

THE IRON PORT.

VOLUME 13, NO. 36.

ESCANABA, MICHIGAN, SATURDAY, AUGUST 5, 1882.

\$2.50 PER YEAR

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

F. A. BANKS,
Surgeon Dentist.

Corner Ludington street and Tilden avenue. Office hours, 9 to 12 a. m.; 2 to 5 and 6 to 7 p. m.

GAS ADMINISTERED.

J. H. TRACY, M. D.,
Physician and Surgeon.

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

W. W. MULLIKEN,
Physician and Surgeon.

Office on Ludington street, over John Semer's grocery store. Office hours 8 to 10 a. m., 1 to 4 p. m., and after 7 o'clock in the evening.

D. R. T. L. GELZER,
U. S. Marine Surgeon and U. S. Examining Surgeon for Pensions.

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

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

GRADUATE OF MICHIGAN UNIVERSITY. Office hours:—8 to 10 a. m., 2 to 4 and 7 to 9 p. m. Office over Peck's Tailor Shop.

F. I. POMMIER,
French Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur.

Graduate of Montpellier, France, and of Val-de-Grace (Paris). Late Surgeon of the French Army during 8 years. Late surgeon of the Italy war in Syria and China. 30 years practice in France and America. Offer my services to the people in all manner of sickness and diseases. Old, uncurd cases a specialty.

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

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

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

JOHN POWER,
Attorney and Counselor at Law.

Office in Ransack block, 2d floor, Ludington St. Will practice in all courts—state and federal. Collections, payment of taxes, &c., promptly attended to.

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

(Deutscher Friedensrichter. Besorgt die ein casung von Geldern.) Collections promptly made and remitted. Agent for Green Bay Marble Works.

HOTELS.

LUDINGTON HOUSE,
LUDINGTON ST., ESCANABA.

J. J. Monahan, Proprietor.

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

ESCANABA HOUSE.
Albert Sieman Prop'r.

This house has been entirely refitted and refurnished and is now open. A share of public patronage is solicited and assurance is given that no pains will be spared to deserve it.

"HANLEY'S"
Is now open and offers the PLEASANTEST QUARTERS, THE BEST TABLE AND THE MOST EFFICIENT SERVICE.

Of any hotel in Escanaba. Commercial travelers will find this house especially adapted to their wants.

WASHINGTON HOUSE.
COR. THOMAS & WOLCOTT STREETS.

N. Jager, Prop.

This house is entirely new, is newly furnished throughout, and has accommodation for eighty guests.

OLIVER HOUSE,
TILDEN AV., ESCANABA.

G. E. Baehrsh, Proprietor,

Refurnished throughout! Centrally located! Good Stabling! Low Rates! Give it a Trial!

BUSINESS CARDS.

INSURANCE! INSURANCE!!
LIFE, ACCIDENT, FIRE.

Northup & Northup, Agents, ESCANABA, MICHIGAN.

Issue Policies in old, well known and reliable companies, at rates as low as are consistent with safety.

COLUMBUS J. PROVO,
Contractor and Builder.

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

PATRONIZE HOME INDUSTRY.

HARRIS BROS.,
Contractors and Builders,

We return thanks to the building public for past patronage and beg to announce that we have fitted up our mill with intricate machinery, and are prepared to manufacture Dressing, Flooring, Siding, Doors, Sash, Blinds, Mouldings and Brackets in all the latest designs and on short notice.

Items of Interest.

—Hay, at Ed. Donovan's.
—“Noble Liquors” at Mead’s.
—Shoulders—14c per lb. McGillis Bro’s.
—Cigars and tobacco by Jos. Embs. 36ff
—Mess Mackerel—11c per lb. McG. Bro’s.
—Wolcott has come to stay, and to take pictures.
—Preston’s soda fountain is in full and constant operation.

—Pickled, George’s Bank Cod—7c per lb. at McGillis Bro’s.
—Acorn Stoves—and don’t you forget it, at Conolly & Moran’s.
—Choice Confections—always fresh at Young & Thurston’s.

—5-lb pail baking powder for \$1.40—3-lbs 80 cents at McGillis Bros.
—Pyramid and Commercial cigars—favorite brands both—at Mead’s.
—School, blank and other books and no end of stationery at Preston’s.

—We wouldn’t miss it for a farm. “What?” Why Mrs. Jarley’s wax-works.
—Ranges, for hotels and restaurants, are a specialty of Conolly & Morgt.
—Draper is at home, in the Richard’s block, and loaded with shoes, as usual.

—Miller’s Beer, to be had of Buckholtz, agent for Escanaba and vicinity.
—Rooms to rent, without board, in the house occupied by Geo. Sawyer, Ogden Avenue.

—“Let all the people rise and go To see Mrs. Jarley’s wax-works show.”
—Ice Cream, in any desired quantity and of any flavor preferred, by the bakers and confectioners, Young & Thurston.
—“Well, I’ll be d—own. Mrs. Jarley shall not miss me when she counts up her friends at Music hall on Tuesday evening.”

—With a bottle of “Noble Liquors,” which you can get at Mead’s you can make that soiled coat look as well as a new one.
—You can buy a large house, new and in fine order, of George Sawyer, Ogden avenue, opposite the court-house lot. Inquire on the premises.

—Wolcott, the photographer, is now taking panel pictures which for perfection of work can not be excelled in the big towns. Call and see them.
—Ed. Donovan continues to supply that well-known and universally approved Peerless flour, at the lowest possible price, at the north-west corner of Ludington and Wolcott Streets.

—Louis Stegmiller hereby notifies such persons as have accounts long overdue on his books, that unless such accounts are settled and the balances paid, at once, he will take active measures, by garnishee and otherwise, to compel payment. He wants his money, and means to have it.

—Donaldson’s admirable entertainment, with a change of programme, will be repeated tomorrow, Saturday. Miss Maud Russell, the banjoist; Prof. Cavenia, the master of magic; Signor Dinehart, the fire-king; Harry Gardner, in his balancing business; the Skeleton, and Donaldson himself, with his cannon balls, make up an array of talent exceedingly “hard to beat,” one that ought to command a full house at double the modest admission fee demanded. Take it in.

—The famous old showman, Mr. Dan Costello, was in town yesterday, lending his experience and knowledge of the business to aid in making a success of a new enterprise in the show business which will scarcely prove distasteful to the public. Mr. Costello has been in the business so long, experienced the ups and downs incident to the profession so often, and is so thoroughly versed in that which demands public appreciation, that his plans and purposes are worthy of attention. The organization with which he is now laboring is the Great Western Circus, and while its pretensions are few and its promises modest, they savor of satisfaction to the admirers of arenic exhibitions. In a talk with a Star representative yesterday the veteran manager reviewed his triumphs and disasters ending with a description of the design of the company which appears in Marinette next week Friday, August 4, which will enable those who are accustomed to miles of bill boards and the advertising of impossibilities as forerunners of a circus to better understand matters. The extortionate rates of the railway companies since the great loss of one of them, resulting from the wrecking of a menagerie train on an Illinois line last year, makes it extremely hazardous for such enterprises to attempt a circuit through comparatively new countries. The Great Western has discarded all of the paraphernalia and outside show, the menagerie, chariots and such other expensive attachments which the public really cares but little for, thus reducing expenses to such an extent that it is enabled to present a genuine old fashioned circus, improved by new feats and features, inferior to no ring exhibition and superior to many of the largest combinations. “There will be no parade, no outside tinsel and flag business,” said the old showman, “but you can just tell your people that there’s a plenty of performers and a plenty of performance, and that the old man is trying an experiment of giving an honest show for fifty cents, children twenty-five, with the pious intention of coming to see ‘em every evening if they prefer the acts in the ring to the acts in the bill boards.”—Marinette North Star.

This meritorious show will be at Escanaba on Thursday, August 10.

Sand.

PLENTY of “proceedings” this week. INDIANS and blueberries, in about equal numbers, have been in town all the week.

ON Saturday evening last, but for the Owasco which was discharging coal, the harbor would have been vacant. Not a vessel lay at the ore-docks.

MRS. APPLETON is putting up a business building on the north end of her lot, on Charlotte street, but what it will contain when finished we have not found out.

THE H. C. Akeley and W. L. Brown are both at Milwaukee for repairs. The Akeley is to have a new wheel and the Brown a general overhauling of her machinery.

HE’S a versatile beggar—at Negaunee he played the role of an epileptic, here that of a union veteran, while at Norway he was Johnny Reb., and everywhere and at all times he’s a bad one.

FROM the presence in town of the owner and his conferences with carpenters, painters, etc., we infer that the row of old, one-story buildings opposite the red-front are to be “inkered up” a little.

CHARLEY NEHLEN, eleven years and four months old, was drowned in Lake Pepin, Mississippi river, on Wednesday, July 26. As a special notice was sent us we suppose relatives reside in our vicinity.

DIVERS of those who subscribed to the sprinkler fund are slow about paying, and sundry who are benefited did not subscribe, all which is wrong. Ackerman earns his money, and should have it promptly. Pay up.

WE find, in the Milwaukee Sentinel, a statement that the American lumber company has purchased all the standing pine on the D., M. & M. railroad lands and will put up mills, one at Newberry, on the road, and one near Escanaba, where shipments can be made by lake.” Robert Dollar is the company’s manager, and his office is at Marquette.

A party of ladies and gentlemen enjoyed a picnic at Squaw Point on Saturday afternoon last. A little girl, daughter of Mr. Clark, of Iowa, gave the party quite a fright by her absence when the roll was called for return, but was found, a mile or so down the beach, not lost or at all disconcerted, and unaware of any reason for excitement on the part of her parents. She knew where she was, all the time.

JIMMY POWERS’ stable was burned on Sunday afternoon last, and his dray-horse, a fine animal, was suffocated in it. Jimmy was quite severely burned in endeavoring to put out the fire and save the horse. Fortunately the afternoon was calm, and the adjoining buildings, though scorched, were not destroyed. Before the ruins were done smoking the hat was passing and the price of a horse was speedily raised for Jimmy. Child, playing with matches, as usual.

WE are compelled to decline the communications of “Rambler.” They are made the vehicle of personal attacks in which our readers take no interest, and would result in drawing the PORT into quarrels in which it has no part. If there are any real causes for complaint which can not be heard through the local paper, and such matters are treated fairly by any correspondent they will receive publicity at our hands, but with the private griefs or feuds of “Rambler,” or any other, we have nothing to do—no room for them in the PORT.

A MOVEMENT is on foot, and meets with encouragement, to make a driving-park, with a half-mile track and the usual shelter and seating arrangements, in the southwestern portion of the village. The Ludington company has been applied to for a lease of the necessary ground and in the event of a favorable answer a stock company will be formed and the shares offered. We hope they will be promptly taken and the plan carried out. We do not anticipate large dividends on the stock in cash, but expect our return in fun and in the addition to the now meagre attractions of the land side of the town. Every man who owns a horse, other than a heavy work-horse, wants a few shares to have the entire of the park for exercise.

THE board of supervisors met on Friday last to receive bids for the erection of a court-house. Five were received, as follows: Joseph Rayson, \$28,700; Harris Brothers, \$27,500; Snow & Alsip, \$23,200; J. B. Sweat, \$22,900; H. G. Ashman, \$20,270. The bid of Mr. Ashman was accepted, he offering satisfactory securities, and the contract entered into. Work is to be commenced at once.

—We are informed that the Appleton bidder to whom the contract was awarded now notifies the board that his figure was \$2,000 too low, in consequence of an error or oversight, and that, unless the board will add that sum, he must decline to undertake the work. We sincerely hope that the board (or committee) will drop him, instantly, and either award the contract to the next lowest bidder, or rescind all action in the matter—drop plan as well as contractor, and begin over by getting a plan for a building which can be built for something near the architect’s estimates. We have had too much fooling with this business, by half.

THE Hahn has gone to Ogontz to tow logs and lighters.

THE circus is coming. Wednesday next, Aug. 10, is the day.

NORTHEAST weather—enough to give a bull-frog the blues—all the week.

BORN, in this village, on Wednesday, Aug. 2, to Mr. and Mrs. J. J. McNaughtan, a son.

WAGNER has a tenant for his newly-repaired building, one Wm. Stern, who will deal in clothing.

IN spite of the piling up of ore at Cleveland and Ashtabula freights to those points are active and advancing. Late charters were at \$1.10.

WE blundered, last week, in putting Capt. Dick Neville in command of the Zach Chandler. The Niagara is his “flag”—Capt. Johnson is in the Chandler.

ANOTHER bad piece of sidewalk, Mr. Street Commissioner, is that on the south side of Ludington street, and about fifty feet west from Harrison avenue.

THE Glad Tidings, the gospel ship, was dismantled, says a Mackinac authority, in a squall, off the Beavers. Capt. Bundy is the last man we thought to have that record of.

“WHO is Mrs. Jarley?” eh. That momentous question, my dear friend, you can solve for yourself—perhaps—at a cost of 35 cents. We’ll see you in Music hall before we tell you.

THE shelves on the east side of Wallace’s store gave away under their load on Wednesday night. There was a smashing of glass (lamp-chimneys, etc.) and a spilling of cartridges but fortunately no fire and no very heavy loss.

MR. SWINEFORD’S “Annual Review of the Iron Mining and other Industries of the Upper Peninsula for the year ending Dec. 1, 1881,” is received. The matter having been published in the Mining Journal, calls for no comment at this time further than that it is exhaustive of the subject of iron-mining in the district from the historical and commercial points of view. The pamphlet is indispensable to every one interested in that industry and interesting to the general reader.

THE “Ropes, Gold and Silver” property near Ishpeming grows in apparent value as it is developed. The vein has been tested by pits and cross-cuts for some 1,600 feet along—is from a foot to four feet wide, and shows paying quantities of the precious metals everywhere. One assay shows \$444 to the ton of rock, but the average of all assays is much lower, being under \$100. The Agitator, from which we gather the above, predicts “a big craze,” in which we imagine it will be disappointed, but there is little doubt that the Ropes property has money in it.

WE learn that the congressional committee, Perry Hanna chairman, proposes September 7, as the date, and St. Ignace as the place for the convention to nominate a successor to Mr. Hubbell. The selection of the place is manifestly unfair, but we suppose it is useless to protest. The county of Delta will be entitled to four delegates—all the county convention now, gentlemen of the county committee. To the delegates we have only a word of advice, viz., take along your blankets and “three days’ cooked rations.” There is to be fighting, and you want to be prepared to bivouac on the field.

THOMAS H. EMMONS, of Ontonagon, business agent there of Jay A. Hubbell, is stirred up to wrath and grief by the publication, in the PORT of the story about the house-rent, and occupies half a column or more of the Miner to give his emotions vent. He seems to endeavor to show that he was not to blame; which was entirely unnecessary, as no one had blamed or named him; but he denies no material point or allegation in our version of the story, contenting himself with “pitching into” a party not named by us, and giving us a little advice as to our conduct, which we will consider. Mr. Emmons has “slopped over”—that’s all.

SAM PATCH jumped the falls at Niagara to prove that “some things can be done, as well as others.” Pool, the florist and gardener, take another method of establishing the proposition, equally convincing if less dramatic. He planted a cherry tree, confiscated the little hatchets to secure its safety, fed it, watered it, watched over it and proved the practicability of growing cherries in this locality. The evidence, or a portion of it, hung in our window on Monday last; a branch cut from the tree upon which hung over four pounds of luscious, well-grown, fully ripened Mayduke cherries. The branch was scarcely four feet long and consisted of nine sprays, each loaded with fruit. Pool’s success in the growing was, however, paralleled by his non-success in another direction. He showed the branch and canvassed industriously for orders for such trees from 8 until 10:30 a. m. without selling a tree, which proves, we hardly know what, unless that “a prophet is not without honor save in his own country.” The cherry-eaters who would not buy his trees will buy of some smooth-tongued tramp with a picture-book, get some weedy suckers from a distant nursery, set them out and see them dry up, and so verify the adage concerning persons of feeble intellect and their coin.

MR. ROYCE’S buildings, on Ludington Street, at and west of the corner of Tilden avenue, are to be raised to grade at once.

DIED, in this village, on Tuesday, August 1, of acute meningitis, Lillie, daughter of Patrick Collins at the age of 14 years.

THERE will be no session of Escanaba Lodge No. 85, I. O. G. T. on Tuesday evening next, August 8.
CASPAR STEPHENSON, C. T.

ORE shipments to date of report, from Escanaba, 911,470 tons as against 666,751 tons at even date last year. Shipments for the week 54,853 tons.

SOME sneak-thief got into the room occupied by Young & Thurston as lodgings, over McKenna’s store, and those gentlemen are each twenty dollars the poorer for the fact. A trowsers-pocket in a vacant room is not as safe a place of deposit for surplus wealth as a bank vault.

THE Rev. Mr. Eichbaum has been appointed to the Protestant Episcopal mission here and in this vicinity, and will read service and preach on Sunday morning at 11 o’clock, in the old Presbyterian church, and give notice, at that time, of future visits. He makes Menominee his head-quarters.

“OLD DAN” COSTELLO, the chief of the circus which will perform here on Thursday next, insists that our caution of last week was unnecessary—that he is not that sort of a hair-pin, and we give him the benefit of the doubt. If we can attach any credit to the notices of our contemporaries down the road he has got a good show and runs it square.

MRS. JARLEY will be at Music hall, with her famous collection of “wacks-wurcks” on Tuesday evening next, and the question is not “who’s going”—that’s settled “by a large majority”—but “is there a seat left.” Home talent does it and the PORT goes for home talent, home enterprise and home folks, without an “if” or a “but.” Turn out everybody and have a hearty laugh.

BROWN, the mind-reader, held forth to a full house on Wednesday evening. We have seen him do better work upon previous occasions, but he was fairly successful, failing in but one experiment and explaining the reason for that. His evenings would be all the more interesting if he would drop the pseudo-spiritualistic part of the performance altogether. Dozens of fakirs excel him in that line.

AS will be seen by the report of its proceedings and by the notice for a special election, the village board proposes to continue the good work commenced on Ludington street, by grading and graveling a highway at right angles with that street. We suppose the plan will meet with some opposition, but we hope with too little to defeat it. The village gets \$10,000 a year from saloon licenses, let us put the cash into good streets.

DIED, in this village, on Monday, July 31, at the residence of John Hiit, Clara, infant daughter of August Weyand, aged 10 months.

LONELY WITHOUT OUR DARLING.

Baby, baby, gone away,
Out of night and into day—
Know you of the grief and gloom
Hovering in your vacant room?
Round your chair and by the bed
Where we saw you lying dead,
Ah, you cannot, cannot know,
But we miss and mourn you so.
Everything of yours will say—
“She has gone, has gone away.”
Gone away! Oh words which hold
Grief and pain, and loss untold.
Darling baby! Oh, we miss
Greeting smiles and good-night kiss,
Angel baby, loved of God,
Can we kiss the chastening rod?
Mrs. E. Hiit.

Board of Trustees.

Adjourned regular meeting of the village board was held at the clerk’s office, in the village of Escanaba, Delta county, Michigan, on Monday evening, July 31, 1882.

Present, Justin N. Mead, president, and Hiller, Conolly, Semer, Stack and Haring, trustees.

Minutes of last meeting read and approved. Petition presented by citizens and tax-payers of this village, praying the board to cause the following streets and highways in said village to be macadamized: Commencing at north side of Thomas street and running from thence south along the center of Harrison avenue to center of Ogden avenue, thence southwesterly along the center of Ogden avenue to where the Green Bay and Bay de Noquette state road intersects the same, and thence southwesterly along the road-bed of said state road to the southern boundary of said village.

On motion, carried, the prayer of the petitioners was granted, and a special election ordered for that purpose.

By a vote of the board the engineer of the fire engine was authorized to correspond with New York parties, and to purchase a water-supply “gang” with eight points, and have the same located in the western part of the village, for its protection, in case of fire.

The village tax roll, for the year 1882, was presented by the clerk, with taxes extended thereon, showing a tax as follows:

Real estate tax	\$3,908 77
Movable property tax	15 37
Personal	521 17
Sidewalk tax	188 13
	\$4,533 24

By a unanimous vote of all trustees present

the president and clerk were authorized to attach the warrant to said tax roll, as required by law, and sign the same, authorizing and commanding Henry McFall, the marshal of said village of Escanaba, to collect from the several persons named in said tax roll the several sums mentioned in the last column of said roll, opposite their respective names, and to pay the same over to the treasurer of said village.

On motion adopted the village marshal was required to furnish, before the tax roll be placed in his hands for collection, a bond in the sum of double the amount of taxes to be collected, with good and sufficient sureties, and present the same for approval or rejection, to a committee of three, consisting of Hiller, Semer and Haring.

On motion made and adopted trustees Hiller, Semer and Stack were appointed a committee to consult with village attorney Pinch relative to procuring legal assistance in village cases to be tried at next term of circuit court.

The following bills were presented, referred to the finance committee for examination, found correct, and by a vote of the board ordered paid, to-wit:

Geo. English, hauling fire engine, July 30	. . . \$ 5 00
S. Greenhow, goods to health dept. 11 50
Peter Schepke, two days work for fire dept.	. . . 5 00
Fire Company, expenditures	100 00
E. Glaser, making tax roll of 1882 50 00

No further business appearing to be attended to, on motion made and adopted the board adjourned.

EMIL GLASER, Clerk.

Correspondence.

DELTA county has no iron (so far, at least, as is now known), and not much pine left. The handling of the product of other counties, while it may build up this and other villages, will do nothing towards making her a county strong in population or wealth. One interest she has, and one only, which is capable of large development—her agriculture. There are within her limits large bodies of valuable farming lands, and to draw attention to these and induce investments therein and cultivation thereof is one of our aims. To this end we publish the following communication:

Agriculture: A subject upon which my mind loves to dwell and of which I should like so say more than I do had I the time and means to procure the necessary knowledge, so that my articles would be interesting and instructive. It is in and for the interest of this county that I shall write as well as labor. I honestly believe that the agricultural interests of this county at large are greater than its iron interests. And it is to develop this interest and make the fact of its existence more generally felt that I shall write this article.

I will commence by calling your attention to the fact that the development of the iron districts north and west of us is fast making a home market for all that we can hope to raise for a good while yet, and this demand calls for vegetables of all kinds, such as potatoes, turnips, cabbage, beets, carrots and onions and also hay and oats. Farm gardening will pay the pioneer farmer much better than grain for some time yet. We must get rid of our stumps and get our land in good tith before we can compete with the prairie farmer in growing wheat, and by the time we are ready for this we shall have one or more elevators built, and as soon as we have these (or before) we shall have a flouring mill. By that time our land will have become smooth and level so that we can use improved machinery in place of manual labor. But to make farm gardening profitable we shall have to raise some stock, and I think the more the better, so that we go the right way about it.

The most important point and the thing that should be attended to before we attempt in this direction, is to build good winter quarters for our stock. They need not be costly or expensive at first but must be warm and well ventilated. Care should be taken to collect large quantities of leaves and other litter for composting. There is more money in the manure pile than many farmers think for and its value can be materially increased by having large quantities of leaves from the woods gathered in the fall and put under cover. They make a good bed and take the place of straw, which is worth too much for feed to be used for bedding where leaves can be had. Another important matter is in locating your stable or barn. If possible find a knoll or raise of ground so that you can have a basement cellar under it so that your manure falls through the floor and receives the urine as the cattle void it, which is the most valuable part of the manure, and leaves make a good absorbent. The doorway or road leading to this cellar should be left open so the foul air has a chance to pass off; otherwise it would be forced to find its way through the floor and injure the health of the cattle. The pioneer farmer must learn that it is care that pays and not carelessness, and in nothing is this fact more apparent than in the raising of stock of all kinds. A good-sized flock of poultry will pay well. In farm gardening, next in importance to the manure pile is the proper selection of the right kind of soil for the different kinds of vegetables. For some kinds you will want to select your low rich ground and for other kinds your higher and lighter soil, and by manuring high you can have one crop follow another by selecting the proper crop to plant for a first crop. Corn, sowed for fodder, is a profitable crop for a second crop, and green peas for the first crop; or onions if raised from the sets and sold green.

I will close this article by advising every farmer to be careful of his timber. Consider this your bank, that you can draw on as desired. Cultivate no more land than you can cultivate well. For a man to go upon a piece of land anywhere in this county and exercise the same judgment that he would have to in any other business to succeed, there is or need be no such thing as fail.

Yours to Command,

A. C. DARLING.

THE IRON PORT.

ESCANABA, MICHIGAN.

NEWS SUMMARY.

Important Intelligence from All Parts.

CONGRESSIONAL.

In the Senate on the 26th consideration of the Revenue bill was indefinitely postponed, and the Naval Appropriation bill was taken up. Mr. Hale showed that with thirty-nine steam vessels in active service, the American navy has over 1,600 commissioned officers, while the British navy, which has over 200 men-of-war, has but 2,500 officers. The bill went over without action. In the House for conference report on the River and Harbor bill was finally agreed to—111 to 82. A joint resolution was adopted to pay to the widows of Ministers Harburt, Kilpatrick and Garnet an amount equal to one year's salary.

In the Senate on the 27th an amendment was offered to the Sundry Civil Appropriation bill to allow Charles H. Reed not exceeding \$5,000 for his services in defending Giteau. The Naval Appropriation bill was taken up, and a long debate ensued. In the House a Senate bill was passed providing for the sale of a part of the reservation of the Omaha Indians in Nebraska. A bill to place Chicago among the classified ports, making the salary of the Customs Collector \$7,000 per annum, and allowing a Naval officer and Surgeon, and the Senate bill to amend the statutes relating to copyrights were also passed.

In the Senate on the 28th ult. the bills in regard to the pay of letter-carriers and to provide for the publication of the tenth census were passed. Consideration of the Naval Appropriation bill was resumed. In the House the Senate bill making Kansas City and St. Joseph ports of delivery, and a joint resolution providing for the expenditures of the Government to August 2, were passed. Adjourned to the 31st.

BILLS were passed in the Senate on the 29th ult. to regulate the carriage of passengers by sea and to pay to the widow of Minister Garnet an amount equal to his salary for one year. Consideration of the Naval Appropriation bill was then resumed. An amendment was adopted reducing to \$40,000 the item for completing and launching five monitors. The clause abolishing the grade of Commodore was stricken out. House not in session.

DOMESTIC.

SERGEANT HENRI, of the Provost Guard at the Military Prison at Fort Leavenworth, was assassinated on the night of the 26th by a member of the guard named O'Neil.

FOUR persons were fatally scalded on the 26th by the explosion of the boiler of a locomotive on the Millwood Narrow-gauge Road, near Greensburg, Pa.

AN explosion on the 26th on board the river steamer Fanchon, at New Orleans, caused the death by scalding and drowning of eight or ten persons, and the wounding of many others.

INDIANS attacked a wagon team near Clifton, N. M., on the 25th and killed two of the teamsters. The teamsters captured a wounded Indian, scalped him, and then roasted him alive.

On the 26th the British steamer Triumph brought 795 coolies to San Francisco.

COMMISSIONER RACON on the 26th reported that the entire collections of internal revenue taxes for the past fiscal year amounted to \$146,530,273.

The Russian crores in Alaska are being decimated by scarlet fever and measles. Brandy is said to be greatly needed, but its importation is a penitentiary offense.

The Indians of the Turtle Mountain country recently posted notices warning white men against encroaching on their lands until a treaty is made with the Government.

OVER 100,000 bushels of wheat were recently shipped from Galveston, Tex., direct to Liverpool and Florence.

In the Chicago Bridewell on the 26th a cripple named William J. Clark was pounded to death with his own wooden leg by John Findley, who was insane.

THREE masked men on the 27th robbed a stage near Shreveport, La., taking thirteen registered packages from the mail pouches and relieving four passengers of their money.

A boy named Augustus Gregory, eighteen years old, recently stole \$4,500 from his mother's bedroom in a Denver (Col.) hotel.

The Executive Committee of the trunk roads has decided to increase the gross rate on cattle from Chicago to New York to sixty cents per hundred pounds.

On the afternoon of the 27th a careless workman, in opening a keg of powder in a quarry on the western boundaries of Chicago, somehow caused a spark to be evolved, which communicated to the powder and precipitated an explosion. The flames extended to the magazine, lying adjacent and containing 1,000 pounds of powder and 300 pounds of nitro-glycerine. This exploded also and wrought wide-spread destruction of property, and injured several persons, one fatally. The property loss was in the neighborhood of \$40,000.

A COMPARISON of the amount of mail matter sent through the post-office during the year ended June 30, 1881, as given in the report of the Postmaster General, with the value of the stamps sold in the same period, showed an apparent overestimate of the amount of the mails carried. This apparent discrepancy is nearly twenty per cent., or about \$5,000,000.

In the Star-route cases at Washington on the 27th the Government entered a motion for the arrest of the editors of the Washington Critic for making abusive and libelous charges against witnesses for the Government.

On the 28th destructive forest fires were raging in Southern New Jersey. Over \$150,000 worth of timber had been consumed.

THERE were 111 business failures in the United States during the seven days ended on the 27th.

The Texas Board of Health, learning of the existence of yellow fever at Matamoras, on the 28th instituted a quarantine at Brownsville, and avowed its readiness to picket the Rio Grande with rangers.

PRESIDENT ARTHUR has made proclamation of the ratification of the treaty between the United States, Switzerland and other contracting powers, giving in the adhesion of the Government to the terms of what is known as the "Geneva Red-cross Convention."

At West Roxbury, Mass., on the 28th three men who had taken refuge under a tree during a storm were struck and killed by lightning.

The thermometer registered ninety-nine degrees in the shade at New York on the 28th, and many cases of stroke were reported.

ISAAC TREMMER, a negro, who murdered Abe Ray, was executed at Lexington, Ky., on the 28th.

SEVEN business buildings, with their contents, were destroyed by fire at New Orleans on the 29th ult. Loss, \$277,000.

THERE swelled at down to rest on a railroad track at Jamestown, N. Y., on the 29th ult., and two of them were killed by a passing train.

SEVEN pedestrians began a six-days contest at Boston just after midnight on the 30th ult. Harriman, Hughes, Hart and Campena were on the track.

It was discovered on the 29th ult. that the late George F. Doughty, who was Secretary of

the Cincinnati, New Orleans & Texas Pacific Road, had fraudulently issued stock to the amount of \$400,000, which he turned into stock of the Cincinnati, Selma & Alabama Road.

The Indianapolis & St. Louis Railroad was on the 29th ult sold to the Cleveland, Columbus, Cincinnati & Indianapolis Road for \$1,300,000.

PERSONAL AND POLITICAL.

A COURT of INQUIRY, sitting at Washington, has lately decided that General Sheridan was justified in relieving General Warren of his command at the battle of Five Forks.

The Missouri State Democratic Convention met at Jefferson City on the 29th and nominated Thomas A. Sherwood, present incumbent, for Supreme Judge; James Harney for Railroad Commissioner, and W. E. Coleman for Superintendent of Public Instruction.

The platform favors free speech, free schools and a free ballot; the prohibition of assessments for political purposes; opposes the present protective tariff and all legislation tending to the abridgment of personal liberty; favors an adequate currency upon a secure basis; condemns the centralizing tendencies of the Republican party; etc., etc.

The Delaware Republicans met in State Convention at Dover on the 27th. Albert Curry was nominated for Governor and Washington Hastings for Congressman at-Large.

The platform adopted demands fair and full protection of all American industries and American workmen from competition with the pauper labor of Europe; a just and wholesome reform of the civil service; a free ballot, a fair count, and an honest return; indorses free schools and common-school education as the only sure foundations of free government; deprecates the untimely death of President Garfield, and tenders President Arthur and his Administration the fullest confidence.

The Republicans of the Twelfth Ohio District on the 27th nominated Alphonso Hart for Congress.

The Prohibitionists of the Fourteenth Ohio Congressional District have nominated John W. Bell for Congress.

The Virginia State Central Republican (straight-out) Committee met at Richmond on the 29th and voted not to call a State Convention. Rev. J. M. Dawson (colored) was nominated for Congressman-at-Large.

The Colorado Democrats will hold their State Convention at Denver on the 21st of September.

The Greenbackers of the Fifth New Jersey District on the 27th nominated Erastus E. Potter for Congress.

J. C. HOUSSEAU, Director of the Brussels Observatory, has arrived in San Antonio, Tex., to prepare to observe the transit of Venus in December.

AARON C. BURR, an adopted son of Aaron Burr, died on the 27th in New York. He was a son of Count de Lisle, and was born in Paris in 1808.

PROFESSOR ROSEITER, who had been connected with Marietta (Ohio) College for forty years, died a few days ago.

CHARLES W. CLESTER, principal Reading Clerk of the National House of Representatives, was strangled on the morning of the 28th, while ascending the steps of the Capitol.

B. FRANK BIRLOW, formerly Receiver Teller of the National Bank of the Republic at Washington, who absconded with \$25,000 recently, surrendered himself on the 28th, having grown tired of being hunted through Canada.

COMMODORE SHUFFIELD arrived at San Francisco from Japan on the 29th ult. He takes the credit of planning and executing the opening of Corea.

POSTMASTER-GENERAL HOWE was on the 29th ult. overcome by the hot weather, and his physicians ordered him to go to Wisconsin.

FOREIGN.

The Archbishop of Quebec has issued a pastoral letter denouncing *Le Courrier des Etats Unis*, the principal French newspaper in the United States, and forbidding good Catholics from reading or bringing it into their homes, under penalty of incurring the severe displeasure of the church.

An infernal machine was recently sent to Senor Sagasta, the Spanish Prime Minister. It was discovered, opened and destroyed by some of his servants.

HENR MEILING, who was arrested in Berlin for selling to the Russian Government plans of the coast defenses of Germany, and afterwards attempted suicide, has been sentenced to six years' imprisonment at hard labor.

A LONDON dispatch of the 26th says Archbishop Fechan, of Chicago, had been mentioned as likely to be elected Cardinal at the next Consistory.

The British House of Commons on the 26th sanctioned the Queen's order calling out the reserves.

A DUBLIN dispatch of the 26th states that the weather in Ireland had considerably improved, and in most parts of the country there would be a bountiful potato crop.

A DUBLIN dispatch of the 27th states that O'Brien, the self-confessed assassin of Lord Cavendish, sailed from Northwall ten minutes before the tragedy occurred. His real name is Westgate, and he is a Scotchman.

A BRANLIN dispatch of the 27th states that the emigration from Germany to America thus far this year had decreased by 10,000, as compared with the same period of 1881.

A SON of one of the Russian Consuls in Romania was arrested at Odessa on the 26th on the charge of supplying dynamite to the nihilists.

MADAME CHESTNUT and a little daughter of Mrs. John Babbitt, while bathing in the river at St. John, N. B., on the 29th ult., got beyond their depth. Mrs. Babbitt rushed in to save them, succeeding in rescuing her child, and returned for Miss Chestnut, when both were drowned.

In the French Chamber of Deputies on the 29th ult. De Freycinet proposed that France occupy the ends of the Suez Canal with four thousand men, and stated that the Ministry was unanimous in making a direct appeal to the confidence of the Chamber. By a vote of 450 to 75 the credit demanded by the Government was rejected. The Ministers proceeded to the Elysee and tendered their resignations to President Grevy, who requested them to transact all necessary business until the appointment of their successors.

The body of United States Minister Marsh arrived in Rome on the 29th ult. and was received by the Mayor. The Italian Ministry and representatives of seven leading powers escorted the remains to the Protestant cemetery, where they were deposited in the mortuary chapel.

A PARIS dispatch of the 29th ult. states that, in consequence of the rejection by the Chamber of the motion for a vote of credit, all movements of troops and the fleet had been stopped. Admiral Conrad, commanding the French fleet in Egyptian waters, was ordered to maintain strict neutrality. President Grevy had a conference with the Presidents of the Senate and Chamber.

