation; a "chic" where the task is not irreproachable and the initiative not discreet. The smart young man of the boulevard journal spoils the study of "tompin" by his instances. The word "tompin" applies to shades, to nuances of elegance, and elegance is never absolute; it is always relative to the person who displays it. The question is at bottom one of sentiment, of tact, of feeling. The manners and exterior, an interpretation on the sentiment of "chic" that he conves within him with certitude, but ich he could not, perhaps, explain. he man who is "tompin" will be so om the want of this sentiment, or from the uncertainty of it. Matthew, Arnold in Trompin' in his eternal war against Philistinism. The Prince of Wales is never "tompin."—London World.

—Mr. Fox, whose family have for generations acted as Consuls for the United States at Falmouth, England, comes of a most consular family. The firm of which he is a member were a few vests ago, and probably are to-day, Consuls for the United States, Chili and Furkey, and Vice-Consuls for Austria. Brazii, Bremen, Denmark, Greece, Guatsmala, Hamburg, Lubesk, Oldenburg, Mexico, Peru, Bolivia and Tuscany.

<u>Merchant's</u>

for numan; fowl and animal flesh, was first prepared and introduced by Dr. Geo. W. Merchant, in Lookport, N. Y., U. S. A., 1833, since which time it has steadily grown in public favor, and is now acknowledged and admitted by the trade to be the standard limitent of the nomitry. When we make this announce-ment we do so without fear of contra-diction, notwithstanding we are aware mentive do so without fear of contradiction, notwithstanding we are aware
there are many who are more or less
prejudiced against proprietary remedies
especially on account of the many humbuse on the market; however, we are
pleased to state that such prejudice does not exist
against GANGLING OHE. We do not claim wonders or miracles for our lintment, but we do claim
it is without are equal. It is put
up in bottles of three sizes, and
all we ask is that you give if a
fair trial, remembering that
the Oil put up with white wrapper (small) is for human and
fowl flesh, and that with yellow
wrapper (three sizes) for anipal liesb. Try a bottle.

wrapper (three sizes) for animal flesh. Try a bottle.

As these cuts indicate, the Oil is used successfully for all diseases of the human, four and animal flesh. Shake well before using:

Cannot be Disputed.

One of the principal reasons of the wonderful success of Merchant's Gargling Oil is that it is manufactured strictly on honor. Its proprietors do not, as is the case with too many, after making for their medicine a name, diminish its curative properties by using inferior compounds, but use the very best goods to be bought in the market, exactlies of cost. Fur half a contury Merchant's Gargling Oil has been a synonym for honesty, and will continue to be so, long as time endures. For sale by all respectable dealers throughout the

united States and other countries.

Our testimonials date from 1833 Our testinonials date from 1833
to the present. Try Merchant's
Gargling Oil Liniment for internal and external use, and tell your
reighbor, what good it has done,
Don't fall to follow directions. Keep the bottle
reil corked.

Burns and Sprains and Bruises, Stringhalt, Windgalls, Foot Rot in Sheep, Scalds hilblains, Frost Bites, Scratches or Grease, Chapped Hands, External Poisons. Sand Cracks, Poll Evil, Galls of all kinds, Swellings, Tumors, Flesh Wounds, Sitfast, Ringbone, Foul Ulcers, Gargetin Cows, Farcy, Cracked Teats, Callous, Lameness,

Foot Rot in Sacep,
Foundered Feet,
Roup in Poultry,
Sore Nipples, Curb,
Cracked Heels, Old Sores,
Epizootic, Lame Back,
Hemorrhoids or Piles,
Toothache, Rhenmatism,
Spayins, Sweenes, Spavins, Sweeney, Corns, Whitlows, Weakness of the Joints, Contraction of Muscles, Cramps, Swelled Legs, Callous, Lameness, Contraction of Muscles, Horn Distemper, Cramps, Swelled Legs, Trownscab, Guittor, Abcess of the Udder, Caked Breasts, Bolls, &c. of a better linfment than "Merchant's Gargling Oil," or a better worm medicine than "Merchant's Worm Tablets." Manufactured by M.G. O. Co. Lockport, N.Y., U.S.A.

JOHN HODGE, Sec'y DR. JOHN BULL'S

Smith's Tonic Syrup FOR THE CURE OF

FEVER and **ACUE** Or CHILLS and FEVER.

The proprietor of this celebrated medicine ustly claims for it a superiority over all remedies ever offered to the public for the SAFE, CERTAIN, SPEEDY and PERMANENT cure of Ague and Fever, or Chills and Fever, whether of short or long standing. He refers to the entire Western and Southern country to bear him testimony to the truth of the assertion that in no case whatever will it fail to cure if the directions are strictly followed and carried out. In a great many cases a single dose has been sufficient for a cure, and whole families have been cured by a single bottle, with a per-fect restoration of the general health. It is, however, prudent, and in every case more certain to cure, if its use is continued in smaller doses for a week or two after the disease has been checked, more especially in difficult and long-standing cases. Usually this medicine will not require any aid to keep the bowds in good order. Should the patient, however, require a cathartic medicine, after having taken three or four doses of the Tonic, a single dose of BULL'S VEGETABLE FAMILY PILLS will be sufficient.

The genuine SMITH'S TONIC SYBUP must have DR. JOHN BUIL'S private stamp on each bottle. DR. JOHN BULL only has the right to manufacture and sell the original JOHN J. SMITH'S TONIC SYRUP, of Louisville, Ky. Examine well the label on each bottle. If my private stamp is not on each bottle do not purchase, or you will be deceived,

DR. JOHN BULL. Manufacturer and Vender of SMITH'S TONIC SYRUP, BULL'S SARSAPARILLA,

BULL'S WORM DESTROYER The Popular Remedles of the Day. Principal Office, 831 Mafu 862, LOUISVILAR, KY.

PERRY DAVIS'



FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

Matching.

It is said that if the stems of cut flowers are cut again in the water they will remain bruch longer fresh.

