Items of Interest.

-Oh! that Budweiser.

-Nobby suits at Peck's.

-Pay up! Mead's mad!

veiser does it.

sort of the u. p.

wear, at Peck's.

next to Bacon's.

styles at Gagnon's.

and children's shoes.

for any amount of business.

have Oranges and Lemons.

and children at Erickson's.

and English-at Burns' Bazar.

if you lose.

call and see them.

They don't have to.

the best in the market.

bulk for bulk.

us go and see.

mel's and avoid it.

Try him-one time.

sold by Ed. Erickson for \$3.75.

received. This for the ladies only.

warranted-for only \$12, at Gagnon's.

gans at \$5 per month, at Burns' Bazar.

-Human hair goods at Burns'.

-Dixon & Cook-stoves, of all sorts.

-Cigars and tobacco by Jos, Embs. 36tf

-Stewart's brushes, by Conolly & Moran.

"Northwest" flour by Bittner, Wickers

-Put fat on your ribs, ye skeletons; Bud-

-Burns' new store is the ladies favorite re-

-Every variety of goods for gentlemen's

-Fresh (and salt) Fish, at the new stand

-Bracelets, of the best material and latest

-Erickson discounts them all on ladies

-Laundry, Stone & McDonald, now ready

-The Grocers, Atkins & McNaughtan,

-An enormous stock of shoes for ladies

-Catholic prayer-books-German, French

-Seventy-five sewing machines and 10 Or-

-"Raise 'em!" and order the Budweiser

-Fancy English Worsteds for pants and

suits-the finest goods made-at John Peck's.

-Photograph Albums to suit everybody-

from 50 cents to \$15. Go and get one, of Mead.

-The best domestic and imported beers

Budweiser, Culmbacher and Kaiser, at Nick's

-Conolly & Moran are but young in the

-Those French Kid Button Boots for

-Burns ahead! Rushing the season, bu

can't help it! Fall Hats, in all shapes, just

-More machinery and more help must be

-Dixon & Cook offer a line of stoves, for

cooking or heating; for wood or coal, unsur-

passed by that of any dealer north of Milwau-

-Mead will frame your pictures for so little

money that you'll kick yourself for not having

done it long ago. Fact: If you don't believe

-It is just as-if not more inconvenient to

go half a mile in the rain for a pound of tea

as when the sun is hot. Stop at Louis Schem-

-Although John Peck has better stuffs

a customer, he is easier than ever on prices,

-Reserved for the Ladies-each Friday-

on which day a lady will be in attendance

-That new Photograph artist has knocked

the bottom out of prices. He guarantees as fine work as can be had this side of Chicago

at the following prices: Card photographs one dozen for \$1.50, half dozen for \$1; for

mer price \$3 per dozen and \$2 for half-dozen. He makes Cabinets for \$3 per dozen—former

price \$6 per dozen, and gives you four tin-types for \$0.50—former price \$1. In short he will make all work for just one-half for-

mer prices until further notice, and will sell

his entire stock of frames at for below cost.

Don't mistake the place—the old stand of Clark & Gillett. Come right along and get

STORE & MACDONALD.

and no gentlemen admitted to the baths.

had, but we can do a world of work with what

we have. Try us. Stone & Macdonald.

fancy goods, toys and musical instruments.

NICK BARTH.

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.

H. TRACY, M. D.,

Physician and Surgeon.

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

W. MULLIKEN,

Physician and Surgeon.

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

DR. T. L. GELZER,

U. S. Marine Surgeon and U. S. Examining Surgeon for Pensions. Applicants for original or increased pensions will be examined on the first Wednesday

each month. Office, next door west of Dixon & Cook's. Residence, Elmore St., third block south of Cath olic church.
Office hours.—From 10 to 11 a. m., and 12 m. to 1

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

CRADUATE 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 8; Syria and China. 20 years practice in France and America. I offer my services to the people for all manner of sickness and diseases. Old, uncured cases a specialty.

P. ROYCE,

Attorney and Counselor at Law,

AND SOLICITOR IN CHANCERY. W. PINCH.

Attorney and Counselor at Law, AND SOLICITOR IN CHANCERY.

F. P. LOTT,

Attorney and Counselor at Law.

AND SOLICITOR IN CHANCERY.

OHN POWER

Attorney and Counselor at Law.

Office in Ramspeck block, ad floor, Ludington St. Will practice in all courts-state and federal. Col-lections, payment of taxes, &c., promptly attended to.

FMIL GLASER,

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

(Deutscher Friedenstrichter. Besorgt die ein cassi-rung von Geldern.)

Collections promptly made and remitted. Agent for Green Bay Marble Works.

HOTELS.

UDINGTON HOUSE,

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

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

F SCANABA 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.

SHELTON HOUSE.

FAYETTE, MICHIGAN.

New House, New Outfit, Pleasant Rooms and Good Table. Easy terms to summer visitors. Sta-bles connected with the house. JOSEPH HARRIS, Prop'r.

MASHINGTON HOUSE. COR. THOMAS & WOLCOTT STREETS.

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

LIVER HOUSE,

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

BUSINESS CARDS.

NSURANCE! INSURANCE!!

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

NGLISH, FRENCH & GERMAN

SELECT SCHOOL,

Conducted by MRS. SCHMIT. School at residence, corner Hale and Campbell streets, south of Catholic Church.

First term begins September 1. bargains.

Sand.

CAPT. Tom HAWLEY is again in command of his boat, the M. C. Hawley, his papers having been restored.

REPUBLICANS! Do not overlook the calls for caucus and conventions on the first column of our fourth page, and having seen the calls be on hand at the times and places named.

THE Shelton house, Fayette is as comfortable a hostelry as can be found in all the u. p. and we know of no locality where a "summer vacation" can be more profitably spent than just there. The only drawback to the Shelton is that it is only half large enough.

DRUNKEN men are not, we regret to say, so rare as to excite remark on our streets, but a drunken woman is. Watchman McDonald picked one up, on Friday night of last week and put her away in the cooler to sleep off her debauch.

DIED, in this village, on Saturday, August 12, after a painful illness of five weeks, Sarah, wife of W. W. Hamm, in the 27th year of her age. Her remains were taken to Oshkosh, Wis., for interment.

DARLING submitted for analysis and report a sample lot of "Early Ohio" potatoes, planted our weeks later than his Early Roses, and ripe and ready for the table at the same time. We have given them a careful and thorough assay and find them all that a potato should

CHARLEY MOORES and his kinsman went fishing last week. We came near knowing nothing about it, no mess of trout finding its way to our table, but we have no complaint to -A Diamond Ring-the stone and setting make; Charlie's camp table was in about the same fix-they got bites, plenty-mosquito bites -but the trout were shy.

WHEN Capt. Bartley hooks on to anything that thing is bound to come. He took hold of the Grace Murray the other day to take her to berth leaving her anchor "short apeak," as usual, to steady her, and just snatched the -Just opened, at Burns', a big stock of flukes off that anchor as though the shank had been a pipe-stem.

> A QUANTITY of tobacco and cigars, most of the tobacco spoiled by mould and the cigars of the cheapest sort, the property of a Mrs. Lind, who formerly carried on cigar-making here, was seized and sold by the collector of ernal revenue on Monday. Mrs. Lind had neglected to comply with the law and her goods were forfeit.

-John Peck has just received his stock of goods for fall and winter wear. Don't fail to at the merchant's dock on Friday night of last week, rambled 'round town during the evening of that day and got so drunk that business, but they take a back seat for nobody. watchman McDonald had to jail her to keep her from worse harm. She howled like a -It's no use talking-Nick gets 'em, and panther, but John knew what was best and persevered. After sleeping off her debauch because his goods, from beer to whisky, are he was liberated without the fine usually exacted of drunk-and-disorderly's.

ladies-worth \$4.50 anywhere else, are still SERGEANT DILL's term of enlistment having expired he has been this week relieved by George Heathcote, who will be hereafter in charge of the signal station at this place. Sergt. Dill will be assigned (if he re-enlists. which is probable) to a southern station, and the PORT bids him farewell and God-speed. He has done all that he could do since he has been stationed here to make the service of use to and popular with the public, land and maritime, and carries with him the good wishes of all

Our fresh-water yachtsmen are great on -Mead will take your order for a piano or blue cloth and gold lace, but they are modest an organ and give you the best instrument and enough in the matter of wind and sea. The the best bargain for it, of any dealer in the Viking weighed anchor and made sail on Friday morning of last week, but found spray -Every day in the week except Friday outside the point and came back again, and (which is ladies' day) a luxurious bath can be another, the Cora, held on to the ground on Saturday morning and wasted as pretty a fullhad for a quarter. Buy tickets of Stone & canvas breeze as ever gladdened the heart of a sailor. About a four-knot breeze is enough -The Grocers, Atkins & McNaughtan, offor the gentlemen, and they want the land fer Blue-fish, in cans, a dainty equal to the close aboard to windward at that. best sardines, at half the price of sardines,

PECK, of the Sun, is engineering a boom for a patent "automaton urchin chastiser" which is a palpable infringement on the Bogardus kicker. It won't do. The substitution of manual (or pretty womanual) force for dynamo-electro-hydro-any-other-kindo motive power does not evade the Bogardus patents. We shall stick to our old friend. By turning on the vim we can reduce the toughest exchange-fiend to an irregularly-shaped disk of homogeneous matter having superfices only, than ever and is better fixed than ever to suit which answers our purpose. As to the invitation to "buy Peck's Sun," why should we? We have grandsons. Go to, G. W., we need

AT last it really appears that the long-talk ed-of court-house is to be built. The Appleton bidder, Ashman, having backed down, scared out by resident builders who made him believe that he could not put up the building for the sum of his bid, and the next lowest bidder, Mr. J. B. Sweatt, of Chicago, having figured'again and reduced the amount of his bid from \$22,900 to \$21,900, the committee of the

If you have not yet secured your winter's supply of coal you'd better be about it.