EGYPTIAN WAR NEWS.

CONSTANTINOPLE telegrams of the 26th say that Arabi Pasha was very popular among the ulama and the lower classes there. The Turks believed if he was defeated he would destroy

Cairo, join the insurgents in Sudan, and proclaim the independence of Upper Egypt. Some of the Sultan's advisers had counseled him to send a force merely to occupy Alexandria, while others proposed the dispatch of a detachment of ulama to induce Arabi Pasha to lay down his arms. A dispatch had been received from Arabi deprecating the sending of Turkish troops to Egypt, and declaring fidelity to the Caliphate.

ALEXANDRIA telegrams of the 26th say that on the preceding evening a decided attempt was made to surprise the British outposts under cover of the darkness. A force of 600 men approached close to the British lines, when the Thirty-eighth Regiment opened fire. The enemy then retreated precipitately. During the remainder of the night the Egyptians continued moving about just beyond range. The attempt was preceded by reports that Arabi Pasha was attempting to treat for conditions for his surrender, and that a white flag was flying over his intrenchments.

The attempt was preceded by reports that Arabi Pasha was attempting to treat for conditions for his surrender, and that a white flag was flying over his intrenchments. Arabi was reported to have sent orders to the Prefect of Police at Cairo to send all police to the rebel camp and fill their places with refugees from Alexandria, now quartered at Gelzrah. Ibrahim Pey, the Prefect, although hitherto a partisan of the military faction, had the courage to decline, as he refused to be responsible for the safety of the capital if the police were taken away. Arabi Pasha, upon receiving his answer, ordered the arrest of Ibrahim. It was reported that Arabi had offered to disband a portion of the rebels if his offenses are condoned.

A CONFLAGRATION in the native quarter of Alexandria, early on the morning of the 27th, believed to have been set by incendiaries, destroyed many houses. Arabi had written to the Sultan, stating that he would oppose with force any Turkish troops dispatched to Egypt. Admiral Seymour had informed the Khedive that England had no intention of conquering his country, but was determined to suppress rebellion. The inflexible had gone to Aoukiri, and would bombard the forts if they were not at once surrendered.

ALEXANDRIA dispatches of the 27th state that an attempt by Arabs to enter the town had led to an arrangement between the French and English Admirals for joint occupation, at which De Lesseps boomed over with wrath, calling the French Consul a fool for playing into the hands of England when the Arabs had guaranteed the safety of the French. The British corvette Orion had entered the canal without paying dues, against De Lesseps's protest.

A DEPARTURE of six Egyptians from Kafar-Dwar visited Alexandria on the 28th to report that the people were determined to resist England to the last. The Khedive and his Ministry refused to receive them as delegates. Arabi Pasha had announced that he was the only General in command of the Egyptian forces. A Provisional Government having been formed at Cairo with a National Assembly of three hundred members. There was nothing to confirm the rumors scattered over the world that Arabi had proposed terms of peace.

The British forces in Egypt on the 29th ult. destroyed the fort at Gabari and blew up the large powder magazine at Mekhuron. Two armed parties that started from Alexandria to repair railways cut by the rebels were successful. The conduct of De Lesseps at Port Said was severely criticized, as he was said to be in daily communication with Arabi Pasha. The proclamation of the Khedive dismissing Arabi Pasha from the Ministry had been publicly read. The news that France had abandoned co-operation with England gave much satisfaction.

A CONSTANTINOPLE telegram of the 30th ult. says the British Ambassador had the second time sent the Secretary of Legation to ask the Sultan to issue a proclamation denouncing Arabi Pasha as a rebel. The Secretary at the same time gave the Sultan conciliatory explanations, stating that England did not aim at a protectorate over Egypt. He also asked for particulars concerning the composition of the Turkish expedition to Egypt. The Sultan, however, that he was irritated at England's action, and had sent a verbal message through a Secretary that he would do nothing for England, but would only yield to the wishes of Europe.

LATER NEWS.

ARABI PASHA issued a manifesto on the 31st ult. declaring that the Khedive had sold Egypt to the British and left the country. He therefore assumed a protectorate until the prophet chose to indicate a suitable ruler. Numerous outrages were reported within the territory dominated by the rebels. The Khedive had authorized the English to occupy the Suez Canal, while De Lesseps had been given supervisory power along its line by Arabi.

A STEADY, profitable business throughout the country was indicated by the clearing-house returns for the week ended on the 29th ult. The aggregate clearings were \$1,228,340,000, and compared with the showing at the same period last year, indicated an increase of twenty-five per cent.

A PARIS dispatch of the 31st ult. states that the Government had ordered the Infantry Marine Brigade, preparing to start for Egypt, to be disbanded, and the transports withdrawn. The French residents at Port Said protested against the withdrawal of the French squadron, and announced their intention of placing themselves under the protection of the United States.

CONGRESSIONAL nominations were made on the 31st ult. as follows: Republican—North Carolina, First District, John B. Reasap; Democratic—Louisiana, First District, Carlton Hunt; Pennsylvania, Ninth District, William B. Given.

A NEW Cabinet was formed on the 31st ult. for the Province of Quebec, with M. Moisson as Premier and Attorney-General.

An order was approved on the 31st ult. by President Arthur allowing the shipment of liquors to Alaska for medicinal purposes during the prevalence of the present epidemic of measles and scarlet fever.

ARCHBISHOP CROWE addressed a meeting in Tipperary, Ireland, on the 31st ult. and advised his countrymen not to emigrate.

On the 31st ult. the extensive flour mills of Hecker & Co., New York City, and fifteen other buildings were destroyed by fire. Six lives were lost by falling walls. The property loss was \$1,250,000.

An epidemic of yellow fever was on the 31st ult. threatened along the Rio Grande. At Matamoros, where the plague first appeared, there was an alarming increase in the number of victims.

A WATERSPOUT at Millersburg, Holmes County, Ohio, on the 31st ult. occasioned great destruction of property. Live stock was drowned, hay and harvested crops ruined, and bridges and culverts washed away.

In the United States Senate on the 31st ult. the Naval Appropriation bill was taken up, and several amendments were adopted looking to the abolition of useless yards, the disposal of worthless ships, etc., after which the bill was passed. In the House, after some debate, the bill to place General Grant on the retired list was sent to the Committee on Military Affairs. An evening session was held, at which several pension bills were passed.

Provisions of the River and Harbor Bill.

WASHINGTON, July 31.

The River and Harbor bill, as amended by the last Committee of Conference and finally passed by both Houses of Congress, appropriates \$14,748,875. The bill contains the following items of appropriation for surveys and improvements of rivers and harbors:

Ark River, West Virginia	\$2,000
Great Kanawha River, West Virginia	20,000
Little Kanawha River, West Virginia	31,000
Guayanote River, West Virginia	2,000
White River, above Buffalo Shoals, Arkansas	4,000
White River, between Jacksonport and Buffalo Shoals, Arkansas	6,000
Arkansas River, at Pine Bluff, Ark.	2,000
Arkansas River, between Fort Smith and Wichita, Arkansas	2,000
Black River, Arkansas and Mississippi	10,000
Fourch Le Ferre River, Arkansas	40,000
Quachita River, Arkansas and Louisiana	12,000
Saline River, Arkansas	4,000
Little Tennessee River, Tennessee	5,000
Duck River, Tennessee	2,000
French Broad River, Tennessee	5,000
Hawasaw River, Tennessee	1,500
Tennessee River above Chattanooga	7,000
Tennessee River below Chattanooga	250,000
Big Sandy River, Kentucky	25,000
Kentucky River, Kentucky	225,000
Transalver River, Kentucky	25,000
South Fork of Cumberland River	3,000
Mississippi River, from the head of the passes to Cairo, including the barge and Memphis, Natchez, Vicksburg and Oldfields	4,123,000
Mississippi River, from Cairo to Illinois River, including Alton Harbor	600,000
Illinois River, from the Illinois River to Des Moines Rapids	200,000
Ashtabula, O.	20,000
Black River, O.	7,000
Cleveland Harbor, Ohio	115,000
Fairport, O.	10,000
Huron, O.	2,500
Harbor at mouth of Muskingum River, Ohio	40,000
Port Clinton, O.	6,000
Sandyusky City, O.	10,000
Toledo, O.	50,000
Vermilion, O.	20,000
Michigan City, Ind.	20,000
Hennepin Canal survey, Illinois	20,000
Calumet, Ill.	35,000
Chautauque River, Ill.	200,000
Waukegan, Ill.	20,000
Quincy Bay, Ill.	15,000
Au Sable, Mich.	5,000
Harbor of Refuge at Belle River, Mich.	5,000
Black Lake, Mich.	20,000
Charlevoix and entrance to Pine Lake, Mich.	10,000
Michigan, Mich.	20,000
Choboygan, Mich.	20,000
Frankfort, Mich.	15,000
Grand Haven, Mich.	40,000
Ludington Harbor, Mich.	25,000
Ludington Harbor at Lake Huron, Mich.	25,000
Manistee, Mich.	15,000
Monroe, Mich.	1,000
Muskegon, Mich.	25,000
Marquette, Mich.	15,000
Ontonagon, Mich.	20,000
Pelee, Mich.	10,000
Crode River, Mich.	15,000
Harbor of Refuge at Portage Lake, Mich.	5,000
St. Joseph, Mich.	25,000
Sauterick, Mich.	12,000
South Haven, Mich.	5,000
Thunder Bay, Mich.	15,000
White River, Mich.	12,000
Amapog, Wis.	20,000
Green Bay, Wis.	20,000
Harbor at Kenosha, Wis.	12,000
Manitowish, Wis.	20,000
Neenah, Wis.	15,000
Milwaukee, Wis.	20,000
Harbor of Refuge at Milwaukee Bay, Wis.	10,000
Oconto, Wis.	15,000
Port Washington, Wis.	17,000
Racine, Wis.	20,000
Superior Bay, Wis.	7,500
Green Bay, Wis.	20,000
Shobogyan, Wis.	20,000
Harbor of Refuge at Sturgeon Bay Canal, Wis.	20,000
Hay Lake Channel, near St. Marie, Wis.	20,000
Two Rivers, Wis.	20,000
Harbor of Refuge at Pepin, Wis.	20,000
Chippewa River at Hollow Forks, Wis.	10,000
Pensaukee Harbor, Wis.	10,000
Ice Harbor at Dubuque, Ia.	20,000
Deluth, Minn.	45,000
Grand Marais, Minn.	20,000
Chio River	50,000
Sandyusky River, Ohio	4,000
Clinton River, Michigan	6,000
Petroit River, Michigan	10,000
Grand River, Michigan, from its mouth to Grand Rapids	15,000
Saginaw River, Michigan	125,000
Chippewa River, Wisconsin	35,000
Fox and Wisconsin Rivers, Wisconsin	200,000
St. Croix River, below Taylor's Falls, Minnesota and Wisconsin	20,000
Wabash River, Indiana and Illinois	70,000
White River, Indiana	20,000
Illinois River, Illinois	175,000
Reservoirs at head waters of the Mississippi River	300,000
Upper Mississippi River, above Falls of St. Anthony, Minnesota	25,000
Mississippi River, St. Paul to Des Moines Rapids	250,000
Dry-dock at Des Moines Rapids Canal, Des Moines Rapids, Iowa and Illinois	30,000
Gasconade River, Missouri	100,000
Cutrer River, Missouri	10,000
Chain of Rocks	5,000
Missouri River, from mouth to Sioux City, Iowa	650,000
Missouri River, from Sioux City to Fort Benton	100,000
Survey of Missouri River, from its mouth to Fort Benton, Montana	40,000
Red River of the North, Minnesota and Dakota	100,000
Constructing dam at Goose Rapids, Red River of the North	30,000
St. Anthony Falls, Pennsylvania	25,800
Allegheny River, Pennsylvania	15,000
Examinations and surveys, and for contingencies and for incidental repairs of harbors for which there is no special appropriation	150,000

The bill provides that the work of improving the Mississippi from its mouth to Des Moines Rapids shall be prosecuted under the Mississippi River Commission, as originally proposed by the House, instead of by the Secretary of War, as subsequently proposed by the Senate.

The appropriations for the surveys of the Hennepin and Delaware & Chesapeake Canals were finally fixed at \$30,000 for Hennepin and \$10,000 for the Delaware & Chesapeake, with a proviso added in each instance that the Government shall not be committed by these appropriations in favor of proceeding to the construction of the canals.

If there is any one rule about eating in which all persons are agreed, it is, that our meals should be taken at stated and regular periods. People may differ about vegetarianism, about sweets, about pies and cakes, about tea and coffee; but I have never met a person who would insist that regularly was no consequence—that it was just as well to take two meals to-day and five to-morrow, to take dinner at one o'clock to-day, three to-morrow, and five next day. Without understanding the physiological law, all are agreed that regularly is important.

A long journey by rail does not de-range the stomach because of long sitting in an unventilated car, for the traveler may occupy a still worse place in the pursuit of his business at home; neither is it because of the character of the food furnished at the railway lunch-rooms; for the food at home is often worse; but the stomach derangement which nearly always comes with the long railway trip is, in great part, to be traced to irregularity in the times of eating. In a recent trip, we took breakfast the first morning just after daylight, next morning at half-past nine o'clock, the next at seven, and so with the other meals; only one day we had no dinner at all. In less than a week we were all suffering indigestion; some were conscious of no discomfort in the stomach, but not one of us escaped the dullness and depression of spirits which come of imperfect digestion. Among the table laws, this one of regularly is pre-eminently important.—Dr. Do Lewis, in *Golden Rule*.

COMMERCIAL LAW.

Brief Digest of Late Decisions.

[From the St. Louis Commercial Gazette.]

SECURITY.

The distinction between a merely collateral security and a security given as an inducement to an act which is performed is clearly recognized by the law. The discounting of new notes on the faith of certain other notes, that were given with them as collateral before maturing, was a new and valuable consideration passing between the parties at the time; and the principal notes not having been paid, the holder of them and the collaterals was entitled to recover on the collaterals.—Hillier vs. Pollock et al., Supreme Court of Pennsylvania.

SUIT FOR TAXES.

When a tax-payer has been sued for his taxes and has been notified of the suit as required by law, he can not attack the judgment rendered against him in another action as a cloud upon his title to his real estate.—Chicago Theological Seminary vs. Gage, U. S. Circuit Court, Northern District of Illinois.

TAXATION OF DEBTS.

A debt may be taxed in the State where the debtor resides as well as in the State where the owner resides. The registered debt of a State is taxable by another State when owned by a resident, although exempt from taxation by the debtor State.—Bonaparte vs. Appeal Tax Court, Supreme Court of United States.

TELEGRAM-LIBEL.

If a telegraph company under arrangements with the proprietors of a newspaper, and as their confidential agents, transmits news dispatches along their wires at stated rates, which are subsequently published in the said newspaper, the telegraph company is not responsible for libelous messages thus transmitted and published.—18 Canada Law Journal, 164.

TENDER OF PERFORMANCE.

Where a note is given for the price of land, under a contract that if the note is paid at maturity the payee will convey the land to the maker, the law requires a tender of a conveyance of the land in order to maintain a suit upon the note given for the price of the land. And this rule forbids not only an action to recover a personal judgment on a note, but also one to foreclose the equitable lien of the note upon the land.—Terrell vs. Morrison, Supreme Court of Kansas.

TRADE-MARKS.

A more general description by words in common use of a kind of article, or its nature and qualities, can not of itself become a trade-mark; that a trade-mark, to be valid, must designate the origin or ownership of the article to which it is applied. Hence, the court held that "Snowflake," as applied to bread or crackers, was not a valid trade-mark, for it is a mere description of whiteness, lightness, and purity. It was also held in the same case that an

THE IRON PORT.

ESCANABA, MICHIGAN, AUG. 5, 1882.

THE WEATHER.

The following is the meteorological report for the week ending Aug. 2, at Escanaba:

Date.	Mean Bar.	Mean Ther.	Wind.	Dir.	Force.	Weather.
July 27.	30.03	71.0	NW			Fair.
" 28.	30.04	68.0	SW			Fair.
" 29.	30.07	62.0	W			Fair.
" 30.	30.04	68.0	S			Fair.
" 31.	30.01	66.7	E			Cloudy.
Aug. 1.	30.00	64.7	E			Cloudy.
" 2.	30.00	64.7	NE			Cloudy.

Weekly mean barometer 30.09
 Weekly mean thermometer 65.0
 Maximum temperature during the week . . . 64.0
 Minimum temperature during the week . . . 50.0
 No. inches rain fall during the week . . . 1.09

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

VENNOR is bad. He proposes, for this month, storms, cold weather and snow.

ARCHBISHOP FREHAN, of Chicago, is to have a red hat—i. e. to become a "prince of the church," a cardinal.

WASHINGTON gossip says that Attorney-general Brewster is too fond of his lush and will retire from the cabinet in consequence.

WASHINGTON dispatches state that Hubbell's attack on Ferry has improved his (Ferry's) chances greatly and destroyed whatever chances Hubbell ever had.

CAPT. PETER FALCON, the well-known diver and wrecker will undertake to raise the wreck of the steamship Brunswick, sunk by collision with the schooner Carlingford, in Lake Erie.

The "press association" of north-western Michigan will hold its annual meeting at Grand Rapids on Tuesday and Wednesday, August 15 and 16. Two days of swapping taffy and of abusing each other.

The Chippewa County News copies our description of the Onoko and credits it to "the Escanaba correspondent of the Mining Journal." Thank you, Mr. Chandler, but we've a newspaper of our own, in which the paragraph was published.

OUR thanks are due to Henry Fralick, president, and the Michigan State Agricultural Society for an invitation to attend the 34th annual fair of the society, to be held at Jackson on September 18—22, inclusive, and the accompanying complimentary double ticket.

A mysterious black bottle found afloat in the canal at the Sault contained a manuscript which purported to give the locale of buried treasure, and some persons are credulous enough to go after it. The place is Parisien island, in Whitefish bay; what pirate buried his hoard there is not stated.

A COPY of the "Tomahawk," a satirical publication just started at Washington, D. C., comes addressed to the "Hon. John C. Van Duzer." Let up, if you please, with your little hatchet. The editor of the PORT is not a member of congress, nor even a member of the legislature of the state of Michigan. He is not entitled by any rule of courtesy to the prefix "Hon.," nor does he desire to be so addressed. Keep that for Hubbell, and Herr, and Conger—for those who must be so labeled or be misunderstood.

We know Mr. Ferry to be an honest, upright, straightforward and moral man, and one whom the better class of citizens of the state need not be ashamed to have represent them in the senate of the United States. On the other hand we believe his chief competitor to be a grossly immoral, cowardly blackguard who has been a standing disgrace to the intelligence and morality of the people of the old ninth congressional district which he has misrepresented during the past ten years, and one whom it would be a gross insult to all the better part of our people to place in the position now held by Mr. Ferry. The Eagle prefers an honest man to an immoral blackguard, hence we prefer Mr. Ferry to Mr. Hubbell.

So says the Traverse Bay Eagle, a democratic paper, which would prefer a free trade democrat to either, but as between Ferry and Hubbell, disagrees with our neighbor of the Mining Journal. The Eagle says, in another paragraph, that "it will require some pretty heavy log-rolling and a good deal of sharp wire-pulling to nominate a Hubbell man for the legislature from Grand Traverse county by the republican machine men."

"No party in ours, if you please, when the welfare of the upper peninsula is involved." So says the Mining Journal, as a reason for preferring the election of Jay A. Hubbell to the U. S. senate rather than the re-election of Mr. Ferry. And again, comparing the two men, it says of Mr. Hubbell that "he is a far able man than his competitor," upon which point we are entitled to an opinion; the M. J. is not authority in that matter, as in matters ferruginous. We dissent, emphatically, unless to be tricky and slippery is to be "able"—unless to be capable of such frauds as that lately undertaken by Mr. H. in the circulation of the so-called Grand Army Journal, and to be impudent enough to avow it, is "ability"—unless to stand in with such schemes of robbery as the O. & B. R. business, is evidence of superior talent. The Journal is entitled to its preference as we to ours. We prefer to be unrepresented rather than misrepresented. The mere fact that one candidate resides on the peninsula does not outweigh his many manifest disabilities. Other things being equal it would be a point in his favor, but as his sole recommendation it can satisfy only those who are very easily satisfied. If, as the Journal further says, Mr. Hubbell is "the only citizen of the upper peninsula who stands a ghost of a show of being honored by an election to the U. S. senate," we can only regret that such should be the case, we can not accept that fact, either, as reason for the support of an unworthy candidate. We prefer Mr. Ferry (or any gentleman) to a slyster, and the fact that the slyster is "slyster" only makes us hate him the more.

THE convention to nominate a republican candidate for congress in the 9th Wisconsin district meets at Wausau, Marathon county, on Tuesday, August 29.

KINNEY, of the L'Anse Sentinel, says there is getting to be too much rowdiness and peace-breaking in that burg, and wants it incorporated so they can have a police court and a policeman.

HALF a ton of nitro-glycerine and its compounds was exploded by the carelessness of John Sauber, in a quarry at Chicago, on July 27. Nobody killed—not even Sauber—nor much damage to property.

CAPTAIN E. P. ALLEN gets the Indian agency made vacant by the death of the late agent, Lee. Capt. Allen was supported by Senator Ferry, and his principal competitor, John T. Page, by the member from Houghton.

ON Wednesday, July 26, ground was broken, at Oconto, on the line of railroad west from that point. The contract is for ten miles only, but the contractor has the option of the line to the western border of the county when it is located.

NOTHING new in the iron trade, east or west. The market is or soon will be bare, of foundry irons, and the furnaces must blow in to supply the demand. The situation at Pittsburg is unchanged—the mills are still idle and the furnaces cold.

ANOTHER Afric-American, one L. W. Livingston, has been sent to West Point, from Florida. He has a hard road before him. Neither the academy nor the army, if he graduates, will be comfortable for him, and the better man he is the harder his billet will be.

THERE is on the stocks at Milan, Ohio, a monster schooner, intended to carry a load equal to that of the Onoko. She belongs to Capt. Fries, owner of the Wm. Edwards, and Capt. Fagan, of the Edwards, has christened her "Bull of the woods." Capt. Fries will find that name appropriate, we imagine.

FROM the L'Anse Sentinel we learn that some Ontonagon people are endeavoring to induce the M., H. & O. railroad company to change its plans and instead of pushing westward from L'Anse to Ontonagon, push its line to or towards Agogebic lake. Does any one know what the Ontonagon people really want?

STALWART or half-breed makes no difference—the republican press is well-nigh unanimous in condemnation of Hubbell's nasty attack on Ferry. Even the Tribune and Inter-Ocean are, for once, in accord. The only attempts at excuse, even, that have come under our notice were by the Heralds, of Saginaw and Traverse.

THERE are indications that the assessor has not only committed political hari-kari, but has destroyed the organization of which he was the head—the congressional committee. Republican papers and persons of prominence are denying its usefulness to the party—demanding an accounting, and saying that "the congressional committee is a feature of our political organization we can well afford to dispense with."

THE Ontonagon Herald (to use a nautical phrase) "lies mighty close to the wind." It must not be understood as pledged to the support of Mr. Breitner, or Mr. Ferry, but it gives some very cogent reasons for such support, and will doubtless be found "committed" when the proper time arrives. When Howell gets home again he will have felt the pulse of the public in other counties than Ontonagon and we shall expect no uncertain sound from the trumpet of the Herald.

THE Mason county republican convention, held at Ludington on Saturday last, instructed its delegates for Cutcheon for congress and Ferry for senator. It also passed a resolution "severely censuring Mr. Hubbell for the appointment to office of political adventurers who would serve his personal ends, and using the places of public trust as his personal property against the wishes of his constituents. The resolution was called out by his late appointment of postmaster at Ludington," and must have been refreshing to the postmaster referred to, Dr. E. N. Dundass, who was serving as secretary of the convention.

It seems almost a waste of ammunition to refer, in any way, to such unmitigated bosh as Hubbell's attack on Ferry in the bogus "Grand Army Journal," but lest some comrade give it weight as the utterance of an organ of the G. A. R., we note the action of the department of the Potomac. The following preamble and resolutions were unanimously adopted:

WHEREAS, There has recently commenced the publication of a journal in this city called the "Grand Army Journal," which purports to be the official organ of the Grand Army of the Republic; be it

RESOLVED that the said Grand Army Journal is in no sense of the word an organ of the Grand Army of the Republic, and the assumption of its manager that it represents the opinions of this Grand Army of the Republic is wholly unwarrantable and without foundation.

THE distance from this city to Iron Mountain will not be much greater than from the last mentioned place to Escanaba, where the facilities for handling ore are already overtaxed. We shall soon have as good a harbor as there is upon the west shore of Lake Michigan, and we anticipate that this place will, before many years, be the rival of Escanaba for the ore-shippping trade.—Oconto County Reporter.

Don't be deceived, Mr. Reporter. Oconto may become a big town, the largest on Green Bay for aught we know, but it won't be built on the ore-traffic that can't be done at Escanaba. So far from being overtaxed are the facilities for handling ore at this place that their capacity has never been reached—the half of it, even. Given the lake craft to take it away the Northwestern can handle 150,000 tons a week through its docks at Escanaba, easily, and has water-front sufficient to double or treble its outfit whenever the trade demands.

ORE SHIPMENTS.

Statement of iron ore shipped from the port of Escanaba for the season up to and including Wednesday, Aug. 2, 1882.

[First shipments April 10.]	
MARQUETTE MINES—	
Angeline Hematis	5374
Barnum	2665
Bay State	1265
Bessemer	20572
Cambria	23337
Cleveland	23825
Cleveland hematite	21255
Foster	1517
Goodrich	4775
Jackson	32421
Jackson South	13590
Jackson W.	2541
Lowthian	8911
McComber	18175
Michigan	6799
Mitchell	13913
National	17475
New York	29175
New York hematite	658
Pittsburg & Lake Superior	22112
Quartz	1656
Saginaw	4508
Salisbury	20518
Section 15	2823
Section 12	3163
Superior	8039
Wheat	4190
Swaney	16223
Winstrop	2659
Total	364931
MENOONEE MINES—	
Chapin	138165
Commonwealth	75019
Cary	9670
Cyclops	6670
Eagle	26106
Florence	57975
Hewitt	5717
Keel Ridge	15228
Ludington	15443
Lowell	5749
Maple Ridge	7974
Perkins	40416
Quinnesec	22343
Vulcan	45601
Brier Hill	2689
Total	545539
Grand total from Escanaba	914770

Statement of iron ore, pig iron and quartz shipments from Marquette and L'Anse from opening of navigation to Wednesday, Aug. 2, inclusive:

[First shipments May 1.]	
MARQUETTE.	
McComber	2255
Milwaukee	20941
Cleveland	6150
Lake Superior	90809
Lowthian	15873
Winstrop	3425
Saginaw	1654
Mitchell	5743
Humboldt	21862
West Republic	12155
Republic	12442
Columbia	5908
Champion	92803
Boston	6545
Sterling	2683
Dalhousie	20799
Argyle	5377
New Burt	1788
East Champion	602
Jim Pascoe	4055
Total from Marquette	522700

L'ANSE.	
Taylor	7593
Michigan	15194
Spurr	2640
Webster	580
Total from L'Anse	25917

Pig iron—
 Carp River Iron Co.'s furnaces 516
 Pioneer Furnace 2030
 Deer Lake 85
 Total pig iron 2810

Ore to local points 24730

THE "river and harbor bill" is the vehicle by which sundry sums of money are transferred from the U. S. treasury to general circulation in this, that or the other locality where such sums "will do the most good" to this, that or the other congressman desiring a re-election. Of course there are appropriations in the bill of each year that are justifiable, a few that are meritorious; but these are made to carry so many that are without merit and unjustifiable that the bill, as a whole, has always a bad odor. The bill now in the hands of the president, awaiting his approval, is rather a bad specimen of a bad kind, and unless there is some way by which the expenditures that ought to be made can be authorized while such as are but bribes are withheld, it is to be hoped that it may receive a veto instead of an approval. It would be a hardship that the improvements in progress in the St. Mary's and Detroit rivers should stop, but better that than large sums thrown away in creek-mouths where there are no interests entitled to such grants—than moneys spent for the "improvement" of rivers incapable of it.

—President Arthur, taking substantially the view of the matter expressed in the foregoing paragraph, returned the bill to congress without his signature and with his objections. An attempt will doubtless be made to pass it over his veto, but that will fail. The bill is dead. —But it would not stay dead. "The cohesive power of public plunder" held congress together, and the bill was promptly passed over the veto by a vote of 122 to 59 in the house (74 members not voting), and by 41 to 16 in the senate (not voting) in the senate, and the gentlemen get their little contributions just as though the president had not attempted to save them to the treasury.

Board of Supervisors.

A special meeting of the board of supervisors for the county of Delta continued and held at the county clerk's office in the village of Escanaba in said county, on Friday, the 26th day of July, A. D., 1882, at 11 o'clock a. m., pursuant to adjournment.

Present: Geo. T. Burns, Chairman, of Escanaba; Wm. Olmsted, of Fairbanks; John D. Follmer, of Ford River; Azel Lathrop, of Maple Ridge; Wm. W. Oliver, of Baldwin; Reuben S. Allen, of Winona; Samuel Elliott, of Sac Bay; Charles J. Stratton, of Bay de Noc; Thomas J. Streeter, of Nahma; George Lanscigne, of Bark River. Absent: Harry Conley, of Masonville.

The meeting was called to order by the chairman.

The minutes of the last meeting were read and approved.

The court-house committee filed their report, which on motion was read and approved. The report is as follows: "Your committee on building court-house for Delta county beg leave to report that there were five bids received from builders, offering to build and complete a court-house in accordance with plans and specifications furnished by J. McDowell, architect, which are as follows, viz.:

Harris Brothers	\$7,500
H. G. Ashman	80,000
Joseph Rayson	28,000
Snow & Alsip	80,000
J. B. Swartz	80,000

"And a supplemental bid from Mr. Swartz

saying if Ohio sandstone be substituted for trimming he would throw off \$500.

"Your committee recommend that the contract be awarded to H. G. Ashman.

J. D. FOLLMER, Ch'n,
G. T. BURNS,
T. J. STREETER.

ON motion it was ordered that the contract for building the court-house be let to the lowest bidder, as recommended by the court-house committee, to-wit: H. G. Ashman, for \$20,270.

ON motion it was ordered that the county clerk is authorized to notify H. G. Ashman of the acceptance of his bid for furnishing material for and building court-house and request him to come here at once and sign contract and furnish proper bond.

ON motion it was ordered that Geo. T. Burns is authorized to contract for moving the county clerk's office and superintend the same as soon as the contractor shall desire the same to be moved.

ON motion it was ordered that J. N. Mead's bill filed at the annual meeting of the board in October, 1881, and upon which there was allowed \$200 and then laid upon the table and upon which there was subsequently claimed \$106.35, be taken from the table for further action.

ON motion Messrs. Follmer, Stratton and Allen were appointed a committee to further investigate the said bill of J. N. Mead and report upon the same to-morrow morning.

The board thereupon adjourned until nine o'clock to-morrow morning.

EDWIN P. BARRAS, Clerk.

A special meeting of the board of supervisors for the county of Delta, continued and held at the county clerk's office, in the village of Escanaba, in said county, on Saturday, July 29, 1882, at 9 o'clock a. m., pursuant to adjournment.

Present: Geo. T. Burns, chairman, Escanaba; Wm. Olmsted, Fairbanks; John D. Follmer, Ford River; Azel Lathrop, Maple Ridge; Reuben S. Allen, Winona; Samuel Elliott, Sac Bay. Charles J. Stratton, Bay de Noc; Thomas J. Streeter, Nahma; George Lanscigne, Bark River. Absent: Wm. W. Oliver, Baldwin; Harry Conley, Masonville.

The meeting was called to order by the chairman.

The committee appointed to investigate the bill of J. N. Mead reported as follows: "Your committee to whom was referred the bill of J. N. Mead, beg leave to report that they have considered the same and recommend the payment of one half of the balance claimed to be due, or \$53.06, as a just and equitable settlement of the same."

ON motion the report was accepted and the committee discharged.

A motion was submitted to lay the bill and report on the table until the annual meeting of the board. The ayes and noes being demanded, resulted as follows: ayes—Messrs. Burns, Olmsted, Lathrop and Elliott; noes; Messrs. Follmer, Allen, Stratton, Streeter and Ellitt.

A further motion was substituted to allow J. N. Mead the amount recommended by the committee, to-wit; \$53.06, and that an order be drawn on the treasurer for the amount. The ayes and noes were as follows: ayes—Messrs. Burns, Olmsted, Follmer, Lathrop, Allen, Stratton, Streeter and Lanscigne; noes—Mr. Ellitt.

ON motion it was ordered that the clerk and treasurer open and keep a general contingent poor and court-house account.

The following bills were considered and allowed:

J. D. Follmer, for telegram and postage, . . .	\$ 56
Emil Glaser, fees,	16 00
Chauncey Haskell, for care of paupers, . . .	172 50

ON motion it was ordered that no more bills be considered at the present session of this board nor until reported from the finance committee.

ON motion it was ordered that William R. Northup is appointed superintendent of the poor for the county of Delta for the unexpired term of Patrick Fogarty, who having removed from the county his office was declared vacant.

ON motion it was ordered that the resignation of John N. Hiller as county superintendent of the poor for Delta county, is accepted and John Semer is appointed as such superintendent of the poor to fill the unexpired term of the said John N. Hiller.

ON motion it was ordered that the court-house be placed on block 5 of the village of Escanaba, forty feet from the east side of Tilden avenue and and seventy feet from the south side of Wells avenue.

ON motion it was ordered that the contractor for building the court-house be paid as the work progresses upon the certificate of the architect, and the clerk is instructed to draw orders on the county treasurer when such certificates are presented.

The following is the per diem and mileage of the several supervisors present:

Samuel Elliott, 2 days, 70 miles,	\$10 20
Thomas J. Streeter 3 " " "	13 80
Reuben S. Allen, 2 " " "	9 00
Wm. W. Oliver, 1 " " "	5 04
George Lanscigne, 2 " " "	7 28
Chas. J. Stratton, 2 " " "	6 28
Azel Lathrop, 3 " " "	12 60
Wm. Olmsted, 3 " " "	12 36
John D. Follmer, 2 " " "	8 56
Geo. T. Burns, 2 " " "	6 28

The board thereupon adjourned without day.

EDWIN P. BARRAS, Clerk.

Our Neighbors.

[Houghton Gazette.]
 —Touches the matter of the coming congress thus:
 Despite the reports to the contrary, Marquette county will esteem it an honor to furnish the candidate for congress this fall.
 That Sault Ste. Marie gentleman, who aspires to congressional honors in this district, if he wants a little notoriety in connection with his high-reaching desire, should show himself in public before the convention bottles him up.
 —And states thus, what we sincerely hope may be found to be true:
 The republicans of Michigan are fully impressed with the idea that this is a good year to "kill off" certain presumptuous and too previous gentlemen within their ranks.
 —Four children, one boy and three girls,

HARDWARE, ETC.

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.

FLOUR, FEED, &c.

BITTNER, WICKERT & CO.,

DEALERS IN—

FLOUR, FEED, HAY AND GRAIN,

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

CHICAGO PRICES FOR FURS.

At the southeast corner of Ludington and Wolcott streets.

DRY GOODS.

THE ONE PRICE STORE.

MYERS EPHRAIM,

DEALER IN—

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

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

FURNITURE.

JOHN BRAITHWAITE,

DEALER IN—

DIRECTORY.

OFFICIAL COUNTY DIRECTORY.