—Cream sponge cake: One cup of

sugar, two eggs, beat together, add three-fourths cup of thick sweet cream, one teaspoonful of cream of tartar, onehalf teaspoonful of saleratus, nutmeg, flour enough for a thin batter, and bake in a steady oven with care. - The House-

-Carbolic acid is very useful as a preventive of insect ravages. Radishes may be protected from maggots, and orehards from borers, by its use. A mixture of one part of alcohol and nine parts of crystallized carbolic acid is stated to afford great relief in cases of bites from insects. Chicago Journal.

—Ducks may be bred in a small pen, where there is merely a tank of water four feet by two, and two feet deep. Many of the eggs, however, will be unfertile. For success on a large scale, a good-sized pool of water is essential. The birds should have the run of a field. Care should be taken not to overfeed breeding ducks, and if early eggs be required, meat diet must be given and warm quarters at night.

-Mothers who have taste, time, and a little skill can make pretty and suggestive things for the baby. Damask spreads for the little bed are lovely if the pattern is outlined with crewel, either blue or pink; choose a pattern with reference to this work. The square patterns are pretty, outlined with little stars in the center. Plain white spreads may be ornamented with a border of buttercups or daisies, or with simply one little carefully careless bunch in one corner. Torchon is not only pretty but durable to trim the pillow-cases for the baby's bed. -N. Y. Post.

-Laying hens or pullets do not require such food as will induce them to acquire a superabundance of fat, for this at a certain stage prevents the prosluggish, and disposed to fatal diseases. When the birds are to be fattened for immediate consumption, then strong, fat-producing food is needed, and in liberal quantities. Corn, in its different forms, is the best and cheapest, no doubt, for this purpose, while for laying hens, wheat, wheat-screenings, etc., are preferable, and generally used by successful poultry breaders .- Denver Tribune.

-Puff Paste: Use one pound of butter and one pound of flour. Sift the flour, and then sift into something else a little additional flour for sprinkling and roll-ing. Wash all the salt from the butter; then divide it into four parts: put one-fourth into the flour, and divide the remainder in six pieces; mix, with a knife, the flour and butter into a stiff dough, sprinkle a little flour over the pasteboard, flour the rolling-pin, and roll into a thin sheet; then put, in little bits, at equal distances, one-sixth of the butter, fold the paster flour it and roll again, and so on until the butter is consumed. Divide into as many pieces as you wish pies, roll each piece and put into pans previously buttered. Always roll from you.—Germanlown Telegraph.

The Hogs.

dicting what the corn crop will be, for although the season has thus far been so unpropitious, in many large sections of the west it is not unusual to get a very satisfactory crop, even when the planting has been done after the middle of June. But appearances certainly indicate that the crop will be far below the average, and if that shall prove to be true, it means that pork will be high. It, therefore, be-hooves our swife breeders to do all within their power to reap whatever advantage there may be promised. During the summer it costs little to keep the hogs growing and improving, and a little extra care to that end, always profitable, is doubly so when prices for hog products promise to be above the average. One of the beauties of keeping hogs is that the animal consumes almost anything that is offered it. It is a mill that grinds the refuse of the farm into value, and very much that the hog easts would be thrown away and wholly lost, if it was not thus fed. Therefore, although the corn may be short and the price correspondingly high, swine may be kept growing, of course, without it, and they may get considerable of their fat from food that is worthless for other purposes. Thus the refuse of the farm, under such peculiarly favorable circumstances, will be made worth a great deal, and may make the cost of pork production, even if corn shall be high, comparatively mod-

When corn is high, of course it is desirable to get our hogs into market as soon as possible, and it will aid us to do this by leaving as little for the corn to do as possible; in other words, let the hog have every advantage which the season naturally gives, and see that nothing is wasted which nothing else but the hog will profitably consume. Hog raisers seem to be greatly favored just now. We hear very little of sickness among swine. There has seldom been so little complaint in that respect as for the last several months. This apparent freedom from disease, however, should not in-duce swine breeders to be careless of the health of their hogs. (Human beings ward off disease by earefully protecting themselves, keeping themselves free from contaminating influences, regulating their diet and keeping cleanly. Animals must be treated similarly if we would keep them in health. If the advice that we have given, to help the hogs grow-ing, were more generally obeyed we should have less "hog cholers." Instead of building up one part of the animal to the neglect of another part, we mal to the neglect of another part, we should then succeed in getting a symmetrical development. The animal cambling of every sort is to be avoided, but if men must gamble, this is the strong enough to bear the fattening process without light of the fattening process without light of the sumplest easiest and fairest way for them to lose their money.—N. Y. Cor. Philarounding, or it will be a marvel if it keeps in health. It should, also, even in apparent health have an occasional dase of charcoal. That will not only do it good by imparting carbon to the blood who was at the battle of Seven Pines, but it will absorb the injurious gases of an orderly sergeant, and had the book

There is a new form of gambling—or, rather, it is an old form, new in its widespread application. A very small newsboy meets an equally diminitive bootblack on the street. They are strangers, but one of them holds up a penny. The other nods with a look of intelligence, fumbles a moment in his pock-et, and then the pair retire to the nearest doorway. In a few seconds they emerge—one with a sight of victory upon his face, the other with a signt of victory upon his face, the other with a countenance expressing melancholy or philosophic resignation. A bank President meets a railroad Director or a great property-holder at the Union League Club. Conversation lags. The Bank President produces from his versation and produces from the produces and produces from the produce produces from his vest pocket a gold produces from his vest pocket a gold double eagle, and without a word lays it upon his knee, covering it with the palm of his hand. The reilroad Director or corporation lawyer brings forth another double-eagle, and solemnly lays it upon his knee. Then the gold pieces are simultaneously uncovered, and one of the two solid citizens, pocket, both of the two solid citizens pocket both, while the other whistles.

This is matching. It is very simple. The transaction may be repeated as many times as desired. It may be carried on in coppers, or in nickels, or in eagles or double eagles. It may be carried on in coppers representing \$100 each, or in times, with the understanding that every dime means a check for \$1,000. Quarters and half-dollars are the popular stake with the great majority of matchers. Quité a considerable sum may be made or lost during the day by assiduous attention to quarters.