Four cargoes of brick and one of stone were being discharged at the Oliver dock on Friday.

By the look of the rock-pile alongside we judge that Pete Walch means to have a foundation under his house that will stay.

TEN or a dozen emoty ore cars were ditched at Norway, Monday, by being backed off an open switch. No damage done and no one injured, but using the phrase of the engineer it was "cussed aggravating."

THE Barbarian, ashore on Beaver island is reported going to pieces. Nothing had been done towards saving the vessel or cargo up to Tuesday of this week, but it was proposed to send the Leviathan to her. She was valued at \$10,000 and insured for \$8,000.

MRS. LIND'S business came correct, after all. She had merely neglected to make proper return of stock on hand when she went out of usiness, and the revenue officer found her account al right upon weighing up the unmanufactured tobacco and counting the cigars on

A MEETING of the directors of the Eureka Mining company was held at the office of the resident in this village on Tuesday, Aug. 15. An assessment of thirteen cents a share was for mining and work will be commenced at

ALBERT OLSON, belonging by his own repesentation, to the crew of the schooner Mango, got a cargo of Thomas street tanglefoot aboard and steered so wild that Marshal McFall had to take him in tow and berth him with Cap. Drisko. Twenty-four hours sufficed for him to get his load trimmed so that he get the reward. could handle himself and he paid tow-bill and port charges and cleared on Wednesday a. m.

MR. BOOTH was here on Saturday and Sunday last. From him we learn that the new boat, the A. Booth, will be here, for service, in about a month. From others we learn that she is a fine one, is 110 feet long by sixteen feet beam, has twin engines 13x14 and a Sheriff wheel, draws six feet aft, is schooner rigged and fitted up in yacht style, and can make almost any time required.

IT WOULD appear that Sol Smith Russell has, besides a good play and a fine support, a special arrangement with Mr. Vennor for fine weather. At any rate, Aquarius, who had A YOUNG woman, cook of a vessel that lay persistently poured, and Jupiter Tonans, who had as persistently roared for and during the previous 48 hours, went out of business on Tuesday afternoon just in time to let out a big house-full of people to laugh at "Hulda" and "Furgy" and sympathize with "Faith" and "Tom Dilloway." And the house-full was on hand, enjoyed its laugh and voted, nem. con., that the play, "Edgewood Folks," was the most amusing play and the company the best company that had ever occupied the stage of Music hall.

> J. M. ROONEY, one day last week, stepped upon or hit with his foot a pocket-knife that lay,open, upon the platform in front of the railway building, in such a manner as to throw it up against his shin, the point of the blade penetrating. The wound was a mere puncture, but it was deep enough and so directed as to sever an artery and cause a profuse hemorrhage. A compress and bandages stopped it, however, and he took no further thought concerning it until Tuesday of this week, when it broke out again and laid him by under the surgeon's care.

A LADY friend who made the trip from Es canaba to Cleveland in the A. Weston, writes us that boat, captain and crew deserve all the good we can say for them and asks us to say it which we gladly do. The boat is new, safe and commodious, and being intended for the lumber trade from Manistique is fitted for passengers, having accommodation for fifty. Captain Dulac is a sailor, a statement which involves and condenses all the good that we could say. A sailor must be a brave coolheaded, capable man, and Capt. Sam is all that; must be a gentleman (or he's no sailor) and Capt. Sam is that, and parties wishing to reach Lake Erie ports, from here or Manistique can do no better than make the trip un-

THE unfairness of calling the republican congressional convention at St. Ignace is made plainly apparent by summing up the mileage of the members. The lower peninsula dele gates, 14 in all, have an aggregate travel, coming and going, of, say, 2,800 miles, by steamboat; the two Chippewa delegates have not to total, \$10,732. Against this sum are expendexceed 250; Mackinac delegates none, while the representatives of the eight counties of the upper peninsula west of Mackinac and Chippewa-the body of the district-forty-two in umber, must do 18,500 miles. It is a clean case of the tail wagging the dog. Please take care, gentlemen, that 'the tail does not have power to repeat the operation upon any future occasion One of the cities of Marquette county is the proper place for such gatherings, county board, in the exercise of the discretion | but Escanaba or Houghton would be fairer allowed it, awarded the job to him. He was than St. Ignace. In fact, there was no reason on the ground and prepared and the contract which the gentlemen of the committee could was closed at that figure. Work will be com- give without a blush, for the selection of "the menced at once and the building enclosed and | angle-worm city". Look well to the composition of the committee. Dock that tail.

OUR Manistique correspondent, "Civis" is not on hand this week.

As WILL be seen by his advertisement Geo. English has bought up both the 'busses and will run them from his stable.

THE Gaynor-Wendel libel case is on, at Menominee, and a verdict is expected, which we hope to get before we go to press.

HELD at the postoffice a letter addressed to John McDermod, Lake Linden, for want of the proper stamp, and a postal care signed by H. D. P. but bearing no address whatever.

THE ground for the driving park can be had, on a long lease and favorable terms. Nothing is now neccessary but the organization and the cash. Put up, now, or shut up.

We hardly know which to admire most the new yellow shingles on the roof of our office or the new, blue, Oscar Wilde tiles the pretty boys are sporting now-a-days. They're too sweet for anything.

THE captain of the Ahira Cobb which arrived here on Thursday reported a threemaster, black sides and a blue bottom, supposed to be the Champion, ashore on the Beaver, with the Leviathan alongside.

THE Ishpeming correspondent of the Mining Journal got thumped on Friday of last week, according to the Agitator, and the city levied to raise funds to prepare the property\ man of the Agitator caught a black eye on the same day, according to the Journal. It was a bad day for itemizers, apparently.

J. W. HALL, of the Oconto Lumberman, offers a reward of \$25 for the identification of "the person or persons who entered the Lumberman office on the 9th instant." That must have been what Sam Greenhoot would call "a lousy day for business" if somebody dcn't

THE "old time telegraphers" will hold a reunion at Niagara Falls, on September 20, and the editor of the PORT acknowledges the receipt of notice to that effect and an invitation to be present. It is scarcely possible that he can attend, but he gives the "old boys" greeting and wishes them a good time and many recurrences thereof.

by some slight alterations, been brought again know that the papers have been properly put into first-class order and a high producing capacity. Our information is not official, but is, we think, reliable and is to the effect that the stack is now turning out 36 tons a day with 98 THE story goes that the management of the bushels of coal weighing but 20 pounds to the bushel and can increase the output to 40 tons with better fuel. The lines are horizontal instead of vertical, on the countenances of the

"HANK" HUNT, of Ashtabula, Ohio, has been looking over the u. p. and writing to his home paper, the Telegraph. He sees things with the eye of a critic, and while recognizing the greatness of our resources, indulges in some biting allusions to our short-comings, a practice the writers of the district would do well to adopt. We see these things as plainly as the strangers that come among us, but by common consent, apparently, refrain from allusion to them, or touch them very delicately, to avoid giving offece-a confession of weakness on our part.

COLUMBUS Provo, going home on Sunday evening between the hours of q and 10, heard clinking of bricks at the school-house site, and being of opinion that the material was not being put to the use intended, proceeded to investigate. On his approach a couple of men left the brick-pile as though they did not care to be interviewed, and refused to obey a command to halt, so Provo, who is a peace officer, got out his gun and let off a cartridge, by way of reinforcing his voice. At this the men dropped a bag which they were carrying and took the shortest route out of range. The bag proved to be loaded with brick to the number of sixteen, and is now in the hands of the officer awaiting the claim of the owners. Mighty small thieving. A WEST-END friend demanded of us, on

Wednesday, information as to what had been done with the moneys arising from the liquortax, and for his satisfaction and that of others who are always ready to ask questions of everybody except the person whose duty it is to answer them, we ran over the treasurer's accounts (with his permission, of course) and culled the following facts. At the beginning of the fiscal year the balance in the village treasury was \$139; received since, from county treasurer, proceeds of liquor-tax, \$10,593 itures on account of graveling Ludington st. west of Wolcott, \$4,865; on account of fire department, purchase of apparatus, \$800; on account of the department of public health, protection against small-pox, \$600; on account of salaries of village officers and employes, police and fire-for the purchase of materials, and for contingencies, an aggregate sum of \$3,-417, and there is now a balunce of \$1,050 on | no telling. We can only hope that those who hand. Of course, these figures are approximate only. We did not attempt a critical ex- smart of their defeat has abated. We will do amination of the accounts nor perfect accura- what we can to bring about the improvement, cy in what we did attempt, but they are very nearly correct-near enough for our purpose, viz. to tell our frend where "that \$10,000"

THE new Methodist church will be dedicated to the service for which it was intended on Sunday, Sept. 3, with appropriate cere-

THE schooner Fearless, belonging to the Slawson estate, lying at Ogontz, was struck by lightning on Sunday night last and lost foretopmast. That Sunday night's shower was no fool of a thing, anyway.

PAT. FOGARTY will leave us, worse luck. He goes to Iron River (whether to Nanaimo or Stambaugh we are not informed) to go into the drug business-flour and feed is too healthy for him. All the same, we're sorry he

O TRACK Foreman Nyquest, with fifty men, did a nice piece of work on Tuesday last, lay-2,400 feet of track, on section 29, E. & L. S. road, in four hours and fifteen minutes. Jack Casement himself need not be ashamed of such

THE reunions of the Army of the Cumberland-of the Iron brigade and of all soldiers, federal and confederate, at Milwaukee on the Chickamauga anniversary, will fill that town full. If we're not there it will be because we can't get there.

THE track of the E. & L. S. railroad now reaches Sturgeon river, section 31. A day or two delay will occur, the bridge not being quite ready, but the road will be completed before the close of the month and the sidings, so that shipments can begin, by Sept 15.

THE Chicago & Northwestern railway company holds a large surplus, and the question is, we understand, whether to employ it in extensions and betterments or sink it in a stock dividend. Every well-wisher of the company in this region hopes the former course will be adopted.