DAVID OLIVER, Sheriff
EDWIN P. BARRAS, Clerk and Registrar of Deeds
COVILL C. ROYCE, Treasurer
ELI F. ROYCE, Circuit Court Commissioner
EMIL GLASER, Judge of Probate
EATON F. ROYCE, Prosecuting Attorney
CHAS. E. BROTHERTON, Surveyor
HENRY McFALL, Coroner
County Board of Supervisors—
Geo. T. BURNS, Escanaba
Wm. OLMSTEAD, Fairbanks
J. D. FOLLMER, Ford River
AZEL LATHROP, Maple Ridge
W. W. OLIVER, Baldwin
H. CONLEY, Masonville
KREUER S. ALLEN, Winona
SAM. ELLIOTT, Star Bay
TOS. J. STREETER, Nehma
GEO. LANGCIGNE, Bark River
CHAS. J. STRATTON, Bay de Noquette

SECRET SOCIETIES.

DELTA LODGE, No. 195, F. & A. M.

Regular communications are held at their hall, over Ephraim's store, on the third Thursday in each month. J. A. Aspinall, W.M., F. E. Harris, Sec.

ESCANABA LODGE, No. 118, L.O.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.

ESCANABA LODGE, No. 85, L.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.

ESCANABA LODGE No. 117,

A. O. U. W. Meets every Wednesday evening in Odd Fellows' Hall. J. N. Mead, M. W., O. E. Lewis, Rec.

CHURCHES.

S. JOSEPH'S.

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

PRESBYTERIAN.

Rev. E. W. Garner, pastor. Services at 11 and 7:30 o'clock; Sunday school at 12 o'clock; class meeting at 6:30 o'clock; prayer meeting Thursday evenings at 7:30 o'clock.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL.

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

TIME TABLES.

CHICAGO & NORTHWESTERN RY.

TRAINS AT ESCANABA.	
GOING SOUTH.	
No. 2 (Passenger).....	3:55 pm
No. 10.....	9:20 am
No. 11.....	5:00 am
No. 20.....	7:30 am
GOING NORTH.	
No. 1 (Passenger).....	10:55 am
No. 11.....	12:45 am
No. 23.....	6:45 am

MENOMINEE RIVER RAILROAD.

TRAINS AT MEN. RIVER JUNC.	
GOING WEST.	
No. 4 (Passenger).....	10:10 am
No. 6.....	3:05 pm
No. 18.....	5:05 am
TRAINS AT FLORENCE.	
GOING EAST.	
No. 3 (Passenger).....	7:55 am
No. 5.....	4:50 pm
No. 17.....	10:00 am

STEAMBOATS.

GOODRICH LINE.

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

STEAMER LADY WASHINGTON

Is now fully equipped and will hereafter run every day between Escanaba and the landings on Big Bay de Noquette, leaving 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 2 p. m., and Saturdays at 7 a. m.
For freight or passage apply on board.

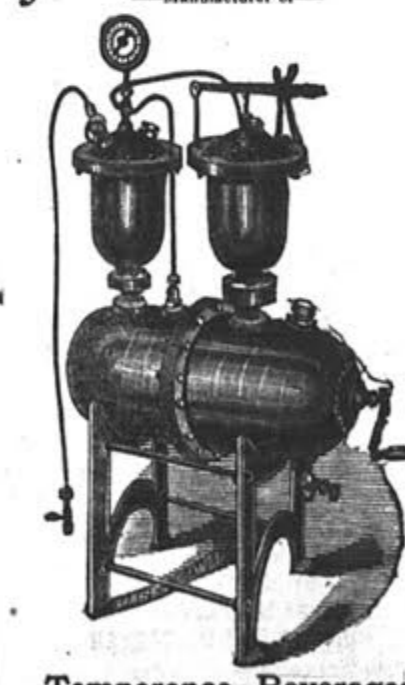
THE STEAMER M. C. HAWLEY,

Capt. THOS. HAWLEY,
Will, until further notice, make two trips a week between Green Bay and 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 Raalte forming a line to Cheboygan. For freight or passage apply on board.

POP FACTORY.

JOHN DINNEEN,

Manufacturer of—



Temperance Beverages,
Corner of Langley and Mary Streets,
Escanaba, Michigan.

Will supply dealers with Pop, Mineral, Soda and Aromatic 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. 47

MISCELLANEOUS.

AGENTS WANTED

TO SELL
Vienna Coffee Engines and Urns.
Quarrels to make coffee over bank.
Agents should call on for terms.
BOHANA FOR ACTIVE AGENTS.
Solely prepared to meet the needs of the traveling trade. Grand County rights. Packing and freight charges free. Agents to call on and visit.
A. B. WEBBER & CO., 890 Main St., Cleveland, O.

YOUNG MEN If you wish to learn Telegraphy in a few months, and be certain of a good job, address Valentine Bros., Jacksonville, Fla.

Notice of Special Election.

Notice is hereby given to the electors of the village of Escanaba, in the county of Delta and the state of Michigan, that a special election will be held on Wednesday, August 16, 1882, at the office of Emil Glaser, village clerk, at which a proposal to grade and gravel the following named streets and highways in said village, to-wit: Commencing at the north line of Thomas street and running from there south along the center of Harrison avenue to the center of Ogden avenue, thence southwesterly along the center of Ogden avenue to where the Green Bay and Bay de Noquette state road intersects the same and thence southwesterly along the road bed of said state road to the southern boundary of said village, a roadway twenty feet in width, will be submitted for the approval or rejection of the electors of the village. The polls of said election will be opened at 9 o'clock in the forenoon of said day, or as soon thereafter as may be, and will be continued open until 4 o'clock in the afternoon, unless the board shall in its discretion adjourn the polls, at noon, for one hour.

(Marquette Eagle.)

—In speaking of a six foot fighter after a melee, the PORT says: "His head looked like a sign painter's palette, or the sweepings of a rainbow factory." Was the Col. ever employed in a "rainbow factory" a sufficient length of time to be able to tell exactly how the sweepings look?

Exactly: Didn't suppose we used "words without knowledge," did you? Factory located northwest corner Wyoming Territory.

—Marquette has neither a village or city government—manages to get along with a township organization.

(Marquette Mining Journal.)

—Ten pages—a two-page slip supplement.

—"Goes for" the M. C. railroad because it does not make good time between Detroit and Old Mackinac or close connections with the D., M. & M. [Truth is Detroit thinks it a favor to us that we are permitted to go there at all.]

—The little girl, Wilson, will live. She has been adopted by David Varcy, who headed the rescuing party.

—A bed of novaculite, three miles west of Marquette, is to be worked. The stone is said to be equal to Turkey oil-stone.

(Manistique Pioneer.)

—Bob Mines billed the town but could neither get a license or a hall to show in.

—Don't believe that any "trade" has been made between Hubbell and Seymour, but won't be sold if it turns out that there has.

—Names Sam Stephenson as his candidate for state senator. Good.

—Don't go Hubbell, but does not see anything to carp about in his "assessments." Of the "Grand Army Journal" business says "it is top contemptible to talk about."

School Board.

At a meeting of the Board of School Inspectors for the county of Delta held at the county clerk's office in the village of Escanaba in said county on Tuesday, the first day of August, A. D. 1882, there were present Azel Lathrop, Inspector from Maple Ridge, and Charles J. Stratton, Inspector from Bay de Noque.

The meeting was called to order by the clerk and Azel Lathrop was elected chairman: Whereupon the board adjourned until nine o'clock to-morrow morning to await the arrival of other inspectors.

August 2, 1882.

Board met pursuant to adjournment: Present same as yesterday. The meeting was called to order by the chairman. Alonzo R. Northup was elected School Examiner for the full term of three years. John B. Kitchen was elected School Examiner in place of Curtis J. Bellows, deceased. Thereupon the board adjourned without day.

Registration Notice.

The Board of Registration of the village of Escanaba will be in session, at the office of the clerk of said village on Saturday the 12th day of August, 1882, for the purpose of registering the names of all legal voters not previously registered. The board will be in session from 9 a. m. until noon and from 1 to 5 p. m.

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 him only.

Dissolution of Partnership.

The co-partnership heretofore existing under the firm name and style Aird, McDonald & Brother, is this day dissolved, Mr. Aird retiring. The business will be conducted by McDonald Brothers.

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 days to men (young or old) who are afflicted with Nervous Debility, Lost Vitality and Manhood, and kindred troubles, guaranteeing speedy and complete restoration of health and manly vigor. Address as above. N. B.—No risk is incurred, as thirty days' trial is allowed.

A Delicious Banquet.

The modern epicure is too often afflicted with dyspepsia, indigestion or constipation after having satisfied his appetite with a delicious banquet and all the luxuries of the season. Burdock Blood Bitters are a positive cure for these and all other disorders of the stomach. Price \$1. Sold by Geo. Preston.

Children that are weak and without appetite

should be given "Dr. Lindsay's Blood Searcher." They will improve at once.

From Emporium.

Geo. Dodge, Sr., a well-known citizen of Emporium, writes that one of his men (Sam Lewis), whilst working in the woods, so severely sprained his ankle that he could scarcely get home, but after one or two applications of Thomas' Electric Oil, he was able to go to work next day.

Blood Poisoning. An Alarming Discovery.

Half the people are suffering and many die from this fatal complaint. Diseases of the kidneys and liver are the principle causes. As a cure we only recommend the German Hop Bitters.—Journal of Health.

LANDS.

THE U. P. RY. 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 duplicate, one of which is given to 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.

Descriptive pamphlets with new maps published in English, German and Swedish, furnished FREE to any address. THE PIONEER is also sent free to applicants in any part of the world. Address

A. M. VAN AUKEN,

Iron Mountain, Mich.
Or F. D. MEAD,
Agent at Escanaba.

Notice of Special Election.

Notice is hereby given to the electors of the village of Escanaba, in the county of Delta and the state of Michigan, that a special election will be held on Wednesday, August 16, 1882, at the office of Emil Glaser, village clerk, at which a proposal to grade and gravel the following named streets and highways in said village, to-wit: Commencing at the north line of Thomas street and running from there south along the center of Harrison avenue to the center of Ogden avenue, thence southwesterly along the center of Ogden avenue to where the Green Bay and Bay de Noquette state road intersects the same and thence southwesterly along the road bed of said state road to the southern boundary of said village, a roadway twenty feet in width, will be submitted for the approval or rejection of the electors of the village. The polls of said election will be opened at 9 o'clock in the forenoon of said day, or as soon thereafter as may be, and will be continued open until 4 o'clock in the afternoon, unless the board shall in its discretion adjourn the polls, at noon, for one hour.

(Marquette Eagle.)

—In speaking of a six foot fighter after a melee, the PORT says: "His head looked like a sign painter's palette, or the sweepings of a rainbow factory." Was the Col. ever employed in a "rainbow factory" a sufficient length of time to be able to tell exactly how the sweepings look?

Exactly: Didn't suppose we used "words without knowledge," did you? Factory located northwest corner Wyoming Territory.

—Marquette has neither a village or city government—manages to get along with a township organization.

(Marquette Mining Journal.)

—Ten pages—a two-page slip supplement.

—"Goes for" the M. C. railroad because it does not make good time between Detroit and Old Mackinac or close connections with the D., M. & M. [Truth is Detroit thinks it a favor to us that we are permitted to go there at all.]

—The little girl, Wilson, will live. She has been adopted by David Varcy, who headed the rescuing party.

—A bed of novaculite, three miles west of Marquette, is to be worked. The stone is said to be equal to Turkey oil-stone.

(Manistique Pioneer.)

—Bob Mines billed the town but could neither get a license or a hall to show in.

—Don't believe that any "trade" has been made between Hubbell and Seymour, but won't be sold if it turns out that there has.

—Names Sam Stephenson as his candidate for state senator. Good.

—Don't go Hubbell, but does not see anything to carp about in his "assessments." Of the "Grand Army Journal" business says "it is top contemptible to talk about."

School Board.

At a meeting of the Board of School Inspectors for the county of Delta held at the county clerk's office in the village of Escanaba in said county on Tuesday, the first day of August, A. D. 1882, there were present Azel Lathrop, Inspector from Maple Ridge, and Charles J. Stratton, Inspector from Bay de Noque.

The meeting was called to order by the clerk and Azel Lathrop was elected chairman: Whereupon the board adjourned until nine o'clock to-morrow morning to await the arrival of other inspectors.

August 2, 1882.

Board met pursuant to adjournment: Present same as yesterday. The meeting was called to order by the chairman. Alonzo R. Northup was elected School Examiner for the full term of three years. John B. Kitchen was elected School Examiner in place of Curtis J. Bellows, deceased. Thereupon the board adjourned without day.

Registration Notice.

The Board of Registration of the village of Escanaba will be in session, at the office of the clerk of said village on Saturday the 12th day of August, 1882, for the purpose of registering the names of all legal voters not previously registered. The board will be in session from 9 a. m. until noon and from 1 to 5 p. m.

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 him only.

Dissolution of Partnership.

The co-partnership heretofore existing under the firm name and style Aird, McDonald & Brother, is this day dissolved, Mr. Aird retiring. The business will be conducted by McDonald Brothers.

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 days to men (young or old) who are afflicted with Nervous Debility, Lost Vitality and Manhood, and kindred troubles, guaranteeing speedy and complete restoration of health and manly vigor. Address as above. N. B.—No risk is incurred, as thirty days' trial is allowed.

A Delicious Banquet.

The modern epicure is too often afflicted with dyspepsia, indigestion or constipation after having satisfied his appetite with a delicious banquet and all the luxuries of the season. Burdock Blood Bitters are a positive cure for these and all other disorders of the stomach. Price \$1. Sold by Geo. Preston.

Children that are weak and without appetite

should be given "Dr. Lindsay's Blood Searcher." They will improve at once.

From Emporium.

Geo. Dodge, Sr., a well-known citizen of Emporium, writes that one of his men (Sam Lewis), whilst working in the woods, so severely sprained his ankle that he could scarcely get home, but after one or two applications of Thomas' Electric Oil, he was able to go to work next day.

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Half the people are suffering and many die from this fatal complaint. Diseases of the kidneys and liver are the principle causes. As a cure we only recommend the German Hop Bitters.—Journal of Health.

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A. M. VAN AUKEN,

Iron Mountain, Mich.
Or F. D. MEAD,
Agent at Escanaba.

TAILORING.

EPHRAIM & MORRELL,
MERCHANT TAILORS,
Have in stock a large line of French and English Worsteds and Cashmeres and a full line of Domestic 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.

MENDELSSOHN PIANO CO.

Grand Offer for the next 60 days only.
\$850 Square Grand Piano for only \$245.
PIANO STYLE 3 1/2 Magnificent rosewood case, elegantly finished, 3 strings, 71-3 Octaves, full legs and lyre, heavy serpentine and large fancy moulding, full iron frame, French Grand Action, Grand Hammer, in fact, every improvement which can in any way tend to the perfection of the instrument, is added.
Our price for this instrument, boxed and delivered on board cars at New York, is \$245.00 with fine Piano Cover, Stool and Book only.
Just reduced from our late wholesale, factory price, \$325, 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 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 \$150.00 in size and not one dollar satisfied 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.
MENEDELSSOHN PIANO CO., P. O. Box 2058, New York City.

CANCER CURE.

CANCER CAN BE CURED
WITHOUT THE USE OF KNIFE, CAUSTICS, OR LOSS OF BLOOD.
Abundant city references of cures furnished at office. Delays are Dangerous. Call or write at once. Consultation Free.
DR. DECOU,
254 WOODWARD AVENUE, DETROIT, MICH.

ENGINES.

STEAM ENGINES
BOILERS AND SAW MILLS
STATIONARY AND PORTABLE. ALL SIZES.
Given Awards at the Centennial Exhibition 1876. Cincinnati Exposition 1879, only time exhibited. International Cotton Exposition at Atlanta 1881.
BLYMERE MANUFACTURING CO., CINCINNATI, O.

LIQUORS.

John K. Stack,
Wholesale Liquor Dealer.
Imported and Domestic Wines, Liquors and Cigars. Tobaccos of every variety and to suit all tastes.

FISH.

Fresh & Salt Fish
For home consumption. CAPT. GEO. A. DRISCOLL, will sell and deliver from his wagon all kinds of Fresh Fish in their season, and Salt Fish put up especially for this market. Having had an experience of 14 Years in the Business.

MEDICINAL.

EARS FOR THE MILLION!
Foo Choo's Balsam of Shark's Oil
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, and known as Carcharodon Roddetti. Every Chinese fisherman knows it. Its virtues as a restorative of hearing were discovered by a Buddhist priest about the year 1200. 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 no deafness has existed among the Chinese people. Sent, charges prepaid, by any address at \$1 per bottle.

FURNACES.

Heat a House Thoroughly
BY USING
Richardson, Boynton & Co.'s
GAS-TIGHT
DURABLE FURNACE
FOR SALE BY
W. J. WALLACE,
Escanaba, Michigan.

MISCELLANEOUS.

DR. MARTIN'S
Favorite Pepsine Prescription,
FOR THE CURE OF
DYSPEPSIA, CONSTIPATION,
Flatulence, Torpid Bowels,
Piles, General Debility,
And other affections arising from impure affections of the stomach.

THE STEAMER OONTO

Chicago, Escanaba & GREEN BAY.
The OONTO will leave Chicago every Saturday morning at 9 o'clock, touching at west-shore ports and Washington Island, Fayette, Escanaba, Sister Bay, Fish Creek, Oconto, Green Bay and De Pere. Returning, leaves Green Bay Tuesday morning at 9 o'clock, touching at Oconto, Sturgeon Bay, Fish Creek, Sister Bay, Ephraim, Ellison's Bay, etc. The Corona will touch at Sturgeon Bay, Horn's Pier and Kewaunee, arriving back at Manitowoc at 3 p. m., giving plenty of time to connect with the train from Chicago and Cheboygan for Cheboygan, Milwaukee, Racine and CHICAGO.
Fare from Menominee to Manitowoc, \$1.50; Milwaukee, \$5.00; Chicago \$6.00, meals and berth included.

HARDWARE.

GET THE BEST!



LEAD ALL OTHERS!
And they, with all articles comprised in a Hardware Stock can be found, and purchased at the lowest market rates at the new store and workshop of
Conolly & Moran
North 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 favorable terms.

Builders' Hardware
On hand or furnished upon plans and specifications.
MARBLE WORKS.
Mendlik & Spevachek,
Manufacturers and Dealers in



Italian & American Marble
MONUMENTS, GRAVESTONES,
MANTLES, TABLE TOPS, COPING, ETC.
Also dealers in the famous Scotch Granite Monuments and all kinds of Building Stone. Opposite Court House, MARINETTE, WIS.

MISCELLANEOUS.
D. THOMAS' ELECTRIC OIL
Pain Cannot Stay Where It is Used.
Rheumatism is cured by THOMAS' ELECTRIC OIL.
A Lame Back of eight years standing was positively cured by 50 cents worth of THOMAS' ELECTRIC OIL.
Common Sore Throat is cured with one dose of THOMAS' ELECTRIC OIL.
Coughs and Colds are cured by THOMAS' ELECTRIC OIL.
All Throat and Lung diseases are cured by THOMAS' ELECTRIC OIL.
Asthma is cured by THOMAS' ELECTRIC OIL.
Burns and Frost Bites are relieved at once by THOMAS' ELECTRIC OIL.
THOMAS' ELECTRIC OIL Always gives Satisfaction. SOLD BY MEDICINE DEALERS EVERYWHERE.
Price 30 cts. and 5c.
FOSTER, MILBURN & CO., Prop'rs. BUFFALO, N. Y.

REED'S
GILT EDGE
TONIC
In every case of fever and ague, it is always a thorough remedy, while for disorders of the stomach, torpidity of the liver, indigestion and disturbances of the animal forces, which debilitate it has no equivalent and can have no substitute. It should not be confounded with the trifling compounds of cheap spirits and essential oils often sold under the name of Bitters.
For sale by DRUGGISTS, GROCERS and GENERAL DEALERS EVERYWHERE.
John K. Stack, Escanaba, agent for the Upper Peninsula.
NEW Practical Life. The Key to Fortune \$50.00. Clear type, bound in leather and illustrated. AGENTS WANTED. ITS TO \$150 per Month. For Terms, address J. C. MCCURDY & CO., Chicago, Ill.

OPIMUM MORPHINE CURED
THOUSANDS of sufferers from opium and morphine habit cured. See the book. Dr. J. E. FLETCHER, Lebanon, O

CLOTHING.

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, AUG. 5, 1882.

Personals.

Dr. Kendrick returned on Monday last. U. B. Carlan, of Chicago, is at the Tilden house. Dr. Mulliken is again on duty. Returned in time to have been announced last week, but we missed him. J. P. Dodge and Jack Warner left for Mackinac on Monday. John McCredden, of Garden, came over on the Lady on Sunday. T. S. Fort, of Quinnesec, was in the city the fore part of the week. Tom Erickson, of Marinette, is in town on a visit to his relatives. Carl Rathfon went east, departing on Tuesday, to buy more goods. Counsellor Clark, of Cedar Rapids, Iowa, is at the Tilden, with his family. Mrs. Greenhoot returned, on Wednesday from an extended visit at Chicago. Mr. Barnes, the cloth man from Beaver Dam, was in town on Thursday and Friday. Mr. Richard Smith, of New Lisbon, Wis., is visiting here as the guest of Myers Ephraim. George Koesterer, having enjoyed his mid-summer vacation to the utmost, returned, with his family to Chicago on Saturday last. Mr. Drury, formerly a resident of the place and a member of the bar of Delta county visited here lately and favored us with a call. John Lawrence departed on Monday last for the land of his birth, old England, where he proposes to visit for a month or so, returning hither about the first of October.

Range Items.

Burglars in town. The fire-steamers received and "will do to swear by." Amanda Foubert, 13 years old, killed by a falling tree, on Saturday. New York parties are after the Iron Range property on 14, 39-29. Tom McKenna has been very sick, but is recovering. A post office has been established at Crystal Falls and J. E. Bowers appointed postmaster. Norway Iron Chronicle. The rumor of the finding, in one of the Twin lakes, of the body of a drowned man, was rumor, merely. Forty-four buildings have been put up at Florence this season and more will be, to the number of 100. Manning, one of the men injured by the blowing up of the Griff doggerly on the Iron River road, has since died—nitro-glycerine and whisky were too much for him when they pulled together. It is d—ecidedly hot in the woods and the flies are troublesome. Stambaugh is filling up rapidly. The South Chicago mining company on the NW 1/4 of the NE 1/4 of 26,43-34, under the supervision of Captain Paul Ducharme, is developing a fine deposit of red specular ore. There appear to be several lenses, in which shafts have been sunk at depths varying from 35 to 50 feet.—Florence News.

For Hats, at half price, call on Mrs. Asch. Domestic Sardines—10c per box at McG. Bro's. Pianos and Organs—each the best of its kind, at Mead's. Family Mess Pork—20-lb kit \$3.25 at McGillis Bro's. For Hoopskirts, of the latest pattern and in all colors call on Mrs. Asch. Cakes, from a ginger-snap to a Bride's Loaf by the bakers, Young & Thurston. Ed. Donovan invites the attention of the public to his immense stock of Feed, of every kind. Sweet Home Washing Powder saves time and labor, and is for sale at McGillis Bros. "Sharp's the word" with Mrs. Jarley. No waiting half an hour for lazy or ultra-fashionable people. Eight o'clock, sharp. Steam and Gas Fitting—Copper-smithing and plumbing at living rates, for customer as well ourselves. CONOLLY & MORAN. Canyon pictures, any desired size and of unexcelled excellence can be procured of Wolcott. He makes a specialty of that class of work.

Fishing tackle of every description at Preston's. Fresh Candies at the postoffice drug store—Geo. Preston's. Stegmiller wants his money, and will take means to get it, too. Buckholtz, wholesaler of Liquors and Wines, Cigars and Tobaccos, next door west of Greenhoot's. Geo. Sawyer's house, on Ogden Avenue, is for sale and will be shown, cheerfully, to parties wishing to purchase. Peerless baking powder—16 oz can containing a silver tea-spoon and warranted as good as any in the market, for 50 cents, at McGillis Brothers. To close out the lot, Mead will dispose of silverware at cost, not "list price," mind you, but at net cost to him. There are bargains to be had while the stock lasts. "The D—ickens you say! Mrs. Jarley and her wax-works! Of course we'll go." Tuesday evening, at Music Hall. Reserved seats at the post office at 35 cents. K. Nelsen & Brother will close business on August 10. All accounts not paid before that time will be placed in the hands of an attorney for collection. A prompt settlement will save costs. Toppers will scarcely be pleased with "Noble Liquors," but housekeepers will. They remove paint, grease, tar, or any manner of soils from clothing, carpets or furniture. Mead sells them. 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. That world-wide celebrity, Mrs. Jarley, will exhibit her stupendous collection of wax-works, which has astonished, charmed and delighted the crowned heads of the eastern continent as well as the American sovereigns of the Atlantic states, at Music hall, on Tuesday evening, August 8. Admission 35 cents; children 25.

WANTS FOR SALE TO RENT. HOUSES TO RENT. Inquire at the office of J. W. Finch. MIDWIFE—Mrs. Emily Steinke, Midwife (Gep. rufte Deutsche Hebamme). Residence over the Bakery, next to Bittner's new meat market. 24. COAL—Both Anthracite and Bituminous Coal delivered in any part of the village by WINEGAR & BURNS 25. WOOD—Good, well-seasoned body-maple Wood for sale, delivered at any place in the village by WINEGAR & BURNS. TRESPASSERS—All persons are hereby cautioned against cutting wood or timber on N. Ludington Co.'s land, or they will be prosecuted according to law. G. T. BURNS, Agent. STRAYED FROM CAMP ON SECTION 31, Pelch 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. Send information to S. O. PERRY, Manistique, Mich., or W. GUNTON, Munising, Mich. 36. 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. O. 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, 40 acres of good marsh-bay land, three miles from town. For particulars call at the house, five doors east of Tilden House or address W. J. HAYTON, Escanaba, June 24, 1882. 37. RAILROAD LANDS FOR SALE—The Chicago & Northwestern Railway Company are now offering for sale their land in Michigan at greatly reduced rates. Their hard-wood and farming lands will be sold to settlers on long time, with a low rate of interest, or a discount of 12 1/2 per cent from their regular price will be made for cash. For all information apply to or address F. H. VAN CLEVE, Land Agent, Escanaba, Mich. 38.

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. 39. All he Asks is a Trial.

TOBACCO CIGARS. Temperance Drinks. Joseph Embs, South side Ludington st., one door from cor. Doussan now offers a large stock of Cigars, Tobaccos, Smokers' Articles, Claret, 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.

THE C. O. D. STORE.

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

Table with columns for MISCELLANEOUS, FLOUR, CANNED GOODS, DRIED FRUIT, CRACKERS, and BOOTS & SHOES. Lists various goods and their prices.

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

SHOES & SHOES. Illustration of a man and a woman in formal attire. Text: I wish to call your attention to my large and elegant line of BOOTS & SHOES.

BOOTS & SHOES. Which is well assorted, comprises the Latest Styles in all widths and sizes, from the Celebrated Factories of Edwin C. Burt, John Cowles, 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. DRAPER'S One Price Cash Shoe House, Escanaba. Ludington St., west, Opposite the Car Shops.

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

COAL. COAL COAL COAL. The subscribers are now prepared to furnish Mining companies or others with Soft Coal by the cargo or less quantity. Delivered at any point on the C. & N. W. R'y. Correspondence addressed to us at ISHPERING will receive prompt attention. P. Ouderkirk & Co.

GRAIN. E. D. DONOVAN, (Successor to Pat. Fogarty.) At his old stand, corner of Ludington and Wolcott streets offers FLOUR & FEED, GRAIN & SEEDS, HAY & STRAW. In any required quantity and at the lowest market rates. Special attention to orders by mail.

BUSINESS CARDS. GEORGE CHOPAT, Wholesale Butter Dealer. A big supply constantly on hand at market rates. COMMERCIAL HOUSE, ISHPERING, MICHIGAN. J. 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 brewery prices. JOSEPH RAYSON, Practical Carpenter & Builder. TWENTY YEARS' EXPERIENCE. In first-class work. Heating, Ventilating, and Sanitary work a specialty. Estimates for all classes of building made on application. Shop on Campbell St., near Ogden Avenue. JAMES R. HARRIS, ARCHITECT. Plans drawn and Specifications written. Contracts furnished for any style of buildings, public or private. Ventilation and heating of buildings a specialty. Superintendence of erection of buildings promptly and practically attended to. Terms liberal. A call solicited. Office and residence at F. E. Harris', on Ogden Avenue.

TABLE WARE. ATKINS & McNAUGHTAN, CROCKERS. Make a specialty of the best Table Ware. They have just introduced Boote's Brown Summer-Time



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



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

FURNISHING GOODS.

KRATZE! 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

—AND—

Gent's Furnishing Goods

—AND—

SHIRTS MADE TO ORDER.

FURNITURE.

HILLER'S Furniture House. IN THE CITY. Elegant Sofas, Lounges, Parlor and Bedroom Sets, Spring Beds, Wool, Hair and Excelsior Mattresses, Hair, Wool and Feather Pillows, Chairs, &c. COFFINS AND TRIMMINGS. HILLER'S Nos. 81 AND 83 LUDINGTON STREET, ESCANABA, MICH. LOOK THROUGH—J. N. HILLER'S FURNITURE—WAKE ROOMS—IT WILL PAY YOU.

CLOTHING.

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

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

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

Hats, Caps and Furnishing Goods

To suit everybody, always on hand. Ludington St., next to Stacks.

WINEGAR & BURNS.

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

MEAT MARKET.

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

FURNITURE.

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

HARDWARE.

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

THE IRON PORT.

VOLUME 13, NO. 36.

ESCANABA, MICHIGAN, SATURDAY, AUGUST 5, 1882.

\$2.50 PER YEAR

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

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

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

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

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

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

F. I. POMMIER,
French Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur.
Graduate of Montpellier, France, and of Val-de-Grace (Paris). Late Surgeon of the French army during 8 years. Late surgeon of the Italian war in Syria and China. 30 years practice in France and America. I offer my services to the people for all manner of sicknesses and diseases. Old, uncurable cases a specialty.

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

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

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

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

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

HOTELS.

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

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

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

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

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

BUSINESS CARDS.

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

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

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

Items of Interest.

—Hay, at Ed. Donovan's.
—“Noble Liquors” at Mead's.
—Shoulders—14c per lb. McGillis Bro's.
—Cigars and tobacco by Jos. Embis. 36ft
—Mess Mackerel—11c per lb. McG. Bro's.
—Wolcott has come to stay, and to take pictures.
—Preston's soda fountain is in full and constant operation.
—Picked, George's Bank Cod—7c per lb. at McGillis Bro's.
—Acorn Stoves—and don't you forget it, at Conolly & Moran's.
—Choice Confections—always fresh at Young & Thurston's.
—5-lb pail baking powder for \$1.40—3-lbs 80 cents at McGillis Bros.
—Pyramid and Commercial cigars—favorite brands both—at Mead's.
—School, blank and other books and no end of stationery at Preston's.
—We wouldn't miss it for a farm. “What?” Why Mrs. Jarley's wax-works.
—Ranges, for hotels and restaurants, are a specialty of Conolly & Moran.
—Draper is at home, in the Richard's block, and loaded with shoes, as usual.
—Miller's Beer, to be had of Buckholtz, agent for Escanaba and vicinity.
—Rooms to rent, without board, in the house occupied by Geo. Sawyer, Ogden Avenue.
—“Let all the people rise and go
To see Mrs. Jarley's wax-works show.”
—Ice Cream, in any desired quantity and of any flavor preferred, by the bakers and confectioners, Young & Thurston.
—“Well, I'll be d—own. Mrs. Jarley shall not miss me when she counts up her friends at Music hall on Tuesday evening.”
—With a bottle of “Noble Liquors,” which you can get at Mead's you can make that soiled coat look as well as a new one.
—You can buy a large house, new and in fine order, of George Sawyer, Ogden avenue, opposite the court-house lot. Inquire on the premises.
—Wolcott, the photographer, is now taking panel pictures which for perfection of work can not be excelled in the big towns. Call and see them.
—Ed. Donovan continues to supply that well-known and universally approved Peerless flour, at the lowest possible price, at the north-west corner of Ludington and Wolcott Streets.

Sand.

PLENTY of “proceedings” this week.
INDIANS and blueberries, in about equal numbers, have been in town all the week.
ON Saturday evening last, but for the Owasco which was discharging coal, the harbor would have been vacant. Not a vessel lay at the ore-docks.
MRS. APPLETON is putting up a business building on the north end of her lot, on Charlotte street, but what it will contain when finished we have not found out.
THE H. C. Akeley and W. L. Brown are both at Milwaukee for repairs. The Akeley is to have a new wheel and the Brown a general overhauling of her machinery.
He's a versatile beggar—at Negaunee he played the role of an epileptic, here that of a union veteran, while at Norway he was Johnny Reb., and everywhere and at all times he's a bad one.
FROM the presence in town of the owner and his conferences with carpenters, painters, etc., we infer that the row of old, one-story buildings opposite the red-front are to be “tinkered up” a little.
CHARLES NEHLEN, eleven years and four months old, was drowned in Lake Pepin, Mississippi river, on Wednesday, July 26. As a special notice was sent us we suppose relatives reside in our vicinity.
DIVERS of those who subscribed to the sprinker fund are slow about paying, and sundry who are benefitted did not subscribe, all which is wrong. Akenford earns his money, and should have it promptly. Pay up.
We find, in the Milwaukee Sentinel, a statement that the American lumber company has purchased all the standing pine on the D., M. & M. railroad lands and will put up mills, one at Newberry, on the road, and one “near Escanaba, where shipments can be made by lake.” Robert Dollar is the company's manager, and his office is at Marquette.
A party of ladies and gentlemen enjoyed a picnic at Squaw Point on Saturday afternoon last. A little girl, daughter of Mr. Clark, of Iowa, gave the party quite a fright by her absence when the roll was called for return, but was found, a mile or so down the beach, not lost or at all disconcerted, and unaware of any reason for excitement on the part of her parents. She knew where she was, all the time.
JIMMY POWERS' stable was burned on Sunday afternoon last, and his dray-horse, a fine animal, was suffocated in it. Jimmy was quite severely burned in endeavoring to put out the fire and save the horse. Fortunately the afternoon was calm, and the adjoining buildings, though scorched, were not destroyed. Before the ruins were done smoking the hat was passing and the price of a horse was speedily raised for Jimmy. Child, playing with matches, as usual.
We are compelled to decline the communications of “Rambler.” They are made the vehicle of personal attacks in which our readers take no interest, and would result in drawing the PORT into quarrels in which it has no part. If there are any real causes for complaint which can not be heard through the local paper, and such matters are treated fairly by any correspondent they will receive publicity at our hands, but with the private griefs or feuds of “Rambler” or any other, we have nothing to do—no room for them in the PORT.
A MOVEMENT is on foot, and meets with encouragement, to make a driving-park, with a half-mile track and the usual shelter and seating arrangements, in the southwestern portion of the village. The Ludington company has been applied to for a lease of the necessary ground and in the event of a favorable answer a stock company will be formed and the shares offered. We hope they will be promptly taken and the plan carried out. We do not anticipate large dividends on the stock in cash, but expect our return in fun and in the addition to the now meagre attractions of the land side of the town. Every man who owns a horse, other than a heavy work-horse, wants a few shares to have the entire of the park for exercise.