Matching is not only the simplest, but the most dangerous form of gambling. It is said that there are gamblers so cloved and yet so eager that they finally settle down on the simple cut of the cards as a quicker and less roundabout way of winning and losing than any of the games. What is the use of observing all the ceremonies of faro or roulette, or of going through the complicated forms of draw poker and baccarat, when the same end can be obtained by a simple turn of the wrist deciding the even chance of higher or lower than the cat of an opponent? Precisely the same end can be attained, by taking the even chance of matching or failing to match the head or tail presented by the opponent's coin. There is no commission to be paid in any form to any bank or an explanation is trying to solve the ride game proprietor, and there is absolutely die of our existence, and leaves us still no chance for successful cheating. These with the burden of the mystery of all considerations, together with the fascinating rapidity with which losses or gains may accumulate, have given the game a vogue which is as sudden as it s immense.

The triangular match is performed by three persons. As three coins are laid down, it is obvious that the result must be either three heads or three tails, in which case another trial is had, or two heads and one tail, or two tails and one head. Here the stakes go to the exhibitor of the old coin. In the quadrilateral match, where four parties are concerned. the number of the possible combinations is increased. There may be four heads. four tails, two tails and two heads, three tails and one head, or three heads and one tail. Only in case of one of the two last named combinations is the af-It is a trifle early yet to think of pre- fair consummated. Here, also, the odd

coin takes the stakes. Now, if a head-or-tails, gambler were to confine himself exclusively to bouts with a single opponent, it is evident that the more he gambled the nearer even he friendly terms with puss. More than would come out. Theoretically, the nearer he approximates to infinity in the number of his trials, the nearer will the total of his heads equal the total of his tails. If he should match industriously ten hours a day) every day except Sundays and holidays for forty years, he would find that he had neither won nor lost much. In a million trials he would probably turn up heads almost exactly five hundred thousand times. If he should always match with two opponents he would find after a million trials that he had won almost exactly three hundred and thirty-three thousand three hundred and thirty-three times, and lost almost incur the displeasure of her mistress by exactly 666,666 times; but as every winuing would be for double the amount of every losing his totals of loss and gain would just balance each other. If he confined his ventures to quadrilateral acts as would naturally arouse the ire of matching, he would win 250,000 times and lose 750,000 times, every winning lady told her husband that the cat was being thrice every loss. An inveterate matcher, therefore, might match all his life without being either in or out of life without being either in or out of a rush and a struggling noise was heard, pocket, provided he matched always in and as the lady of the house hastened to coin of the same denomination and with the door to see what had happened, the same number of opponents at every | Major walked up to his mistress and laid

It is a curious fact that although by all theory, heads and tails should show about equally in the long run, the experience of almost everybody who keeps account is that heads turn up rather oftener. Here is the record of some actual experiments: 1

In 1,000 trials beads were shown....... In 1,000 trials tails were shown......

Ricess of heads in 22,000 trials 10,000 This means, not that heads turned up 336 times oftener than tails, but 336 times oftener than they would be expected to turn up in 22,000 trials, the theoretical chances between heads and tallsbeing even. It shows that, so far as this series of experiments is concerned, the chances in favor of heads at each trial amounted to about one and a

half in the hundred.

Gambling of every sort is to be avoided, but if men must gamble, this is the simplest, easiest and fairest way for them to lose their money.—N. Y. Cor. Philadelphia Press.

Man's Relation to the Lower Animals, Since many writers opposed to the practice of experiments on animals have based their objections entirely on moral grounds, and thus made the question of vivisection an ethical one, I have been anxious to know what laws they have discovered for our guidance on this vexed subject. They discourse on eruelty, on immorality, and on the rights of animals; but these expressions are so vague that they fail to afford any basis for legal or public action, or, if there be any attempt at definition, it is with the object of making these terms conform to a foregone conclusion on the very point under discussion. Thus it is constantly asserted that physiologists feel at liberty to torture animals at their pleasure, without regard to the "higher dictates of humanity" or to the "laws of moral-It is thus implied that there exists among the public some principle of conduct toward the lower animals which has no place among experimenters. They speak as if, standing on a higher plat-form and beholding all creatures from a superior position, they could frame a code of laws which should have due regard to the rights of animals, and govern our own conduct in all our relations to them. This position is altogether fallacious; man can not disconnect himself from the animal world, and can not define its rights. It must, therefore, be abandoned as altogether untenable, and the subject discussed from a totally different standpoint. Our relation to the animal world can only in a very quali-fied sense be regarded from an ethical point of view; much in the same way as eating and drinking may be spoken of as questions of morality when moral considerations exert their influence over the amount and kind of food which we consume; this, however, can not hide from us the fact that the subject of digestion is fundamentally a physiological one.

The duty of man toward animals as an abstract question is from its very nature insoluble; it can only be partially answered on the grounds of expediency, and these will vary according to age and nation. We should, rather, ask what is our relation to the lower animal world, and in what place in that relationship can moral considerations come into force? In endeavoring to form a judgment of this relationship we must take facts as we find them, for the attempt at this unintelligible world."-Popular Science Monthly.

The Dog and the Cat. A gentleman in this city owns a fine large dog named Major. Major's hatred of a cat appears to be deep seated, and he will kill all that comes in his way, and will often go out of his way to vent his spite on his enemies. His master's wife had a cat which she determined Major should not harm, and she took great pains to impress the big brute with this idea. She would take puss in her arms, carry her up to the dog, and while stroking and petting her, would talk to her enemy reprovingly. The intelligent dog seemed to understand every word she said, but for all that he would keep his eyes fastened upon puss with a longing and hungry look to bring the pressure of his ponderous jaws to bear upon her spinal column. But his mistress conquered, and made him understand that he must live on once he had been seen watching the cat with a look of evil intent, but out of respect to his mistress he conquered his nature, and would throw himself upon the ground with a sigh expressive of deep disgust at the situation. The cat was disposed to be on friendly terms with her enemy, but Major would not tolerate the slightest familiarity. Whenever puss approached him he would get up and go away with a melancholy look, which seemed to say: "I am dying to kill you, and its dog-gone hard luck that I can't do it." Thus matters went on for some months, and puss began to sneaking up-stairs at every opportunity and making trouble by curling herself up and taking naps on the snowy coun-terpanes, and doing such other untidy a neat housekeeper. One morning the so troublesome that she guessed it would have to be killed. A few minutes later at her feet the dead body of puss, then looked up with an air of triumph, and wagged his tail with intense satisfaction. He had heard his mistress express the wish that puss might be killed, and this