WE are in receipt of cards for the wedding of Miss Genevieve May Ramsdell, which will occur on Tuesday next, at Peshtigo. The happy man is Frank R. Upham. As we can not, by any possibility be present, we take the present opportunity to wish the bride all joy and to congratulate the groom.

A SUBSCRIBER in the Iron River district writes us that the PORT has failed them for WE learn that the Jackson furnace, at Fay-ette, which has not been doing satisfactory have been sent direct] and asks us to "crack work since it was last overhauled, has now, the conundrum." We give it up. We only up in a package and plainly addressed to "Nanaimo, Mich." Our friends must go for

> Northwestern railway detected a freight train crew-conductor and three brakemen-in robbing the train they handled; stealing clothing and such other goods as they could use or dispose of. There have been no arrests, however, and we refrain from using any names. All four were dismissed, of course, and whatever of pay was due them was forfeited.

> THE big fleet got away with much ore this week in spite of three days of foul weather, 78,777 tons having been shipped from here since last previous report, and 111,729 from the district, bringing the totals for the season to 1,672,973 tons for the district and 1,016,786 tons from Escanaba alone. Of the shipments from here 623,803 tons were the product of the western and 422,083 tons the product of northern mines. The district is 477,358 tons ahead of last year and Escanaba is ahead 257,434 tons, the Menominee mines having furnished 221, 863 tons of the increase.

"SAM." as he is famiarly called, more respectfully the Hon. S. M. Stephenson, thus replies to the communication of his friends published in the PORT of last week. If he will allow us a word of well-meant counsel he shall have it gratis-we're no lawyer. It is this: "Don't be too coy. If you are too long making up your mind some of your friends may die, or change their minds,"

ED. HERALD:-Please say to my friends in Delta county that I am unable now to say whether I can comply with their wishes. My extensive business interests demand my entire attention at present, but within a few weeks I can fully determine whether I will become a candidate for state senator or not. They will accept thanks for the call. Very resp'y, S. M. STEPHENSON.

Menominee, Aug. 14, 1882.

AT THE special election held on Wednesday to decide the question of graveling Harrison and Ogden avenues and the state road to the village boundary there were cast 226 votes, of which 102 were cast against and 124 in favor of the work as proposed-a majority, in favor, of 22 votes. This result ought to settle the matter, but we were told on Wednesday evening, by the leader of the opposition that it was now proposed to demand, at once the grading and graveling of Charlotte street from Ludington to the state road, and unless that also was voted, to proceed by injunction to restrain the board of trustees from doing the work authorized by the vote of Wednesday. We hardly think such a dog-inthe-manger policy will be adopted, but there's now propose it will think better of it after the not only of Charlotte, but of every street in the village, but it can not be done all at once, nor ought one piece of improvement to be made contingent on another.

NEWS SUMMARY.

Important Intelligence from All Parts DOMESTIC.

A mor at a negro camp-meeting near Eastman, Ga., on the 9th caused the death of three white and two colored men. One negro cut his wife's throat on a train near the grounds. NEAR East Line Station, on the Red River Road, in Texas, a passenger train was derailed on the 9th, and one coach went into the

water. Five persons were killed. TWENTY-FIVE Apaches who were recently captured by Mexican troops were publicly shot

at Chihuahua on the Sth.

By the explosion of a boiler on the 9th in Weaver's mill, near Eldersville, Pa., Thomas Bevington, the engineer, and a workman named James Phillips were killed, and the building was almost totally destroyed.

FELTVILLE, a deserted village in New Jersey, was recently sold by a receiver for \$11,450. There are eight hundred acres of land, twenty houses, two mills, a church, school-house and store, and \$250,000 was once refused for it. VICTOR LESEURC, one of the oldest and

other evening of genuine Asiatic cholera, after an illness of three days. THE Agricultural Department holds that

the cattle plague now prevailing in the Middle and Southern States is the Texas cattle fever. Agents of the Department have been sent to Virginia, North Carolina and Alabama to investigate, audinformation is being sought in Pennsylvania. FOREST fires in the Cape Cod district in

Massachusetts were raging on the 10tit, and were doing great damage.

A WOMAN in charge of two children at Forest City, Minn., on the 10th shut them in the house and went to a neighbor's. During her absence the house caught fire and the children were burned to death.

By a premature blasting explosion on the 10th on the West Shore Railroad, near Corn wall, N. Y., four men were killed and several others badly mutilated.

THE report of the Chief of the Bureau of Statistics for the year ended June 30 shows that the total of trade between this country and the rest of the world was \$1,566,859,456. Approces from Brownsville, Tex., received in Washington on the 9th state that, there were about fifty cases of yellow fever there, and an epidemic was developing. The people were-organized for the worst, though no aid was required from the Government at present. The President, who has \$100,000 available for the suppression of epidemics, referred the matter of yellow fever in Texas to the

FROST was reported in several places in Illinois on the 10th.

Secretary of the Treasury.

THE Assistant Treasurer at New York stated on the 10th that the amount of gold coin held by the associate banks was \$60,000,000. THE crop returns up to August 1, compiled on the 10th by the Department of Agriculture at Washington, gave a generally favorable report. It was thought probable that the combined spring and winter wheat product would reach 500,000,000 bushels. The condition of the corn crop was represented 83, as against 77 last year. The general average condition of other crops was good.

ALEXANDER TEEL, of Erie, Pa., was recently fatally poisoned by taking medicine bought from a street-corner peddler. He lived one hour.

THE next meeting of the International Photographers' Convention will he held at Milwaukee in August, 1883.

THE school census of Chicago, just completed, gives the city's population as 560,415. This does not include sailors and persons temporarily resident there.

THE Chicago Board of Education has defeated a resolution declaring that the marriage of a female teacher shall be accepted as a virtual resignation of her position.

ABOUT 1,000 French and German farmers landed at Castle Garden on the 10th, their destination being Iowa and Minnesota.

THE third case of yellow fever developed in

New Orleans on the 10th.

A FIRE at Spokane Fails, Washington Territory, on the 11th destroyed property to the amount of over \$400,000; partially insured. THE river steamer Buckeye State was wrecked at Louisville on the 11th, being

broken almost in two by colliding with a dam. The passengers reached the shore in safety. CHESS THOMAS was hanged at Palestine, Tex., on the 11th, for the murder of Houston McMeans.

THREE laborers were killed and thirty or forty were injured on the Minneapolis & St. Louis Road, near Wasseca, Minn., on the 11th by the derailing of a train and the rolling down an embankment of the caboose in which they were riding.

THE business failures in the United States during the seven days ended on the 10th were

THREE of the four men under arrest at Taylorville, Ill., on suspicion of having been concerned in the horrible outrage perpetrated upon the person of a young lady school teacher named Miss Bond on the 29th of June last, were on the 11th held for trial in the Circuit Court, ball being fixed in the sum of \$4,000 each in the cases of John Montgomery and Lee Pettis, and \$3,000 in the case of Emanuel Clementi. The committing magistrate before whom the examination was conducted took the ground that, while the guilt of the accused had not been clearly established, the testimony was such as to warrant their commitment for trial before a tribunal competent to thoroughly investigate the awful crime. During the night an unorganized crowd of citizens forced their way into the jail where the prisoners were, and the three men were captured and taken to the court-house yard. A rope was put around Montgomery's neck, and he was then strung up and kept hanging until his breath was nearly gone. On being lowered to the ground, as soon as he was able to speak he said: "I am dying, but I die an innocent man." After further questioning and parleying, and the continued protestation of innocence on the part of the prisoners, they were taken back to the fall.

THE first of the Texas corn crop reached St. Louis on the 12th. In point of time the arrival was unprecedented.

Twalve business houses at Grant City, Mo.

were swept away by fire on the night of the In Brownsville, Texas, on the 19th there

were sixty-two cases of yellow fever, at Mat-amoras five hundred, and in surrounding towns a number of cases.

A FIRE at Mankato, Kan., on the 18th, sup sed to be the work of incendiaries, de-

Tun County Insane Asylum at Lancaste Pa, was burned on the 13th, the inmates, to the number of 114, having been rescued. ons, \$70,000.

PERSONAL AND POLITICAL THE Prohibitionists of Massachusetts me in State Convention at Boston on the 9th and

cominated for Governor Charles Almy, and for Lieutenant-Governor John Blackmar Tun Illinois Prohibitionists held a State Convention at Bloomington on the 9th and nominated for State Treasurer J. G. Irwin, of Madison County, and M. Andrews, of Knox County, for Superintendent of Schools. The usual prohibitory resolutions were adopted. THE following Congressional nominations were made on the 9th: Republican-Ohio, Ninth District, James S. Robinson, renominated; Eighteenth, William McKinley, Jr.;

Arkansas, Third, M. W. Benjamin; Virginia, Sixth, David I. Woodfin. Democratic-Ohio, Tenth, Frank Hurd; Illinois, Nineteenth, Richard Townshend, renominated; Twelfth, James M. Riggs, (on the 1,521st ballot); North Carolina, Fifth, Alfred M. Scales, renominated; Georgia, Sixth, James H. Blount, renominated; Seventh, Judson C. Clements, renominated. Greenbackers-Iowa, Eleventh, C. F. McCarty.

THE Indiana State Republican Convention met at Indianapolis on the 9th and unanimously renominated the present State officers wealthiest citizens of Danville. Ill., died the and W. P. Edson, J. G. Berkshire and J. F. Kibbey as Supreme Judges. The platform favors the submission of the proposed prohibition and woman suffrage amendments to a popular vote: laments the loss to the country caused by the death of President Garfield; acknowledges the debt of gratitude owing to the soldiers who fought the battles of the rebellion; declares for a reduction of taxes and a revision of the tariff so as to meet the financial needs of the country and remove unnecessary burdens.

THE Nebraska State Democratic Convention has been called to meet at Omaha on the 14th of September.

WILLIAM M. WADLEY, President of the Georgia Central Railroad, dropped dead in street at Saratoga, N. Y., on the 10th.