THE board of supervisors met on Friday last to receive bids for the erection of a court-house. Five were received, as follows: Joseph Rayson, \$28,700; Harris Brothers, \$27,500; Snow & Aship, \$23,200; J. B. Sweat, \$22,900; H. G. Ashman, \$20,270. The bid of Mr. Ashman was accepted, he offering satisfactory securities, and the contract entered into. Work is to be commenced at once.
—We are informed that the Appleton bidder to whom the contract was awarded now notifies the board that his figure was \$2,000 too low, in consequence of an error or oversight, and that, unless the board will add that sum, he must decline to undertake the work. We sincerely hope that the board (or committee) will drop him, instantly, and either award the contract to the next lowest bidder, or rescind all action in the matter—drop plan as well as contractor, and begin over by getting a plan for a building which can be built for something near the architect's estimates. We have had too much fooling with this business, by half.

THE Hahn has gone to Ogontz to tow logs and lighters.
THE circus is coming. Wednesday next, Aug. 10, is the day.
NORTHEAST weather—enough to give a bull-frog the blues—all the week.
BORN, in this village, on Wednesday, Aug. 2, to Mr. and Mrs. J. A. McNaughtan, a son.
WAGNER has a tenant for his newly-repaired building, one Wm. Stern, who will deal in clothing.
IN spite of the piling up of ore at Cleveland and Ashtabula freights to those points are active and advancing. Late charters were at \$1.10.
WE blundered, last week, in putting Capt. Dick Neville in command of the Zach Chandler. The Niagara is his “periqua”—Capt. Johnson is in the Chandler.
ANOTHER bad piece of sidewalk, Mr. Street Commissioner, is that on the south side of Ludington street, and about fifty feet west from Harrison avenue.
THE Glad Tidings, the gospel ship, was dismasted, says a Mackinac authority, in a squall, off the Beavers. Capt. Bundy is the last man we thought to have that record of.
“WHO is Mrs. Jarley?” eh. That momentous question, my dear friend, you can solve for yourself—perhaps—at a cost of 35 cents. We'll see you in Music hall before we tell you.
THE shelves on the east side of Wallace's store gave away under their load on Wednesday night. There was a smashing of glass (lamp-chimneys, etc.) and a spilling of cartridges but fortunately no fire and no very heavy loss.
MR. SWINFORD'S “Annual Review of the Iron Mining and other Industries of the Upper Peninsula for the year ending Dec. 1, 1881,” is received. The matter having been published in the Mining Journal, calls for no comment at this time further than that it is exhaustive of the subject of iron-mining in the district from the historical and commercial points of view. The pamphlet is indispensable to every one interested in that industry and interesting to the general reader.
THE “Ropes, Gold and Silver” property near Ishpeming grows in apparent value as it is developed. The vein has been tested by pits and cross-cuts for some 1,600 feet along—is from a foot to four feet wide, and shows paying quantities of the precious metals everywhere. One assay shows \$444 to the ton of rock, but the average of all assays is much lower, being under \$100. The Agitator, from which we gather the above, predicts “a big craze,” in which we imagine it will be disappointed, but there is little doubt that the Ropes property has money in it.
WE learn that the congressional committee, Perry Hanna chairman, proposes September 7, as the date, and St. Ignace as the place for the convention to nominate a successor to Mr. Hubbell. The selection of the place is manifestly unfair, but we suppose it is useless to protest. The county of Delta will be entitled to four delegates—call the county convention now, gentlemen of the county committee. To the delegates we have only a word of advice, viz., take along your blankets and “three days' cooked rations.” There is to be fighting, and you want to be prepared to bivouac on the field.
THOMAS H. EMMONS, of Ontonagon, business agent there of Jay A. Hubbell, is stirred up to wrath and grief by the publication, in the PORT of the story about the house-rent, and occupies half a column or more of the Miner to give his emotions vent. He seems to endeavor to show that he was not to blame; which was entirely unnecessary, as no one had blamed or named him; but he denies no material point or allegation in our version of the story, contenting himself with “pitching into” a party not named by us, and giving us a little advice as to our conduct, which we will consider. Mr. Emmons has “slopped over”—that's all.
SAM PATCH jumped the falls at Niagara to prove that “some things can be done, as well as others.” Fool, the forist and gardener, take another method of establishing the proposition, equally convincing if less dramatic. He planted a cherry tree, confiscated the little hatchets to secure its safety, fed it, watered it, watched over it and proved the practicability of growing cherries in this locality. The evidence, or a portion of it, hung in our window on Monday last; a branch cut from the tree upon which hung over four pounds of luscious, well-grown, fully ripened Mayduke cherries. The branch was scarcely four feet long and consisted of nine sprays, each loaded with fruit. Fool's success in the growing was, however, paralleled by his non-success in another direction. He showed the branch and canvassed industriously for orders for such trees from 8 until 10:30 a. m. without selling a tree, which proves, we hardly know what, unless that “a prophet is not without honor save in his own country.” The cherry-eaters who would not buy his trees will buy of some smooth-tongued tramp with a picture-book, get some weedy suckers from a distant nursery, set them out and see them dry up, and so verify the adage concerning persons of feeble intellect and their coin.

MR. ROYCE's buildings, on Ludington Street, at and west of the corner of Tilden Avenue, are to be raised to grade at once.
DIED, in this village, on Tuesday, August 1, of acute meningitis, Lillie, daughter of Patrick Collins at the age of 14 years.
THERE will be no session of Escanaba Lodge No. 85, I. O. G. T. on Tuesday evening next, August 8.
CASPAR STEPHENSON, C. T.
ORE shipments to date of report, from Escanaba, 911,470 tons as against 666,751 tons at even date last year. Shipments for the week 54,853 tons.
SOME sneak-thief got into the room occupied by Young & Thurston as lodgings, over McKenna's store, and those gentlemen are each twenty dollars the poorer for the fact. A trowers-pocket in a vacant room is not as safe a place of deposit for surplus wealth as a bank vault.
THE Rev. Mr. Eichbaum has been appointed to the Protestant Episcopal mission here and in this vicinity, and will read service and preach on Sunday morning at 11 o'clock, in the old Presbyterian church, and give notice, at that time, of future visits. He makes Menominee his headquarters.
“OLD DAN” COSTELLO, the chief of the circus which will perform here on Thursday next, insists that our caution of last week was unnecessary—that he is not that sort of a hair-pin, and we give him the benefit of the doubt. If we can attach any credit to the notices of our contemporaries down the road he has got a good show and runs it square.
MRS. JARLEY will be at Music hall, with her famous collection of “wacks-wurks” on Tuesday evening next, and the question is not “who's going”—that's settled “by a large majority”—but “is there a seat left.” Home talent does it and the PORT goes for home talent, home enterprise and home folks, without an “if” or a “but.” Turn out everybody and have a hearty laugh.
BROWN, the mind-reader, held forth to a full house on Wednesday evening. We have seen him do better work upon previous occasions, but he was fairly successful, failing in but one experiment and explaining the reason for that. His evenings would be all the more interesting if he would drop the pseudo-spiritualistic part of the performance altogether. Dozens of fakirs excel him in that line.
As will be seen by the report of its proceedings and by the notice for a special election, the village board proposes to continue the good work commenced on Ludington street, by grading and graveling a highway at right angles with that street. We suppose the plan will meet with some opposition, but we hope with too little to defeat it. The village gets \$10,000 a year from saloon licenses, let us put the cash into good streets.
DIED, in this village, on Monday, July 31, at the residence of John Hirt, Clara, infant daughter of August Weyand, aged 10 months.

LONELY WITHOUT OUR DARLING.
Baby, baby, gone away,
Of night, and into day—
Know you of the grief and gloom
Hovering in your vacant room?
Round your chair and by the bed
Where we saw you lying dead.
Ah, you cannot, cannot know,
But we miss and mourn you so.
Everything of yours will say—
“She has gone, has gone away.”
Gone away! Oh words which hold
Grief and pain, and loss untold.
Darling baby! Oh, we miss
Greeting smiles and good-night kisses.
Angel baby, loved of God,
Can we kiss the chattering roe?
Mrs. E. Hirt.

Board of Trustees.
Adjourned regular meeting of the village board was held at the clerk's office, in the village of Escanaba, Delta county, Michigan, on Monday evening, July 31, 1882.
Present, Justin N. Mead, president, and, Hiller, Conolly, Semer, Stack and Haring, trustees.
Minutes of last meeting read and approved.
Petition presented by citizens and tax-payers of this village, praying the board to cause the following streets and highways in said village to be macadamized: Commencing at north side of Thomas street and running from thence south along the center of Harrison avenue to center of Ogden avenue, thence southwesterly along the center of Ogden avenue to where the Green Bay and Bay de Noquette state road intersects the same, and thence southwesterly along the road-bed of said state road to the southern boundary of said village.
On motion, carried, the prayer of the petitioners was granted, and a special election ordered for that purpose.
By a vote of the board the engineer of the fire engine was authorized to correspond with New York parties, and to purchase a water-supply “gang,” with eight points, and have the same located in the western part of the village, for its protection, in case of fire.
The village tax roll, for the year 1882, was presented by the clerk, with taxes extended thereon, showing a tax as follows:
Real estate tax \$2 908 77
Movable property tax 16 50
Personal tax 512 73
Sidewalk tax 183 15
\$3 921 60
By a unanimous vote of all trustees present

the president and clerk were authorized to attach the warrant to said tax roll, as required by law, and sign the same, authorizing and commanding Henry McFall, the marshal of said village of Escanaba, to collect from the several persons named in said tax roll the several sums mentioned in the last column of said roll, opposite their respective names, and to pay the same over to the treasurer of said village.
On motion adopted the village marshal was required to furnish, before the tax roll be placed in his hands for collection, a bond in the sum of double the amount of taxes to be collected, with good and sufficient sureties, and present the same for approval or rejection, to a committee of three, consisting of Hiller, Semer and Haring.
On motion made and adopted trustees Hiller, Semer and Stack were appointed a committee to consult with village attorney Finch relative to procuring legal assistance in village cases to be tried at next term of circuit court.
The following bills were presented, referred to the finance committee for examination, found correct, and by a vote of the board ordered paid, to-wit:
Geo. English, hauling fire engine, July 30 . . . \$ 5 00
S. Greenmoot, goods to health dept . . . 11 80
Peter Schepky, two days work for fire dept . . . 5 00
Fire Company, expenditures . . . 100 00
E. Glaser, making tax roll of 1882 . . . 35 00
No further business appearing to be attended to, on motion made and adopted the board adjourned.
EMIL GLASER, Clerk.

Correspondence.

DELTA county has no iron (so far, at least, as is now known), and not much pine left. The handling of the product of other counties, while it may build up this and other villages, will do nothing towards making her a county strong in population or wealth. One interest she has, and one only, which is capable of large development—her agriculture. There are within her limits large bodies of valuable farming lands, and to draw attention to these and induce investments therein and cultivation thereof is one of our aims. To this end we publish the following communication:
Agriculture: A subject upon which my mind loves to dwell and of which I should like to say more than I do had I the time and means to procure the necessary knowledge, so that my articles would be interesting and instructive. It is in and for the interest of this county that I shall write as well as labor. I honestly believe that the agricultural interests of this county at large are greater than its iron interests. And it is to develop this interest and make the fact of its existence more generally felt that I shall write this article.
I will commence by calling your attention to the fact that the development of the iron districts north and west of us is fast making a home market for all that we can hope to raise for a good while yet, and this demand calls for vegetables of all kinds, such as potatoes, turnips, cabbage, beets, carrots and onions and also hay and oats. Farm gardening will pay the pioneer farmer much better than grain for some time yet. We must get rid of our stumps and get our land in good tilth before we can compete with the prairie farmer in growing wheat, and by the time we are ready for this we shall have one or more elevators built, and as soon as we have these (or before) we shall have a flouring mill. By that time our land will have become smooth and level so that we can use improved machinery in place of manual labor. But to make farm gardening profitable we shall have to raise some stock, and I think the more the better, so that we go the right way about it. The most important point and the thing that should be attended to before we attempt in this direction, is to build good winter quarters for our stock. They must not be costly or expensive at first but must be warm and well ventilated. Care should be taken to collect large quantities of leaves and other litter for composting. There is more money in the manure pile than many farmers think for and its value can be materially increased by having large quantities of leaves from the woods gathered in the fall and put under cover. They make a good bed and take the place of straw, which is worth too much for feed to be used for bedding where leaves can be had. Another important matter is in locating your stable or barn. It may be found a knoll or raise of ground so that you can have a basement cellar under it so that your manure falls through the floor and receives the urine as the cattle void it, which is the most valuable part of the manure, and leaves make a good absorbent. The doorway or road leading to this cellar should be left open so the foul air has a chance to pass off; otherwise it would be forced to find its way through the floor and injure the health of the cattle. The pioneer farmer must learn that it is care that pays and not carelessness, and in nothing is this fact more apparent than in the raising of stock of all kinds. A good-sized flock of poultry will pay well. In farm gardening, next in importance to the manure pile is the proper selection of the right kind of soil for the different kinds of vegetables. For some kinds you will want to select your low rich ground and for other kinds your higher and lighter soil, and by manuring high you can have one crop follow another by selecting the proper crop to plant for a first crop. Corn, second for fodder, is a profitable crop for a second crop, and green peas for the first crop; or onions if raised from the sets and sold green.
I will close this article by advising every farmer to be careful of his timber. Consider this your bank, that you can draw on as desired. Cultivate no more land than you can cultivate well. For a man to go upon a piece of land anywhere in this county and exercise the same judgment that he would have to in any other business to succeed, there is or need be no such thing as fail.

Board of Trustees.
By a unanimous vote of all trustees present

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THE IRON PORT.

ESCANABA, MICHIGAN.

NEWS SUMMARY.

Important Intelligence from All Parts.

CONGRESSIONAL.

In the Senate on the 26th consideration of the Revenue bill was indefinitely postponed, and the Naval Appropriation bill was taken up. Mr. Hale showed that with thirty-nine steam vessels in active service the American navy has over 1,400 commissioned officers, while the British navy, which has over 300 men-of-war, has but 3,700 officers. The bill went over without action. In the House the conference report on the River and Harbor bill was finally agreed to—111 to 58. A joint resolution was adopted to pay to the widows of Ministers Hubert, Kilpatrick and Garnet an amount equal to one year's salary.

In the Senate on the 27th an amendment was offered to the Sundry Civil Appropriation bill to allow Charles E. Reed not exceeding \$500 for his services in defending Guiteau. The Naval Appropriation bill was taken up, and a long debate ensued. In the House the Senate bill was passed providing for the sale of a part of the reservation of the Omaha Indians in Nebraska. A bill to place Chicago among the classified ports, making the salary of the Customs Collector \$7,000 per annum, and allowing a Naval officer and Surveyor, and the Senate bill to amend the statutes relating to copyrights were also passed.

In the Senate on the 28th the bill in regard to the pay of letter-carriers and to provide for the publication of the tenth census were passed. Consideration of the Naval Appropriation bill was resumed. In the House the Senate bill making Kansas City and St. Joseph ports of delivery, and a joint resolution providing for the expenditures of the Government to August 2, were passed. Adjourned to the 29th.

BILLS were passed in the Senate on the 29th to regulate the carriage of passengers by sea and to pay to the widow of Minister Garnet an amount equal to his salary for one year. Consideration of the Naval Appropriation bill was then resumed. An amendment was adopted reducing to \$400,000 the item for completing and launching five monitors. The clause abolishing the grade of Commodore was stricken out. House not in session.

DOMESTIC.

SERGEANT HENTZ, of the Provost Guard at the Military Prison at Fort Leavenworth, was assassinated on the night of the 25th by a member of the guard named O'Neil.

FOUR persons were fatally scalded on the 26th by the explosion of the boiler of a locomotive on the Millwood Narrow-gauge Road, near Greensburg, Pa.

AN explosion on the 26th on board the river steamer Fanchon, at New Orleans, caused the death by scalding and drowning of eight or ten persons, and the wounding of many others.

INDIANS attacked a wagon team near Clinton, N. M., on the 25th and killed two of the teamsters. The teamsters captured a wounded Indian, scalped him, and then roasted him alive.

On the 25th the British steamer Triumph brought 705 coolies to San Francisco.

COMMISSIONER RUM on the 26th reported that the entire collections of internal revenue taxes for the past fiscal year amounted to \$149,530,773.

THE Russian croles in Alaska are being decimated by scarlet fever and measles. Brandy is said to be greatly needed, but its importation is a penitentiary offense.

THE Indians of the Turtle Mountain country recently posted notices warning white men against encroaching on their lands until a treaty is made with the Government.

OVER 100,000 bushels of wheat were recently shipped from Galveston, Tex., direct to Liverpool and Florence.

In the Chicago Bridewell on the 26th a cripple named William J. Clark was found to death with his own wooden leg by John Prindle, who was insane.

THREE masked men on the 27th robbed a stage near Shreveport, La., taking thirteen registered packages from the mail pouches and relieving four passengers of their money.

A BOY named Augustus Gregory, eighteen years old, recently stole \$4,800 from his mother's bedroom in a Denver (Col.) hotel.

THE Executive Committee of the trunk roads has decided to increase the gross rate on cattle from Chicago to New York to sixty cents per hundred pounds.

On the afternoon of the 27th a careless workman, in opening a keg of powder in a quarry on the western boundaries of Chicago, somehow caused a spark to be evolved, which communicated to the powder and precipitated an explosion. The flames extended to the magazine, lying adjacent and containing 1,000 pounds of powder and 300 pounds of nitro-glycerine. This exploded also and wrought wide-spread destruction of property, and injured several persons, one fatally. The property loss was in the neighborhood of \$40,000.

A COMPARISON of the amount of mail matter sent through the post-office during the year ended June 30, 1881, as given in the report of the Postmaster General, with the value of the stamps sold in the same period, showed an apparent overestimate of the amount of the mails carried. This apparent discrepancy is nearly twenty per cent., or about \$8,000,000.

In the Star-case at Washington on the 27th the Government entered a motion for the arrest of the editors of the Washington *Cricket* for making abusive and libelous charges against witnesses for the Government.

On the 28th destructive forest fires were raging in Southern New Jersey. Over \$150,000 worth of timber had been consumed.

THREE were ill business failures in the United States during the seven days ended on the 27th.

THE Texas Board of Health, learning of the existence of yellow fever at Matamoros, on the 28th instituted a quarantine at Brownsville, and showed its readiness to picket the Rio Grande with rangers.

PRESIDENT ARTHUR has made proclamation of the ratification of the treaty between the United States, Switzerland and other contracting powers, giving in the admission of the Government to the terms of what is known as the "Geneva Red-cross Convention."

At West Roxbury, Mass., on the 28th three men who had taken refuge under a tree during a storm were struck and killed by lightning.

THE thermometer registered ninety-nine degrees in the shade at New York on the 28th, and many cases of sunstroke were reported.

ISAAC TURNER, a negro, who murdered Abe Ray, was executed at Lexington, Ky., on the 28th.

SIXTY business buildings, with their contents, were destroyed by fire at New Orleans on the 26th. Loss, \$37,000.

THREE Swedes set down to rest on a railroad track at Jamestown, N. Y., on the 26th, and two of them were killed by a passing train.

SEVEN pedestrians began a six-day contest at Boston just after midnight on the 26th. Harrison, Hayes, Hart and Campana were of the track.

It was discovered on the 26th that the late George J. Dougherty, who was Secretary

of the Cincinnati, New Orleans & Texas Pacific Road, had fraudulently issued stock to the amount of \$404,300, which he turned into stock of the Cincinnati, Selma & Alabama Road.

The Indianapolis & St. Louis Railroad was on the 26th sold to the Cleveland, Columbus, Cincinnati & Indianapolis Road for \$1,588,000.

PERSONAL AND POLITICAL.

A COURT OF INQUIRY, sitting at Washington, has lately decided that General Sheridan was justified in relieving General Warren of his command at the battle of Five Forks.

THE Missouri State Democratic Conventions met at Jefferson City on the 26th and nominated Thomas A. Sherwood, present incumbent, for Supreme Judge; James Hardin for Railroad Commissioner, and W. E. Coleman for Superintendent of Public Instruction. The platform favors free speech, free schools and a free ballot; the prohibition of assessments for political purposes; opposes the present protective tariff and all legislation tending to the abridgment of personal liberty; favors an adequate currency upon a secure basis; condemns the centralizing tendencies of the Republican party; etc., etc.

The Delaware Republicans met in State Convention at Dover on the 27th. Albert Curry was nominated for Governor and Washington Hastings for Congressman-at-Large. The platform adopted demands fair and full protection of all American industries and American workmen from competition with the pauper labor of Europe; a just and wholesome reform of the civil service; a free ballot, a fair count, and an honest return; indorses free schools and common-school education as the only sure foundations of free government; deprecates the untimely death of President Garfield, and tenders President Arthur and his Administration the fullest confidence.

The Republicans of the Twelfth Ohio District on the 27th nominated Alphonso Hart for Congress.

The Prohibitionists of the Fourteenth Ohio Congressional District have nominated John W. Bell for Congress.

The Virginia State Central Republican (straight-out) Committee met at Richmond on the 26th and voted not to call a State Convention. Rev. J. M. Dawson (colored) was nominated for Congressman-at-Large.

The Colorado Democrats will hold their State Convention at Denver on the 21st of September.

The Greenbackers of the Fifth New Jersey District on the 27th nominated Erasmus E. Potter for Congress.

J. C. HOCKESS, Director of the Brussels Observatory, has arrived in San Antonio, Tex., to prepare to observe the transit of Venus in December.

AARON C. BURR, an adopted son of Aaron Burr, died on the 27th in New York. He was a son of Count de Lisle, and was born in Paris in 1818.

PROFESSOR ROSSITER, who had been connected with Marietta (Ohio) College for forty years, died a few days ago.

CHARLES W. CLIBBER, principal Reading Clerk of the National House of Representatives, was struck on the morning of the 28th, while ascending the steps of the Capitol.

B. FRANK BIGLOW, formerly Receiving Teller of the National Bank of the Republic at Washington, who absconded with \$35,000 recently, surrendered himself on the 28th, having grown tired of being hunted through Canada.

COMMODORE SHEFFELDT arrived at San Francisco from Japan on the 28th ult. He takes the credit of planning and executing the opening of Corea.

POSTMASTER-GENERAL HOWE was on the 29th ult. overcome by the hot weather, and his physicians ordered him to go to Wisconsin.

FOREIGN.

THE Archbishop of Quebec has issued a pastoral letter denouncing *Le Courrier des Etats Unis*, the principal French newspaper in the United States, and forbidding good Catholics from reading or bringing it into their homes, under penalty of incurring the severe displeasure of the church.

AN infernal machine was recently sent to Senator Sagasta, the Spanish Prime Minister. It was discovered, opened and destroyed by some of his servants.

HERR MEILING, who was arrested in Berlin for selling to the Russian Government plans of the coast defenses of Germany, and afterwards attempted suicide, has been sentenced to six years' imprisonment at hard labor.

A LONDON dispatch of the 26th says Archbishop Fechan, of Chicago, had been mentioned as likely to be elected Cardinal at the next Consistory.

THE British House of Commons on the 26th sanctioned the Queen's order calling out the reserves.

A DUBLIN dispatch of the 26th states that the weather in Ireland had considerably improved, and in most parts of the country there would be a bountiful potato crop.

A DUBLIN dispatch of the 27th states that O'Brien, the self-confessed assassin of Lord Cavendish, sailed from Northwall ten minutes before the tragedy occurred. His real name is Westgate, and he is a Scotchman.

A BRUSSELS dispatch of the 27th states that the emigration from Germany to America thus far this year had decreased by 10,000, as compared with the same period of 1881.

A SON of one of the Russian Consuls in Romania was arrested at Odessa on the 26th on the charge of supplying dynamite to the Nihilists.

MAGGIE CHESTNUT and a little daughter of Mrs. John Babbitt, while bathing in the river at St. John, N. B., on the 29th ult., got beyond their depth. Mrs. Babbitt rushed in to save them, succeeding in rescuing her child, and returned for Miss Chestnut, when both were drowned.

In the French Chamber of Deputies on the 29th ult. De Freycinet proposed that France occupy the ends of the Suez Canal with four thousand men, and stated that the Ministry was unanimous in making a direct appeal to the confidence of the Chamber. By a vote of 450 to 78 the request demanded by the Government was rejected. The Ministers proceeded to the Elisee and tendered their resignations to President Gröry, who requested them to treat all necessary business until the appointment of their successors.

THE body of United States Minister Marsh arrived in Rome on the 29th ult. and was received by the Mayor. The Italian Ministry and representatives of seven leading powers escorted the remains to the Protestant cemetery, where they were deposited in the mortuary chapel.

A PARIS dispatch of the 29th ult. states that, in consequence of the rejection by the Chamber of the motion for a vote of credit, all movements of troops and the fleet had been stopped. Admiral Conrad, commanding the French fleet in Egyptian waters, was ordered to maintain strict neutrality. President Gröy had a conference with the Presidents of the Senate and Chamber.

EGYPTIAN WAR NEWS.

CONSTANTINOPLE telegrams of the 29th say that Arabi Pasha was very popular among the elements and the lower classes there. The Turks believed if he was defeated he would destroy

Caïro, join the insurgents in Soudan, and proclaim the independence of Upper Egypt. Some of the Sultan's advisers had counseled him to send a force merely to occupy Alexandria, while others proposed the dispatch of a deputation of ulama to induce Arabi Pasha to lay down his arms. A dispatch had been received from Arabi deprecating the sending of Turkish troops to Egypt, and declaring fidelity to the Caliphate.

ALEXANDRIA telegrams of the 29th say that on the preceding evening a decided attempt was made to surprise the British outposts under cover of the darkness. A force of 600 men approached close to the British lines, when the Thirty-eighth Regiment opened fire. The enemy then retreated precipitately. During the remainder of the night the Egyptians continued moving about just beyond range. The attempt was preceded by reports that Arabi Pasha was attempting to treat for conditions for his surrender, and that a white flag was flying over his intrenchments. Arabi was reported to have sent orders to the Prefect of Police at Cairo to send all police to the rebel camp and fill their places with refugees from Alexandria, now quartered at Gelzah. Ibrahim Pev, the Prefect, although hitherto a partisan of the military faction, had the courage to decline, as he refused to be responsible for the safety of the capital if the police were taken away. Arabi Pasha, upon receiving his answer, ordered the arrest of Ibrahim. It was reported that Arabi had offered to disband a portion of the rebels if his offenses are condoned.

PROVISIONS OF THE RIVER AND HARBOR BILL.

WASHINGTON, July 26.	
Arkansas River, between Ft. Smith and Wichita.....	4,000
Arkansas River, at Pine Bluff, Ark.....	2,000
Arkansas River, between Fort Smith and Wichita.....	2,000
Black River, Arkansas.....	10,000
Fourch Le Fevre River, Arkansas.....	40,000
Osage River, Arkansas and Louisiana.....	12,000
Saline River, Arkansas.....	4,000
Little Tennessee River, Tennessee.....	3,000
South Fork of Deer River, Tennessee.....	3,000
French Broad River, Tennessee.....	1,500
Hawkes River, Tennessee.....	1,500
Tennessee River above Chattanooga.....	200,000
Tennessee River below Chattanooga.....	200,000
Big Sandy River, Kentucky.....	2,500
Kentucky River, Kentucky.....	25,000
Treadwater River, Kentucky.....	35,000
South Fork of Cumberland River.....	3,000
Mississippi River, from the head of the passes to Cairo, including the harbors at New Orleans, Natchez, Vicksburg and Memphis.....	4,125,000
Mississippi River, from Cairo to Illinois River, including Alton Harbor.....	600,000
Mississippi River, from the Illinois River to Des Moines Rapids.....	300,000
Black River, O.....	20,000
Cleveland, O.....	175,000
Harbor of Refuge, near Cincinnati.....	18,000
Harpor, O.....	10,000
Buron, O.....	2,500
Ice Harbor at mouth of Muskingum River, Ohio.....	40,000
Port Clinton, O.....	4,000
Sandusky City, O.....	2,000
Toledo, O.....	50,000
Vermillion, O.....	3,500
Michigan City, Ind.....	20,000
Hennepin Canal, survey, Illinois.....	20,000
Calumet, Ill.....	30,000
Chicago, Ill.....	200,000
Waukegan, Ill.....	30,000
St. Joseph River, from the head of the passes to Portage Lake, Mich.....	15,000
St. Joseph River, Mich.....	5,000
Cherwell, Mich.....	10,000
Choboygan, Mich.....	10,000
Frankfort, Mich.....	15,000
Grand Haven, Mich.....	40,000
Harbor of Refuge at Lake Huron, Mich.....	12,000
Ludington, Mich.....	15,000
Manistee, Mich.....	15,000
Marquette, Mich.....	1,500
Muskegon, Mich.....	18,000
Marquette, Mich.....	1,500
Ontonagon, Mich.....	20,000
Port Huron, Mich.....	10,000
Crude River, Mich.....	15,000
New Buffalo, Mich.....	3,000
Harbor of Refuge at Portage Lake, Mich.....	25,000
St. Joseph, Mich.....	5,000
Saugatuck, Mich.....	5,000
South Haven, Mich.....	10,000
Thunder Bay, Mich.....	15,000
White River, Mich.....	12,000
Ahnsapee, Wis.....	20,000
Green Bay, Wis.....	20,000
Harbor at Kenosha, Wis.....	12,000
Two Rivers, Wis.....	10,000
Neenah, Wis.....	10,000
Milwaukee, Wis.....	10,000
Harbor of Refuge of Milwaukee Bay.....	100,000
Port Washington, Wis.....	15,000
Racine, Wis.....	1,000
Superior Bay, Wis.....	40,000
Choboygan, Wis.....	30,000
Harbor of Refuge at Sturgeon Bay Canal, Wis.....	30,000
Hay Lake Channel of Sault Ste. Marie River.....	300,000
Two Rivers, W. Va.....	15,000
Harbor of Refuge on Lake Superior, Wis.....	30,000
Chippewa River at Yellow Banks.....	30,000
Pensacola Harbor, Wis.....	10,000
Ice Harbor at Dubuque, Ia.....	20,000
Duluth, Minn.....	20,000
Grand Marais, Minn.....	20,000
Ohio River.....	500,000
Cincinnati River, Ohio.....	4,000
Clinton River, Michigan.....	4,000
Detroit River, Michigan.....	18,000
Grand River, Michigan, from its mouth to Grand Rapids.....	15,000
Saginaw River, Michigan.....	15,000
Chippewa River, Wisconsin.....	20,000
Fox and Wisconsin Rivers, Wisconsin.....	200,000
St. Croix River, below Taylor's Falls, Minnesota and Wisconsin.....	30,000
Wabasha River, Indiana and Illinois.....	20,000
White River, Indiana.....	20,000
Illinois River, Illinois.....	175,000
Reservoirs at head waters of the Mississippi River.....	300,000
Upper Mississippi River, above Falls of St. Anthony, Minnesota.....	10,000
Mississippi River, St. Paul to Des Moines Rapids.....	250,000
Dry-dock at Des Moines Rapids Canal, Des Moines Rapids, Iowa and Illinois.....	30,000
Gasconade River, Missouri.....	100,000
Culbre River, Missouri, from mouth to Chain of Rocks.....	5,000
Missouri River, from mouth to Sioux City, Iowa.....	650,000
Missouri River, from Sioux City to Fort Benton.....	100,000
Survey of Missouri River, from its mouth to Fort Benton, Montana.....	40,000
Red River of the North, Minnesota and Dakota.....	100,000
Constructing dam at Goose Rapids, Red River of the North.....	20,000
St. Anthony Falls, Pennsylvania.....	25,000
Allegheny River, Pennsylvania.....	15,000
Examinations and surveys, and for contingencies and for incidental repairs of harbors for which there is no special appropriation.....	150,000

LATER NEWS.

ARABI PASHA issued a manifesto on the 31st ult. declaring that the Khedive had sold Egypt to the British and left the country. He therefore assumed a pro-protectorate until the prophet chose to indicate a suitable ruler. Numerous outrages were reported within the territory dominated by the rebels. The Khedive had authorized the English to occupy the Suez Canal, while De Lesseps had been given supervisory power along its line by Arabi.

A STEADY, profitable business throughout the country was indicated by the clearing-house returns for the week ended on the 29th ult. The aggregate clearings were \$1,223,340,300, and compared with the showing at the same period last year, indicated an increase of twenty-five per cent.

A PARIS dispatch of the 31st ult. states that the Government had ordered the Infantry Marine Brigade, preparing to start for Egypt, to be disbanded, and the transports withdrawn. The French residents at Port Said protested against the withdrawal of the French squadron, and announced their intention of placing themselves under the protection of the United States.

CONGRESSIONAL nominations were made on the 31st ult. as follows: Republican—North Carolina, First District, John B. Respass. Democratic—Louisiana, First District, Carlton Hunt; Pennsylvania, Ninth District, William B. Given.

A NEW Cabinet was formed on the 31st ult. for the Province of Quebec, with M. Moussau as Premier and Attorney-General.

An order was approved on the 31st ult. by President Arthur allowing the shipment of liquors to Alaska for medicinal purposes during the prevalence of the present epidemic of measles and scarlet fever.

ARCHBISHOP CROKE addressed a meeting in Tipperary, Ireland, on the 31st ult. and advised his countrymen not to emigrate.

On the 31st ult. the extensive flour mills of Hecker & Co., New York City, and fifteen other buildings were destroyed by fire. Six lives were lost by falling walls. The property loss was \$1,500,000.

AS epidemic of yellow fever was on the 31st ult. threatened along the Rio Grande. At Matamoros, where the plague first appeared, there was an alarming increase in the number of victims.

A WATER-SPOUT at Millersburg, Holmes County, Ohio, on the 31st ult. occasioned great destruction of property. Live stock was drowned, hay and harvested crops ruined, and bridges and culverts washed away.

In the United States Senate on the 31st ult. the Naval Appropriation bill was taken up, and several amendments were adopted looking to the abolition of useless navy-yards, the disposal of worthless ships, etc., after which the bill was passed. In the House, after some debate, the bill to place General Grant on the retired list was sent to the Committee on Military Affairs. An evening session was held, at which several pension bills were passed.

COMMERCIAL LAW.

Brief Digests of Late Decisions. (From the St. Louis Commercial Gazette.)

SECURITY.

The distinction between a merely collateral security and a security given as an inducement to an act which is performed is clearly recognized by the law. The discounting of new notes on the faith of certain other notes, that were given with them as collateral before maturity, was a new and valuable consideration passing between the parties at the time; and the principal notes not having been paid, the holder of them and the collateral was entitled to recover on the collaterals.—Hiller vs. Pollock et al., Supreme Court of Pennsylvania.

SUIT FOR TAXES.

When a tax-payer has been sued for his taxes and has been notified of the suit as required by law, he can not attack the judgment rendered against him in another action as a cloud upon his title to his real estate.—Chicago Theological Seminary vs. Gage, U. S. Circuit Court, Northern District of Illinois.

TAXATION OF DEBTS.

A debt may be taxed in the State where the debtor resides as well as in the State where the owner resides. The registered debt of a State is taxable by another State when owned by a resident, although exempt from taxation by the debtor State.—Bonaparte vs. Appeal Tax Court, Supreme Court of United States.

TELEGRAM-LIBEL.

If a telegraph company under arrangements with the proprietors of a newspaper, and as their confidential agents, transmits news dispatches along their wires at stated rates, which are subsequently published in the said newspaper, the telegraph company is not responsible for libelous messages thus transmitted and published.—18 Canada Law Journal, 164.

TENDER OF PERFORMANCE.