-Hartford Times. The Way One Soldier Earned Promotion. It was during the seige of Wagner, and the Union parallels were but a few hundred yards away from the grim black tubes that ever and anon embowled

was so in consonance with his own/feel-

ings that he went right out and finished

the cat, Major resides on Temple Street.

with outrageous noise and air disgorging foul their horrid glut of iron globes." A line of abattis was to be built across a clear space in point blank range of the Confederate gunners and sharp shooters in front. "Sergeant" says the officer in charge, "go pace that opening and give me the distance as near as possible." Says the Sergeant: (for we will let him tell the rest of the story: "I started right off. When I got to the opening I put'er like a ship in a gale of wind. What with grupe, canister, roundshot, shell and a regular bees nest of rille balls First think there must have been a balls I just think there must have been a fearful drain of ammunition on the Confederate army about that time. I don't know how it was, but I didn't get so much as a seratch, but I did get powerfully scared. When I got under cover I couldn't 'er told for the life 'er me whether it was a hundred or a thousand paces. I should sooner guess a hundred thousand. Says the Captain. 'Well, Sergeau, what do you make of it?' Soon's I get my wind, says I. "Give a guess, Captain." He looks across the opening a second or two and then says: dose of charcoal. That will not only do it good by imparting carbon to the blocal solution in the system, which are often the specific poisons that breed disease. There is nothing in this world that is so good for the health of swine as charcoal. West of flar al.

—Cashiers in China, are not paid salaries. They depend for their remuneration or buying imperfect coins and passing them off on their customers.

Who was at the board of the was built a very strange incident. He was an orderly sergeant, and had the book containing the roll of his company, and a Bible, in his left pocket. A ball struck the roll-book, passing through it, and buried itself in the Bible at a very significant verse; and, what was more singular still, was the fact that every man whose name was struck by the ball in passing through the roll-book was either killed or wounded in the battle.—

Chicago Journal.

Sergeant, what do you make of At?? Soon's I get my wind, says I. "Give a guess, Captain." He looks across the opening a second or two and then says: "A hundred and seventy-five paces, singular still," was the fact that every man whose name was struck by the ball in passing through the roll-book was either killed or wounded in the battle.—

Chicago Journal. A Derivation.

A young gentleman was in the Sun office yesterday wanting to know the definition of the word "Monticello." We couldn't enlighten him. He said he knew that "Mont" meant mount, but he could not make out "cello." Were-ferred him to "Webster's Unabridged." He failed to find cello, but thought by looking up violoncello he might get some light on the subject He found that it meant a violin an octave lower than the tenor violin. "Eureka!" he exclaimed, "I have found it: 'Mont' mount, 'cello'-an octave lower; consequently 'Monticelio'—a mountain an octave lower than an ordinary mountain." Fact. - Hartwell (Ga.) Sun.

-They were discussing religious questions: Said Brown:" I tell you that if the other animals do not exist after death, neither does man? There is no difference between man and a beast," "If anybody could convince me of that it would be you, Brown," replied Deacon Jones, demurely .-Boston Transcript.

The Best Way. The Best Way.

The best way to increase the appetite, assist digestion, cause the food to assimilate properly, and the absorbents to take up nourishment, induce full and regular evacuation, produce easy expectoration, and stop decay of the lungs, heart, liver, urinary and digestive organs and purify the blood, is by using that Queen of health called Dr. Guysott's Yellow Dock, and Sacsarallia, Lexilor, physicians. Dock and Sarsaparilla. Leading physicians recommend it as a true strengthener, a sure reviver and perfect health renewer. It is composed of harmless yet effective vegetable tonics and will not harm the most delicate, being especially adapted to enfeebled consti-tutions and infants.

HE-"Why do you persist in moving away from me so far, dear cousin?" She-"Oh, for a distant relative it seems to me you are near enough already."

A PHYSICIAN writes: "For all diseases af-fecting the blood, liver and kidneys, brain and nervous system, there is no combination pre-pared for general use more beneficial than Dr. Guysott's Yellow Dock and Sarsaparilla. I recommend it frequently in my practice."

Why then remain a crabby dyspeptic and nervous sufferer! Why not be strong, healthy and rebutt. and robust?

A New York doctor says there is an unusual amount of ozone in the atmosphere this year, but that's no excuse for a man to steal a fellow's umbrella. - Detroit Free Press

quire anything of the kind, that Wakefield's Blackberry Balsam will gure the worst cases of Diarrhea, Dysentery, or Viax. It is pleas-ant to the taste and perfectly safe. For Sale by all Druggists.

CAPTAIN MURRAY calls his steamship Alaska "the greyhound of the Atlantic." She probably bark rigged.—Boston Transcript.

. " Every truth has two sides; look at both before committing yourself to dither." Kidney-Wort challenges the closest scrutiny of its ingredients and its graufd results. It has pothing to fear from tright. Doctors may disagree as to the best methods and remedies for the cure of constipation and disordered liver and kidneys. But those that have used Kidney-Wort, agree that it is by far the best trouseye, and graceful form, the mind becomes enmedicine known. Its action is prompt, thorough and lasting.

8. J. P., CHATTANOOGA, Tenn: "I have a valuable hen that will insist on sitting on six eggs. How can I prevent her doing so?" We

\$200.00 Reward

Will be paid for the detection and conviction of any person dealing in bogus or imitation HOP BITTERS, especially Bitters with the word Hor or Hors in their name, that is intended to cheat the public, or for anything pretend-ing to be the same as Hor Bitters. The genume has a cluster of Green Hors (notice genume 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.

Hop Bitters M'r's. Co., Rochester, N. Y.

You can't eat enough in a week to last you a year, and you can't advertise on that plan either.—Rome Sentinel.

How often persons have been annoyed by burns clinging to their dress or clothing, and how seldom have they, when cleaning them, given it a thought that Burdock Root is the most valuable blood cleanser and purifier known, and is sold by every druggist under the name of Burdock Blood Bitters. Price, \$1.