THE Kansas Republican State Convention met at Topeka on the 10th and re-cominated Governor St. John by a large majority on the first ballot. The piatform adopted declares in favor of prohibition; demands the enactment of laws to prevent discrimination by railroads, and requests the next Legislature to submit an amendment to the Constitution embodying the principle of woman suffrage.

THE following Congressional nominations were made on the 10th: Democratic-Illinois, Seventeenth District, Samuel W. Moulton, renominated; South Carolina, First, Samuel Dibble, renominated; Mississippi, Fifth, H. E. Barksdale; Ohio, Third, R. M. Murry. Republican-Michigan, Ninth, Byron M. Cutcheon; Penusylvania, Sixth, William Ward, renominated; Kentucky, First, H. H. Houston. Greenbackers -- Missouri, Tenth. George M. Jackson, Readjusters-Virginia, Third, John A. Smith; Second, Judge Spalding. THE Treasury Department on the 11th is-

sued its warrant to Mrs. Garfield for \$22,605, being such portion of President Garfield's year's salary as was undrawn at the time of his death. THE Democrats of the Texas First Congressional District on the 11th nominated

of the Seventh District of North Carolina. THE Nebraska Greenbackers will meet in State Convention at Lincoln on the 6th of

Charles Stewart for Congress, and W. M.

Robinson was nominated by the Democrats

September. THE following Congressional nominations were made on the 12th: Republican-Arkan sas, First District, Charles A. Stewart; North Carolina, First, Walter R. Poole. Democratic -West Virginia, Second, John B. Hoge, renominated; Daniel B. Lucas, nominated by a rival faction. Prohibitionists-Ohio, Twentieth, Jay Odell.

FOREIGN.

J. H. HUNTER, a highly-esteemed citizen of Montreal, on the 10th confessed that he had embezzled over \$100,000 from the estate of Charles Hunter.

A GREAT anti-Christian disturbance occurred at Beyrout, Syria, on the 9th, because of the death of a Moslem, as was alleged, at the hands of a Christian. Several were killed, and the Christians were forced to flee to the mountains for safety.

In the British House of Lords on the 10th the amendments of the s to the Arrears of Rent bill were arred in. The Chief Secretary for Ireland stated that when the bill became a law the Government would consider the proposition of Canada to grant lands to Irish families.

THE army-worm has put in an appearance in various sections of Canada. In the western and shore countles great damage has been wroughs.

THE official consus of France, just completed, shows a total population of 37,672,048. Four men were drowned at Flesherton, Ont., on the evening of the 10th, by the upsetting of a boat.

THE Lord-Lieutenant visited the Constabulary depot in Dublin on the 10th and announced that £180,000 would be immediately distributed, and that any grievance would be immediately inquired into. His lordship's statement was enthusiastically received, and the men expressed complete confidence in his assurances.

RECENT storms in Canada are said to have damaged the ripened grain to the extent of thirty per cent.

STEPHEN J. MEANT, a well-known Irish reform agitator who left New York about two weeks before, was arrested at Ennis, Ireland, his native town, on the morning of the 11th, on suspicion of being concerned in Iriah agrarian disturbances.

BISHOP LAPRECHE, of Three Rivers, Can. has forbidden the ladies of his congregation, under the pain of sin, from wearing curls. A DECREE was published in France ou the fith giving legal status to all commercial, eduational and financial associations authorized

by the United States, onclad out An eminent German surgeon published a paper on the 11th, in which he attempts to show that President Garfield might have lived. but for improper medical and surgical treat-

A LONDON dispatch of the 11th states that there were 331 families, representing 1,619 persons, evicted in Ireland during the month of July. The number of outrages for the ame period was 231.

Two THOUSAND Indian warriors were in the Mazatlan Mountains, near Ures, Mexico, on the 11th, and were burning the crops and murfering the inhabitants. In twelve days fortyfive persons had been killed within a radius of By the accidental explosion of a barrel of

The Randolph County (Missouri) courthouse was destroyed by are on the 12th, and
the county records were mostly burned.

Alexander Wiener, who kept a saloon on
the outskirts of Evansville, Ind., and his
wife and son were murdered for money on the
night of the 12th. Four men had been argunpowder in a tradesman's shop near a school-house in Grodeno, Russia, on the 13th almost all the children in the school-house, who were Jews, were killed. A large number WESTGATE, the confessed assassin of Lord

Frederick Cavendish, arrived at Jamaica

A DISPATCH from Buenos Ayres of the 12th states that the vessel conveying Lieutenant Bove and the members of the Italian Antarctic expedition had been wrecked off Cape Horn. All on board were saved. AFFAIRS in Dublin were considered rathe

critical on the 18th, and the precautions taken denoted the apprehension of a serious outbreak. Gatling guns had been placed in the upper yard of Dublin Castle, and large bodies of infantry with guns paraded the streets in the evening, creating great excitement. It was said these preparations were made in view of possible riots during the O'Connell demonstration. A constable was fatally shot at Parsontown, County Louth.

EGYPTIAN WAR NEWS.

SEVERAL transports left England on the 9th for Egypt. Mr. Giadstone, at the banquet of the Lord Mayor to the Ministry, said England had no designs in Egypt, but was determined that a country which controlled the Suez Canal should be under a stable and legitimate government, untrammeled by military tyranny. The armored train out of Alexandria, which patrols the track nightly, exchanged a few shots near Wallaha Junction with the second line of rebel intrenchments. The Egyptian rebels were fortifying the junction of the Suez, Ismailia and Cairo lines of railroad.

ACCORDING to Alexandria dispatches of the-9th the rebels were fortifying the point where the Suez, Ismalia and Cairo lines of railroad meet. They had gathered a force of several thousand infantry there.

At the sitting of the conference at Constantinople on the 10th the British Ambassador announced the assent of England to the plan for a temporary international protection of the Suez Canal. He repeated his demand for a proclamation against Arabi, and that Turkish troops be under control of England. Arabi Pasha had mounted eleven more guns. A water famine at Alexandria was again threatened.

THE condition of affairs in Tripoli is reported to be alarming. El Hadji Mohammed has returned from Constantinople, and announces that the Porte, after settling the affairs of Egypt, intends to send an army to drive the French out of Tunis. The natives talk of a massacre of Christians.

ALEXANDRIA dispatches of the 10th say that while Mrs. Stone was waiting for the train Yakoub Pasha expressed regret that General Stone had cast his lot in with the English. He begged Mrs. Stone to tell her husband the Egyptian army would show how greatly it had profited by the twelve years' instruction it had received from him. A Circassian who had passed through Arabi Pasha's camp states that a Colonel, Captain, subaltern and seventy-six men were killed on the rebel side in the recent engagement with the British.

THE following text of the proclamation by the Sultan against Arabi Bey was communicated to the Conference at Constantinople on the 10th: "Arabi Pasha having for the second time transgressed the law by taking authority which does not belong to him, and having presumed to menace vessels belonging to an old and tried friend and ally of Turkey, is for these misdeeds proclaimed a rebel, together with his adhered. Be it known to all that obedience is due folely to the Khedive, who is the representative of the Sultan."

An Alexandria dispatch of the 11th states that Arabi Pasha had executed the Governor of Behera. It was reported that Arabi was two miles from Ismailia. The conduct of De Lesseps was causing complications. The cable between Port Said and Alexandria was open for business.

A NEW Egyptian Ministry was announced on the 11th, with Cheriff Pasha as Premier. Two members were said to be friends of Arabi Bey.

SEVERAL transports with troops for Egypt passed Gibraltar and Malta on the 13th, and the Coldstream Guards landed at Alexandria. A skirmish occurred beyond the Meks forts. between marines and Arabs, the latter being forced to fall back. It was intimated that Turkey was showing signs of bad faith in sending troops to Egypt. Rebels in great force had taken up positions immediately threatening the Suez Canal. The English Admiral had occupied the water works, and would not allow any interference whatever from De Lesseps.

LATER NEWS.

An Alexandria dispatch of the 14th states that fires of considerable magnitude were visible in the rear of the enemy's position at Kingosman. The steamer Holland, with the Household Cavalry, and the troopship Orontes, with the Cameron Highlanders and a battalion of the byshire regiment had arrived. Pasha's troops were unusually busy in erecting earthworks beyond Millaha Junction. Some shots were exchanged and several prisoners captured near the canal. There was much excitement at Port Said and an outbreak was thought to be possible at any moment. The ships were ready for action.

JOHN H. ROWLEY'S livery-stable at Providence, R. L., was destroyed by fire on the 14th. Forty-seven horses perished in the flames.

A STEADY and prosperous business throughout the country was indicated by the Clearing-House returns of twenty-four leading cities for the week ended on the 12th. The aggregate was \$1,098,763,366, showing an inerease over the corresponding week last year of 25.4 per cent.

A LONDON telegram of the 12th says there was good reason to believe that troubles of the most serious kind had broken out in Corea, whose relations with Japan were not altogether friendly. There was also a very powerful party in Corea strongly opposed to the recently-concluded treaties with the United States and England.

Justy Horr, one of the most prominent of the active capitalists and business men of New York, died in that city on the 14th. Twelve new cases and one death from vel-

low fever were reported from Brownsville, Texas, on the 14th. Six deaths occurred at Matamoras, where the fever was spreading. THE Mount Hickory rolling-mill at Eric Pa., and the Harmony Cotton mills at Cohoes, N. Y., started up on the 14th with non-

union workmen. RESIDENTS of North Sandwich, Mass., were terrorized on the 14th at the forest fres which had been raging for weeks.) Two-thousand acres of woodland had already been burned, and the fire was spreading to dwellings in the town.

The death by suicide of Archbishop Nestor, of the Russian Church, who was the prelate in charge of the diocese of Alaska, was announced from San Francisco on the 14th.