Where a note is given for the price of land, under a contract that if the note is paid at maturity the payee will convey the land to the maker, the law requires a tender of a conveyance of the land in order to maintain a suit upon the note given for the price of the land. And this rule forbids not only an action to recover a personal judgment on a note, but also one to foreclose the equitable lien of the note upon the land.—Terrell vs. Morrison, Supreme Court of Kansas.

TRADE-MARKS.

A mere general description by words in common use of a kind of article, or its nature and qualities, can not of itself become a trade-mark; that a trade-mark, to be valid, must designate the origin or ownership of the article to which it is applied. Hence, the court held that "Snowflake," as applied to bread or crackers, was not a valid trademark, for it is a mere description of whiteness, lightness, and purity. It was also held in the same case that an arbitrary word, not descriptive of the character or quality of the article to be sold, may be used to designate particular goods, and may become a trade-mark; but to have a word or words claimed as a trade-mark, protected by injunction from use by another, it should appear that the defendant's use of them was with the intent to deceive or mislead the public.—21 American Law Register, 276.

USURY.

Usurious interest actually received by a national bank in the renewal of a series of notes can not be set off in a suit by the bank on the last renewal note in the series.—Durham vs. National Bank, 12 Pittsburg Legal Journal, 356.

WAREHOUSEMAN'S PLEDGE.

Millers who were engaged in manufacturing flour, mixing for the purpose red and white wheat, and who had wheat in store for the purpose and were receiving wheat in store for others and issuing warehouse receipts therefor, applied to a bank for a loan and were allowed the loan on condition of their giving a warehouse receipt for 18,000 bushels of wheat as security. They gave the receipt accordingly, stating therein that they had received in store 18,000 bushels No. 1 white winter wheat and No. 2 red wheat, the same or an equivalent in flour to be held for the bank as security for the payment of a note of \$20,000. The millers subsequently failed in business, having put a fraudulent mortgage in possession, and the bank replevined from him such wheat as was found in store—3,000 bushels No. 1 white winter wheat—and took flour manufactured from the wheat in store for the remainder. On these facts the court held: 1. That a warehouseman could make a valid pledge of grain in store by issuing a warehouse receipt therefor, without the ceremony of making actual delivery of the grain. 2. That the pledge in this case was not invalid because of its specifying two kinds of wheat, but that the pledge was entitled to take an equal amount of each kind. 3. That, not finding the requisite amount of wheat, the bank might legally take an equivalent from the flour, as they did.—Bradstreet's, May 13, 1882. [Parties to suit not named.—Ed.]

ALTERING INSTRUMENT.

An immaterial alteration of a written instrument, which places no responsibility on the parties to which they were not subject before the change, does not vitiate the instrument. Any tampering with the instrument which imposes upon the party a burden or peril which it would not otherwise have incurred, whether the alteration was made with a fraudulent intent or honestly.—Craighhead vs. McLonsy, Supreme Court of Pennsylvania.

REGULARITY IN EATING.

If there is any one rule about eating in which all persons are agreed, it is, that our meals should be taken at stated and regular periods. People may differ about pies and cakes, about tea and coffee; but I have never met a person who would insist that regularity was of no consequence—that it was just as well to take two meals to-day and five to-morrow, to take dinner at one o'clock to-day, three to-morrow, and five next day. Without understanding the physiological law, all are agreed that regularity is important.

A long journey by rail does not derange the stomach because of long sitting in an unventilated car, for the traveler may occupy a still worse place in the pursuit of his business at home; neither is it because of the character of the food furnished at the railway lunch-rooms; for the food at home is often worse; but the stomach derangement which nearly always comes with the long railway trip is, in great part, to be traced to irregularity in the times of eating. In a recent trip, we took breakfast the first morning just after daylight, next morning at half-past nine o'clock, the next at seven, and so with the other meals; only one day we had no dinner at all. In less than a week we were all suffering indigestion; some were conscious of no discomfort in the stomach, but not one of us escaped the dullness and depression of spirits which come of imperfect digestion. Among the table laws, this one of regularity is pre-eminently important.—Dr. Dio Lewis in Golden Rule.

A Long-Lost Brother.

Types are not warm enough to paint the true, pathetic color of a picture seen Tuesday night on a north-side car about 10:30 o'clock. The car was of the open kind and was crowded with humanity struggling for foot room. As it neared Clark-street bridge a gentleman sitting pretty well forward noticed a lady standing on the east side of the car, and clinging desperately to one of the upright posts. He told the conductor to ask her to step forward and she might have his seat. She came clambering forward and took the proffered seat with a hearty "Thank ye." The gentleman casually glanced at her, and saw that she was a neatly-dressed Irish woman, about thirty-two years of age. She spoke with a rich Irish brogue, and was evidently a domestic. The car joggled along for several blocks, and, happening to glance at the lady again, the gentleman noticed that she was evidently laboring under some great excitement. Her bosom throbbed violently, and her face, even in the poor light of the car, was deadly pale. She was bending eagerly forward, and her eyes were strained to their greatest extent at some object immediately in front of her. Following the woman's gaze it was seen that she was staring straight into the face of a man who sat in the opposite seat. As the car passed on her excitement seemed to increase, so much so as to attract the attention of the other passengers. The man returned her gaze at intervals in a somewhat interested manner. He was about twenty-six years old and looked as if he might be a mechanic. At length the woman's breath came thick and fast and leaning still further forward, she asked him hoarsely in her brogue:

"Aren't you from Oireland?"

"'Am," he answered, calmly. She quickly asked:

"From Ballansloe?"

"'Is he born there," he said, looking into her eye. She paused a long moment as if to steady her voice; it quivered like a child's, as she half rose from her seat and inquired, slowly:

"An' isn't yer name McCoskry?"

"'Is," he answered quickly.

"Dan McCoskry?"

(In a high key.)

"Dan McCoskry."

The woman rose to her feet, and crossing herself, piously exclaimed in a deep and earnest voice:

"Praise be to God, this blessed day. Thank God I've found ye, Dan, at last." And before she had finished she was on his breast, smothering him with kisses. The young man seemed astonished, and she proceeded:

"Don't ye know me, Dan? Yer sister Nora. Praise be to God, I've found ye at last. An' me searchin' for twelve year from Boston to New York; an' from New York to Baltimore and from Baltimore to Cincinnati, where I gave ye up six year ago. O! God's good, an' so He is," and she showered him again with caresses. He held her at arm's length, and looked her all over, exclaiming at last as if hardly yet convinced:

"An' are ye raly moi sither Nora? Well, well, if I ever!" it was evidently he never had from the sincerity of his manner. A few more questions, and there was no doubt of the relationship. Regardless of the hundred eyes fixed upon them, they gave themselves over to a regular Des Plaines camp-meeting scene. It appeared from the excited questions and answers which passed between the couple that Dan had run away from the town with the unpropitious name eighteen years ago, and come to America, from whence no tidings had ever come from him. The family, all but the eldest daughter, Nora, had died or emigrated, and twelve years ago she had taken her earnings and crossed the ocean with but one purpose in view, that purpose being to ascertain if Dan was living, and to find him if she could. She told of her landing all alone at Castle Garden, her search through New York, her journey to Boston, ever asking for her "Brother Dan"; how every night she would leave the place where she was employed, to search streets, stores and offices; how she besieged police stations, scanned newspapers, visited hospitals, never giving up the hope of finding her "Brother Dan"; how one blessed morning in Boston she heard from a carpenter that a person of that name had worked for him, but was now in Baltimore; her trip to that town, only to find that he had gone west, probably to Cincinnati, her journey there, and despair at seeing in the death list: "Died, at Mercy hospital, of small-pox, Daniel McCoskry;" her joy at discovering the dead man to be a Scotchman, her further search, and final despair; her coming to Chicago five years ago, and the great pain at really having to think him dead. She is a domestic in a family on Lincoln Avenue, near Fullerton, so she said, and she had a bean on the back platform "smokin' a seegar, so he was."

Dan then told his story. He was a Boston carpenter, and had gone to Baltimore, but had come directly from there to Chicago. He had worked at Pullman, but had lately quit, and was looking about for a shop of his own. And so the pair chatted on, heedless of the watchers, and frequently interrupting their conversation for a fond hug. All the scenes of their childhood were lived over again, and many were the questions Dan asked about the "ould sod." So interested were the spectators, and especially the gentleman who had relinquished his seat, that he was carried nearly half a mile past his destination; but there was something in the scene he had witnessed which made the homeward walk one of the pleasantest he ever had.—Chicago Times.

—Governor Stone, of Mississippi, has pardoned one Thomas H. Cook, who was under a ten-years sentence for manslaughter, upon his written promise to abstain from the use of intoxicating liquors, and from the carrying of concealed deadly weapons for the term of ten years from the 28th day of January, 1880. The pardon is to be void if Cook shall, within the time specified, use as a beverage intoxicating drinks, or carry upon his person concealed deadly weapons.—Chicago Journal.

—Tong Sing, the Chinese cook who accompanied the Jeannette expedition, has used the \$1,000 given him by Mr. Bennett to establish a laundry in Washington, which he calls the "Jeannette."

—One of Chicago's heaviest men is Letter. He is going to build a \$4,000,000 hotel, which will make him lighter still.—Lowell Courier.

—We ate \$1,603,483 worth of peanuts last year, and still they say we are a refined and cultivated people.

Types are not warm enough to paint the true, pathetic color of a picture seen Tuesday night on a north-side car about 10:30 o'clock. The car was of the open kind and was crowded with humanity struggling for foot room. As it neared Clark-street bridge a gentleman sitting pretty well forward noticed a lady standing on the east side of the car, and clinging desperately to one of the upright posts. He told the conductor to ask her to step forward and she might have his seat. She came clambering forward and took the proffered seat with a hearty "Thank ye." The gentleman casually glanced at her, and saw that she was a neatly-dressed Irish woman, about thirty-two years of age. She spoke with a rich Irish brogue, and was evidently a domestic. The car joggled along for several blocks, and, happening to glance at the lady again, the gentleman noticed that she was evidently laboring under some great excitement. Her bosom throbbed violently, and her face, even in the poor light of the car, was deadly pale. She was bending eagerly forward, and her eyes were strained to their greatest extent at some object immediately in front of her. Following the woman's gaze it was seen that she was staring straight into the face of a man who sat in the

THE IRON PORT.

ESCANABA. MICHIGAN.

A SUCCESSFUL STRIKER.

While the hosts of angry workmen thronged the strike against the Factory Kings, behold a stalwart strikee strong.

"Ho, I'm a jolly striker bold,
No Factory Prince can me oppress;
I strike as the workmen struck of old;
For a humble home in the wilderness,
Although my strike to-day is small,
A side of pork and a shank of mutton,
Two willing arms, and that's not all;
I've four good pounds of bright sharp steel.

And an eighty-acre plot of loam,
Where thickly grows the forest tree,
And here each day from sun till sun,
My axe beats Freedom's revelry,
Tis a jolly strike for a precious price,
Though not for glory nor for fame,
I strike for a realm about the size
Of a happy home for Eliza Jane."

She told me one short year ago:
"John, get a home before we wed;
As the old-time lovers used to do,
Since then more woe than tears I've shed.
And so I strike like an honest man,
Striking down the foe with ease;
Striking on the good old business plan—
Striking down the forest trees.

Strike, strike from morn till night,
The sharp, bright steel rings loud and clear;
Striking in my soul's decisive fight,
Striking like the old pioneer,
And thus he strikes from day to day,
Through burnable now, with highest aim,
Striking in the good old righteous way,
For love and home, and Eliza Jane.

—Detroit Post and Tribune.

FARMER BROWN'S SUMMER BUTTER.

"Stan's steady, Bess. You're the boss cow, you know, and if you should tip this pair of yellow milk over, Miss Dolly wouldn't like it. Dolly's got to make the butter this summer, and you and I must do all we can to help her. Guess she thinks you know just about as much as I do. But I'd like to kiss her once, anyhow; wouldn't you, Bess?"

So spoke George Sterling, Farmer Brown's hired man, to his particular confidant, the handsome Alderney cow, whom he had named "Queen Bess." Ding! dong! went the breakfast-bell, swung by Dolly's plump, strong arm, and the young farmer turned his cows into the pasture, one by one, "Brindle, Ebony, Speckle and Bess," and then carried the brimming pails into the large, cool milk-room.

"You're a good milker, George," and Dolly smiled up at him as she looked at the clean, rich milk. "I believe, with you to help me, I can make some nice butter this summer."

It made a pretty picture in the morning sunshine. The large, old-fashioned red farm-house, with windows and doors invitingly open, flowers and tall trees brightening and beautifying the yard and garden. There were lilac bushes and hollyhocks, pinks, poppies, marigolds and sunflowers, fine old New England varieties. Inside the house everything looked comfortable. The kitchen was large and airy, having two outside doors opposite each other and both opening on to wide, clean-swept piazzas. The floors were painted spruce yellow and were smooth and clean. An old-fashioned light-stand stood near a window and on the white spread which covered it was a basket of stockings, with balls of mending-yarn, and a brass candlestick, with an inch or two of candle in its socket. A low kitchen-chair with rockers stood near, and the last weekly newspaper hung over its back.

The breakfast-table would have appeared inviting to any one in health and good temper. A fairly clean, white cloth, spun and woven by the grandmother of the family; a small pitcher of cream for the coffee; sweet, yellow butter and fresh rolls; light doughnuts, fried brown; potatoes, eggs, some kind of stewed fruit, and a pitcher of fresh milk, for any who wished it.

Did they have napkins and silver forks? Not exactly. That is, they didn't have the forks. Aunt Sally made such a fuss that, with all Dolly's other burdens she did not think it best to "stand the storm" which would have broken over her head had she used every day the sacred company silver forks. Dolly was a brave girl, and did not yield when it was wrong to yield; but persisted in doing as she ought and endured whatever came. She had been away for two years, attending an excellent school, and the duty of clearly and in some sense beautiful living had been strongly impressed upon her bright young mind. Her mother had died, and now the main responsibility of the housekeeping rested upon the daughter's eighteen-year-old shoulders. Dolly did many things as Aunt Sally directed, but in the matter of napkins she was firm. She felt it both a duty and a pleasure to accustom her little brother and the young farmers whom her father hired to refined ways of living. She herself was pleasant to look at, as she sat at the head of the table (her father wished her to sit in her mother's place), pouring the clear coffee into pretty cups, a clean linen collar at her throat and her hair nicely brushed. A passing observer would have thought it a pleasant group gathered around the table that summer morning—farmer Brown opposite his daughter, Aunt Sally and Dolly's young brother at one side, and George Sterling, the hired man, at the other.

"Father, I'm going to put down my first tub of butter to-day," said Dolly. "So you see it's an important day in my life."

"Yes, my dear, and I hope you'll gain the day and put down a good tub; but I suspect after George has churned and washed the butter, the credit'll be a good deal due to him if it's good."

"Yes, indeed, father; but I'm going to work just as hard as George does, and Dolly Brown's butter will be the most famous butter in the country, you naughty father."

"You'd better wait till fall before you brag about your butter," interposed Aunt Sally. "If the buyers won't pay nothing for it, you won't feel so fine, I guess."

"Well, I shall try hard to have it good," returned Dolly; "and I'm not going to bother myself all summer by fearing that the buyers won't pay anything for it."

"No, don't fret yourself. I guess if I didn't skim the milk, you'd find your butter'd be a pretty mess. It makes a sight of difference how milk's skimmed. The rest ain't nothin' in comparison.

But, then, of course, nobody in this house never does anything but Dolly. But I can remember twenty years before she was born, and there was butter and cheese made in them benighted days, and in this house, too."

"O, well, Aunt Sally," said Mr. Brown. "Dolly's a young housekeeper and needs encouraging a bit. Mebbe she'll have a poor tub or two; but if she does the best she can, we shan't find fault."

George Sterling said nothing; but he longed to box Aunt Sally's ears soundly, and, if his confidant, Queen Bess, had been near, he would have told her that he longed to kiss away the tears that he saw glistening in Dolly's sweet eyes, as she cleared away the breakfast things.

The summer days came and went. The birds that sang in the trees near Dolly's chamber window woke her each morning with their joyous carols, and at night the distance-softened song of the frogs away in the meadows lulled her to sleep. Aunt Sally rose early ten mornings during the entire summer, walked majestically into the milk-room and skimmed the milk. Those were happy days in the Brown family. The exercise and the fresh breakfast disposed the molecules of Aunt Sally's physical system a little more amicably toward each other, and the spiritual elevation that often results from a little bodily exercise made life considerably more enjoyable to the Brown family on those particular days than was generally the case. It has been said that every house has a skeleton in its closet; but happy that house whose skeleton occupies its own closet and stays where it is put. In Farmer Brown's dwelling it ate and drank, weighed one hundred and sixty pounds, and made the day troublesome and the night weary.

The young and strong can and will be happy, but for those long burdened by the cares and duties of life such skeletons are hard to have in the house.

George Sterling thought it was no man's duty, or woman's either, to endure such petty yet enormous trials as Dolly and her kind father daily submitted to, and he and Queen Bess had many an emphatic conversation on the subject. The Queen George found a very interesting companion, for she listened well and let him do all the talking. He could talk better to her than to most of the people about him. George had ideas enough, but, like "Richard Hathaway," he could not always express them. He was the direct opposite of Aunt Sally; he was more famous for doing than for talking, yet no one who ever heard her could doubt that out of the fullness of her heart Aunt Sally spoke. George Sterling's faithful heart was, so to speak, gone. Dolly, with her sweet ways, had carried it away, quite beyond recovery. At first he was appalled and troubled; later, he grew quiet, resolving to do his best, and doing it, and so gathering strength to bear his fortune, whatever it should be. He considered Dolly somewhat above him, especially in mental cultivation; and, besides, he was young and had as yet very little in the world except excellent, industrious habits and a kind heart—a handsome fortune, though, let me tell you, my dear young lady reader.

The milk-room in the Brown house was a pleasant place. I'm sure the daintiest city lady would have thought it nice. It was large, clean and cool, and happy the person whom Dolly gave a dish of strawberries and allowed to help himself to some of the sweet, rich cream. Every evening she looked herself to the straining of the milk, to be sure that no particles of dirt were left in it; but she soon found she could trust George Sterling.

"Do you wish more light, George?" she asked, one evening, as she left her chair on the south piazza and stepped to the milk-room door. "Yes, if you please," answered George. Dolly soon appeared with a candle, saying: "Here is just what you wish for, then," and she smiled brightly as she dipped out some of the warm milk for mixing her morning's bread. "That is true," said George; but his eyes rested on Dolly, instead of the candle she had brought him.

In the early mornings they churned and worked over the butter together. It was hard work, but with now and then an exquisite little passage of poetry in it, too. When George stopped for a moment to rest and take breath, Dolly would offer, with sweet feeling in her tones, to churn for a little while, and he would let her try for a turn or two of the crank.

"It takes hard turning to get the richness out of things, doesn't it?" said Dolly, one morning when the butter came with a little more difficulty than usual. "I used to think so last winter," returned George. "Winter cream is hard to manage, and then you were not here to help me," and he looked up at Dolly with an expression of such intense appreciation of the state of things when she was there to help him that, though she hardly knew it, an added tint glowed in her bright young cheeks.

"Yes," he went on. "I used to think some mornings that life to an earnest man was a good deal like churning winter cream. But then I, for one, shall keep turning the crank."

He spoke quietly and with a smile, but Dolly felt, with an instant thrill of pleasure, that strength and excellence were near and ready to serve her.

The summer passed. The floor of the butter-cellar was nearly covered with well-filled tubs. A little before the time for selling Farmer Brown had been called to a distant western State, on account of the sickness of his only and widowed sister. He was detained several weeks, and finally wrote to George that they must do the best they could with the butter and no longer rely upon him to attend to it. On the evening after they had received the letter two neighbors called and reported that they had sold for thirty cents a pound. The evening papers had reported only twenty-seven cents as the latest price, and they advised the Browns not to sell for a few days, etc.

During the evening, as the two men were talking, there were occasional indications that a storm was about to break over the luckless members of the Brown family. There were low mutterings of thunder, a few short, sharp flashes of lightning, and now and then a barbed arrow flew through the air.

A great hero rises to the occasion and Aunt Sally rose. The family were left alone about nine o'clock. Dolly went to the kitchen to make some preparations for the morning's breakfast. Aunt Sally followed, with heavy, threatening steps.

"Have you noticed how lovely the moonlight is, Aunt Sally," asked Dolly. "Moonlight! What do you s'pose I care 'bout moonlight when the butter ain't sold?" "N' I know jest how 'tw'll be." "T won't be sold 't all; 'tw'll stay in the suttler all winter, 'n' we shan't get fifteen cents a pound for it. I should thought you and George'd know enough 'tended to it fore this time. Never see such a tarnal easy set as this family all be."

"Why, Aunt Sally," answered Dolly, "it hasn't been a week since the Smiths sold. Buyers generally come along about this time. Father most always sells to some of them, you know. I don't think we need worry about it."

"No, you won't worry, I'll warrant. No danger of anybody's worryin' in this house, but me. I don't s'pose, if the house was burnin' down, one of ye'd stir, unless ye was pulled out by main strength. Talk about your father! Who ever knew him to do anything? 'Stid o' stayin' to home 'n' mindin' his own business, he must go galavantin' off to Kansas, to see his sister, 'cause she happened to be sick. What if she ain't no husband? Folks have to die, I s'pose. What'd she ever do for him, I'd like to know. 'F she was wuth a million o' money, I don't s'pose she'd give 'im a cent."

"Well, I guess to-morrow morning George'll know what to do, and we'd better go to bed now, Aunt Sally. I'm very tired."

"George! What'll he know about it, and what'll he care, 'f he does know?"

"Would you like this candle, Aunt?"

"What do you keep talking to me 'bout candles for? 'F I wanted a candle, couldn't I get it. Go to bed, 'f you want to. I don't expect you'll care whether the butter's ever sold or not."

Dolly knew that it was no use to reply, so she took her candle and went to her little chamber over the sitting-room. She tried hard to sleep, knowing that breakfast must be ready early and that no hands but hers would prepare it.

About two o'clock Aunt Sally burs into the room, her cap-strings flying and her teeth rattling. Evidently she had not been in bed at all.

"Dolly," she called, in loud reproving tones, "it's raining hard."

"What is it, Aunt Sally? Are you sick?"

"It's raining hard, I tell you. Don't you hear it?"

"Well, what if it is? I can't help it. What harm will it do?"

"What harm will it do? Do you s'pose folks will come to buy butter in a driving rain?"

"But it may not rain to-morrow, Aunt Sally. Why, it's only two o'clock. The shower must have come up very suddenly."

"What if it don't rain to-morrow. The roads'll be all mud knee-deep. Nobody'd come through such mean mud's we have to look at butter. They'd be fools 'f they did. It's jest as I said. The butter won't be sold 't all. You'd know yourself 'twouldn't be, 'f you want dead's an adder and blind as a bat."

"Aunt Sally, I think this is a little too much. I'm very tired and I want you to go right out of my room and leave me to sleep."

"I shall go out o' this room jest 's quick 's I'm mind to, 'n' no quicker, 'n' the more you talk about it the more I shan't go. Anybody'd think, to hear you talk, that you did all the work in this house. Who's skimmed the milk all summer, I'd like to know? I s'pose you think the butter'd come all the same, skimm'n or no skimm'n; 'n' now we shan't sell a pound, 'n' we shan't have money enough to keep from starvin' to death 'n' buy clothes to cover our nakedness. But there's one thing about it: I won't pinch 'n' be economical a bit longer. I'll spend every dollar I'm mind to. What 'f one o' them city buyers should come in the pouring rain? We shouldn't know whether to trust 'im or not. I wouldn't let 'im touch the butter unless he paid the money down. 'T's jest the meanest thing that ever happened sense the world began that we didn't go to S—a week ago 'n' see 'bout sellin' it, 'n' not wait till this time; 'n' 'f we don't get thirty cents, jest's the rest o' the neighbors have, I shan't never want to show my face outside this house again, 'n' the shan't one o' the family, 'f I can help it."

of course, what I think's nothin' in this house and never was."

The group at the table were silent; only now and then saying a word or two, as they served each other.

Dolly felt the essential vulgarity of all family contentions, and, in general, she answered nothing to Aunt Sally's foolish tirades, which were much more frequent in Mr. Brown's absence.

George Sterling left the room as quickly as he could, and Dolly followed him to the piazza, where they talked a minute over what had best be done.

"George will drive down to S— and see what he can do with the butter," Dolly said, as she returned to the kitchen.

But Aunt Sally deigned no reply. She rose and walked into the more genteel part of the house and was not seen again for several hours. The occasional slamming of doors and windows testified to her existence.

In the afternoon George returned, and told Dolly that he could contract the butter for but twenty-five cents. The markets were full for a few days; but her father's friends had advised him to wait a little, as they thought it would be up to thirty cents again.

Several days passed and the question of butter was still unsettled. Dolly was busy with her work, hardly getting a minute to peep into the new Harper which George had brought from the post-office. One day she put two of her delicious custard pies into the oven to bake, and then went up-stairs for a few minutes to make beds. Aunt Sally, meanwhile, walked into the kitchen, which she found "cold as a barn," built up a hot fire, and sat down by the stove. When Dolly returned, she smelt a strong odor of burning pastry, and, opening the oven-door, found that her pies were completely ruined.

"Why, Aunt Sally," said she, "didn't you smell my pies burning?"

"Smell 'em!" returned Aunt Sally. "No, I didn't, 'n' I shan't smell nothin' more till the butter's sold. And she marched off into the sitting-room as though her dignity had been offended."

"What a pity Dickens didn't know Aunt Sally," thought Dolly, as she went about making some more pies.

Mr. John Sterling, George's father, always sent away his butter to a certain city firm, whose chief member had, as a boy, been brought up in the family of John Sterling's father. The Sterling's knew the firm well and knew that it was trustworthy. George, therefore, suggested to Dolly that he write to his father's friend, Mr. Furness, and ask his advice about the butter they had to sell.

He wrote, and in a short time a letter came, advising the Browns to send their butter on. It would surely net them twenty-eight cents and perhaps thirty. Mr. Furness promised to do the best he could.

The matter was talked over with Aunt Sally, and, after much tribulation all the tubs, with their golden weight, were put into the cars and sent to the city. The day on which it was carried out of the yard Aunt Sally's final blast was as follows: "There! That butter 'll never come back, 'n' I shouldn't wonder a mite 'f the money never did, 'n' who's going to pay for the freight 'n' tear 'n' old Harry 'n' all on it. I'd like to know?"

Half of Aunt Sally's predictions proved true. The Browns never did see their butter again; but they saw twenty-nine cents for each pound.

Aunt Sally thought that the social degradation resulting from getting one cent a pound less than their nearest neighbors ought to make every one of the Browns utterly ashamed, and the number of children the family would actually suffer for because they had lost twelve dollars was astounding.

About the middle of November Mr. Brown returned, bringing with him his sister, a woman of kind heart and strong character.

Before a week had gone by, Dolly felt that the burden of her daily life was much lighter with Aunt Elizabeth to cheer and help her. She found more leisure to assist her young brother in his studies and to read her own dearly loved books and magazines.

The winter, with its long, cozy evenings and its merry sleigh-rides, was over before they had enjoyed it half enough. Dolly thought, and the birds were singing again among the trees that shaded the house. The old butternut tree behind the long row of barns had large, handsome leaves once more.

One Sunday afternoon Dolly took a book and went to sit in the shade of the old tree, just as she had often done ever since she was a little girl. The book was "John Halifax, Gentleman," and somehow, as she read and became more and more interested in the character of the hero, she was started to find herself thinking of George Sterling. The tones of voice she read of; the kind, searching eyes; the erect, firm bearing—she knew them all. They were near her. They had often quietly cheered and strengthened her.

A slight noise from the stone wall opposite made her look up. There were the very eyes, looking straight into hers.

"Why, George! How came you here?"

"I've been home, and came back across the fields. Its only three miles, you know, coming across. You looked perfectly happy as I come up. What are you reading?"

"John Halifax," answered Dolly.

"Do you know the book?"

"Yes, well; and I'm glad you're reading it."

"Why? Will it help me to make nicer butter?"

"That's just it. After a person reads it, he feels that he's got to do his best in whatever work he's called to, and help along people about him's well's as he can."

"That's fine praise," said Dolly. "Have you been to the post-office? I see you have a letter."

"This came yesterday. I've been wanting to show it to you," and George took the letter from its envelope and handed it to her, at the same time sitting down on the rock by her side.

"But I'm afraid you won't stay with us ten years," said Dolly, smiling. "And, if we hadn't had you to take care of the cattle, milk, and churn so well, etc., I'm afraid the fame of our butter would never have gone abroad."

"It follows, then, that we ought to make butter together, doesn't it?" said George.

"I think it does," said Dolly, trying to look unconscious. "So you'll have to stay till the ten years are up," and she closed her book and half rose, as if to go.

"Don't go just yet, please," said George, as he took her hand and drew her back, with a gentle yet firm pressure. "There is something I wish to tell you. I have thought that my brother would stay at home, take care of father and mother, and always keep the old place; but lately his mind seems bent on studying in medicine, and father thinks he'd better go where he can have the best teachers to work with. You can see what is left for me to do. I must go home. But that isn't all, Dolly. Dear old mother wants a daughter. She wants a certain sweet young girl, named Dolly Brown. I want her, too, very much. Dolly, won't you come?"

She looked up slowly, with tears in her eyes. "Will you be good to me? Good, like John Halifax?"

"I'll try," said George, solemnly. "And you? Will you be like Ursula?"

"I too, will try," she answered.

"And we'll make butter together," said George, as he kissed her, smiling through her tears.

Dolly would never have left her father and young brother to the care of strangers, and George used to say that Aunt Elizabeth had been sent as a special providence, so that Dolly might come to him.

Aunt Sally's value is still, on the whole, an unknown quantity. And yet who knows but the angels may some day solve the problem and obtain a larger answer than any of us think. She is said to be really gentle and loving to Dolly's little daughter.—N. Y. Independent.

Slang in the Family.

Where does all the slang come from? Why is it such a growing vice? Why should anybody use slang? What good can there be in it? Who is not belittled by using it?

Where does it all come from? We have been watching closely for twenty-five years, and we have found where it comes from, and are very sorry for the discovery. For it comes from the place of all others that it should not come—from the family. It is not a fungus growth of the season or the street. It is used there. But they are the academies and colleges of slang, the primary school of it is in the family. It is not born with children. God never sent a slang child into the world; He thinks too much of the child and the world to do that. But the little fellow finds slang here when he comes, and finds his parents teaching it to him among his first words, and from the time he can first lisp on till he is grown, or till college drill has cured him of the vice; or till he has grown old enough to see himself what a slovenly, mean habit it is, constantly taught him. Why? The Lord himself doesn't know. For why a father and mother should constantly teach their children so homely and disfiguring a vice is beyond the comprehension of men or angels. No parent lives who, if not educated and cultivated himself, does not desire and in some degree expect that his child will be some day. And yet how few are the parents who, by using slang themselves, do not constantly teach their children this most slovenly of all intellectual or verbal habits.

Children learn nearly everything they know by imitation, and he has to be a most repulsive father who is not taken by his child for a model. How can a slangy father or a slangy mother expect any other result than slangy children—and how can they expect otherwise, when they are people of even moderate sense, than that this vice will have to be cured in school at great cost of time to the pupil and effort to the teacher, or else that the child will all his life be disgraced and belittled by it. Why, then, should any parents be so careless of their children's interest or their own pride as not to think of the harm they are doing them by using slang before them—or why, if they do think of it, are they so cruel as knowingly to teach them in the vice?

This is why it is such a growing vice, because it is so constantly and almost so universally taught in the family. If it were cut off in the family nearly its whole growth of vile and noxious weeds would be nipped in the sprouts and killed; indeed, the most of them would never even be germinated. Why do not parents think of this? They fight the big and little foxes of nearly every vice but this, and guard their bairns against anything which will either contaminate or weaken. But this they let in by all the doors and windows and popularize and encourage by using it themselves. If all the fathers and mothers of this country should stop using slang themselves the next crop would die—and the vice, which is purely an American vice, would soon cease to be, and thus soon relieve the American people of a disgraceful habit for which they are now so justly ridiculed by the whole world. It is said in the old country, "You can tell Americans, and especially American women, by their use of slang." We all know how true this is, disgraceful to us as it is. It is a national vice and a national disgrace.—Iowa State Register.

Paste This in Your Hat.

Sunstroke begins with a pain in the head, or dizziness, quickly followed by loss of consciousness and complete prostration. Sometimes, however, the attack is as sudden as a stroke of apoplexy. The head is often burning hot, the face dark and swollen, and breathing labored and snoring, and the extremities cold. With such cases proceed as follows: Take the patient at once to a cool and shady place, but don't carry him far to a house or hospital. Loosen the clothes thoroughly about the neck and waist. Lay him down with the head a little raised. Apply wet cloths to the head and mustard or turpentine to the calves of the legs and soles of the feet. Give a little weak whisky and water if he can swallow. Meantime let some one go for a physician.—N. Y. Dispatch.

—The New York Sun thinks it a hollow mockery to swear the average wit-neast to tell the truth.

SCHOOL AND CHURCH.

—Spain, with a school population of 2,606,265, has 28,117 elementary schools, instructing 1,410,476 pupils.

—Three students of a Canadian college rescued two school-ma'ams from watery graves. Canada can now, of course, expect a double wedding, and the suicide of the student who gets left.

—The Rev. W. McCann, Moderator of the English Presbyterian Synod, alluding to the question of Christian economics, recently remarked that England spent £127,000,000 in drink; and only £2,000,000 on missions.

—The General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church of Ireland, after a long and able debate on instrumental music, voted against liberty to adopt it as an accompaniment of public worship by a majority vote of 360 against 345. The majority of the ministers voted for, and the majority of the elders against, liberty to use organs and other instruments.

—The Christian Register, of Boston, says: "In one of the Episcopal churches of Providence on a certain Sunday the preacher, a stranger, defined the soul as 'the non-atomic center of psychic force,' and throughout his discourse, when alluding to the soul, used the phrase. Fancy the improvement on the old reading. 'What is a man advantaged if he gain the whole world and lose his own non-atomic center of psychic force?'"

—The Fourth Presbyterian church of Chicago, Rev. Herrick Johnson, pastor, as appeared from his sermon June 14, the second anniversary of his settlement over it, has gained 85 members within the year, 18 of them on confession of faith. The church, which now has 437 members, gave \$36,542 during the year, \$18,032 of which was used for salaries and other expenses, and \$18,510 to benevolent causes. Besides this, \$3,000 and \$4,000 have been given by individual members of the church to colleges, and C. H. McCormick has given \$75,000 to the Theological Seminary in that city. Last year the church contributed \$29,885.

—The son of a Barrie, Ont., school inspector abstracted from an express package addressed to his father the list of questions to be asked at the public school examinations, and made a copy thereof. Then, in partnership with another lad bearing the suggestive name of Mainprize, he negotiated with the scholars who were to undergo school examination, and by selling copies of the list under a promise of secrecy, reaped a rich reward. The secret leaked out, the perpetrators of the deed led for unknown, and the students who have been asked the above-mentioned questions were admitted to examination only upon oath that they knew nothing about the fraud.—Chicago Herald.

—The Telegu native preachers, says the Rev. S. F. Burdett, of the American Baptist Society, are born orators. Their sermons are modelled after those of the missionaries, with more of the Socratic method. The preacher often makes his point more effective by asking a question to which the people give a ringing response. Sometimes he will address some person in the congregation—generally a preacher—who will reply—and a dialogue will be carried on to which the congregation will listen with great attention. Illustration and parable are much used, and also pantomime, which sometimes becomes ludicrous.

PUNGENT PARAGRAPHS.

—If your husband smokes, gentle lady, treat him as you would a smoking lamp. Don't put him out, but let him burn away.—Boston Transcript.