Another dynamite mine in Russia. Go East, young man, and blow up with the coun-

After Eight Long Years.

C. C. Jacobs, 78 Folsom Street, Buffalo, writes that for eight long years he had tried every known remedy to cure film of piles, also had been treated by physicians without success, when he was ultimately cured by Thomas' Eclectric Oil.

No MATTER how ugly a nose may be, its im-perfections are overlooked by its owner.— Boston Transcript.

"ROUGH ON RATS." Clears out rats, mice,

rosches, bed-bugs, vermin, chipmunks. 15c. THE MARKETS.

NEW YORK, July 25, 1882 LIVE STOCK—Cattle \$11 00 6 815 00 8heep \$75 6 5 50	П	THE MARKETS.	1
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is one who does his work quickly and well. This is what Dr. R. V. Pierce's "Golden Medical Discovery" does as a blood-purifier and strengthener. It arouses the torpid liver, purifies the blood, and is the best remedy for consumption, which is scrofulous disease of the lungs.

BEEF is so searce and high that a gentleman of this city is flaving a sirloin steak set for a breast-pin.—Boston Courier.

Extravagance

is a crime; and ladies can not afford to do without Dr. Flerce's "Favorite Prescription," which by preserving and restoring health, pre-serves and restores that beauty which depends

My boarders shall have "the fat of the land," she said, as she receipted for a tub of oleomargarine.

The Voltaic Belt Co., Marshall, Mich., will The Voltaic Belt Co., Marshall, Mich., will send Dr. Dye's celebrated Electro-Voltaic Belts and Appliances, on trial for thirty days, to men (young or old) who are afflicted with nervous debility, lost vitality and kindred troubles, guaranteeing complete restoration of vitality and manhood. Address as above. N. B.—No risk is incurred, as thirty days trial is allowed.

THE Lowell Courier is not surprised that car wheels are being made out of paper, as we have had "stationery engines" for a long

No woman really practices economy uness she uses the Diamond Dyes. Many dollars can be saved every year. Ask the druggist. THE boy who feasts upon dime literature is

Beautiful Women are made pallid and unattractive by functional irregularities, which Dr. Pierce's "Favorite Prescription" will infallibly cure. Thousands

like cold molasses. He turns out bad.

of testimonials. By druggists. THE Boston Transcript recommends kero-sene oil to take the smell of onions out of the breath, but doesn't state how many barrels

are necessary. "Buchuparba," Quick, complete cure, all annoying Kidney Diseases. \$1, at Druggists.

GIRLS, like opportunities, are all the more to you after being embraced.

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

THE lab-de-dah, cigarette-smoking young man, is now styled third-class male matter. CHEAPED than blacksmithing-is Frazer's Axle Grease. For sale everywhere. Try it.

TRY the new brand, "Spring Tobacco."

ON THE COMPLEXION.

Without going into any methetic raptures in regar to personal beauty, it must be admitted by all, that a pure and clear complexion often makes up for plain features, while a rough and sallow skin, or freekly face mars the most perfect Grecian profile that was fresh, clear, transparent, and brilliant complexion is combined with a classical pleasing countenance, lus-

raptured with the beautiful association, and "how lovely" is the involuntary exclamation made by all have referred your letter to our poultry critics. He says there are many ways to prevent your ben from engaging in sedentary pursuits on a capital of six eggs. He suggests that you add another egg-or that you use the eggs in a custard pie, but he says if you want a dead sure thing boil the hen.—Texas Siftings. somess a white, soft and smooth skin, with that peachy bloom so much admired, must not depend upon cosmetics, powders or paints, their object should be to get the blood purified, which can be done easily, speedily and safely by Nature's own restorative, Burdock Blood Bitters, which gives a healthy tone to the system, and a fair complexion to the countenance.



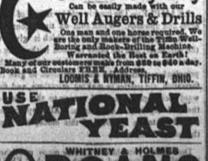
ters is a medicine sults speedily felt, thorough and benign Beside rectifying liver disorder, I invigorates the feeble, conquers kidney and bledder complaints, and bastens

It is the concurrent

The LIVES ADVENTURES NOTED OUTLAWS. authentic account of these Bold Highwaymes Latest information about the Shooting of Jesse The most eleidin interesting and account of Jesse The most eleidin interesting and account of the second of

An English Veterinary Surgeon and Chemist, now traveling in this country, says that most of the Horse and Cattle Powders sold here are worthless trash. He says that Sheridan's Condition Powders are absolutely pure and immensely valuable. Nothing on earth will make hens lay like Sheridan's Condition Powders. Dose, one teaspoonful to-one pint food. Sold everywhere, or sent by mail by eight letter stamps. I. S. JOHNSON & CO., Boston, Mass, formerly Eangon, Me. Parsons' PURGATIVE PILLS make new rich blood.







Giving the only full. complete and authenti-HISTORY of the unfortunate HERALD EX PEDITION in search of the NORTH POLE.
record of unparalleled Adventure, Suffering and Death

PENTION in search of the NORTH POLE. A record of unparalleled Adventure. Suffering and Death, containing also a full account of all previous Actile Explorations, from the carriest period to the present day, including SHE JOHN FRANKLIN, BH. KANE. HAYES, HALL and all other noted Arctle Explorations ever published—this combination making it the most thrilling. fascinating and interesting book ever written. One Agent sold 80 copies in one day, 150 copies in one week. Send Delta in l-cent stamps for Complete Agents Out & Wanted in l-cent stamps for Complete Agents Out & Wanted in level of the Cosies of

KIDNEY-WORT IS A SURE CURE for all diseases of the Kidneys and -LIVER-

It has specific action on this most important organ, enabling it to throw off torpidity and inaction, stimulating the healthy secretion of inaction, stimulating the healthy secretion of
the Bile, and by keeping the bowels in free
condition, effecting its regular discharge.

Walaria. If you are suffering from
inalaria, have the chills,
are billous, dyspeptie, or constipated, KidneyWort will surely relieve and quickly cure.
In the Spring to cleanse the System, every
one should take a thorough course of it.