JUDGE WILLIAM SCHLEY, of New York, and Judge William M. Levy, of Louisiana, both died suddenly at Saratoga Springs, N. Y., on

A DUBLIN dispatch of the 14th states that a farmer had been shot dead at Crusheen, County Clare. Eight men found gullty of perpetrating several outrages in the neigh-borhood of Fahy, County Kerry, had been sentenced by the Commission Court to long

terms of imprisonment.

The death of Dr. George R. Dennis, formerly United States Senator from Maryland, was announced on the 18th.

CONGRESSIONAL ENACTMENTS.

WASHINGTON, August 8. ring is a list of the more important acts passed at the first session of the Forty-seventh Congress. The list contains the titles of bills which passed both branches of Congress and were vetoed by the President. Two of these—the Anti-Chinese bill and the Steer age bill—were afterward passed in a modified form and received the Executive approval while one-the River and Harbor bill-was passed over the President's veto:

To provide for certain of the most urgent deficiencies in the appropriations for the Government for the current fiscal year.

To admit free of duty steam-plow ma-

To create two additional land districts in Da-kota, and to change the boundaries of the Wa-tertown District.

To establish a railway bridge across the Mis-stational River between Walaube and Reedle To establish a railway bridge across the Mississippi River between Wabasha and Read's Landing, Minnesota.

Appropriating \$20,000 for the purchase and distribution of seed. Making an appropriation for the deficiency for dies, paper and stamps, and to continue work on the Washington Monument. Making an apportionment of Representa-tives in Congress among the several States un-der the tenth census.

To establish post routes. Concerning the use of piners ad cribs in the dississippi River.

To promote the efficiency of the life-saving

Post-Office Appropriation bill for year ending June 30, 1883.
To provide for the appiontment of a Tariff commission. Commission.

Making appropriations for fortifications for the year ending June 30, 1883.

To repeal the discriminating duties on goods produced east of the Cape of Good Hope.

Making an immediate appropriation for the removal of obstructions at Hell Gate, New York.
To execute certain treaty stipulations re lating to China. C.

Appropriations for the Indian Department for the year ending June 30, 1833.

Appropriations for the Agricultural Department for the year ending June 30, 1883.

To authorize the receipt of gold coin in exchange for gold bars.

Re-establishing the Court of Commissioners of Alabama Claims.

To amend the act for the sale of the Miami Indian lands in Kansas.

To regulate the carriage of passengers by ea. [Vetoed July 1, 1882.] For the sale of a portion of the Brannock Indian Reservation in Idaho to the Utah & Northern Railroad Appropriations for the Military Academy for the year ending June 30, 1883, Appropriations for the army for the year ending June 30, 1883,

Appropriations for the Government of the District of Columbia for the year ending June Authorizing the Sioux City & Pacific Rail-oad to construct a bridge over the Missouri

Appropriations for the Consular and Diploatic service for the year ending June 30, 1883. To annul the act for the construction of a farine Hospital at Memphis, Tenn. For the purchase of the Freedmen's Bank

nulding. Appropriation for a statue of General James Garfield by the Army of the Cumberland. To annul the statutes in relation to biggmy, etc. To extend the northern boundary of Neb-

To execute certain treaty stipulations relating to Chinese. (Vetoed April 4, 1882.)
Concerning certain acts of the Indian Agent at Green Bay, Wis.
Relating to license fees of officers of steam vessels. For the sale of a portion of the Crow Indian leservation in Montana.
For the payment of dividends of the Preed-

For the payment of dividends of the Freedmen's Savings & Trust Company.

To provide additional accommodations for the Interior Department.

To authorize the construction of a bridge across the Missouri River, near St. Charles, Mo. Relating to Appraisers at the Port of New Orleans, La.

For the relief of the officers, crew and owners of the late private armed brig General Armstrong. May without signature of Presentations.

rinstrong. (Law without signature of Pres Amending the act donating land for agricu tural colleges.

For the sale of the Miami Indian lands in

Creating two additional land districts in Nobraska. roylding for the payment of the salaries of mbers of Congress and the officers and er ployes of the two houses in certain contingen For ascertaining the Indian war claims of

Texas, Colorado, Oregon, Nebraska, California Kansas and Nevada, and the Territories of Washington and Idaho. For a monumental column to commemorate the battle of Monmouth.

Appropriation for final expenses of the tenth To provide additional industrial schools for Indian youth, and authorizing the use of un-occupied military barracks for such purposes. To enable National Banking associations to extend their corporate existence, and for othe

ourposes. To divide the State of Iowa into two Judicia Districts. For the payment of invalid and other pen

sions for the year ending June 30, 1833.
Bridge across Sainte Marie River,
Sale of a certain portion of Crow Indian
Reservation for the use of Northern Pacific

Abolishing Fort Abercrombie Military Res Authorizing the sale of the site of the old posto-fflee in New York City.

To promote telegraphic communication be-tween America and Europe.

Sale of certain Kickapoo Indian lands in Kansas Kansas.

Relating to the Uncompaghre and White
River Ute lands in Colorado.

Bridge across the Rio Grande between El
Paso. Tex., and Paso del Norte, Mexico.

To fix the salaries in railway mail service
Appropriations for rivers and harbors for
the year ending June 20, 1883. (Vetocd by the

the year ending June 30, 1883. [Vetoed by the President August I, and passed over the veto To regulate the carriage of passengers by

To regulate immigration.
To regulate immigration.
Public building at Williamsport, Pa.
In relation to copyright.
Hight of way for a railroad through the
lands of the Choctaw and Chickasaw Indians in Indian Territory.
Chartering the Oregon Short Line Railroa

Company.

Ports of delivery at Kansas City and St. Joseph, Mo.

Public building at St. Joseph, Mo.

Relinquishing the title of the United States to certain lands in Burlington, Ia.

Restoring Fort Benton Military Reservation to the public domain. To relieve certain soldiers of the charge of desertion.

desertion.

Appropriations for Legislative, Executive and Judicial expenses of the Government for the year ending June 30, 1883.

Appropriations for deficiencies for 1882 and ections from the gross tonnage of ves sels of the United States.

To establish diplomatic relations with Persia.

Appropriations for naval expenses for year ending June 30, 1883. For the manufacture of salt in the Indian Territory.

Relating to land patents in the Virginia Mili-

hary District of Ohio.

Appropriations for sundry civil expenses of the Government for year ending June 30, 1883.

To correct an error in Sec. 2,504 of the Revised Shitutes of the United States (knit goods) Registration of trade-marks.
Publication of the tenth census.
To reimburse the Creek cryphan fund.
Sale of a part of the Omaha Indian Reserve

Bald of a part of the Omaha Indian Reservation in Nebraska.

To amend See 4.762 of the Revised Statutes
of the United States.

To encourage and promote telegraphic communication between America and Europe.

Referring the claims of the captors of the
rain Albemarie to the Court of Claims.

Repealing export tax on tobacco.

Transfer of property of the National Soldiers'
and Sailors' Orphans' Home to the Garfield
Memorial Hospital.

Supplement to the set making appropriation for the final expenses of the tenth census.

To admit free of duty articles for the Mining and Industrial Exhibition at Denver, Colo.

To establish a port of delivery at Denver,
Col.

Col.

Authorizing the Postmaster General to ac just certain claims of postmasters for loss b fire, burgiary, or other unavoidable essualty.

Appropriating \$160,000 for continuing th work on Davis Island dam. Authorizing the sale of certain logs cut by the Menomonee Indians, Wisconsin. Authorizing the construction of a bridge over the Missouri River at Arrow Rock, Mo. For the erection of a public building at Louisville, Ky. For the erection of a public building at Rochester, N. Y.

To authorize the construction of

To authorize the construction of a bridge across the Mississippi River at Keithsburg, Ill. For the erection of a public building a Quin-cy, Ill.

To amend the general To amend the general incorporation is we of the District of Columbia,

LYNCH LAW.

The Attempt to Extert a Confession fro the Men Charged with the Recent Horrible Outrage Near Taylorville, Ill.-The Half-Hanged Men Persist in Their Declarations of Innocence, and are Re-

turned to Jall. A Taylorville (Ill.) special to the Chicago Herald of the 13th gives the following particulars of the recent attempted lynching at that place of the parties charged with the terrible outrage perpetrated upon the person of Miss Bond in June last:

Mr. Bond, alone, to-day is credited with hov ing saved the men. It is openly stated that no attention would have been paid to the appeals of State's Attorney Brennan but for him. The prisoners were cheerful this morning in iail. and talked with several about the affair. Pettis maintained his usual taciturnity, and could not be encouraged to conversation. Mont gomery said he felt when up in the air that it vas easy to die, and that he felt just as if in a dream. To-day be complained of soreness in his neck, which was somewhat scratched, but otherwise he was all right. All three are confident they will clear themselves on the trial. No

The action of the mob last night was a sur

further violence is apprehended.

prise to many, for up to nine o'clock the streets were more deserted than they had been during any night since the investigation began. There was an uneasy feeling among those who realized the full significance of the mutterings of the attendants at court that trouble was in store, and when, about nine o'clock, a mob began to gather in front of the fail it was evident that the hour had arrived for putting the threats into execution. As time went on the mob became impatient, and some of them cried: Break the door in and fetch them out." A few of the men who were pretty well intoxicated moved around urging a general attack, and finally succeeded in getting the crowd so worked up that they walked up to the door of the jail and boldly asked for the prisoners. The door, which had been opened from within, was closed in their faces, and they fell back. In a s ort time they rallied sufficiently to make the attempt again, and after many efforts they succeeded in making their way to the jail. They then pushed up stairs to where the cells were. The Sheriff had abandoned the jail to the mob, who now went to work to get the prisoners out. After a half hour's work Pettis and John Montgomery were pulled out through an opening in top of the cell and handed over to the mob. A brand-new rope was suddenly produced and thrown around the necks of the men. Then ensued the most horrible language on the part of the mob They endeavored by blows, threats and every means known to them to induce the wretches to confess. "I am innocent, gentlemen," cried Pettis, in an agonized voice. "Hang me if you will, but I am innocent," "You lie curse you, you know you did it." know I am going to die, but as God is my judge I am innocent." Then there was a surge of the crowd in the small apartment, and a cry of "Take them out and hang them." John Montgomery in the meantime was whining: "I am innocent; I don't know anything." The workers of the mob were searching for Clementi, who could not be found. The cells were all opened by the use of a crowbar, and then it was discovered that Clementi was not in the jail. Then Pettis and Montgomery were dragged down stairs and into the jail yard, the crowd looking as they progressed for a good tree. The trees were all saplings, and a halt was made, during which a confession was sought to be extracted from Montgomery. The man still protested his innocence. "To the court-house yard!" some one cried, and other voices took it up. To the court-house yard then proceeded the mob, threatening and bullying the prisoners on their way. Lee Pettis repeated every min-

ute: "I am innocent. I am innocent." The court-house yard was soon reached and crowd halted under a tall tree. Some nimble fellow elimbed the tree and threw the end of the rope into a forked branch. A dozen hands caught the loose end, and John Montgomery was jerked off his feet just for a trial The poor wretch still pleaded innocence, and he was called upon by a hundred voices to speak out and tell his story.