—Cooked his own goose: "Mr. D., if you'll get my coat done by Saturday I shall be forever indebted to you." "If that's your game it won't be done," said the tailor.

—A fashion journal says: "June brides are the sweetest." Maybe so; but it is the general impression that those who have the most "sugar" in their own right are not sour, by any means.—Chicago Herald.

—The cause of the cyclone has been ascertained. Out in the tornado-tossed region there is a band composed of young ladies who are learning to play the cornet.—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

—Some of the sesside fans this year are large enough to cover one side of a girl's face in case she blushes. Arrangements have been made to report a blush by telegraph, if one occurs anywhere.

—For the primer: See the men. One of them is struggling. The others hold him fast. He is a bank robber. Why do the men hold him so fast? They are taking him to a detective.—Louisville Courier Journal.

—Reports of the revival of the national game of base ball are very encouraging. Five deaths have already resulted from it in this State this season. The more life that is thrown into the game the more deaths result therefrom.—Norristown Herald.

—A minister was traveling along a country road in Scotland one day in winter, riding rather a long, lean horse, and he himself dressed in rather an odd-looking cap and large camel cloak, when a gentleman came along, riding a fine horse, which scared at the preacher, and his horse. "Well, sir," said the gentleman, "ye've scared the vera deil, sir." "That's my business, sir," said the preacher.—Chicago Journal.

—Fashionable lady: "Now, this is about the worst dab of the whole collection!" Distinguished academical (of whose artistic profession his fair companion is ignorant): "I'm sorry you should think so, for it's mine!" Fashionable lady: "You don't mean to say that you bought that?" Distinguished academical: "No; but I painted it!" Fashionable lady: "O,—oh, I am so sorry! But you really mustn't mind what I say, for I'm no critic at all. I—I only repeat what everybody says, you know—a—"

—Punch.

—The Softest Yet: A young gentleman of Austin, of the lackadaisical Oscar Wilde type of idiot, hung to a window, went into an Austin Avenue restaurant one day recently to get some breakfast, and, by the way, he has the appetite of a Missouri journalist on an excursion, and is gifted with the digestive organs of a box-constrictor. "How do you want your eggs billed?" asked the waiter. "I want them soft." "How soft?" "Very soft. I want them to match my voice."—Texas Siftings.

But then, of course, nobody in this house never does anything but Dolly. But I can remember twenty years before she was born, and there was butter and cheese made in them benighted days, and in this house, too."

"O, well, Aunt Sally," said Mr. Brown. "Dolly's a young housekeeper and needs encouraging a bit. Mebbe she'll have a poor tub or two; but if she does the best she can, we shan't find fault."

George Sterling said nothing; but he longed to box Aunt Sally's ears soundly, and, if his confidant, Queen Bess, had been near, he would have told her that he longed to kiss away the tears that he saw glistening in Dolly's sweet eyes, as she cleared away the breakfast things.

The summer days came and went. The birds that sang in the trees near Dolly's chamber window woke her each morning with their joyous carols, and at night the distance-softened song of the frogs away in the meadows lulled her to sleep. Aunt Sally rose early ten mornings during the entire summer, walked majestically into the milk-room and skimmed the milk. Those were happy days in the Brown family. The exercise and the fresh breakfast disposed the molecules of Aunt Sally's physical system a little more amicably toward each other, and the spiritual elevation that often results from a little bodily exercise made life considerably more enjoyable to the Brown family on those particular days than was generally the case. It has been said that every house has a skeleton in its closet; but happy that house whose skeleton occupies its own closet and stays where it is put. In Farmer Brown's dwelling it ate and drank, weighed one hundred and sixty pounds, and made the day troublesome and the night weary.

The young and strong can and will be happy, but for those long burdened by the cares and duties of life such skeletons are hard to have in the house.

George Sterling thought it was no man's duty, or woman's either, to endure such petty yet enormous trials as Dolly and her kind father daily submitted to, and he and Queen Bess had many an emphatic conversation on the subject. The Queen George found a very interesting companion, for she listened well and let him do all the talking. He could talk better to her than to most of the people about him. George had ideas enough, but, like "Richard Hathaway," he could not always express them. He was the direct opposite of Aunt Sally; he was more famous for doing than for talking, yet no one who ever heard her could doubt that out of the fullness of her heart Aunt Sally spoke. George Sterling's faithful heart was, so to speak, gone. Dolly, with her sweet ways, had carried it away, quite beyond recovery. At first he was appalled and troubled; later, he grew quiet, resolving to do his best, and doing it, and so gathering strength to bear his fortune, whatever it should be. He considered Dolly somewhat above him, especially in mental cultivation; and, besides, he was young and had as yet very little in the world except excellent, industrious habits and a kind heart—a handsome fortune, though, let me tell you, my dear young lady reader.

The milk-room in the Brown house was a pleasant place. I'm sure the daintiest city lady would have thought it nice. It was large, clean and cool, and happy the person whom Dolly gave a dish of strawberries and allowed to help himself to some of the sweet, rich cream. Every evening she looked herself to the straining of the milk, to be sure that no particles of dirt were left in it; but she soon found she could trust George Sterling.

"Do you wish more light, George?" she asked, one evening, as she left her chair on the south piazza and stepped to the milk-room door. "Yes, if you please," answered George. Dolly soon appeared with a candle, saying: "Here is just what you wish for, then," and she smiled brightly as she dipped out some of the warm milk for mixing her morning's bread. "That is true," said George; but his eyes rested on Dolly, instead of the candle she had brought him.

In the early mornings they churned and worked over the butter together. It was hard work, but with now and then an exquisite little passage of poetry in it, too. When George stopped for a moment to rest and take breath, Dolly would offer, with sweet feeling in her tones, to churn for a little while, and he would let her try for a turn or two of the crank.

"It takes hard turning to get the richness out of things, doesn't it?" said Dolly, one morning when the butter came with a little more difficulty than usual. "I used to think so last winter," returned George. "Winter cream is hard to manage, and then you were not here to help me," and he looked up at Dolly with an expression of such intense appreciation of the state of things when she was there to help him that, though she hardly knew it, an added tint glowed in her bright young cheeks.

"Yes," he went on. "I used to think some mornings that life to an earnest man was a good deal like churning winter cream. But then I, for one, shall keep turning the crank."

He spoke quietly and with a smile, but Dolly felt, with an instant thrill of pleasure, that strength and excellence were near and ready to serve her.

The summer passed. The floor of the butter-cellar was nearly covered with well-filled tubs. A little before the time for selling Farmer Brown had been called to a distant western State, on account of the sickness of his only and widowed sister. He was detained several weeks, and finally wrote to George that they must do the best they could with the butter and no longer rely upon him to attend to it. On the evening after they had received the letter two neighbors called and reported that they had sold for thirty cents a pound. The evening papers had reported only twenty-seven cents as the latest price, and they advised the Browns not to sell for a few days, etc.

During the evening, as the two men were talking, there were occasional indications that a storm was about to break over the luckless members of the Brown family. There were low mutterings of thunder, a few short, sharp flashes of lightning, and now and then a barbed arrow flew through the air.

A great hero rises to the occasion and Aunt Sally rose. The family were left alone about nine o'clock. Dolly went to the kitchen to make some preparations for the morning's breakfast. Aunt Sally followed, with heavy, threatening steps.

"Have you noticed how lovely the moonlight is, Aunt Sally," asked Dolly. "Moonlight! What do you s'pose I care 'bout moonlight when the butter ain't sold?" "N' I know jest how 'tw'll be." "T won't be sold 't all; 'tw'll stay in the suttler all winter, 'n' we shan't get fifteen cents a pound for it. I should thought you and George'd know enough 'tended to it fore this time. Never see such a tarnal easy set as this family all be."

"Why, Aunt Sally," answered Dolly, "it hasn't been a week since the Smiths sold. Buyers generally come along about this time. Father most always sells to some of them, you know. I don't think we need worry about it."

"No, you won't worry, I'll warrant. No danger of anybody's worryin' in this house, but me. I don't s'pose, if the house was burnin' down, one of ye'd stir, unless ye was pulled out by main strength. Talk about your father! Who ever knew him to do anything? 'Stid o' stayin' to home 'n' mindin' his own business, he must go galavantin'

THE IRON PORT.

ESCANABA, MICHIGAN, AUG. 5, 1882.

THE WEATHER.

The following is the meteorological report for the week ending Aug. 2, at Escanaba:

Date.	Mean Bar.	Mean Ther.	Wind.	Dir'n.	Force.	Weather.
July 27	29.82	78.0	N			Fair.
" 28	29.84	78.0	NW			Fair.
" 29	29.87	78.7	N			Fair.
" 30	29.84	68.2	S			Fair.
" 31	29.84	66.7	E			Cloudy.
Aug. 1	29.82	64.7	E			Cloudy.
" 2	29.80	64.7	NK			Cloudy.

Weekly mean barometer 29.80
 Weekly mean thermometer 65.4
 Maximum temperature during the week 84.2
 Minimum temperature during the week 50.8
 No. inches rain fall during the week 1.00

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

VENOR is bad. He proposes, for this month, storms, cold weather and snow.

ARCHBISHOP FERMAN, of Chicago, is to have a red hat—i. e. to become a "prince of the church," a cardinal.

WASHINGTON gossip says that Attorney-general Brewster is too fond of his lute and will retire from the Cabinet in consequence.

WASHINGTON dispatches state that Hubbell's attack on Ferry has improved his (Ferry's) chances greatly and destroyed whatever chances Hubbell ever had.

CAPT. PETER FALCON, the well-known diver and wrecker will undertake to raise the wreck of the steambarge Brunswick, sunk by collision with the schooner Carlingsford, in Lake Erie.

THE "press association" of north-western Michigan will hold its annual meeting at Grand Rapids on Tuesday and Wednesday, August 15 and 16. Two days of swapping taffy and 363 of abusing each other.

THE Chippewa County News copies our description of the Onoko and credits it to "the Escanaba correspondent of the Mining Journal." Thank you, Mr. Chandler, but we've a newspaper of our own, in which the paragraph was published.

OUR thanks are due to Henry Fralick, president, and the Michigan State Agricultural Society for an invitation to attend the 34th annual fair of the society, to be held at Jackson on September 18—22, inclusive, and the accompanying complimentary double ticket.

A mysterious black bottle found afloat in the canal at the Sault contained a manuscript which purported to give the locale of buried treasure, and some persons are credulous enough to go after it. The place is Parisien island, in Whitefish bay; what pirate buried his hoard there is not stated.

A COPY of the "Tomahawk," a satirical publication just started at Washington, D. C., comes addressed to the "Hon. John C. Duer." Let up, if you please, with your little hatchet. The editor of the PORT is not a member of congress, nor even a member of the legislature of the state of Michigan. He is not entitled by any rule of courtesy to the prefix "Hon.," nor does he desire to be so addressed. Keep that for Hubbell, and Horr, and Conger—for those who must be so labeled or be misunderstood.

WE know Mr. Ferry to be an honest, upright, straightforward and moral man, and one whom the better class of citizens of the state need not be ashamed to have represent them in the senate of the United States. On the other hand we believe his chief competitor to be a grossly immoral, cowardly blackguard who has been a standing disgrace to the intelligence and morality of the people of the old ninth congressional district which he has mis-represented during the past ten years, and one whom it would be a gross insult to all the better part of our people to place in the position now held by Mr. Ferry. The Eagle prefers an honest man to an immoral blackguard, hence we prefer Mr. Ferry to Mr. Hubbell.

So says the Traverse Bay Eagle, a democratic paper which would prefer a free trade democrat to either, but as between Ferry and Hubbell, disgress with our neighbor of the Mining Journal. The Eagle says, in another paragraph, that "it will require some pretty heavy log-rolling and a good deal of sharp wire-pulling to nominate a Hubbell man for the legislature from Grand Traverse county by the republican machine men."

"No party in ours, if you please, when the welfare of the upper peninsula is involved." So says the Mining Journal, as a reason for preferring the election of Jay A. Hubbell to the U. S. senate rather than the re-election of Mr. Ferry. And again, comparing the two men, it says of Mr. Hubbell that "he is a far abler man than his competitor;" upon which point we are entitled to an opinion; the M. J. is not authority in that matter, as in matters ferruginous. We dissent, emphatically, unless to be tricky and slippery is to be "able"—unless to be capable of such frauds as that lately undertaken by Mr. H. in the circulation of the so-called Grand Army Journal, and to be impudent enough to avow it, is "ability"—unless to stand in with such schemes of robbery as the O. & B. R. business, is evidence of superior talent. The Journal is entitled to its preference as we to ours. We prefer to be unrepresented rather than misrepresented. The mere fact that one candidate resides on the peninsula does not outweigh his many manifest disabilities. Other things being equal it would be a point in his favor, but as his sole recommendation it can satisfy only those who are very easily satisfied. If, as the Journal further says, Mr. Hubbell is "the only citizen of the upper peninsula who stands a ghost of a show of being honored by an election to the U. S. senate," we can only regret that such should be the case, we can not accept that fact, either, as reason for the support of an unworthy candidate. We prefer Mr. Ferry (or any gentleman) to a shyster, and the fact that the shyster is "our" shyster only makes us hate him the worse.

The convention to nominate a republican candidate for congress in the 9th Wisconsin district meets at Wausau, Marathon county, on Tuesday, August 29.

KINNEY, of the L'Anse Sentinel, says there is getting to be too much rowdiness and peace-breaking in that burg, and wants it incorporated so they can have a police court and a policeman.

HALF a ton of nitro-glycerine and its compounds was exploded by the carelessness of John Sauber, in a quarry at Chicago, on July 27. Nobody killed—not even Sauber—nor much damage to property.

CAPTAIN E. P. ALLEN gets the Indian agency made vacant by the death of the late agent, Lee. Capt. Allen was supported by Senator Ferry, and his principal competitor, John T. Page, by the member from Houghton.

ON Wednesday, July 26, ground was broken, at Oconto, on the line of railroad west from that point. The contract is for ten miles only, but the contractor has the option of the line to the western border of the county when it is located.

NOTHING new in the iron trade, east or west. The market is or soon will be bare, of foundry irons, and the furnaces must blow in to supply the demand. The situation at Pittsburg is unchanged—the mills are still idle and the furnaces cold.

ANOTHER Afric-American, one L. W. Livingston, has been sent to West Point, from Florida. He has a hard road before him. Neither the academy nor the army, if he graduates, will be comfortable for him, and the better man he is the harder his billet will be.

THERE is on the stocks at Milan, Ohio, a monster schooner, intended to carry a load equal to that of the Onoko. She belongs to Capt. Fries, owner of the Wm. Edwards, and Capt. Fagan, of the Edwards, has christened her "Bull of the woods." Capt. Fries will find that name appropriate, we imagine.

FROM the L'Anse Sentinel we learn that some Ontonagon people are endeavoring to induce the M., H. & O. railroad company to change its plans and instead of pushing westward from L'Anse to Ontonagon, push its line to or towards Agogebic lake. Does any one know what the Ontonagon people really want?

STALWART or half-breed makes no difference—the republican press is well-nigh unanimous in condemnation of Hubbell's nasty attack on Ferry. Even the Tribune and Inter-Ocean are, for once, in accord. The only attempts at excuse, even, that have come under our notice were by the Heralds, of Saginaw and Traverse.

THERE are indications that the assessor has not only committed political hari-kari, but has destroyed the organization of which he was the head—the congressional committee. Republican papers and persons of prominence are denying its usefulness to the party—demanding an accounting, and saying that "the congressional committee is a feature of our political organization we can well afford to dispense with."

THE Ontonagon Herald (to use a nautical phrase) "lies mighty close to the wind." It must not be understood as pledged to the support of Mr. Breitung, or Mr. Ferry, but it gives some very cogent reasons for such support, and will doubtless be found "committed" when the proper time arrives. When Howell gets home again he will have felt the pulse of the public in other counties than Ontonagon and we shall expect no uncertain sound from the trumpet of the Herald.

THE Mason county republican convention, held at Ludington on Saturday last, instructed its delegates for Catchoon for congress and Ferry for senator. It also passed a resolution "severely censuring Mr. Hubbell for the appointment to office of political adventurers who would serve his personal ends, and using the places of public trust as his personal property against the wishes of his constituents. The resolution was called out by his late appointment of postmaster at Ludington," and must have been refreshing to the postmaster referred to, Dr. E. N. Dundass, who was serving as secretary of the convention.

IT seems almost a waste of ammunition to refer, in any way, to such unmitigated bosh as Hubbell's attack on Ferry in the bogus "Grand Army Journal," but lest some comrade give it weight as the utterance of an organ of the G. A. R., we note the action of the department of the Potomac. The following preamble and resolutions were unanimously adopted:

WHEREAS, There has recently commenced the publication of a journal in this city called the Grand Army Journal, which purports to be the official organ of the Grand Army of the Republic; be it

RESOLVED, that the said Grand Army Journal is in no sense of the word an organ of the Grand Army of the Republic, and the assumption of its manager that it represents the opinions of this Grand Army of the Republic is wholly unwarrantable and without foundation.

The distance from this city to Iron Mountain will not be much greater than from the last mentioned place to Escanaba, where the facilities for handling ore are already overtaxed. We shall soon have as good a harbor as there is upon the west shore of lake Michigan, and we anticipate that this place will, before many years, be the rival of Escanaba for the ore-shipment trade—Oconto County Reporter.

Don't be deceived, Mr. Reporter. Oconto may become a big town, the largest on Green Bay for aught we know, but it won't be built on the ore-traffic that can't be done at Escanaba. So far from being overtaxed are the facilities for handling ore at this place that their capacity has never been reached—the half of it, even. Given the lake craft to take it away the Northwestern can handle 150,000 tons a week through its docks at Escanaba, easily, and has water-front sufficient to double or treble its outfit whenever the trade demands.

ORE SHIPMENTS.

Statement of iron ore shipped from the port of Escanaba for the season up to and including Wednesday, Aug. 2, 1882.

[First shipments April 20.]	
Marquette Mines—	
Angeline	5774
Barnum	10685
Bay State	1165
Cambels	20272
Cleveland	10339
Cleveland hematite	28881
Foster	12155
Goodrich	4675
Jackson	13441
Jackson South	13390
Jackson W	2547
Lewistown	2229
McComber	15175
Nicholson	6720
Mitchell	13913
National	17495
New York	90176
New York hematite	658
Pittsburg & Lake Superior	22111
Quincy	1566
Saginaw	4505
Salisbury	20518
Section 12	2543
Superior	31513
Superior hematite	20513
Wheat	4190
Swansey	16223
Winthrop	3659
Total	364931
Menominee Mines—	
Chapin	138165
Commonwealth	29919
Curry	9579
Cyclops	6270
Eagle	26106
Florence	57936
Hewitt	9717
Keel Ridge	12528
Ludington	15443
Lowell	3249
Norway	2756
Perkins	40416
Quinneseec	22343
Vulcan	43501
Brier Hill	2685
Total	546539
Grand total from Escanaba	911470

Statement of iron ore, pig iron and quartz shipments from Marquette and L'Anse from opening of navigation to Wednesday, Aug. 2, inclusive:

[First shipments May 1.]	
MARQUETTE.	
McComber	2255
Milwaukee	20941
Cleveland	51380
Lake Superior	95259
Lowthian	15723
Winthrop	9428
Saginaw	6184
Mitchell	12482
Humboldt	2743
West Republic	21858
Republic	124446
Columbia	2507
Champion	92803
Boston	6146
Sterling	2683
Daliba	20759
Chapin	4368
Newburg	1758
East Champion	600
Jim Pascoe	4075
Total from Marquette	522720
L'ANSE.	
Taylor	2793
Mitchamun	13194
Spur	2649
Webster	580
Total from L'Anse	25917
Pig iron—	
Carp River Iron Co.'s furnaces	516
Pioneer Furnace	9939
Deer Lake	85
Total pig iron	26480
Ore to local points	24730

THE "river and harbor bill" is the vehicle by which sundry sums of money are transferred from the U. S. treasury to general circulation in this, that or the other locality where such sums "will do the most good" to this, that or the other congressman desiring a re-election. Of course there are appropriations in the bill of each year that are justifiable, a few that are meritorious; but these are made to carry so many that are without merit and unjustifiable that the bill, as a whole, has always a bad odor. The bill now in the hands of the president, awaiting his approval, is rather a bad specimen of a bad kind, and unless there is some way by which the expenditures that ought to be made can be authorized while such as are but bribes are withheld, it is to be hoped that it may receive a veto instead of an approval. It would be a hardship that the improvements in progress in the St. Mary's and Detroit rivers should stop, but better that than large sums thrown away in creek-mouths where are no interests entitled to such grants—than moneys spent for the "improvement" of rivers incapable of it.

—President Arthur, taking substantially the view of the matter expressed in the foregoing paragraph, returned the bill to congress without his signature and with his objections. An attempt will doubtless be made to pass it over his veto, but that will fail. The bill is dead.

—But it would not stay dead. "The cohesive power of public plunder" held congress together, and the bill was promptly passed over the veto by a vote of 122 to 59 in the house (74 members not voting), and by 41 to 16 (19 senators not voting) in the senate, and the gentlemen get their little contributions just as though the president had not attempted to save them to the treasury.

Board of Supervisors.

At a special meeting of the board of supervisors for the county of Delta continued and held at the county clerk's office in the village of Escanaba in said county, on Friday, the 26th day of July, A. D., 1882, at 11 o'clock a. m., pursuant to adjournment.

Present: Geo. T. Burns, Chairman, of Escanaba; Wm. Olmsted, of Fairbanks; John D. Follmer, Ford River; Azel Lathrop, Maple Ridge; Wm. W. Oliver, Baldwin; Reuben S. Allen, Winona; Samuel Elliott, Sac Bay; Charles J. Stratton, Bay de Noc; Thomas J. Streeter, Nahma; George Lanscigne, Bark River. Absent: Harry Conley, of Masonville.

The meeting was called to order by the chairman.

The minutes of the last meeting were read and approved.

The court-house committee filed their report, which on motion was read and approved. The report is as follows: "Your committee on building court-house for Delta county beg leave to report that there were five bids received from builders, offering to build and complete a court-house in accordance with plans and specifications furnished by J. McDonnell, architect, which are as follows, viz.:

Harris Brothers	\$17,500
H. G. Ashman	50,000
Joseph Rayson	48,700
Snow & Alsup	23,200
J. B. Sweet	22,000

"And a supplemental bid from Mr. Sweet

saying if Ohio sandstone be substituted for trimming he would throw off \$500.

"Your committee recommend that the contract be awarded to H. G. Ashman.

J. D. FOLLMER, Ch'n,
 G. T. BURNS,
 T. J. STREETER.

On motion it was ordered that the contract for building the court-house be let to the lowest bidder, as recommended by the court-house committee, to-wit: H. G. Ashman, for \$20,270.

On motion it was ordered that the county clerk is authorized to notify H. G. Ashman of the acceptance of his bid for furnishing material for and building court-house and request him to come here at once and sign contract and furnish proper bond.

On motion it was ordered that Geo. T. Burns is authorized to contract for moving the county clerk's office and superintend the same as soon as the contractor shall desire the same to be moved.

On motion it was ordered that J. N. Mead's bill filed at the annual meeting of the board in October, 1881, and upon which there was allowed \$200 and then laid upon the table and upon which there was subsequently claimed \$106.35, be taken from the table for further action.

On motion Messrs. Follmer, Stratton and Allen were appointed a committee to further investigate the said bill of J. N. Mead and report upon the same to-morrow morning.

The board thereupon adjourned until nine o'clock to-morrow morning.

EDWIN P. BARRAS, Clerk.

At a special meeting of the board of supervisors for the county of Delta, continued and held at the county clerk's office, in the village of Escanaba, in said county, on Saturday, July 29, 1882, at 9 o'clock a. m., pursuant to adjournment.

Present: Geo. T. Burns, chairman, Escanaba; Wm. Olmsted, Fairbanks; John D. Follmer, Ford River; Azel Lathrop, Maple Ridge; Reuben S. Allen, Winona; Samuel Elliott, Sac Bay; Charles J. Stratton, Bay de Noc; Thomas J. Streeter, Nahma; George Lanscigne, Bark River. Absent: Wm. W. Oliver, Baldwin; Harry Conley, Masonville.

The meeting was called to order by the chairman.

The committee appointed to investigate the bill of J. N. Mead reported as follows: "Your committee to whom was referred the bill of J. N. Mead, beg leave to report that they have considered the same and recommend the payment of one half of the balance claimed to be due, or \$53.06, as a just and equitable settlement of the same."

On motion the report was accepted and the committee discharged.

A motion was submitted to lay the bill and report on the table until the annual meeting of the board. The ayes and noes being demanded, resulted as follows: ayes; Messrs. Burns, Olmsted, Lathrop and Elliott; noes; Messrs. Follmer, Allen, Stratton, Streeter and Lanscigne.

A further motion was substituted to allow J. N. Mead the amount recommended by the committee, to-wit; \$53.06, and that an order be drawn on the treasurer for the amount. The ayes and noes were as follows: ayes—Messrs. Burns, Olmsted, Follmer, Lathrop, Allen, Stratton, Streeter and Lanscigne; noes—Mr. Elliott.

On motion it was ordered that the clerk and treasurer open and keep a general contingent poor and court-house account.

The following bills were considered and allowed:

J. D. Follmer, for telegram and postage	\$ 56
Emil Glaser, fees	16 00
Chauncey Haskell, for care of paupers	175 50

On motion it was ordered that no more bills be considered at the present session of this board nor until reported from the finance committee.

On motion it was ordered that William R. Northup is appointed superintendent of the poor for the county of Delta for the unexpired term of Patrick Fogarty, who having removed from the county his office was declared vacant.

On motion it was ordered that the resignation of John N. Hiller as county superintendent of the poor for Delta county, is accepted and John Semer is appointed as such superintendent of the poor to fill the unexpired term of the said John N. Hiller.

On motion it was ordered that the court-house be placed on block 5 of the village of Escanaba, forty feet from the east side of Tilden avenue and seventy feet from the south side of Wells avenue.

On motion it was ordered that the contractor for building the court-house be paid as the work progresses upon the certificate of the architect, and the clerk is instructed to draw orders on the county treasurer when such certificates are presented.

The following is the per diem and mileage of the several supervisors present:

Samuel Elliott	2 days, 70 miles	\$10 20
Thomas J. Streeter	3 " 80 "	13 80
Reuben S. Allen	2 " 20 "	9 00
Wm. W. Oliver	1 " 24 "	7 50
George Lanscigne	2 " 26 "	7 50
Chas. J. Stratton	2 " 8 "	6 48
Azel Lathrop	2 " 8 "	12 60
Wm. Olmsted	3 " 20 "	13 80
John D. Follmer	2 " 16 "	6 56
Geo. T. Burns	2 " 8 "	6 48

The board thereupon adjourned without day.

EDWIN P. BARRAS, Clerk.

Our Neighbors.

[Houghton Gazette.]

—Touches the matter of the coming congressman thus:

Despite the reports to the contrary, Marquette county will esteem it an honor to furnish the candidate for congress this fall.

That Sault Ste. Marie gentleman, who aspires to congressional honors in this district, if he wants a little notoriety in connection with his high-reaching desire, should show himself in public before the convention bottles him up.

—And states thus, what we sincerely hope may be found to be true:

The republicans of Michigan are fully impressed with the idea that this is a good year to "kill off" certain presumptuous and too previous gentlemen within her ranks.

—Four children, one boy and three girls,

HARDWARE, ETC.

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.

FLLOUR, FEED, &c.

BITTNER, WICKERT & CO.,

DEALERS IN

FLOUR, FEED, HAY AND GRAIN,

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

CHICAGO PRICES FOR FURS.

At the southeast corner of Ludington and Wolcott streets.

DRY GOODS.

THE ONE PRICE STORE.

MYERS EPHRAIM,

DEALER IN

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

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

FURNITURE.

JOHN BRAITHWAITE,

DEALER IN

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

All of the latest styles and at outside prices.

SEWING MACHINES, COFFINS AND TRIMMINGS.

Ludington street, opposite the Livery Stable.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

CONRAD LINS,

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

HAND-MADE FOOT-WEAR,

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

WELL SHOD IS WELL DRESSED, AND THE BEST IS THE CHEAPE

DIRECTORY.

OFFICIAL COUNTY DIRECTORY.

DAVID OLIVER Sheriff
 EDWIN F. BARBAS . . . Clerk and Register of Deeds
 COVELL C. ROYCE Treasurer
 J. J. ROYCE Circuit Court Commissioner
 EMIL GLASSER Judge of Probate
 ELI F. ROYCE Prosecuting Attorney
 CHAR. E. BROTHERTON Surveyor
 HENRY McALL Coroner

County Board of Supervisors.

Geo. T. Burns Escanaba
 Wm. Olmsted Fairbanks
 J. D. Folliott Ford River
 AZEL LATHROP Maple Ridge
 W. W. OLIVER Baldwin
 H. CONLEY Masonville
 RICHARD S. ALEXAN Wisconsin
 SAM. ELLIOTT Sac Bay
 THOS. J. STREETER Nahma
 GEO. LANGRISH Park River
 CHAS. J. STRATTON Bay de Noquette

SECRET SOCIETIES.

DELTA LODGE, No. 195, F. & A. M.

Regular communications are held at their hall, over Ephraim's store, on the third Thursday in each month. J. A. Aspinall, W. M., F. E. Harris, Sec.

ESCANABA LODGE, No. 118, I.O.O.F.

Regular meetings are held in their hall, over P. N. Cardoso's store, on the third Tuesday evening. James Harris, N. G. F. H. Atkins, Sec.

ESCANABA LODGE, No. 85, I.O.G.T.

Regular meetings are held in their hall, over P. N. Cardoso's store, every Tuesday evening. W. J. Hutton, W. C. T., R. Zekil, Sec.

ESCANABA LODGE No. 117,

A. O. U. W. Meets every Wednesday evening in Odd Fellows' Hall. J. N. Mead, W. M., O. E. Lewis, Rec.

CHURCHES.

S. T. JOSEPH'S.

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

PRESBYTERIAN.

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

METHODIST EPISCOPAL.

The Rev. R. S. Taylor, pastor. Services at 11:30 and 7:30 o'clock; Sabbath school at 10 o'clock; class meeting at 6:30 o'clock; prayer meeting Thursday evenings at 7:30 o'clock.

TIME TABLES.

CHICAGO & NORTHWESTERN RY.

TRAINS AT ESCANABA.

GOING NORTH

No. 3 (Passenger)	3:55 pm
No. 10	9:30 pm
No. 12	5:30 am
No. 20	7:30 am

GOING SOUTH

No. 1 (Passenger)	10:55 am
No. 21	12:45 am
No. 23	6:45 am

MENOMINEE RIVER RAILROAD.

TRAINS AT MEN. RIVER JUNC.

GOING WEST.

No. 4 (Passenger)	10:10 am
No. 10	5:00 pm
No. 15	5:05 am

TRAINS AT FLORENCE.

GOING EAST.

No. 3 (Passenger)	7:15 pm
No. 1	2:30 pm
No. 17	10:00 am

STEAMBOATS.

GOODRICH LINE.

Chicago and Escanaba.

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

STEAMER LADY WASHINGTON

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

THE STEAMER WELCOME.

Capt. H. W. HART.

Will ply, during the season between Green Bay and Garden calling at all ways ports. She will be here on Tuesdays at 9 p. m., and Saturdays at 7 a. m.
 For freight or passage apply on board.

THE STEAMER M. C. HAWLEY,

Capt. THOS. HAWLEY,

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

POP FACTORY.

JOHN DINNEEN,

Manufacturer of—

Temperance Beverages,

Corner of Langley and Mary Streets, Escanaba, Michigan.

Will supply dealers with Pop, Mineral, Soda and Aromatic 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. 47

MISCELLANEOUS.

AGENTS WANTED

Vienna Coffee Engines and Urns.

Qualified to make best coffee ever drank. Agency holds over 100 licenses per day.

SOLEMN PRAYER FOR ACTIVE AGENTS.

Sample list prepared for any part of the U. S. for \$1.25. Agents wanted in all parts of the U. S. Agents sent free to any address. THE PIONEER is also sent free to any address. Address: A. B. WEBSTER & CO., 290 Main St., Cincinnati, O.

YOUNG MEN In you want to learn Telegraphy in a few weeks, and be certain of a situation, address, Valentine Bros., Jansville, Wis.

all under ten years of age, were lost in the woods near the Alouez location on Friday. Two girls named Jonson, were found on Saturday, but the boy and his sister named Lowery, had not been found on Thursday and little hope was entertained that they would be alive.

[Marquette Eagle.]

—In speaking of a six foot fighter after a mele, the FOX says, "His head looked like a sign painter's palette, or the sweepings of a rainbow factory." Was the Col. ever employed in a "rainbow factory" a sufficient length of time to be able to tell exactly how the sweepings look?

Exactly. Didn't suppose we used "words without knowledge," did you? Factory located northwest corner Wyoming Territory.

—Marinette has neither a village or city government—manages to get along with a township organization.

[Marquette Mining Journal.]

—Ten pages—a two-page slip supplement.

—"Goes for?" the M. C. railroad because it does not make good time between Detroit and Old Mackinac or close connections with the D., M. & M. [Truth is Detroit thinks it a favor to us that we are permitted to go there at all.]

—The little girl, Wilson, will live. She has been adopted by David Varey, who headed the rescuing party.

—A bed of novaculite, three miles west of Marquette, is to be worked. The stone is said to be equal to Turkey oil-stone.

[Manistique Pioneer.]

—Bob Mines billed the town but could neither get a license or a hall to show in.

—Don't believe that any "trade" has been made between Hubbell and Seymour, but won't be sold if it turns out that there has.

—Names Sam Stephenson as its candidate for state senator. Good.

—Don't go Hubbell, but does not see anything to carp about in his "assessments." Of the "Grand Army Journal" business says "it is too contemptible to talk about."

School Board.

At a meeting of the Board of School Inspectors for the county of Delta held at the county clerk's office in the village of Escanaba in said county on Tuesday, the first day of August, A. D. 1882, there were present Azel Lathrop, Inspector from Maple Ridge, and Charles J. Stratton, Inspector from Bay de Noque.

The meeting was called to order by the clerk and Azel Lathrop was elected chairman: Whereupon the board adjourned until nine o'clock to-morrow morning to await the arrival of other inspectors.

August 2, 1882.

Board met pursuant to adjournment: Present same as yesterday. The meeting was called to order by the chairman. Alonzo R. Northrup was elected School Examiner for the full term of three years. John B. Kitchen was elected School Examiner in place of Curtis J. Bellows, deceased. Thereupon the board adjourned without day.

Registration Notice.

The Board of Registration of the village of Escanaba will be in session, at the office of the clerk of said village on Saturday the 12th day of August, 1882, for the purpose of registering the names of all legal voters not previously registered. The board will be in session from 9 a. m. until noon and from 1 to 5 p. m.

E. GLASSER, Clerk.

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 him only.

B. P. PETERSEN,
 JOHN TURNER.

Saturday, July 22, 1882. 36

Dissolution of Partnership.

The co-partnership heretofore existing under the firm name and style Aird, McDonald & Brother, is this day dissolved, Mr. Aird retiring. The business will be conducted by McDonald Brothers.

McDONALD BROTHERS.

Saturday, July 29, 1882. 38

Personal To Men Only.

The Voltaic Belt Co., Marshall, Mich., will send Dr. Day's Celebrated Electro-Voltaic Belts and Electric Appliances of trial for thirty days to men (young or old) who are afflicted with Nervous Debility, Lost Vitality and Manhood, and kindred troubles, guaranteeing speedy and complete restoration of health and manly vigor. Address as above. N. B. No risk is incurred, as thirty days' trial is allowed.