41- SOLD BY DRUGGISTS. Price \$1. KIDNEY-WORT

EAS in abundance—do saidon peasas imported last year.—Prices lower than ever.—Agents wanted.—Don't waste time.—Send for circular. 10 lbs. Good Black or Mixed, for \$1. 10 lbs. Fine Black or Mixed, for \$2. 10 lbs. Choice Black or Mixed, for \$3. Send for pound sample, 17 cts, extra for postage. Then get up a club, choicest Tealin the world—Largest variety.—Pleases everybody.—Oldest Tea House in America,—No chromo.—No Humbug.—Straight business.—Value for money.—



Established, 1872; Incorporated, 1880., Forthe Odrelof Cameers, Tumors, Uleers, Scrofula and SKIN DISEASES, without the LOSS OF RECORD AND REPRESENCES, address of RECORD AND REPRESENCES, address of RECORD AND REPRESENCES. DR. F. L. POND, Aurora, Kane Co., Ill.

Blood, and will completely change the blood in the earlie system in three months. Any person who will take I plif each night from A to A& weeks may be restored to sound health. If such a thing be possible. Boid everywhere or sent by mail for 8 letter stamps. I. S. JOHNSON & CO., Boston, Mass., formerly Bangor, Me.

AGENTS COLONEW BOOK Our Lost Explorers, the full, complete and su-thentic history, told by the survivors, of the ill-fated JEANNETTE 488 EXPEDITION

The adventures, discoveries, thrilling experiences and tragic ending, all combine to make a most fascinating book. 20 capies a day sold by live canvassers. Agents wanted in every town. Send for circulars, terms and agency to American Publishing Co., Hartford, Boston, Chicago, Cincinnati, or St. Louis. A Education should be possessed by every young man and woman. The best place to get it is at the Granes College. Est Write for College Journal—sent free.

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A JOURNAL OF TRANSPORTATION Engineering and Railroad News.

Published at 73 Broadway, New York. 84.20 per annum-postage free.

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IT KEEPS MOIST, OILY AND CLEAN. Those who use it once always use it. Ask for "WISE'S" where you trade, 15,000 CARPENTERS now use our Saw better than ever. Price 52.50. Circulars and prices to Agents. Address E. ROTH & BRO., New Oxford, Pa.

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SOLD by Watchmakers, By mail, 25 cts, Circular
FREE, J. S. BIRCH & CO., 38 Dey St., N.Y.

55 to \$20 per day at home. Samples worth \$5 for \$20 free. Address STINSON 4.Co., Portland, Me \$47 A MONTH and board in your county. Men or Ladies. Pleasant business. Address P. W. Zirgelen & Co., Box 94, Chicago, Ill. A GENTS WANTED for the best and Fastest-A seiling Pictorial Books and Bibles. Prices reduced to per cent. NATIONAL PUBLISHING CO., Chicago, IR.

\$225 A MONTH-AGENTS WANTED-90 best selling articles in the world; I sample free. Address Jay Bronson, Detroit, Mich.

BAND & Orchestra Music. Caralogues free, Thompso & Odell. 78 Tremont St., Boston, Mass 566 A WEEK in your own town. . Terms and

EDUCATIONAL. A DRIAN COLLEGE, Adrian Mich. Five School A Send for Catalogue, etc., to D. S. Stephens, Pres' A LBEMARLE FEMALE INSTITUTE, Charlotte HARNEMANN MEDICAL COLLEGE and Hospital Largest Homospathic College. For Catalogues address T.S. HOYNE, M.D., 985 Wabsath Ave., Chicago

UNION COLLEGE OF LAW, Chicago, III. The twenty-fourth year begins Sept 18th, 1862. Diplome aimits to the Bar of Illicols. For circulars address. How. H. Boors, Chicago, III. plendld new Academy is almost completed a ready for pupils in the full. For Ostalogue

ONE PRICE!

THE RATHFON BROS.,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN-

Ready Made Clothing, Furnishing Goods, Hats, Caps, Trunks, Satchels and Umbrellas.

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

FOR CASH!

THE IRON PORT

ESCANABA, MICHIGAN, JULY 29, 1882

Personals.

-J. K. Stack has been "out on the range"

-Mr. and Mrs. Hiller visited at Negaunee on Sunday last.

-Supt. Wagg, of the Menominee, furnace was at the Ludington on Wednesday.

-Capt. I. H. Owen, of Chicago, was in town again, on business, on Thursday.

-Mrs. Mary C. McLaughlin, of Paola, Kansas, is the guest of our Mrs. Longley. -John Black, Esq., ex-mayor of Milwau-

kee, registered at the Tilden on Wednesday. -Mrs. H. L. Bushnell returned from a five weeks' visit at Ishpeming the first of the week. -Mr. Hornstein, of the Mining Journal firm, paid Escanaba and us a visit on Wednes-

-Miss Ori Lathrop, of Quinnesec, was visiting here and at St. Martin's a portion of the

-Doctor Tracy was a trifle under the Weather during the first three days of the week.

-Gibbs, L. K., and Andrew Wheaton went over the bays, on Wednesday. Cedar, of course.

-Mr. Smith, from the camp at Squaw Point, called on us on Tuesday. He reports "a good time."

-Doc, Banks has returned from the convention-says he learned something about

tooth-carpentry. -Prof. Bailey, of Fayette was over on Tuesday (school's out) and dropped in on us

"permiskus like." -W. D. Hitchcock, of Chicago, was at the Ludington on Thursday and around among

the cedar men thereafter for a day or so. -Mayor Dawes, of Milwaukee, was a guest of Capt. Graham of the Minnesota, on her last trip, and favored us with a call.

-H. H. Hunt, of Ashtabula, O., arrived on the Oconto, on Monday, and went north on Tuesday, paying the PORT a visit, meantime.

Range Items.

-Jos. J. (our Jo.) and James Monahan are about to open a hotel at Iron Mountain.

-The parties who have been exploring on 17, 40-30-just north of the Cornell mineare reported to have disposed of a one-fourth interest in their option for \$5,000.

-The safe of Rundle Brothers, Iron Mountain, was drilled and robbed on Wednesday night. Loss only \$300, and confidence in the Warner-kidney-cure-comet-buying safes, this being one of them.