"I have no story to tell. I am innocent, I know no more about this matter, gentlemen,

than you." His voice was as weak as a woman's and as pathetic as a child's pleading for mercy. The infuriated crowd hooted and yelled at him, saying "he was a dead man anyway, and he might as well confess."

I am innocent," reiterated Montgomery. "Up he go s, then," cr.ed those at the other end of the rope, and up he did go. The body was pulled up about four feet from the ground and kept there for a full minute. The hanging man never struggled, but, being exhausted and weak with fear, the men who held the rope let him cown then, and he was called on to tell his guilt. The man could not speak at

first, but laid limp on the grass.

After he recovered his breath he finally said:

"Gentlemen, I know I am dying, and I tell you

I am as innocent as you are."

A cry for A. D. Bond, the father of the victim, was then given by the crowd, and a big burly man pushed his way in. He stood be-side their prisoner and asked him to tell if he was not in the school-house the afternoon of was not in the school-house the afternoon of the outrage, but through all the man mainthe outrage, but through all the man maintained his ignorance of the guilty parties. A cowardly crowd stood on the fence and on the outskirts of the seething mass of people yelling for the immediate execution of the man, and with him the others. For an hour those about the man talked, builted, stormed and threatened, but the poor, ablect wreach repeatedly reiterated his inabject wretch repeatedly reiterated his in

nocence. Prosecuting Attorney Brennan made a weak In the meantime Clementi had been found and was held by the mob on the other side of the yard. Cowering down with his head on his breast, his neck drawn in like a turtle's, he

shook and shivered, and, when goaded, chat tered out his innocence.

Lee l'ettis was held with a rope around his neck and tortured also. He loudly and beldly

proclaimed his innocence, and told the mob to go on and hang him Montgomery was about to be swung up again when Mr. Bond cut, the rope, and the prisoner was taken to one side of the yard and submitted to another series of questions. It was all in vain. The men who held the rope had too much heart to hang the man after his repeated declarations, and gradually their

manner softened. A cry of "Turn them loose," was yelled down, but after a few minutes the cry was recown, but after a rew minutes the cry was re-peated, and generally taken up. A fringe of men on the outskirts of the crowd yelled themselves hoarse with cries of "Hang him." "Remember your families!" "Hang him." "te. Fortunately for the men who stood so close to the brink of eteralty, at this moment a fire broke out in a large barn owned by G. D. Goodrich, situated in the western part of the town. The light in the western part of the town. The light in the sky attracted the attention of the crowd, and a large number rushed to see the flames. This had the effect of dampening the spirits of those who remained, and after a brief consultation among the leaders, the prisoners, as stated in these dispatches, were returned to jail.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., August 12. The Bond case is again the all-absorbing topic of discussion here. Great surprise at the action of the mobis expressed on all hands, and many are criticising the lynchers for not continuing their work, as the feeling here is pretty general that the right parties are in custody. The opinion is also general that no further attempt will be made at lynching.

-An employe in a New York brew-ery challenged a friend, who was then drunk, to a drinking bout, and the friend died after imbibling innumerable glasses of beer. The Coroner's Jury censured the eraploye and he was ar-rested. What he thought was "fun" at first he now finds to be a very serious matter, as the District Attorney and the Grand Jury see nothing funny in such criminal carelessness .- N. Y. Sun.

-The New Orleans Picayune says Dumontell, a well-known confectioner of that city, who run away and went to Egypt \$40,000 in debt in 1869, is the Arabi Bey of current renown. ANOTHER STEAMBOAT HORROR.

in Appalling Steamboat Disaster on the Mississippi River—The Steamer Gold-dust Explodes Her Boiler at Hickman, Ky .- Seventeen Persons Killed and Forty-eight Others Badly Scalded and Wounded-The Boat Takes Fire After the Explosion and Burns to the Water's

HICKMAN, Ky., August 7. The steamer Golddust exploded her boiler at three p. tn., just after leaving Hickman, and forty-eight persons were scalded and seventeen missing. The boat was landed in the eddy just above the town, and through the exertions of the citizens, the cabin passengers, officers and part of the crew and deck passengers were taken ashore and removed to the hotels and residences near by. Twenty-four of the injured were lying in Holoomb's drygoods store at one time, where they received every attention before being removed to more comfortable places. With that sympathy and generosity for which the citizens of Hickman are noted, they have done and are doing all they can for the sufferers. The following is a list of the injured:

Captain John T. McCord, slightly scalded: F. S. Gray, Pilot; Sol Price, First Mate; John Langlois, second clerk; William Ingram, third clerk; William Travis, bar-keeper; Pat Daniels, cabin watchman; John O'Neil, deck-hand; Tom Beck, deck-sweeper; Dick Phillips, porter; Jim, second porter; two pantry-men, two roustabouts, three firemen and the second barber; ten deck-passengers and Mrs. Thomson, a cabin-passenger, severely scalded. D. Dunham, Second Mate, P. Dertried, freight clerk, James Monahan, sailor man, James Nichols, baker and third cook, Mr. Bridges, Mr. Thornton, Mr. Band and Mr. Blank, all slightly scalded.

One cabin passenger, one deck passenger, one fireman, two coal-passers, eight roustabouts, four cabin boys and James Lawson, the first cook, are missing.

The bost ran to the shore and was made fast, when she took fire, burned to the water's edge, and sunk. The books, safe and baggage were

CAIRO, Ill., August 8. The steamer City of Alton, of the New Oreans Auchor Line, arrived at poon from Hickman with the wounded from the steamer Golddust. She arrived at Hickman at 12:30 last night, and laid there till seven this morning, the Captain doing everything to relieve the sufferers, as the representative of the Anchor Line Company. Up to the time of leaving Hickman thirteen had died. Five lady passengers-were on the Golddust, and all were saved. One is slightly scalded, but the other four are unhurt. They are Miss Ellen Concy, of St. Louis; Miss H. Smith, Kansas City; Miss Morgan, Friar's Point, and Mrs. Thornton, who was slightly scalded. Miss Coffee and Miss Smith are acting as nurses, doing much good. Twelve of the wounded were left at Hickman, as they could not be moved at present. All on board are doing well, under the care of the doctors sent from Cairo. Ten of the dead were buried at Hickman, The bodies of Clerk Ingraham and Bar-keeper Travis are on board for St. Louis. While the undertaker was bringing the body of Ingraham to the Alton depot, at Hickman, his team ran away, and Gardiner was fatally injured. The most complete list of those who died

from the effect of scalds and other wounds received by the accident is as follows: William A. Ingraham, or Ingram, third clerk; John Lytle, second pantryman; William Traverse, bar-keeper; Peter Winter, second porter; Jim Jerry, captain of the watch; Walter floward, roustabout; Charles Williams,

second barber; Manuel Victor, deck passenger. St. Louis, August 8, Engineer Bowers, of the steamer Golddust, states that at the time of the explosion he had just looked at the steam-gauge, which registered 140 pounds. The boat was allowed 166 unds. He had just tried the water The water was flush with the upper cock. He was in the blacksmith shop, and intended to blow out the mud-drum. There were two explosions in quick succession. One botter remained in place, one went off and stuck end up through the cabin floor, and the third stopped in the engine-room and lay with one end on each engine. The pilot, Ed Gray, and his son, who were on watch, and Miss Hilda Smith were in the pilot-house. Tom Gray was asleep in his room over the bollers. Those in the pilot-house fell among the wreck, but got

out without a scratch. There were 106 persons on the Golddust. Of these sixty-four are on board the City of Alton, thirteen are dead, twelve badly burned and left at Hickman, and seventeen are missing. All the ladies on board were saved.

Henry Dietrich, the first clerk, who was in. charge of the office of the Golddust at the time the explosion took place, arrived in St. Louisthis evening from the scene of the disaster. He spoke lightly of his injuries, and when asked to detail his experiences immediately after the explosion replied that he could say very little of his own knowledge, as the first he was aware of was when he awoke to consciousness at the hotel, whither he had been removed from the burning boat by some of the erew. "Applications of cold water," he continued, "were being made to my face when I revived, and finding that my injuries were not serious I returned to the boat. This was about half an hour after the explosion, and she was being carried out from the bank by the eddy, at the time, enveloped in flames. There was no one in the water as all had been rescued very soon after the explosion occurred. The fact that it was election day caused a large number of people to be in town, and the alarm once given every one rushed to the scene of the disaster and worked hard and nobly in rescuing the passengers and erew and alleviating the sufferings of the wounded. When the boilers burst the wind drove the boat to the shore, where it was tied with a rope, and this enabled every one who had retained presence of mind enough to remain in and not jump into the water to walk ashore. In the confusion and excitement which generally results on such occasions, a few had jumped into the river, and these were quickly rescued by skiffs, a number of which were at the spot ready to go to the rescue of the drowning. The boat got loose from its moorings by somemeans, probably by the burning of the rope, and the upper works having been burnt, the hull was carried away from the shore and sunk about 100 yards distant."
"Was there any panic among the passep

"Not the slightest, by what I have heard. We had about fifteen men and five lady passengers on board as near as I can judge. but can't be certain, as the books were all lost. Henry Dietrich, son of the first clerk, whowas on the boat as a pupil to his father, was in the blacksmith shop, looking for a nail-punch when the explosion occurred. He said the entire starboard side of the boat said the entire starboard side of the boat fell in, and the only way out for himself and the engineers was through the little window in the shop. He climbed a fender to the hurricane-roof, and was taken off. The line was made fast, but the fire must have burped it, for the boat after being blown in shore by the wind was whirled out by the eddy above the rocks. He said therewas no excitement at all, and the lady passengers behaved like beroines. Said he: "I talked with Billy Ingraham and Billy Travis while they were being cared for. They didn't think their injuries were serious, but they died soon after."