A Delicious Banquet.

The modern epicure is too often afflicted with dyspepsia, indigestion or constipation after having satisfied his appetite with a delicious banquet and all the luxuries of the season. Burdock Blood Bitters are a positive cure for these and all other disorders of the stomach. Price 25¢. Sold by Geo. Preston.

—Children that are weak and without appetite should be given "Dr. Lindsay's Blood Searcher." They will improve at once. 79

From Emporium.

Geo. Dodge, Sr., a well-known citizen of Emporium, writes that one of his sons (Sam Lewis), while working in the woods, so severely sprained his ankle that he could scarcely get home, but after one or two applications of Thomas' Electric Oil, he was able to go to work next day. Sold by Geo. Preston.

Blood Poisoning, An Alarming Discovery.

Half the people are suffering and many die from this fatal complaint. Diseases of the kidneys and liver are the principal causes. As a cure we only recommend the German Hop Bitters.—Journal of Health. 44

LANDS.

THE U. P. RY. LANDS

ARE OFFERED—

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 duplicate, one of which is given to 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.

Descriptive pamphlets with new maps published in English, German and Swedish, furnished FREE to any address. THE PIONEER is also sent free to any address in any part of the world. Address

A. M. VAN AUKEN,
 Iron Mountain, Mich.
 Or F. D. MEAD,
 Agent at Escanaba. 39

Notice of Special Election.

Notice is hereby given to the electors of the village of Escanaba, in the county of Delta and the state of Michigan, that a special election will be held on Wednesday, August 16, 1882, at the office of Emil Glaser, village clerk, at which a proposal to grade and gravel the following named streets and highways in said village, to-wit: Commencing at the north line of Thomas street and running from thence south along the center of Harrison avenue to the center of Ogden avenue, thence southwestly along the center of Ogden avenue to where the Green Bay and Bay de Noquette state road intersects the same and thence southwestly along the road bed of said state road to the southern boundary of said village, a roadway twenty feet in width, will be submitted for the approval or rejection of the electors of the village. The polls of said election will be opened at 9 o'clock in the forenoon of said day, or as soon thereafter as may be, and will be continued open until 4 o'clock in the afternoon, unless the board shall in its discretion adjourn the polls, at noon, for one hour.

EMIL GLASSER,
 Village Clerk.

Dated at the village of Escanaba this 1st day of August, 1882. 37

Small Comfort.

When you are continually coughing night and day, of dyspepsia, indigestion, or nervous and general debility, they are too often inclined to throw up the sponge and resign themselves to fate. We say, don't do it. Take Burdock Blood Bitters, the unfailing remedy. Price 25¢. Sold by Geo. Preston.

Venor's Predictions.

Venor's predictions so far have been wonderfully correct. He says 1882 will be remembered as a year of great mortality. The German Hop Bitters should be used by everybody. Sold by all druggists. 44

Visible Improvement.

Mr. Noah Bates, Elmira, N.Y., writes: "About four years ago I had an attack of bilious fever, and never fully recovered. My digestive organs were weakened and I would be completely prostrated for days. After using two bottles of your Burdock Blood Bitters the improvement was so visible that I was astonished. I can now, though 64 years of age, do a fair and reasonable day's work." Price 25¢. Sold by Geo. Preston.

Don't Throw Up the Sponge.

When suffering humanity are enduring the horrors of dyspepsia, indigestion, or nervous and general debility, they are too often inclined to throw up the sponge and resign themselves to fate. We say, don't do it. Take Burdock Blood Bitters, the unfailing remedy. Price 25¢. Sold by Geo. Preston.

When There's a Will There's a Way.

Any one who has the will to try Thomas' Electric Oil will surely find the way to robust health, in cases of bronchitis, whooping cough, sore throat, pain, etc., and as an internal remedy it is invaluable. Sold by Geo. Preston.

LEGAL.

[First publication August 5, 1882.]

THE CIRCUIT COURT FOR THE COUNTY OF DELTA.

Louis Stegmiller }
 Emanuel Thomas, } In attachment.

Notice is hereby given that on the 8th day of July, A. D. 1882, a writ of attachment was duly issued out of the circuit court for the county of Delta, at the suit of Louis Stegmiller, the above named plaintiff against the lands and tenements, goods and chattels, moneys and effects of Emanuel Thomas, the defendant above named, for the sum of two hundred and twenty-seven dollars and twenty-five cents (\$227.25), which said writ was returnable on the 1st day of August, A. D. 1882.

Dated this 24th day of August, A. D. 1882.

JOHN POWER,
 Att'y for Plaintiff.

[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 County of Delta county at the county seat on Monday, the 8th day of August, 1882, at 10 a. m.—

Lawrence McGraw, homestead entry No. 1.—for the 2d 1/2 of sec. 28, pt. 1, north range 22 west, and 34 of sec. 36, north range 22 west, township 24 north, range 22 west, section 28, 34, and 36.

Xavier Sherbinov, William Wellsted, Phillip Kelly and Lorin J. Perry, all of Delta county, Mich.
 H. H. STAFFORD, Register.

THE TWENTY-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 for the Counties of Delta, and 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 May and the third 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 third Tuesday in November, and the third Tuesday in August.

Dated, September 30th, 1881.

C. B. GRANT,
 Circuit Judge of said Circuit.

[First Publication July 29, 1882.]

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. Sigmond 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. 1881, 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. 1882, at 9 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, the premises and property in the said decree aforesaid 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 fifteen (15) of block number 16 of the village of Escanaba, Delta county, Michigan.

Dated, Escanaba, Michigan, July 27, 1882.

FRANK D. MEAD,
 Special Master in Chancery.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Houghton SEMINARY for Young Ladies. Advantages unsurpassed. For Record or catalogue address A. G. Benedict, Clinton, New York. 44

Riverview Academy,

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y.

With U. S. Military Department. A thorough-going, wide-awake school for boys, combining Study, Military drill and recreation in due proportion. Catalogue with chart of College Regulations, sent on application. 44 OTIS BISBEE, A. M., Principal.

GRAY'S SPECIFIC MEDICINE.

TRADE MARK. The Great English Remedy, an unfailing cure for Seminal Weakness, Gonorrhea, Stricture, Impotency, and all diseases that follow as a sequence of Self-Abuse; as well as Loss of Memory, Universal Debility, Pain in the back, Stiffness of Joints, Premature old age, and many other Diseases that lead to insanity or consumption and a premature grave.

Full particulars in pamphlet which we desire to send free by mail to every one. Price per package, 1/2 dollar, is sold by all druggists at 25¢ per package, or six packages for \$1.50, or will be sent free by mail on receipt of the money.

On account of counterfeiters, we have adopted the Yellow Wrappers, the only genuine. Guarantees of cures issued by.

THE GRAY MEDICINE CO., Buffalo, N. Y., Sold in Escanaba by Geo. Preston, and all druggists everywhere. 45

DAVE 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 to carry.

ONE HUNDRED DOSES IN A BOX. 62

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

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

TAILORING.

EPHRAIM & MORRELL, MERCHANT TAILORS.

Have in stock a large line of French and English Worsteds and Cashmeres and a full line of Domestic 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.

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

PIANO STYLE 3 1/2 Magnificent rosewood case, elegantly finished, 3 strings, 7 1/2 Octaves, full legs and lyre, heavy serpentine and large fancy moulding, full iron frame, French Grand Action, Grand Hammer, in fact, every improvement which can in any way tend to the perfection of the instrument, is added. Our price for this instrument, boxed and delivered on board cars at New York, \$245.00.

Just reduced from our late wholesale, factory price, \$395, 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 as represented. Several other special bargains: Pianos \$60 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. 26

MENDELSSOHN PIANO CO., P. O. Box 2058, New York City.

CANCER CURE.

CANCER CAN BE CURED WITHOUT THE USE OF KNIFE, CAUSTICS, OR LOSS OF BLOOD. Abundant city references of cures furnished at office. Delays are Dangerous. Call or write at once. Consultation Free.

DR. DeCOU,
 254 WOODWARD AVENUE, DETROIT, MICH.

ENGINES.

STEAM ENGINES BOILERS AND SAW MILLS STATIONARY AND PORTABLE. ALL SIZES.

Given Awards at the Centennial Exhibition 1876, Cincinnati Exposition 1870, only time exhibited, International Cotton Exposition at Atlanta 1881.

BLMYER MANUFACTURING CO., CINCINNATI, O.

LIQUORS.

New Store. New Goods.

JOHN K. STACK, Wholesale Liquor Dealer.

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

The Best Brewing Co.'s Beer, in wood and glass, at brewery prices.

FURNACES.

Heat a House Thoroughly BY USING

Richardson, Boynton & Co.'s **DURABLE FURNACE**

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

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 to carry.

ONE HUNDRED DOSES IN A BOX. 62

FISH.

Fresh & Salt Fish

For home consumption. CAPT. GEO. A. DRISCOLL, will sell and deliver from his wagon all kinds of Fresh Fish in their season, and Salt Fish put up especially for this market. Having had an experience of 14 Years in the Business

He has confidence in his ability to serve his customers to their satisfaction. 34-1f

MEDICINAL.

EARS FOR THE MILLION! Foo Choo's Balsam of Shark's Oil

Positively Restores the Hearing, and is the Only Absolute Cure for Deafness known. This Oil is extracted from a peculiar species of small white shark, caught in the Yellow Sea, known as Carcharodon Rondellei. Every Chinese fisherman knows it. Its virtues as a restorative of hearing are so well known that it is used by a Buddhist priest about the year 1840. 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 30 years no deafness has existed among the Chinese people. Sent, charges prepaid, to any address at \$1 per bottle.

GOODRICH LINES.

Goodrich Transportation Co. NEW DAILY ROUTE BETWEEN Manitowish, Kewaunee, Sturgeon Bay & Menominee.

The Staunch and Speedy Side-wheel Steamboat

CORONA, Capt. A. W. ROSMAN.

Leaves Manitowish every morning. (Sunday excepted) at 9 o'clock. Leaves Menominee every evening. (Saturday excepted) at 7 o'clock, on arrival of the train from the north.

The Corona will touch at Sturgeon Bay, Hern's Pier and Kewaunee, arriving back at Manitowish at 5 a. m., giving plenty of time to connect with the steamers Chicago and Cheboygan for

Cheboygan, Milwaukee, Racine and CHICAGO.

Fare from Menominee to Manitowish, \$1.50; Milwaukee, \$3.00; Chicago \$6.00, meals and berths included.

The Steamer Oconto Will form the line between **Chicago, Escanaba & GREEN BAY.**

The OCONTO will leave Chicago every Saturday morning at 9 o'clock, touching at west-shore ports and Washington Island, Fayette, Escanaba, Sister Bay, Fish Creek, Oconto, Green Bay and Depere. Returning leaves Green Bay Tuesday morning at 9 o'clock, touching at Oconto, Sturgeon Bay, Fish Creek, Sister Bay, Ephraim, Ellison's Bay, etc.

For further information inquire of or address, A. E. Goodrich, President, Chicago, Leatham & Smith, Sturgeon Bay, J. H. Somerville, Menominee, McCormick & Co., Green Bay J. W. Tombs, Manitowish, Enson & Noonan, Oconto, J. W. Coria, Escanaba, G. Hanson, Milwaukee.

—A friend of ours was cured of fever and ague by "Sellers' Liver Pills." Now he recommends them to all he knows. 27

REED'S GILT EDGE TONIC

In every case of fever and ague, it is always a thorough remedy, while for disorders of the stomach, torpidity of the liver, indigestion and disturbances of the animal forces, which debilitate it has no equivalent and can have no substitute. It should not be confounded with the triturated compounds of cheap spirits and essential oils often sold under the name of Tonic.

For sale by DRUGGISTS, GROCERS AND GENERAL DEALERS EVERYWHERE.

John K. Stack, Escanaba, agent for the Upper Peninsula.

NEW Practical Life, The Key to Fortune 600 pp. Clear type, most binding and illustrations. AGENTS WANTED. ITS \$150 per Month. For Terms, address J. C. McCLOY & CO., Chicago, Ill.

AGENTS Wanted by booksellers and dealers in all parts of the United States and all the territories. Liberal terms. For terms, address J. C. McCLOY & CO., Chicago, Ill.

OPIUM HABIT CURED by MORPHINE. THOUSANDS of references from persons cured. No pay until cured. Dr. J. STEPHEN, Lebanon, O.

HARDWARE.

GET THE BEST!

RATHBONE SARD & CO ACORN STOVES & RANGES

LEAD ALL OTHERS!

And they, with all articles comprised in a Hardware Stock can be found, and purchased at the lowest market rates at the new store and workshop of

Conolly & Moran

North side of Ludington Street, Escanaba; one door East of Wolcott Street.

Work of every description in COPPER, TIN and LEAD promptly dispatched—Plumbing, Roofing, Gutting and Lining on short notice and the most favorable terms.

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

MARBLE WORKS.

Mendlik & Spevachek, Manufacturers of and Dealers in

Italian & American Marble MONUMENTS, GRAVESTONES, MANTLES, TABLE TOPS, COPING, Etc.

Also dealers in the famous Scotch Granite Monuments and all kinds of Building Stone.

Opposite Court House, MARINETTE, WIS.

MISCELLANEOUS.

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OPIUM HABIT CURED by MORPHINE. THOUSANDS of references from persons cured. No pay until cured. Dr. J. STEPHEN, Lebanon, O.

Richard Moore's Malady.

One of the most remarkable afflictions, or visitations, that have ever come before the medical profession in this city is to be found on Madison Street, four doors above Nineteenth, on the south side, the subject being Richard Moore, who for over thirty years has been a piano-mover in this city.

The affliction is a very strange one, and seems wholly confined to his mouth, over which he has not the slightest control, and his teeth keep up a constant chattering and clashing together, and without any guiding on his part or without the slightest movement of his body, will continue and chatter together in perfect tune as if playing a musical composition. The sounds which they produce vary continually, and bear the exact resemblance of a performer playing a melody on a pair of bones. A reporter heard of the strange case and went to investigate the matter. Several inquiries and directions finally landed him in front of a neat, two-story frame house, surrounded by a fruit yard, in which several flower beds were carefully arranged; the place, however, bearing a singularly still and deserted appearance. The window shades were tightly closed, the gate fastened with a double bolt, and the door, over which a beautiful vine crept and trailed, seemed secured against all intruders. In answer to a ring at the door, an old negro, very cleanly dressed, and with a face marked by deep furrows, as if from watching and working, opened the door, and with a look of wonderment in her face, invited the visitor to enter. An inquiry as to the nature of the call, started her on the subject, and she talked very freely, but with a certain air of restraint, as if dealing with something she could not explain.

"It's goin' into three years since he's been that way," she commenced, "and nobody knows what's come over him. His mouth keeps goin' all the time, and plays all sorts of tunes, and his head wags up and down as if he hadn't anything to do with it at all. We've had four or five doctors, and all of them seem to think something different about it, but I don't know, and sometimes think that Dick's belief of it is about the best. He always has been a religious man, and ever since he was a boy he's led a class in Sunday-school, and since this came on him he thinks that it's sent by the devil, who, he says, is always tormenting him, and has got him. He always talks about dyin' and being possessed of the devil, and I don't know but he's right. But wait a minute and I'll bring him in," and she passed quickly into the hall, and called her husband by name. In a few minutes a shuffling step was heard coming down the stairs, and in another instant a peculiar sound could be detected, as of some one clattering a pair of bones together, as the old man entered the room, slowly and feebly, leaning on his cane, and with his head hanging down on his breast, he presented a striking appearance. His frame, naturally very large and powerful, was wasted away almost to a skeleton, and his clothes hung loosely from his shoulders. His cheeks were thin and hollow, and unusually pale for a negro. His eyes, which were very large, and possessing the intense blackness of his race, were deeply sunken in their sockets and overshadowed by bushy gray eyebrows. His hair was rather long and of a peculiar silver color, streaked here and there with a thread of black, and a thin beard of the same description shaded the lower part of his face. He was plainly dressed in a suit of jeans, which seemed two sizes too large for his shrunken form. He came into the room hesitatingly, and his large eyes glanced uneasily out from under his bushy eyebrows with a furtive quickness, as if of one expecting to undergo some trying ordeal. The thing most striking about his appearance was the look of intense suffering, which seemed settled and rooted into his face until it became a part of his natural appearance. He seated himself without saying a word, and placing his cane across his legs rubbed his hands nervously together and let his head drop back to its old position on his breast. His quietness was but momentary, however, and a nervous twitching of the muscles of his face announced the appearance of an attack. The nervous action gradually increased, until his whole face seemed to work under its influence, and his teeth commenced to chatter, softly at first, as if he was seized with a cold chill, and increasing in loudness until it could be heard some distance off. The regularity in fact, perfect harmony—with which his teeth clashed together was remarkable, and would have done credit to any performer on the bones. While no particular tune was played, the sound produced appeared very familiar to the listener, and seemed a medley of all the old familiar hymns. The chattering, with only a few minutes' intermission, was kept up constantly, and while undergoing a particularly severe attack the sufferer would roll his eyes wildly, rub his hands together and moan pitifully, occasionally passing his hands over his face as if to stop the throbbing visible in every vein. Even when asleep, it is exactly the same, and when seized in the middle of the night he will dash his head against the bed, and clench his hands in agony.

For nearly three years he has been thus afflicted, and his constant suffering is something terrible, his tongue being often severely bitten and his lips cut by coming in contact with his teeth.

The history of the case dates back nearly five years, when it is thought the disease first began. He was always a hard working man, and one day, in the middle of summer, he exerted himself more than usual in lifting a heavy piano. In the middle of his work he was suddenly seized with a dizziness and fell fainting on the floor. It was then that the strange affliction began to work on him, and he became affected with sudden spells of dizziness and swimming in the head. These attacks increased, until two years ago, in the middle of the night, he became affected as at present. His wife described, in her own homely way, how this first spell commenced, stating that she was waked up in the middle of the night by the bed shaking, and found her husband trembling all over as in a chill; that occasionally his teeth would gnash together and his hands clench, and finally a constant chattering began, and with but little intermission has kept up ever since. While

she was relating this occurrence her husband sat opposite her in his chair, with his hands clasped and his teeth rattling a musical accompaniment to her words. Occasionally he would speak a word or two, and then the sentence would die away on his throat and the same strange noise would sound out again, as of dead bones rattling in a sepulchre.—*Louisville Courier-Journal.*

The Suez Canal in 1892.

I was glad to see how much of the banks are now cased with stone. Trees grow with difficulty in the sand and their roots suffer from the salt water. A sandy bank is carried by the wash of the steamers into the deep-water channel. But this stone casing resists the wash, and when it is complete the company will be able to increase without danger their regulation speed. We met with no obstacles for two hours. In this great highway of nations we saw no life save the wild marsh birds and the waste of water stretching away to the yellow desert. There are *gares* or passing-places every few miles, where the deep waterway is widened from twenty-four to fifty yards and sometimes more, and a signalman system stops or allows to pass the ships according as the next run is free or occupied. We passed the first *gare* successfully, but at the second the ball was hoisted above the flag, which in canal language means "go into the siding." Nothing came by before sunset, when all traffic ceases, and we lay in the quiet moonlight with every intention to proceed at sunrise. But when I came up next morning to see the start I found a fleet of great ships, each with its noisy little tug and yellow flag at the masthead, slipping along in single file. It was a grand way of realizing the work of the canal. Nineteen vessels went by, averaging, our captain told me, 1,500 tons burthen. All save two carried the British flag. Three were crammed with pilgrims, fore-castle, main-deck, and quarter-deck, one mass of life. Even the boats were full of them, and from under a canvas awning peeped the veiled faces of women. One lot were Russian pilgrims from Caucasus—savagely looking fellows in fur caps and black cloaks; the others were Algerians and Moors in turban and burnous. The rest of the ships were cargo-laden, twenty-two and twenty-three feet in the water. All went by safely till the seventeenth, the Scotch Greys. She went a yard or two out of her course and at once was aground. She had passed us, but others had still to come, and there was nothing for it but to wait till the Scotch Greys got free. Hawsers were made fast to stern and bow on either bank, and after an hour's shouting and steaming and winding, the big ship swung into place again. The rest came by without disaster, and we got by ourselves at eleven o'clock.

The canal is not big enough for the present traffic. Shipping to the extent of over 3,000,000 tons passes through every year, and it is steadily on the increase. Ships have to wait their turn, and much valuable time is wasted at either end and in the passage. The accommodation may be increased in two ways. The whole length of the canal may be widened so as to allow of ships passing each other everywhere. Such a work would not be difficult, but it would be very costly. The deep-water passage would have to be more than doubled in width, as the slow speed makes steering difficult, and ships in passing would require plenty of sea-room to avoid accidents. The present width of twenty-five yards would have to be raised to sixty, but it would not be necessary to increase the width of surface of the whole waterway, which is already 100 yards from bank to bank. The second mode of increasing the facilities of passage is more feasible, and has much to recommend it. It consists in a considerable increase of the number of *gares* or passing places, and in the lengthening of those already in existence. There are at present thirteen, and they might easily be increased to twenty. The same precautions now practiced would be still enforced in the passing of ships. The block system would be carried out from *gare* to *gare*. The broying of the passage is already excellent, and there would be no increase in the danger of fouling and jamming. The consequences of such accidents in so narrow a waterway as the canal are so serious that I think, on the whole, the increasing of the *gares* is most to be recommended. But one or other improvement is necessary.—*Cor. London Times.*

A California Cloud Burst.

A water-spout broke in the Tejon Canyon yesterday which occasioned great destruction, as far as the effect is known. This locality is the valley of Tejon Creek which discharges into the southeastern part of the Tulare Valley, on the lands of General Beale, at a point about thirty miles from this place. At the lower part of the canyon a settlement remains of the Indians of the tribe which once claimed the principal part of Kern and Los Angeles Counties, living there by agriculture and under the protection of General Beale. They had good huts, farms, vine-yards and gardens, and were living in plenty and comfort. Above them the canyon is occupied by white settlers who have good, well-improved farms. About four p. m. a wall of water, apparently twenty feet high, was seen sweeping down upon the Indian settlement with irresistible force. Immediately there was a scene of the wildest confusion. Mothers and fathers snatched up their little ones and endeavored to escape to the high grounds. Those not fortunate enough to do so were either swept away or saved themselves by clinging to the branches of trees. The rush of water soon subsided, and when it did so everything they had was either swept away or ruined. The news of the calamity was brought to-day by an Indian. He could not give a very intelligible account. When he left only two dead bodies had been found, which had been carried a long distance. If more perished it cannot be known until an investigation is held. Fourteen persons are known to be badly injured, having been struck by the drift brought down on the crest of the flood. He came to bring the news to a white man in whom they have great confidence and are accustomed to apply to for advice and assistance in emergencies. They returned together. Nothing is known of what occurred further up the canyon.—*Bakersport (Cal.) Dispatch.*

MISCELLANEOUS.

The Rev. Congressman A. Hyatt Smith is opposed to the delivery of letters by carriers on Sunday.

Two Philadelphia wheelers arrived at Saratoga, N. Y., the other day, having traveled three hundred miles on bicycles.

Dog meat and willow tea, poor De Long's bill of fare, should be the diet of the next Congressman who votes for an appropriation for another arctic expedition.—*Baltimore Herald.*

Madison, Fla., has its sensation. A party of five children while out berrying heard a noise in the air above them, and looking up beheld a man sitting astride a huge fowl which flew slowly along The wonder was also seen by two negroes.

—Denise Fulcher is a Georgia young lady of refinement and excellent social connections. She has just married Willie Loo Chong, a Chinaman. But he has lived in Augusta ten years, is a prosperous merchant, wears American clothes, has cut off his cue, and belongs to a church.—*N. Y. Sun.*

—Mayor Wilson, of New Bedford, Mass., gave some homely advice to the graduating class of the high school, telling the boys that a trade was a desirable acquirement, and the girls that household work ought to be included in their accomplishments. Some of the boys and girls listened with manifest scorn.

—No sooner does the big hat craze retire from the stage than the hoopskirt madness made its appearance on the street. This sad fact proves that if a woman can't look like a mushroom she's bound to have more than her share of the sidewalk, captious criticism to the contrary notwithstanding.—*N. Y. Herald.*

—The farmhouses where "summer board" can be had are so numerous in the vicinity of New York that a railroad has issued a directory containing the names, situation, height above tide water, etc., of those farmers who will take in "city folks." The prices range from five to ten dollars a week, and six dollars is the common figure.—*N. Y. Times.*

—People who wonder how ballet dancers can stand and whirl around on their toes will become less excited when they know that the shoes worn on such occasions are not flimsy satin, but blocks of solid wood, gouged out, so that the weight of the body comes upon the ankles instead of the toes.—*St. Louis Post.*

—Dr. William A. Hammond says he considers the new Medical Code "illogical, absurd, sophistical, fallacious, specious, evasive, irrelevant, heretical, unreasonable, unscientific, narrow-minded, visionary and futile." "But then," he adds, "I think the old code was worse, and that no code could be any better."

—An impecunious young man in Cleveland, Ohio, to escape an annoying interview on the subject of his bill for board, lowered his trunk at dead of night from his bedroom window, and then slid down the rope. When he reached the ground, however, he found his landlord, a policeman sitting on his trunk, waiting to receive him and disposed to make the interview a very lively one.

—An amateur of statistics has discovered that the smallest sovereign in the world is the Emperor of China, who measures only four feet six inches. The tallest men are in the Hohenzollern family. The Emperor William is five feet ten inches; the German prince imperial, five feet six inches; Prince Frederick Charles, brother of the Emperor, five feet nine inches, and Prince Albert, nephew of the Emperor, six feet four inches.

—A San Francisco paper, that has so long opposed Chinese immigration that it feels nothing but enmity for all foreigners, says savagely: "Twenty-five thousand greasy and unkempt immigrants are the daily average now landing at Castle Garden for distribution throughout our country. The land and government that can digest the ignorance, crime, squalor, disease and dirt that is embraced in an annual million of immigrants must have the stomach of an ostrich."

—A leading New England newspaper, many years ago, having accused Daniel Webster of looseness in his money affairs, he wrote the editor a private note admitting his carelessness, both in paying what he owed and collecting what was due him. "And, as an illustration of that," he added, "I inclose two notes on money which I loaned your father to aid him in giving you and your brother an education." That newspaper never troubled him any more on the money question.

Lawn Tennis Dresses.

The Jersey waist is liked for lawn tennis dresses, and the full box-plaited skirt is sewed to the edge of the waist, just below the hips, with an erect banding that gives sufficient finish, and dispenses with a scarf or sash drapery. The Jersey waist may be of woven wool, or it may be of the material of the skirt, made in Jersey shape, that is, fitted smoothly over the hips, without a wrinkle, and has a plain Byron collar and turned-over cuffs for its only trimming; this waist most often fastens in front, but very young ladies prefer it buttoned in the back. Sometimes a plain solid color is used for the waist, and the skirt is striped. The striped lawn tennis cottons are now prettily made up in plaited skirts to be worn with a sateen polonaise that fits like a corset or Jersey, and is lightly draped below the hips. Two contrasting colors, one of which is very light and the other very dark, are in the inch-wide stripes; when plaited, the dark stripe is on top of each plait. This is pretty in cream with maroon, or blue, or with cardinal red; the polonaise is like the dark color, and may be made of cotton sateen, or of serge, or flannel of light quality. Occasionally the entire suit is made of stripes, and sometimes the horizontal stripes are used. For these dresses a box-plaited blouse with a belt and a short wrinkled apron are worn with a plaited skirt. White twilled wool in which there is a great deal of cotton, but which looks like serge flannel, and is said to clean nicely, is imported under the name of lawn tennis cloth, and is sold for thirty-seven and a-half cents a yard in single width. Awning striped cottons such as were used last year for the skirts of mountain dresses are also sold for parts of lawn tennis costumes.—*Harpur's Bazar.*

For Young Readers.

THE SPIDER WEB.

Who but a fairy
Ever lived in a house so airy?
A bit of cloud tied fast, as it were,
And framed of the finest gossamer.

A wonderful, shining, silken bough,
Swaying here in the sweet-brier bough,
Sprung of some kind, queen of the air,
Must needs be the one for a home so fair.

Does she, I wonder,
Stand those pale-pink blossoms under,
Dressed in a skirt of vapory blue,
All spangled over with drops of dew?
Does she wear a crown, and in her hand
Garry aloft a long gold wand?

Has she wings to fly with, gossamer green?
And where are the folk who rules as queen?
I look and linger,
And touch the web with careful finger;
When—in an eager, crafty way—
Out leaps a little enigma in gray!
The faintest orb that ever stole
And watched for prey at his castle gate,
His eight long arms so strong and bold
With which to seize, and strangle, and hold!

Should he discover
Some truant creature passing over—
A bee or fly on tired wing,
Careless and fond of tottering,
I wonder if a mimic roar
Would reach its ears from out his door:
"Fe, fi, fo, fum! fe, fi, fo, fum!
I will have some! I will have some!"
—*Youth's Companion.*

EVERY-DAY DUTIES.

"I despise this horrid life. If I only had a chance of making something of myself—but it is work, work, work, no time for anything but work. Some people get on as if by magic. I believe life is a lottery, after all, and I am going to try my luck in the casting of stones. I have all faith in the number nine. If I can hit that maple more times out of nine than I miss it, I'll be somebody. If I fall, I'll go on like the nobodies around me."

The sleepy figure in the grass sat upright and commenced peeling the innocent tree with pebbles. "Hit, miss, miss, miss, hit, hit, miss, miss—no use! I'll try no more. Five unlucky throws out of seven."

"For shame, boy, to call this noble, intense life a lottery, and try your destiny for time and eternity with bits of stones thrown from a lazy, indolent hand. Get up, and take hold of life in earnest. Turn something up, instead of lying there waiting for something to turn up."

The big straw hat in the grass turned slowly toward the gentleman in the sulky, who had stopped beneath the spreading boughs of the great oak to allow his thirsty steed the benefit of the cooling draught that trickled through the fissures of the rock into the rough trough.

"I am the new doctor, who has put out a sign in the neighboring town of Elton," said the voice which had aroused the boy. "Now, tell me who you are, and what you are doing here."

"My name is Joe Harkness," said the doctor.
"Joseph, you mean," said the doctor.
"Yes, but I am too lazy to say it, and I came out of that old farm-house you see on the hill there, to dig taters for the dinner."

"First potatoes I ever saw grow at the roots of timothy," laughed the doctor.
"Patch is across the run. I stopped here to rest."

"And carve out a grand fortune by dreaming. How long have you been here? Long enough, I dare say, to have dug and cooked them, too."

Joe's only answer was a grin.
"Let me tell you, boy, the very foundation of true greatness consists in doing your every-day work in the very best manner possible. Let it be digging potatoes, hoeing corn, blacking boots, studying a lesson, or even playing a game of ball, go to work determined to succeed. Get all the pleasure and good out of your every-day work. What is worth doing at all is worth doing well, ought to be printed in letters of gold and nailed over every door in the land. Make this your own motto, and you will never need to spell f-a-i-l."

"I do not want to spend my whole life digging and delving. I want to go to college and know something. I am tired of work."

"Then, my boy, you will have to be transplanted to a more heavenly soil, for I tell you there is no success anywhere on earth without incessant toil. You will have to dig, dig, dig for knowledge, if you are ever its possessor. Let me see. How old are you?"
"Fourteen, sir."

"And what do you know of books?"
"I've been twice through arithmetic, know something of geography, and despise grammar and spelling."

"And they are at war with you, I observe. You will never be a scholar until you have a fair fight with these two chief corner-stones, and come off victor. You must be master at every step of the way. Nor must you cut across-lots in order to shorten your journey. Men often try this way, but they find so many ups and downs, so many streams and swamps, that if they do not lose themselves altogether, they will find their road, though shorter, by an air line, in reality much longer than the lawful route. There is a great deal of going across-lots to make a beggar of a man in this world. Do you go to school?"

"Only in winter. I have no time in summer."
"What do you do with your odd moments and rainy days?"
"Rest."

"Hum! I see you are not worth saving. Never will amount to anything. Why, boy, don't you know some of the greatest men who are alive to-day, or who have ever lived, received no education, except what they gained in their odd moments? Wake up and catch these minutes as they fly. Rest assured they will not wait for you. Study all spare time and go to school wet days."

"But our teacher is a woman," replied Joe.
"Well, ain't your mother a woman?"
"None of the fellows go to a woman."

"Why?"
"Who wants to be managed by a woman? You must take me for a coward."

"A most despicable coward, to speak of a woman in such a way. If you can't help this teacher snaffle these young savages, and one in particular, the one you are transferred to the care of the angels the better. Has your teacher a certificate?"

"Of course, or she would not have been employed."

"Then she is capable of teaching you a few things?"
"The boys would laugh at me."

"Be a brave boy! But there is your mother calling for the potatoes. Go along. Begin by digging your potatoes, in earnest!"

Joe sprang up, and as the doctor drove away, went to work with a will. He followed the doctor's advice to the letter, and a year later when the doctor, as one of the Examining Committee, admitted him into the academy, Joe told him: "You were right; I am glad you waked me up and set me to work that day you found me asleep in the grass." The incident came back to the doctor's memory, and he patted the boy's head, saying: "Bravely done."—*Chicago Interior.*

Queer Uses of Birds.

Did you ever see a candle made out of a bird? I suppose not, unless you have been in the Faroe Islands, and very few people visit their lovely shores. The inhabitants of those islands live in a very simple and old-fashioned way, and nearly everything they use is a home-made article. Thousands of sea-birds build their nests on the rocks there, and the young birds are "as fat as butter." The islanders take these young birds, run wicks through their bodies until they are soaked with grease, light one end of the wick, and there's your home-made candle.

Another kind of bird is used in Australia as a substitute for confectionery. It is a species of parrot, called loray, which feeds on fruit and grain, and has a place in its throat where all the sweet parts of the things it eats collect and form a kind of honey. As soon as an Australian savage shoots one of these birds, he puts its bill into his mouth, squeezes its throat, and sucks away just as boys do with oranges. Then he pulls the feathers out and sticks them in his hair, and after that he takes the bird home to Mrs. Savage to be cooked. Perhaps, when Mr. S. is in a particularly good humor, he brings a loray or two home to his woolly-headed family without first extracting all the "nice part."

In a great many cities of tropical America black vultures (or turkey buzzards, as they are commonly called in this country) do the most important part of the street cleaning. They devour everything they find which would be liable to decay, and so they keep off pestilences, or at least prevent their coming from that cause. It is against the law to molest the buzzards in any way, and, as they march around the streets or sit at their ease in the sunshine, they seem to be well aware that they are city officials, and of quite as much importance as the Mayor himself.

In China, tame cormorants are used to supply the markets and the tables of their owners with fish. Rings are placed on their necks, loose enough to allow them to breathe, but too tight to admit of their swallowing. Then they are taken to a fish-pond or stream, strings are fastened on their legs, and they are allowed to "go a-fishing." They dive and bring up the fish, and, while they are struggling violently to swallow what they have captured, they are drawn to the shore by the string, their prey is taken away from them, and they are sent in to try again. When the baskets are full, the rings are taken off, and the cormorants are allowed to do a little extra work on their own account. If human laborers were treated in this way, there would certainly be trouble, but, as far as known, these feathered employes have never organized a strike.

It is no longer the fashion to use hawks and falcons as bird-killers, but pigeons are made to do duty as letter-carriers, and at the siege of Paris they formed the best means of communication with the outside world. Thirty miles an hour is the usual rate of their speed, and they sometimes travel even faster. The bird's object in making the journey is to get back to its young squabs, from which it is taken away before being employed in this way; and, as it is kept in a dark place without food for eight or ten hours before being let loose, it no doubt considers the point from which it is sent a good place to get away as soon as possible.