-We are told that the Penn company has pushed a drift from the East Vulcan fifty feet all in ore, across the line of the forty upon which Mr. Swineford and his associates have an option and are exploring, and is negotia! ting for the property. Our informant men-tioned \$100,000 as the probable figure at which the property would change hands if

-One man killed and two injured at the Keel Ridge mine on Friday. People at Felch Mountain are petitioning the postmaster gen-eral to change the name of their post-office from Metropolitan to Felch Mountain. The Northwestern wrecking car was capsized, while working at a wreck west of Norway, on Saturday, and a laborer named Gagnon had a leg and arm broken.—Iron Chronicle.

-Capt. E. Morcom and Hugh McLaughlin have returned from Chicago where they purchased the pipe, hydrants, hose, etc., for systems of water-works for Quinnesec and Iron Mountain similiar to that recently completed Florence. At each place the mining company does the pumping to fill a large tank to be placed on an elevation sufficient to force the water to the topa of the highest buildings. It is cheaper and more effective than a fire steamer with a volunteer force.

O -Work on the railroad to Iron River is in such a state of forwardness that Sept. 15, is such a state of forwardness that Sept. 15, is set as the date of the completion of the road. We have purchased the building we occ. py. The Hon. Isaac Stephenson is the coming man for congress. A summer hotel is projected at Spread Eagle lake. Wakefield, Gile, Tobin and others have organized the Lake Mary mining company. The property is the nw ¼ of 5, 42-31 and is apparently valuable. The Stack mine is looking better every day. The ore is identical with that of the Cleveland mine. The company is to be congratulated. The Alta mine is looking extremely well. Unless the News is mistaken it will turn out one of the most valuable mines in the country.—Florence Mining News. Dissolution of Partnership.

The partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. B. P. Petersen continues the business and settles all accounts of the firm. All payments must be made to him, and to B. P. PETERSEN, JOHN TURNER.

Saturday, July 22, 1882.

WANTS-FOR SALE-TO RENT

HOUSES TO RENT. Inquire at the office of MIDWIFE-Mrs. Emily Steinke, Midwife (Gep-rufte Deutsche Hebamme). Residence over the Bakery, next to Blittner's new meat market. 24

COAL—Both Anthracite and Bituminous Coal de-livered in any part of the village by WINEGAR & BURNS

WOOD-Good, well-seasoned body-maple Wood for sale, delivered at any place in the village, by stf WINEGAR & BURNS. TRESPASSERS—All persons are hereby caution-against cutting wood or timber on N. Ludington Co.'s land, or they will be prosecuted according to law. tf G. T. BURNS, Agent.

FOUND—On the train, at Florence, Wis., about May 5, \$65 in Swedish money. For further information call at this office or on GEO. F. WILLIAMS, Escanaba, Mich.

Escanaba, Mich.

STRAYED FROM CAMP ON SECTION 31,
Felch Mountain road a GRAY HORSE, 12
years old, stiff in shoulders. A reasonable reward will be paid for any information that leads to his recovery. Address
JOHN OWENS,
38

STRAYED, A WHITE COW, some yellow on the ribs, large and heavy with calf. It is supposed she has gone towards Whitefish, where she was raised. Any information that will lead to her recovery will be thankfully received and any expense of keeping paid. The owner is unable to offer a large reward.

PAUL KING, Ford River.

STRAYED—FROM THE PASTURE AT BAY
Furnace, about two weeks ago, four horses. All
are branded on the left shoulder "S. Q. P." Suitable rewards will be given to any person returning
them or giving any information that will lead to
their recovery. Send information to S. Q. PERRY,
Manistique, Mich., or W. GUNTON, Munising,
Mich. 36

HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE, Opposite the court-house lot on Ogden avenue. A barn on the premises. Also, so acres of good marsh-hay land, three miles from town. For particulars call at the house, five doors east of Tilden House or address W. J. HATTON, Escanaba, June 24, 1882

RAILROAD LANDS FOR SALE—The Chicago & Northwestern Railway Company are
now offering for sale their land in Michigan at
greatly reduced rates. Their hard-wood and farming lands will be sold to settlers on long time, with a
low rate of interest, or a discount of 12½ per vent
from their regular price will be made for cash.

For all information apply to or address.

F. H. VAN CLEVE,

Land Agent, Escando, Mich.

TOBACCOS.

TOBACCO, CIGARS - ;AND;--

Temperance Drinks. Joseph Embs,

South side Ludington st., one door from cor. Dous man now offers a large stock of Cigars, Tobaccos, Smok-ers' Articles, Candles, etc., with Sweet Cider, Root Beer, Mineral Waters and Pop. Give him a call. Cigars and Tobaccos in job lots as well as at retail.

WAGON SHOP.

Carriage & Wagon Shop JAMES DARROW

Has opened a shop, on Campbell street, next door to P. Finnegan's blacksmith shop, where he will make or repair

Carriages, Buggies and Wagons On short notice, in the best possible manner and for as little money as the next man.

All he Asks is a Trial. Total

LANDS.

Cheaper in Price and on More Favorable Terms than any other Lands in the U. S.

Prices Range From \$1.50 to \$10.00 Per Acre.

A Deduction of TEN PER CENT, for Cash,

EXAMPLE:-The land is sold in tracts of forty acres and upwards. When sold on time, contracts are made out in diplicate, one of which is given to the purchaser, and the other retained in the office of the purchaser, and the other retained in the office of Land Department. Agents will be found at the principal stations on the road, prepared to give information, aid parties in making selections, and forward their applications and money to the office of the land department at Omaha. All applications are subject to the approval of this office, and here the contracts are made.

A. M. VAN AUKEN,

Iron Mountain, Mich.

AT THE C.O.D. STORE OF

1 00

1 00

MISCELLANEOUS. \$1 00

9½ the Granulated Sugar for 10 the Standard A the Standard A, Ils Extra C, t6 bars "Old Country" Soap, 18 bars "Highest Prize" Soap, 25 bars "Japan Olive" Soap, 3 lb box Starch, 16 oz. bottle Bluing, 10 oz. bottle Bluing, Rice, per pound, Prunes, per pound, O. G. Java Coffee,

Golden Rio, roasted, Green, Corn Starch, per pound, Syrup, per gallon, New Orleans Molasses, New Maple Sugar, per pound,

New Maple Syrup, 1/2 gallon,

New Maple Syrup, per gallon, CRACKERS.