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"How did the explosion occur, and what were the circumstances" asked the reporter.

"While I was on my way to the blacksmith shop the engineer. John Bowers, had Just finished pumping up and was looking for a wrench to turn off the surplus of water. He secured the wrench a second before the explosion took place. I supposed it was a cylinder-head blown out, but Bowers knew what had happened. The pitot-house and the upper portion of the boat forward of the aftered of the boilers were lifted up and settled down with a crash. The people of Hickman did everything in their power o alleviate the sufferings of the victims, and but for their efforts the loss of life would have been three-fold what it was."

THE IRON PORT.

MICHIGAN

REACHING FOR THE BUBBLES.

Under the shade of the maples
The boys are playing to-day,
A basin of suds between them
And a long-stemmed pipe of clay.
See them blowing the great bright bubble
Hear them laugh as they float away;
While baby, close by, on his pallet
Seems as eager and happy as they.

See him stretch his tiny fingers,
And reach, as the bubbles fall,
His brown eyes bright and eager—
He thinks he can catch them all,
"Baby's reaching for the bubbles,"
Cries Charlie, his face aglow,
"He thinks that he could hold them—
He's only a baby—you know.

Ah, Charlie, life's full of bubbles We long for, and reach for, in vain, And like dear little Baby Brown-Eyes We try it again and again. We try it again and again.
We are sure at each grasp we have it,
And reach as we have in the past,
To find, like dear Baby Brown-Eyes,
A bubble, and nothing, at last.

-Olive Stephens Brown, in Youth's Companio

MRS. LARRABEE'S MORNING CALL

"Stop, driver, stop! O, that lovely view: Ellen, do look at those mountains yonder, with the shadows of the clouds lying upon them! This is truly a heavenly spot. I could sit here all day long and look at that view. I wonder who lives here; it must be some very rich family. The state of the country line and the country line and the country line are the country line and the country line and the country line are the country line are the country line and the country line are the country lin wonder who lives here; it must be some very rich family, for just see those stables over there, and the queer houses, and then the 'awns and drives! It must take an army of servants and a mint of money to run a place like this. That is a boathouse down there at the water's edge. Of course the man who lives here has a yacht—probably a small fleet of them. Dear me! these Hudson River princes simply roll in wealth. Perhaps this is the country seat of some celebrated New York merchant. Driver, what is the name of the Driver, what is the name of the

The colored man on the box of the carriage reflected a moment. "I ain't been long in these parts," he said at last, apologetically. He beckoned to a gardener who was clipping a hedge near, and the man left his work and carry in to the carriage to the becken and came up to the carriage, touching his hat respectfully to the two ladies seated therein. The elder of them, a stout, pompous dame with large diamonds in her ears, said patron-

izingly: "Good morning. Will you tell me the name of the gentleman who owns this country seat?" "Mr. Partridge, ma'am." "Partridge!"

"Yes, ma'am." "Partridge! George Reed Partridge!" cried the s'out lady in great excitement.
"Yes, ma'am," said the gardner, touching his hat again respectfully and then resuming

his bedge-clipping.

The stout lady laid a fat, tightly-gloved hand upon her companion's arm: "My dear, it is the very Mr. Partridge whom we knew so well in Rome. You remember his wife and only son died of the feyer there that winter, and he was almost heatt-broken. His wife was a sweet woman. Coachman, drive up to the "But, Aunt Etta-" the young girl began,

in a tone of remonstrance.

'My dear, I know him well. He would consider it a slight, an insult, if I should drive through his grounds without stepping to say: 'How do you do?' The idea of this being his

place! I thought that he lived in New York; and I suppose he does in winter and comes here for the summer. He is a retired mer-chant, you know, and immensely wealthy— The coachman had meanwhile driven bis horses up to the entrance of the house, and,

as he stopped them, a man servant came down the broad stone steps and stood ready to open the carriage door. Mr. Partridge was at home, and the two ladies alighted and followed the and the two ladies alighted and followed the servant into a square hall where a single sheet of plate-glass framed a picture of the river and the blue hills beyond. The pavement was marble, a fine carved staircase wound up to the floor above, and on every side were sflent witnesses to the truth of Mrs. Larrabee's assertion that Mr. Partyridge were a rich was a rich page. ridge was a rich man.

"Whom shall I say, madem!" said the se vant, as he ushered the two guests into a small reception-room. "Two old friends," quoth the stout lady,

superbly. Then she put her gold-rimmed eye glasses on her nose and gazed about her critically, rising once to peep through the door hangings into the adjoining room. Her companion, a tall, slim girl with soft brown hair and eyes, seated herself in a low chair by an opened window and crossed her hands in her lap, wearily. She looked pale and tired, and contrasted in every way with her stout, rubleund aunt. She wore no rustling silk, no sparkling diamonds, and a feminine observer would have instantly detected that her gloves were only three-buttoned while her aunt's Almost motionless, she sat looking down at the carpet until Mr. George Reed Partridge entered. He was a burly, whitehaired old man, with a smooth-shaven, mahogany-colored face and a pair of twinkling

Well, Mrs. Larrabee," he said, in a big, out-door sort of voice, "this is a great sur-prise. I could not imagine who my two old friends were, and I should have concluded that you were a pair of dangerous book-agents if James had not said that you came in a car-But I don't know who the other old friend can be." He bestowed a shrewd glance upon the girl, who had risen and stood before him, a faint blush spreading slowly over her "And I should not call her so very old," he added, with a laugh.

"It is my niece, Ellen Hustead," said Mrs. arrabee. "You remember, she was in Rome

"Ah, yes, of course; I recollect now." Mr. Partridge exclaimed. He shook hands with the girl heartily. "It is no wonder that I didn't recognize you, Miss Ellen, for the last time I saw you you were a long-legged creature Mrs. Larrabee looked rather shocked, but

her niece smiled. "The frocks have been let down," she said, gayly. "So I see. I suppose it was necessary. Why, you are quite a woman,—eighteen years old, I dare say."

"Nearly nineteen," said she. "You must stop shooting up and take to spreading out. With your height, you ought to weigh a hundred and forty pounds."

"She has been studying very hard all win-ter." said Mrs. Larrabee. "That is why she lo-ks so pale and thin."
"Studying, eh?" Mr. Partridge repeated.
"Studied the flesh off your bones? I wish you had said danced it off. I don't like learned young ladies very much. In fact, I'm afraid of 'em."

A bright look flashed into the girl's face. "Ah, you need not be afraid of me," she said, in half-triumphant, half-mourning acceptation in the least, and I can't be, although I have tried very hard." Mr. Partridge twisted about in his chair and looked at her with new interest. His glance traveled deliberately from the crown of her head to the tip of the boot that showed itself

beneath her simple gown.

"My niece refers to the trying ordeal that
she has just passed through," said Mrs. Larrabee. "She came to Poughkeensis to shier.
Vassar College, but she failed in her examinations. That is how we happen to be here; we are going back to Chicago to morrow."
"I couldenter the preparatory class," chimed

thought I should surely enter Freshman; I studied hard all last winter for it, but I app dreadfully deficient in mathematics. I can't even manage fractions; and as for algebra"

Mrs. Larrabee now came to the rescue, and guided the conversation in the direction of Europe. Ellen was rather left out of the desultory talk that followed, and sat by, silent and absorbed in her thoughts. Pythonic them were not the vague, pleasant day-dreams of a young girl, for a little line showed itself between her brows, and she compressed her lips as though she were mentally making some great resolution. As he listened to Mrs. Larrabee's smoothly flowing stream of words, Mr. Partridge every now and then glanced at Ellen in his quick, shrewd way. Sometimes she caught his glances and returned them with a smile, but oftener she was quite unconscious of them and worked away at the problems that seemed to trouble her. Outside, the carriage stood in the shade of a great chestnut-tree, of them and worked away at the problems that seemed to trouble her. Outside, the carriage stood in the shade of a great chestnut-tree, and the colored coachman slumbered peacefully on his perch, while the horses stamped impatiently and whisked their tails in futile efforts to dislodge the files. In the distance a man drove a mowing-machine round and round a lawn, and, nearer, a gardener moved a rake larily to and fro over a graveled path. The south wind stole in through the opened window, bringing with it the semell of roses. A vague drowsiness stole little by little over Ellen, and the muscles of her face relaxed. How sweet it would be to lean her head against the back of her well-cushioned chair and for-

customary fluent and impressive manner.
"It was such a lovely morning that I thought I would bring Ellen out for a drive. She has never seen anything of the Hudson River before, and the scenery here is so celebrated, and I am sure it deserves its fame, for anything more beautiful I caunot even imagine. You see, we meet by chance, the usual way, Mr. Partridge. I had no idea that the charming home that I was going into ecstasies over belonged to an old friend; and when your gardener—one of your gardeners, I suppose I should say—told me who lived here, I was very much astonished, I assure you, and, on the spur of the moment, we decided to pay you a morning call, Ellen

"I am very glad you did so," said the old gentleman, politely, "and I hope you will pay me one every time you are in l'oughkeepsie." "We shall never be here again," spoke up Ellen. "I shall not try to pass Vasser ex-aminations every year." And she shook her head resolutely.