The use of birds are "too numerous to mention." The most important of the many good things that they do for us is to keep the worms and insects, that destroy vegetation, from becoming too numerous. If all the birds should suddenly die, meal and flour would soon become very scarce and high, and thousands of people would starve. Boys would find that their fathers couldn't afford to give them much money to spend, and everything would be dearer than it is now. Leaving out such robbers as the crows, birds are among our best friends; and children who kill them and rob their nests, "just for fun," do a great deal of harm to themselves and everybody else.

Some time ago, an association of "Bird Defenders" was formed among American boys and girls, and this honorable society is one of those which certainly ought to live long and prosper.—*Golden Days.*

A Very Cautious Man.

A singular incident occurred at the German Imperial Deposit Bank in Berlin. A well-known German writer, who for over thirty years had lived abroad, came there for the purpose of depositing the whole of his fortune (320,000 marks), together with his testamentary disposition of the same. After having duly signed the numerous blanks necessary on that occasion, and received the proper receipt at the hands of the Cashier, what must have been the latter's astonishment at seeing the depositor deliberately tear that important paper into shreds!

"What in the name of goodness are you doing?" he exclaimed. "Don't you know that it will take fully three years before you can legally expect to obtain a duplicate receipt?"
"Just because I do, I have torn the original," was the reply. The gentleman in question, he it is known, has several times been the happy possessor of quite large fortunes, which he has as often lost by bad speculations and otherwise. In order to guard this time against similar mishaps, he hastened to put the profits of a lucrative literary enterprise into a place safe beyond peradventure for at least three years.

An obituary notice in a Mormon paper in Salt Lake City closes touchingly: "He leaves nine widows and thirty-eight children to mourn his irreparable loss."

TOWN TALK!

A dry-goods man says, I do not know what I could do without Burdock Blood Bitters. It is so pleasant to take, and never fails to relieve my headache.

A druggist states that he never sold anything that gave such universal satisfaction for obstinate cases of indigestion and dyspepsia as Burdock Blood Bitters. He guarantees every bottle, and has never had any returned.

A young lady, who has not been able to enjoy a good meal for two years, who was troubled with off-recurring headaches, and who had also free eruptions in the shape of pimples that troubled her constantly, now takes her three hearty meals a day; her headaches have gone, and there are no traces of pimples left. This resulted from the effects of taking two bottles of Burdock Blood Bitters.

A traveling man at one of the hotels says he always takes a bottle of Burdock Blood Bitters with him to aid him in digesting some of the antediluvian chunks of beef or liver-like pieces of steak which are too often served up to the hungry and weary traveler.

Sold by all Druggists.

Merchant's GARGLING OIL LINIMENT

For human, fowl and animal flesh, was first prepared and introduced by Dr. Geo. W. Merchant, in Lockport, N. Y., U. S. A., 1833, since which time it has been steadily grown in public favor, and is now acknowledged and extolled by the trade to be the standard liniment of the country. When we make this announcement we do so without fear of contradiction, notwithstanding the fact that there are many who are more or less prejudiced against proprietary remedies especially on account of the many humbugs on the market; however, we are pleased to state that such prejudice does not exist against **GARGLING OIL**. We do not claim wondrous or miracle for our liniment, but we do claim it to be the best liniment made for human, fowl and animal flesh. It is put up in bottles of three sizes, and all we ask is that you give it a fair trial, remembering that our liniment is made of pure white vasoline (small) for human and fowl flesh, and that with yellow vasoline (three sizes) for animal flesh. We are successful for all diseases of the human, fowl and animal flesh. Shake well before using.

Cannot be Disputed. One of the principal reasons of the wonderful success of Merchant's Garbling Oil is that it is manufactured strictly on honor, its proprietors do not, as is the case with the vast majority of the market, regardless of cost. For the past twenty years Merchant's Garbling Oil has been a synonym for honesty, and will continue to be so long as time endures. For their medicines by using inferior compounds, but use the very best goods to be bought in the market, regardless of cost. For the past twenty years Merchant's Garbling Oil has been a synonym for honesty, and will continue to be so long as time endures. For their medicines by using inferior compounds, but use the very best goods to be bought in the market, regardless of cost.

Our testimonials date from 1833 to the present. Try Merchant's Garbling Oil Liniment for internal and external use, and tell your neighbors what you think of it. Don't fail to follow directions. Keep the bottle well corked.

CURES Burns and Sprains and Bruises, Scalds, Strains, Windfalls, Chills, Frost Bites, Foot Rot in Sheep, Scatches or Grease, Foul Breeds, Chapped Hands, Roup in Poultry, External Pains, Skin Itches, Cuts, Sand Cracks, Pail Eriks, Cracked Heels, Old Sores, Galls of all kinds, Epizootic, Lamé Back, Swellings, Tumors, Hemorrhoids or Piles, Fish Wounds, Sore Throats, Rheumatism, Ring-bone, Pail Ucers, Spavin, Swellings, Garget in Cows, Farcy, Corns, Whitlows, Cracked Tests, Weakness of the Joints, Calfs, Lameness, Contractions of Muscles, Horn Distemper, Cramps, Swelled Legs, Crouses, Quittor, Fistula, Mange, Trush, Abscess of the Udder, Caked Breasts, Boils, &c. \$1,000 REWARD for proof of the existence of a better liniment than "Merchant's Garbling 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 proprietary celebrated medicine justly claims 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 his 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 perfect 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 bowels 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 SYRUP must have DR. JOHN BULL'S private stamp on each bottle. DR. JOHN BULL only has the right to manufacture and sell the original JOHN BULL'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 Vendor of SMITH'S TONIC SYRUP, BULL'S SARSAPARILLA, BULL'S WORM DESTROYER, The Popular Remedies of the Day. Principal Office, 531 Main St., LOUISVILLE, KY.

HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters extracts Dyspepsia with greater certainty and promptitude than any known remedy, and is a most grateful, invigorant, aperient and aid to secretion. There are not empty assertions, as thousands of our countrymen and women who have experienced its effects are aware, but are backed up by irrefragable proof. The Bitters also give a beneficial stimulus to the urinary organs. For sale by all Druggists and Dealers generally.

LIGHTNING HANDBOOK and Getting Instruction on electricity, copy of most of these books gratis. JOURNAL, sent for 10 cents. Circulars, sent for 5 cents. STURTEWANT, No. 489 N. Fifth St., Phila., Pa.

VIOLIN. Four Strings (E, A, D, G) sent for 50 cents. Postage, 5 cents. JONES & CO., 842 Broadway, N. Y. C.

FARM AND FIRESIDE.

Fruits of the Rose Family.

Good News About the Shirt.

Life-Slavery for Debt.

The difference between a cat and a mouse is that one has the claws at the end of its paws, while the other has the paws at the end of its claws.

"Slow and steady wins the race." Steadily, but not slowly, Kidney-Wort is displacing all other remedies for universal popularity and usefulness. This celebrated remedy can now be obtained in the usual dry vegetable form, or in liquid form. It is put up in the latter way for the especial convenience of those who cannot readily prepare it. It will be found very concentrated and will act with equal efficiency in either form. Read advertisement.

A SLEEPER is one who sleeps. A sleeper is that in which the sleeper sleeps. A sleeper is that on which the sleeper who carries the sleeper while he sleeps runs. Therefore while the sleeper sleeps in the sleeper the sleeper carries the sleeper who carries the sleeper while he sleeps. It is not so much the sleeper in the sleeper as it is the sleeper in the sleeper, and there is no sleeper in the sleeper on the sleeper.

A Losing Job. A prominent physician of Pittsburgh said jokingly to a lady patient who was complaining of her continued ill health, and of his inability to cure her, "Try Hop Hitters!" The lady took it in earnest and used the Bitters from which she obtained permanent health. She now laughs at the doctor for his joke, but he is not so well pleased with it, as it cost him a good patient.—Harrisburg Patriot.

Who has not seen the fair, fresh young girl transformed in a few months into the pale, haggard, dispirited woman? The sparkling eyes are dimmed, and the ringing laugh heard no more. Too often the cause are disorders of the system which Dr. Pierce's "Favorite Prescription" will remedy in a short time. Remember, that the "Favorite Prescription" will unfailingly cure all "female weaknesses," and restore health and beauty. By all druggists. Send three stamps for Dr. Pierce's treatise on Diseases of Women (96 pages). Address WORLD'S MEDICAL ASSOCIATION, Buffalo, N. Y.

A Hat-fitter is the latest idiom among the girls. There is no way that a man can wear a hat that doesn't mean something, and the only way you're safe is to go bare-headed.

Personal. 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. No risk is incurred, as thirty days' trial is allowed.

A GENTLEMAN sat a long time, very attentively musing upon a cane bottom chair. At length he said: "I wonder what fellow took the trouble to find all them 'ere holes and put straw around 'em."

"ROUGH ON RATS." Clears out rats, mice, roaches, bed-bugs, gophers, chipmunks, etc.

In some respects the gentler sex far surpasses us. No man, for instance, can deliver a lecture with a dozen pins in his mouth.

A Skillful Preparation Composed of roots, barks, and plants, that act in harmony, and are a pleasant and effective medicine, constitute BURDOCK BLOOD PURIFIER, of which highly commendatory reports are being constantly received. Price, \$1.

If a maiden says she is twenty, yet looks fifty, add the figures together, divide by two, and you will 'aver age.

The Billows, dyspeptic or constipated, should address, with two stamps for pamphlet, WORLD'S DISPENSARY MEDICAL ASSOCIATION, Buffalo, N. Y.

The Indians of Brazil manufacture a kind of whisky—and a most awful mean kind, too, from the roots of a certain vine. Must be the original "lickerish root."

If you feel dull, drowsy, debilitated, have frequent headache, mouth tastes bad, poor appetite, tongue coated, you are suffering from torpid liver, or "biliousness." Nothing will cure you so speedily and permanently as Dr. Pierce's "Golden Medical Discovery." By all druggists.

A Significant Fact. The cheapest medicine in use is THOMAS' ELECTRIC OIL, because so very little of it is required to effect a cure. For drops, diptheria, and diseases of the lungs and throat, whether used for bathing the chest or throat, for taking internally or inhaling, it is a matchless compound.

"No you don't; you must pay as you go!" exclaimed the landlord, as he caught an impetuous boarder trying to skip away.

"Make your old things look like new by using the Diamond Dye, and you will be happy. Any of the fashionable colors for 10 cents."

REV. DR. BOGGS believes in church debts, because, he says, they increase the interest.

STRINGING irritation, inflammation, all Kidney Complaints, cured by "Buchupalpa." \$1.

A CAREFUL man will never attempt to sit down at table when the chair is not there.

Wise's Axle Grease pleases everybody who uses it.

A SUNDAY-SCHOOL boy, upon being asked what made the Tower of Pisa lean, replied: "Because of the lamina in the land."

STRAIGHTEN your old boots and shoes with Lyon's Patent Heel Stiffeners, and wear them again. Sold by shoe and hardware dealers.

WHAT constitutes a revolution of the earth? First comes the spring, then the summer set and the fall. Needless to go winter further details.

RUSSIA Salve is unrivaled for its speedy healing qualities. Ask your druggist for it. 25 cts.

"Don't put in no musketeer nettin' for me," said Aunt Hannah. "I don't want to breathe no strained air."—Boston Transcript.

TEACHERS wanted for fall and winter vacancies. Address, with stamp for application form, Teachers' Agency, Cincinnati, O.

"I HAVE a fresh cold," said a gentleman to his acquaintance. "Why do you have a fresh one? Why don't you have it cured?"

NATIONAL YEAST never fails; always use it.

Wakefield's Blackberry Balsam, for diarrhoea.

TRY the new brand, "Spring Tobacco."

The best tomato for pickling is the size of a large walnut. It should be of a good healthy green, with one side just beginning to show a tinge of red.

Sliver Maple: This is one of the prettiest and most delicate leaved trees which go to make up a picturesque lawn. It is light in color, and appears well against a dark background.—N. Y. Herald.

A correspondent of the Country Gentleman gives the following as his method of destroying sprouts from roots of trees: Bore a three-fourth inch hole in the center of the stump, ten inches deep; put in one ounce of the oil of vitrol, and plug it up tight.

A pretty way to ornament a penholder which is made of wood is to bore a tiny hole in the end and insert a short peacock's feather. It should be secured with a little glue, and this must be done with neatness. This makes a pretty and inexpensive gift, and is better adapted for use than the painted feather holders.

Stuffed peppers: The large bell peppers are best for this purpose. Cut around the stem, remove and take out seeds. For the stuffing use fine chopped cabbage, adding grated horse-radish, white mustard seed, celery seed and salt to suit the taste. Fill the peppers with this mixture, putting in each a small onion and a little cucumber. Tie the stem on and put into cold vinegar.—Rural New Yorker.

Other crops may be more profitable than corn, but corn is cash to the farmer, and may be relied upon every year if properly managed. It can usually be grown at a less cost than it can be bought (especially when due allowance is made for the feeding value of the stover), and when you have it you can change it into milk, butter or beef, mutton or wool, eggs or chickens, pork or turkey, just as you please, and in either of these changes it will contribute to the future, as it goes to the manure heap upon which you will depend for the next year's crop.—Chicago Journal.

A rich citron cake is made of the whites of twelve eggs, two cups of butter, four cups of sugar, four and a half cups of flour, half a cup of sweet milk, three teaspoonfuls of baking powder, and one pound of citron cut in thin and small slices. This makes one very large cake or two medium-sized ones, and, unless you have an excellent oven in which you can regulate the heat perfectly, it is better to bake in two tins than one. If one tin is used, choose one with a funnel or spout in the center. This does away with the danger of burnt edges and a raw center to the cake.—N. Y. Post.

Business, Crops and Prices.

Out of 869,000 persons engaged in business in the country, 3,597 failed during the last six months, with aggregate liabilities of about fifty millions of dollars. The liabilities amounted to about ten millions more than in the first half of 1881, but the increase was not enough to indicate any unsound condition of business.

The proportion of failures, indeed, was very small, and the loss by bad debts was so slight in comparison with the volume of business transacted and the number of firms engaged in it, that the last six months were really remarkable for business health. In 1878 the number of failures was one to every 72 traders. In 1882 it was one to every 128.

These figures, which we take from the semi-annual circular of Messrs. R. G. Dun & Co., show that the gloomy apprehensions in regard to business which have been so widely entertained of late were not justified by the actual condition of trade during the year. Those statistics rather suggest mercantile soundness, and lead us to hope that after the comparative inaction of the summer, and with the coming of greatly reduced prices for food, business will be both vast in volume and satisfactory so far as concerns profits.

Already a very considerable share of the wheat crop has been harvested, and it is settled that it will be a very rich one, probably even greater than those of the two years preceding 1881. All the other grains are promising well. The weather has favored them, and as yet few reports of set backs to their prosperity have come in. A harvest which will be as a whole of extraordinary abundance begins to be confidently expected.

That promises well for business. It also indicates the speedy coming of prices for food as low as any to which we have been accustomed in the most plentiful years. Even butchers' meat has already declined somewhat from the prices of a short time ago, and when fall brings in the recently matured stock it must come down to still lower figures. Cattle have been and are still selling for more per pound, live weight, than the dressed meat could formerly be bought for at a family market.

But pasturage is unusually rich this year. The cattle of the West have not been decimated by a harsh winter, and the reported losses of them by flood have probably been exaggerated. Prices much lower than those now prevailing need not be expected for three months. But in the fall, when flour is cheap, potatoes are plenty, and articles of food generally are attainable at reduced prices, the cattle yards will contain exceptionally fine stock, numerous enough to bring their cost down to moderate figures.—N. Y. Sun.

The Brain During Sleep.

Some curious experiments as to the action of the brain during sleep have lately been made upon himself by M. Delaney. Working on the known fact that the action of the brain causes a rise of temperature in the cranium, the experimenter found that the converse of this was true, and that he was able, by covering his forehead with wadding, to stimulate the action of the brain. Dreams which are naturally illogical and absurd became under this treatment quite rational and intelligent. He also found that his character was much modified by the position assumed during sleep, whereby the blood might be made to flow toward particular parts of the body, and thus increase their nutrition and functional activity. These experiments have but slight value. Those whose lives are spent in hard work, either physical or mental, will prefer their dreams to be as illogical and vague as possible, so that the poor brain may not go on working while the body is at rest.—Chambers' Journal.

The ultimate origin of the pulpiness in plums and cherries was quite antecedent to any particular adoption of their stocks in the primitive orchards of early man. So far as we can now tell, the roses do not date back in time beyond the tertiary period of geology. The very earliest members of the family still extant are little creeping herbs, like cinquefoil and silver-weed, with yellow blossoms (all primitive blossoms, indeed, are yellow) and small, dry, inedible seeds. The strawberry is the lowest type of rose about these very simple forms. It is still a creeping herb, and its seeds are imbedded in a juicy pulp which entices birds to swallow them, and so aid in dispersing them under circumstances peculiarly favorable to their due germination and growth. Next in order after this earliest rude succulent type (nature's first rough sketch of a fruit, so to speak), and a very successful one, too, from the human point of view at least) come the blackberry and raspberry, where the individual fruitlets grow soft, sweet and pulpy, instead of remaining dry as in the strawberry. And this change clearly marks a step in advance; so that blackberries and raspberries are enabled to get along with fewer seeds, and yet to thrive much better in the struggle for life too—seeing that they have developed into stout woody trailers, often forming considerable thickets, and killing down all the lesser vegetation beneath and between them. Again, the dog-roses show still higher development, alike in their erect bushy form, in their large pink flowers, and in their big scarlet hips—which are uneatable by us, it is true, but are great favorites with birds in severe winters. The haws of the whitethorn are even more successful in attracting the robins and other non-migratory allies; and the whitethorn has been enabled, accordingly, to reduce its seeds to one or two, each enclosed in a hard, bony, indigestible nut. Finally at the very summit of the genealogical tree, we get the plum tribe, highest of all the roses; growing into considerable arborescent forms (though in this respect inferior to pears or apples), and producing large, luscious, pulpy fruits, with a single stony seed, admirably adapted to the best type of dispersion, and never wasting a solitary germ unnecessarily, as must be continually the case with its small dry-seeded congeners, the silver-weeds and cinquefoils. Not, of course, that this pedigree must be accepted in a literal sense (indeed, the roses early in their history broke up into at least three distinct lines, which have evolved separately on their own account, and have culminated respectively in the plums, the true roses and the apples); but it illustrates the general method of their development, and it shows the strong tendency which they all alike possess toward the production of sweet pulpy fruits in one form or another.

If you look for a moment at a ripe cherry—by preference a red one, as being less artificial than the pale white-hearts—you will see how well it is fitted to perform the functions for which the tree has produced it. It has a bright outer coat, to attract the eyes of birds, and especially of southern birds, for England is near its northern limit, and it is a big fruit for our native species; eat; rowan-berries, haws and bird-cherries are rather their special food in our northern latitudes. Then, again, it has a sweet pulp to tempt their appetite; sweetness and bright color in plants being almost always directly traceable to animal selection. But inside, its actual seed is protected by a stony shell; while its kernel is stored with rich food-stuffs for the young seedling, laid by in its thick seed-leaves, which form the two lobes of the almond-like embryo. The flower, it is true, has a pair of separate ovaries, which, under ordinary circumstances, to develop into two seeds; but as the fruit ripens one of them almost always atrophies. Such diminution in the number of seeds invariably accompanies every advance in specialization, or every fresh forward step in appliances for more certain distribution. The little hard nuts on the outside of the strawberry number fifty or sixty; the nutlets of the raspberry number only some twenty or thirty, the pips of the apple, relatively little protected by the leathery core, range from five to ten; the stones of the haw, with their bony covering, are only two; but in the plum tribe, with their extreme adaptation to animal dispersion, the seeds have reached the minimum irreducible of one. It is this highest tribe of all, accordingly, that supplies us with what we call distinctively our stone-fruits. The sloes of the common blackthorn have grown, under cultivation, into our domestic plums; the two wild cherries have grown into our more delicate apricots. The old-fashioned botanists have thrust the peach and hectarine into a separate genus, because of their wrinkled stones; but common sense will show any one that it would be much easier to get a peach out of an apricot than to get an apricot out of a plum; and, indeed, these artificial scientific distinctions are fast breaking down at the present day, as we learn more and more about the infinite plasticity of living forms under cultivation or altered circumstances. Even the almond, different as its nut appears from the plum type of fruit, is really a plum by origin; for in all other particulars of flower, leaf and habit, it closely resembles the nectarine, from which it has diverged only in the solitary speciality of a less juicy fruit. We know how little trouble it takes to turn a single white May blossom into the double pink variety, or to produce our distorted flowering almonds and our big, many-petaled roses from the normal form; it takes very little more trouble for nature to turn an apricot into a peach, or to produce a shell-covered almond from a juicy nectarine. Only, since nature acts more slowly, and since her conditions remain approximately the same throughout, her new species do not tend to release at once into the parent form, as our artificial varieties mostly do the moment we relax the stringent regimen under which they have been produced.—St. James' Gazette.

—Arkansas now has a weekly paper called the Horse Shoe. Such a name ought to kick its way into the world.—Detroit Post.

In opening up a new farm, many of the conveniences so needed in the various movements on the premises can be secured by taking advantage of the irregularities in the surface. If however, all the ground around the buildings is a dead level, then no tact on the part of the owner will avail, because there are no natural advantages to be utilized. Where there is a ravine; if the land is in places rocky, there is liable to be a miniature bluff. In or near this formation it is not unusual to find a spring. Whether there is a spring or not there will at least be good drainage; and while such surface as we refer to is pretty much valueless if enclosed within a tiled field, it is as yielding ground for swine or sheep far more valuable than the best level surface upon the farm. For poultry yards, also, it is available, and whatever character of small stock it is devoted to, will be benefited by the natural drainage, as well as by the fact that the various exposures afford places of retreat from the wind when this comes from cold quarters.

In so far as such land affords surface on which to grow grass, this can be turned to good account, for either class of stock referred to, provided the enclosure is large enough to insure the preservation of this from being trodden out by the stock. Such locations afford excellent sites for the small buildings or sheds required for shelter; and these can quite generally be given a southern exposure, in a degree secure from cold winds. The French farmers, as well as others where the vine receives great attention, know full well the high value of these broken places, as upon these the grapes and certain vegetables grow to perfection.—National Live Stock Journal.

—A story of a miracle gains credence at Bristol, Pa. Miss Bewley, after having remained in bed sixteen years, was so affected by the prayers of a meeting called especially in her behalf that she got up and walked, and has since been pretty well.—Detroit Post.

—Cause and Effect:—Eminent Provincial Tragedian—Come hither, sweet one! Your mothorr tells me that you shed tears during my soliloquy in exile last night. Sweet One: Yes, Sir. Mothorr kept on pinching me, 'cause I was so sleepy.—Punch.

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In the course of a confidential conversation with a friend who had recently had two new shirts made, we learned incidentally that the style of building-shirts had radically changed, and that they were being made to button in the front instead of at the back of the neck. The news was so good that we could not believe it until we had it directly from a shirtmaker, who showed us the ground plan and front elevation that had been prepared by architects for the erection of some fine shirts for our best citizens, and sure enough the old fashion of folding doors in front instead of a storm door between the shoulder blades in the back was the fashion. We have never felt so much like passing a resolution of thanks to the shirtmakers and a resolution of condolence to parties who have got to wear the old ones, in our life. Those shirts that button in the back have been the cause of more profanity than any one thing. Shirts that button in the back have been the cause of crime. Religious societies can not prosper as they should when the male population has to reach over its head and away around to the back of the neck to button its shirt. Talk about spending thousands of dollars to find the north pole; if half the money spent in that way was offered as a reward for the detection of the man who invented shirts that buttoned in the back, and he could be turned loose among men who have suffered for years by his devilish contrivance, it would be well expended. For fourteen years the men of this country have been slaves to this absurd fashion, and more arms have been cramped, shoulders dislocated and backs bent than would be believed by those who have not seen it. The spectacle of a mild-mannered man, after getting into his shirt, making a contortionist of himself, an acrobat, trying to get on the other side of himself to button his shirt the back way, is sad indeed. Statistics show that the buttons on the back of a shirt always come off the second week, and in place of the thin, oyster-shell button that comes with the shirt, the housewife always sews on a big drawers button, four sizes larger than the button-hole, and if he gets the button in the hole the hole has to be "bushed" or a washer put on the button next time. Go through our prisons, and you will find that the criminals—the bad men—wear shirts that button in the back. They have been driven to a life of crime by letting their tempers get the best of them while searching blindly for a button with one hand and a button-hole with the other, when their back was turned. They go from home mad, and commit crime to get even. The bare idea of having shirts that open in front will give a feeling of rest to tired, back-aching humanity. To stand up to the glass and button a shirt and see what you are about will be bliss indeed. The thought of a generous slit in the bosom of a shirt, where one's hand may wander, is elysium. There are times—we say it advisedly—there are times when the best of us want to put a hand inside a shirt bosom, but with the old shirt that buttons in the back a man might as well be in a burglar-proof safe, with the combination lost, as to try to get in. With the old shirt it would be necessary to hire a hand. A man's stomach has been a sealed book for fifteen years, with the old boiler-iron shirt-bosom, with no pores. Occasionally a man's heart aches, and if he could put a hand on it without going around the back way and sneaking in under the arm he could tell by the feeling whether it was unrequited affection that ailed him or rheumatism. With the new shirt an exploring expedition can be sent to the seat of the disease before it is everlastingly too late. Men have been wounded, and before they could be turned over and the entrance to their shirt found they have bled to death. The old back-action shirt is a fraud, and the new one is a daisy. It may be said by some that the new open-sesame shirt will show the world the color of the undershirt. It might, if one was going to use his shirt-bosom for a pillow; but few do that. And even if they did—that is the only way that the world can know that a man wears a silk undershirt with a monogram on the front. We hail the new open winter shirt with delight, and are sure the public will when they once get their hands in.—Pech's Sun.

Ravines and Knolls Upon the Farm.

The markets.

THE MARKETS.

THE MARKETS.

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It was recently brought out in a debate in the House of Commons that slavery of the worst class—domestic slavery—not only was allowed to exist, but was actually protected and upheld in one of the Malay native States which are under the protection of England, and where the British flag is constantly flying. A correspondent, who vouches for the accuracy of every particular, sends us the following narrative of the way in which a British resident fosters this hateful system. Mr. James Innes (writes our correspondent), son of the late Prof. Cosmo Innes, of Edinburgh, has been for some years Collector and magistrate in one of the Malay native States called Selangor. While there one of his chief duties was to discourage slavery, which he did with very great success. In August, 1878, however, he was moved to another of the three Malay native States, called Perak, to relieve a brother official who had been invalided home. In Perak Mr. Innes found to his astonishment that part of his duty as magistrate was to issue warrants for the capture of runaway slaves and to see that the warrants were carried out. He inquired of the other English officials in the place, and found that this disreputable work, as he considered it, had been done by his predecessor and also by the Superintendents of Police, but that they had always done it with great reluctance, and only in obedience to the express commands of Mr. Low, the Resident of Perak. It appeared that it was the custom of the country, encouraged and approved by the Governor of the Straits settlements. The more Mr. Innes inquired into the subject the more revolting it appeared. 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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, AUG. 5, 1882.

Personals.

Dr. Kendrick returned on Monday last. U. B. Carlan, of Chicago, is at the Tilden house. Dr. Mulliken is again on duty. Returned in time to have been announced last week, but we missed him. J. P. Dodge and Jack Warner left for Mackinac on Monday. John McCredden, of Garden, came over on the Lady on Sunday. T. S. Fort, of Quinnesec, was in the city the fore part of the week. Tom Erickson, of Marinette, is in town on a visit to his relatives. Carl Rathfon went east, departing on Tuesday, to buy more goods. Counselor Clark, of Cedar Rapids, Iowa, is at the Tilden, with his family. Mrs. Greenhoot returned, on Wednesday from an extended visit at Chicago. Mr. Barnes, the cloth man from Beaver Dam, was in town on Thursday and Friday. Mr. Richard Smith, of New Lisbon, Wis., is visiting here as the guest of Myers Ephraim. George Koesterer, having enjoyed his mid-summer vacation to the utmost, returned, with his family to Chicago on Saturday last. Mr. Drury, formerly a resident of the place and a member of the bar of Delta county visited here lately and favored us with a call. John Lawrence departed on Monday last for the land of his birth, old England, where he proposes to visit for a month or so, returning hither about the first of October.

Range Items.

Burglars in town. The fire-steamer is received and "will do to swear by." Amanda Foubert, 13 years old, killed by a falling tree, on Saturday. New York parties are after the Iron Range property on 14, 39-29. Tom McKenna has been very sick, but is recovering. A post office has been established at Crystal Falls and J. E. Bowers appointed postmaster. Norway Iron Chronicle. The rumor of the finding, in one of the Twin lakes, of the body of a drowned man, was rumor, merely. Forty-four buildings have been put up at Florence this season and more will be, to the number of 100. Manning, one of the men injured by the blowing up of the Griff doggerly on the Iron River road, has since died—nitro-glycerine and whisky were too much for him when they pulled together. It is decidedly hot in the woods and the flies are troublesome. Stambaugh is filling up rapidly. The South Chicago mining company on the new 1/4 of the ne 1/4 of 26, 43-34, under the supervision of Captain Paul Ducharme, is developing a fine deposit of red specular ore. There appear to be several lenses, in which shafts have been sunk at depths varying from 35 to 50 feet.—Florence News.

For Hats, at half price, call on Mrs. Asch. Domestic Sardines—10c per box at McG. Bro's. Pianos and Organs—each the best of its kind, at Mead's. Family Mess Pork—20-lb kit \$3.25 at McGillis' Bro's. For Hoopskirts, of the latest pattern and in all colors call on Mrs. Asch. Cakes, from a ginger-snap to a Bride's Loaf by the baker, Young & Thurston. Ed. Donovan invites the attention of the public to his immense stock of Feed, of every kind. Sweet Home Washing Powder saves time and labor, and is for sale at McGillis Bros. Sharp's the word" with Mrs. Jarley. No waiting half an hour for lazy or ultra-fashionable people. Eight o'clock, sharp. Steam and Gas fitting—Copper-smithing and plumbing at living rates, for customer as well ourselves. CONOLLY & MORAN. Crayon pictures, any desired size and of unexcelled excellence can be procured of Wolcott. He makes a specialty of that class of work.

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

Table with columns for MISCELLANEOUS, FLOUR, CANNED GOODS, DRIED FRUIT, and CRACKERS, listing various goods and prices.

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

BOOTS & SHOES.



I wish to call your attention to my large and elegant line of BOOTS & SHOES Which is well assorted, comprises the Latest Styles in all widths and sizes, from the Celebrated Factories of

Edwin C. Burt, John Cowles, 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.

DRAPER'S One Price Cash Shoe House, Escanaba.

Ludington St., west, Opposite the Car Shops.

HARNESS.

F. D. CLARK, (Agent)

DEALER IN

HARNESS AND SADDLES.

ALL REPAIRING DONE PROMPTLY AND NEATLY.

OLD STAND-TILDEN AVE.

COAL.

COAL

GRAIN.

E. DONOVAN, (Successor to Pat. Fogarty.)

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

FLOUR & FEED,

GRAIN & SEEDS,

HAY & STRAW

In any required quantity and at the lowest market rates. Especial attention to orders by mail.

TABLE WARE.

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



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



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

KRATZE! 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

—AND—

Gent's Furnishing Goods

—AND—

SHIRTS MADE TO ORDER.

FURNITURE.

Advertisement for HILLER'S Furniture House, featuring a map of Ludington Street and a list of furniture items like Sofas, Beds, and Mattresses.

CLOTHING.

WE STUDY TO PLEASE!

AND IT STANDS TO REASON THAT WE SHOULD.

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

25 PERCENT. On goods made into CLOTHING

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

Hats, Caps and Furnishing Goods

To suit everybody, always on hand. Ludington St., next to Stacks.

WINEGAR & BURNS.

WINEGAR & BURNS, DEALERS IN FRESH AND SALT FISH, Fishermen's Supplies, Wood, Etc.

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

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

Office and Warehouse on Oliver Dock, Escanaba, Mich.

MEAT MARKET.

HESSSEL & HENTSCHEL, 45 LUDINGTON ST., & MARY STREET. (Between Ludington Street and Wells Avenue.)

MEAT MARKETS.

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

BUTTER, EGGS AND PRODUCE.

EVERYTHING OF THE BEST!

FURNITURE.

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

FURNITURE DEALERS, UPHOLSTERERS & UNDERTAKERS,

Supply or repair all kinds of Furniture, furnish and attend funerals, or contract for house-building on the most favorable terms. Both men are mechanics, and all work will be warranted.

AGENTS FOR THE SINGER SEWING MACHINES.

HARDWARE.

DIXON & COOK,

Dealers in Stoves Tinware and Hardware,

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

PRICES MODERATE. JOBBING A SPECIALTY.

Ludington street, three doors west from Dousman street.

Fishing tackle of every description at Preston's.

Fresh Candies at the postoffice drug store -Geo. Preston's.

Stegmiller wants his money, and will take means to get it, too.

Buckholtz, wholesaler of Liquors and Wines, Cigars and Tobaccos, next door west of Greenhoot's.

Geo. Sawyer's house, on Ogden Avenue, is for sale and will be shown cheerfully, to parties wishing to purchase.

Peerless baking powder—16 oz can containing a silver tea-spoon and warranted as good as any in the market, for 50 cents, at McGillis Brothers.

To close out the lot, Mead will dispose of silverware at cost, not "list price," mind you, but at net cost to him. There are bargains to b. had while the stock lasts.

The D—ickens you say! Mrs. Jarley and her wax-works! Of course we'll go." Tuesday evening, at Music Hall. Reserved seats at the post office at 35 cents.

K. Nelsen & Brother will close business on August 10. All accounts not paid before that time will be placed in the hands of an attorney for collection. A prompt settlement will save costs.

Topers will scarcely be pleased with "Noble Liquors," but housekeepers will. They remove paint, grease, tar, or any manner of soils from clothing, carpets or furniture. Mead sells them.

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.

That world-wide celebrity, Mrs. Jarley, will exhibit her stupendous collection of wax-works, which has astonished, charmed and delighted the crowned heads of the eastern continent as well as the American sovereigns of the Atlantic states, at Music hall, on Tuesday evening, August 8. Admission 35 cents; children 25.

WANTS-FOR SALE-TO RENT.

HOUSES TO RENT. Inquire at the office of J. W. Finch.

MIDWIFE—Mrs. Emily Steukle, Midwife (German Deutscher Hebammen). Residence over the Bakery, next to Bittner's new meat market.

COAL—Both Anthracite and Bituminous Coal delivered 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 WINEGAR & BURNS.

RESPASSERS—All persons are hereby cautioned against cutting wood or timber on N. Ludington Co.'s land, or they will be prosecuted according to law. G. T. BURNS, Agent.

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

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.

HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE, Opposite the court-house lot on Ogden Avenue. A barn on the premises. Also, 40 acres of good marsh-hay land, three miles east of Tilden House or address 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 10% per cent from their regular price will be made for cash. For all information apply to or address F. H. VAN CLEVE, Land Agent, Escanaba, Mich.

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.

TOBACCOS.

TOBACCO CIGARS —AND—

Temperance Drinks. Joseph Embs,

South side Ludington st., one door from cor. Dousman now offers a large stock of Cigars, Tobaccos, Smoking 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.

THE IRON PORT. \$2.50 A YEAR. ESCANABA, MICHIGAN.