Soda Crackers, Milk Assorted Jumbles, Breakfast Snaps,

Peerless (Patent), per barrel, Straight, per barrel CANNED GOODS. Condensed Milk, Kensett's 3 lb Tomatoes, String Beans, 2 lbs, Lima Beans, 2 lbs, Marrowfat Peas, 2 lbs. Burnham & Morrill's Corn. Peaches, 3 lbs, Lobsters, 2 lbs, Salmon, 2 lbs, Clams, 2 lbs, Clams, 1 lb, Raspberries, 2 lbs, Pine Apple, 2 lbs, DRIED FRUIT.

Evaporated Raspberries, per 1b, Evaporated Blackberries, Pitted Cherries, Evaporated Apples, 16
North Carolina Sliced Apples, 11
C.O.Perrine's celebrated Jelly, in blk 28 lb 12 1/2

Potatoes, per bushel, Turnips, per bushel, Ham, per pound,

*All goods warranted as represented or money refunded.

Give us a call. Toa

BOOTS & SHOES.



I wish to call your attention to my large and elegant line of

Which is well assorted, comprises the Latest Styles in all widths and sizes, from the Celebrated Factories of

Edwin C. Burt, John Cowies, L. P. Ross, Goodger & Armstrong, E. A. Jaquith,

And hosts of others equally as good. These firms' goods are known all over the United States and are excelled by none in fit and durability. Only a few more pairs of those renowned Extension Soles left

BUT A CAR-LOAD COMING.

One Price Cash Shoe House, Escanaba.

Ludington St., west, Opposite the Car Shops.

GRAIN.

(Successor to Pat. Fogarty,)

At his old stand, corner of Ludington and Wolcott streets offers

GRAIN & SEEDS,

In any required quantity and at the lowest

market rates. Especial attention to orders by

TABLE WARE.

GROCERS

Make a specialty of the best Table Ware. They have just introduced

Boote's Brown Summer-Time

A Beautiful White Ware dec-

orated in Brown, and

IVORY BROWN INDUS

A TKINS & McNAUGHTAN,

HAY & STRAW

F.D. DONOVAN,

FLOUR & FEED.

HARNESS.

F. D. CLARK,

HARNESS AND SADDLES

OLD STAND-TILDEN AVE

The subscribets are now prepared to furnish Mining companies or others with Soft Coal by the cargo or less quantity,

Delivered at any point on the C. & N. W. R'y.

Correspondence addressed to us at ISH-

PEMING will receive prompt attention.

P. Ouderkirk & Co.

BUSINESS CARDS.

EORGE CHOPAT, Wholesale Butter Dealer.

A big supply constantly on hand at market rates.

COMMERCIAL HOUSE, ISHPEMING, MICHIGAN.

BUCKHOLTZ,

Wholesale Liquor Dealer. IMPORTER OF WINES, LIQUORS AND CIGARS.

Tobacco of every kind and Smoking Articles. The F. Miller Milwaukee Beer, in wood and glass at OSEPH RAYSON,

Practical Carpenter & Builder. TWENTY YEARS' EXPERIENCE In first-class work. Heating, Ventilating, and San itary work a specialty. Estimates for all classes of building made on ap-

Shop on Campbell St., near Ogden avenue. TAMES R. HARRIS;

ARCHITECT. Plans drawn and Specifications written. Contracts arnished for any style of buildings, public or private. Ventilation and heating of buildings a specialty. Superintendence of erection of buildings promptly and practically attended to.

Terms liberal. A call solicited. Office and residence at F. E. Harris', on Ogden avenue.

HE IRON PORT. \$2.50 A YEAR.

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

CALL AND SEE THEM.

KRATZE!

Has just received his Fall Stock which comprises the following, all of which are select goods and will speak for themselves :

Clothing for the Million! BOOTS AND SHOES

Gent's Furnishing Goods

MADE TO ORDER.

FURNITURE.

THE ONLY

Furniture House IN THE CITY.

Elegant Sofas,
Lounges, Parlor and Bedroom Sets,
Spring Beds, Wool, Hair and Excelsior Mattrasses,
Hair, Wool and Feather Pillows,
Chairs, &c.

COFFINS AND TRIMMINGS.

Nos. 81 AND 83 LUDINGTON STREET, ESCANABA, MICH.

CLOTHING.

WE STUDY TO PLEASE!

AND IT STANDS TO REASON THAT WE SHOULD.

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

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

Hats, Caps and Furnishing Goods

To suit everybody, always on hand.

81-WARE ROOMS

81—IT WILL PAY YO 81 83 81 83 81 83

Ludington St., next to Stacks.

WINEGAR & BURNS

WINEGAR & BURNS,

FRESH E AND E SALT E FISH, E Fishermen's Supplies, Wood, Etc.

Knox's Fishing Twines of all sizes and varieties, Gill-Nets and all other supplies on hand.

Orders for FRESH FISH promptly attended to. VESSELS and DEALERS supplied.

Office and Warehouse on Oliver Dock, Escanaba, Mich.

MEAT MARKET. HESSEL & HENTSCHEL 45 LUDINGTON ST., & MARY STREET.

(Between Ludington Street and Wells Avenue.) MARKETS

Every description of Fresh and Salt Meats constantly on hand at the lowest prices. Fish and Game in season, together with

BUTTER, EGGS AND PRODUCE. EVERYTHING OF THE BEST!

FURNITURE.

PETERSON & NORMAN, Ludington St., West, Escanaba.

FURNITURE DEALERS

UPHOLSTERERS & UNDERTAKERS, Supply or repair all kinds of Furniture, furnish and attend funerals, or contract for hothe most favorable terms. Both men are mechanics, and all work will be warranted.

AGENTS FOR THE SINGER SEWING MACHINES. HARDWARE.

DIXON & COOK,

Dealers in Stoves Tinware and Hardware,

Will keep constantly on hand a choice assortment of everything pertaining to the trade.

PRICES MODERATE. IN-JOBBING A SPECIALTY.

Ludington street, three doors west from Dousman street.