"It is your turn now, Mr. Partridge," said Mrs. Larrabee. "You must pay us a morning "But you live in Chicago!" the old gentle-

man exclaimed. "That is quite a distance to go to pay a morning call." "Nothing at all for an old traveler like you," cried Mrs. Larrabee; "and I do hope that you will drop in and see us some day, just as we dropped in to see you."

"I certainly shall do so If I ever get as far

as Chicago, which I very much doubt," said Mr. Partridge. "I am past seventy now; my traveling days are over. I have to go to New York every now and then to look after my estate and business affairs generally, but I hate it. I would rather stay here and raise cattle and sheep."

Mrs. Larrabee rose and drewher shawl about her shoulders. "I think we must go," she said, with a glance out of the window toward her sleeping coachman.
"O, stay and lunch with me," said Mr.

Partri-lge, springing to his feet as quickly as though he were a young fellow still. "Let me send your carriage back to the hotel, and I will drive you into town myself this afternoon."
Mrs. Larrabee let her shawl slip off

her shoulders again and murmured a consent, and thereupon Mr. Partridge went out himself to give the order to the coachman.

"He might have asked us before, said Mrs. Larrabee in an undertone to her niece. "Now i shall have to pay for all the time that the carriage has been waiting. But, dear me! a rich man never thinks of these trifles."

Having sent the carriage back to town, Mr. Partridge rejoined his guests, and, soon after. luncheon was announced. The meal was served in a small room with long French windows opening out upon a broad piazza. Beyond stretched an expanse of lawn down to the river, that to-day shone glassy in the sun-shine, reflecting clearly the sloops and schoon-ers that, with outspread sails, lay waiting for a breeze. Mr. Partridge was quite annoyed because Ellen looked out of the window too much and neglected her luncheon.
"You can't live on a view, he said. "Drink

your wine, child, and eat your cutlet. Mind, if you don't do better by your meat, you will have to make it up on the strawberries and cream.

"Poor Ellen! She is quite unstrung," murmured Mrs Larrabee sympathetically.
"O, no, I am not," said Ellen, looking a trifle vexed. She did not like to be called un strung; it made her feel like an old fiddle hung up in a Jew-shop.

As soon as the luncheon was over, Mr.

Partridge led his guests out upon the plazza. "I hope you don't object to tobacco!" he said, taking a cigar from his pocket.
"No, indeed," Mrs. Larrabee replied. "My

husband is a great smoker."
"And I suppose, Miss Ellen, that if you had a husband he would be a great smoker too, Dundreary would observe," said Mr. Par-

Ellen copred quickly and looked a little confused. She seemed ill at ease. After a while Mr. Partridge said to her: confused. "Don't you want to go down the alley yonder and pick me a big bunch of roses!"

"Yes, indeed," she cried, and ran down the steps with delight. Mr. Partridge's remark about a possible husband's habits had, like many a raudom arrow, flown at an unsuspected mark, and Ellen feared that her aunt might be inclined to make embarrassing disclosures upon the subject. Now, however, she was away from such an unpleas-ant possibility, and she wandered down the rose-alley, gathering the flowers and feeling quite like the lady of the manor. After a while she found that a little old spaniel was following her, and wagging his tail with as much energy as remained to him after many years of almost unremitting tail wagging. He seemed very grateful to Ellen for the kind word and pat that she bestowed upon him, and trotted after her, panting, and with his tongue lolling out of the side of his mouth. Indeed, as the day was warm and he seemed unused to such exer ious, Ellen stopped to give him a chance to rest. But rest he would not. When she stopped, he sat up on his haunches and offered her his paw, then rolled over, then played dead dog, and then began it all over again, by sitpaw; and this he kept up until she strolled on again, when he trotted after her laboriously.

Meanwhile, Mr. Partridge sat in his arm-chair on the piazza, listening to his guest's mono-logue. Finally, with a quick jerk of his head in the direction of the rose-ulley, he said, "so she hopes to be a teacher, does she !"

Mrs. Larrabee raised her hands in a sort of despair, as she auswered; "Yes, that has always been her expectation; but I am afraid it will have to be given up. I am sure I don't know what to do with her. She is my poor sister's child, and quite alone in the world, and she has no money—a paltry thousand or so. Mr. Larrabee and I intended to educate her so that she could be a teacher and make herself independent; but she is not an intellectual girl. She is good and sweet-tempered, but she certainly is not intellectual. She failed dreadfully in her examination. Of course Mr. Larrabee and I would treat her just as we do our own daughters, but we have five children of our own, and we cannot

afford it." "Why, I thought Larrabee was making a big fortune," said Mr. Partridge. Mrs. Larrabee shook her head. "Reports are always dreadfully exaggerated. We are comfortable; but with a family like ours it takes a areat deal of money to be merely comfortable. And then Ellen is very proud and highspirited, and would not be willing to be a dependent upon her uncle's charity. But what can she do! what can she do, Mr. Partridge!"

even manage fractions; and as for algebra"

—" She broke off elequently and looked up into Mr. Partridge's face with a smalle lot comical despair.

He burst into a roar of laughter. "My dear child," said he, "what earthly good would it do you if you could manage fractions? Keep out of Vassar College, and gather your roses while you may that is my advice."

"I shall have to do something to earn my own living," said ele, in a simple, straightforward way, "and I hoped to become a teacher."

The laughing look on Mr. Portridge's face.

What can she do! what can she do, Mr. Partridge!!

"Get married," said that gentleman; "she would make some man a good sile, even if she is not particularly intellectual."

There was a touch of sarcasm in his voice; but Mrs. Larrabee did not noticeit. She drew her chair a little nearer Mr. Partridge's, and said, confidentially: "The fact is, there has been a young man very attentive to her for more than a fear. It is a desperate affair, I assure you; but he is poor—a lawyer without clients or influential friends, and his own way to cake in the world. Of course Ellen and do you if you could manage fractions? Keep out of Vassar College, and gather your roses while you may; that is my advice."

"I shall have to do something to earn my own living," said sie, in a simple, straightforward way, "and I hoped to become a teacher."

The laughing look on lit. Bartridge's face was replaced by a very grave one. He pursed up his lips. "Whew?" he waistled.

Larrabee did not notice it. She drew housed from more than a filt he near Mr. Partridge's, and said, confidentially: "The fact is, there has been a young man very attentive to her for my more than a fear. It is a desperate affair, I assure you; but he is poor—a lawyer without rolling to be the lips of influential friends, and his own way to reake in the world. Of course Ellen and he fell indove; such people always do, and the poorer they are the worse the love. It would be folly for them to marry—perfect folly; and you will give up myping over him and settle

I am happy to say that they have sense enough to know it. Still, I am afraid they may forget prudence and run away; she would go fast enough if he asked her; but I will give him

tichan, although rather blunt and shortspoken, and his habits are all that one could
wish; but he does not succeed as a lawyer."
"Too honest," said Mr. Partridge, grimly—
"too honest and too bluff. I know Jack
well. In fact, he is my nephew, and he and
my son were great friends when they were
boys. He used to come here often then, and
I liked him; but he grew up and went to college and studied law, although I did my best to
persuade him to go into the tes and coffee
trade with my old friends, Sope & Johnson.
I hate lawyers; there is one in New York that
is making a fortune out of me, and whetting
his knife to cut me up when I am dead; but I
have to employ him. When Jack said he was
going to be a lawyer, I spoke my mind pretty
freely, and Jack spoke his quite as freely,
instead of holding his tongue. The result
was, he marched out of my library with his
nose in the air, and I have never seen him
since. His father went all to pieces and died
not long after. the back of her well-cushioned chair and for-get her troubles in aleep! She closed her eyes once, but opened them quickly lest her aunt should see her. That lady was talking in her since. His father went all to pieces and died not long after. And so Jack is out in Chicago, trying to practice law! He will never

> "He is your nephew?" cried Mrs. Larrabee. "He is your nephew?" cried Mrs. Larrabee.
> "Certainly, my nephew. I have a dozen
> nephews and nieces in various parts of the
> world waiting for me to die. They are all
> civil, well-behaved young people, and show a
> deep interest in my health, which is very
> gratifying. Jack, however, has cut my acquaintance. I guess he wishes he had gone
> into the tea and coffee trade now."
> "It

> "It was very stupid of him not to," said Mrs. Larrabee. "Young people should have sense enough to take the advice of their parents and relations." "If I had taken the advice of mine I should

be a Presbyterian parson," said Mr. Partridge, with a laugh. "I am glad I didn't; but I should be willing to bet a good deal that Jack wishes he had taken mine. He could have married his Ellen to-morrow, and given her a council to go changing in." coupe to go shopping in."
"He has proved himself a very foolish young

"He has proved himself a very foolish young man," said Mrs. Larrabee. "What you tell me about him proves that my husband's opinion is perfectly correct. He says that Jack is one of those men bound never to succeed. But Ellen is very fond of him. He lives two doors below us, and she is always at the window to see him pass. He doesn't come to our house any more, for of course we had to put a stop to his visits, but I am afraid he and Ellen write to each other.'

"I dare say they do," Mr. Partridge rejoined. "Perhaps this unhappy love-affair has had something to do with Miss Ellen's pale face.1

"O, she has maped sadly, Mr. Partridge. I hoped that she would go to Vassar, and there, among new associations, forget him, but now that has failed, and I am at my wits' end. positively dread going back to Chicago and meeting Mr. Larrabee. We were confident that Ellen could enter the Freshman class at college, and then she would have been settled for four years, and her diploma would have been of great assistance in getting her a place afterward as a teacher. We think a great deal of a Vassardiploma out West, Mr. Partridge."
He smoked his eigar again in silence, and
watched the slim figure wandering down the
rose-alley. "Poor giri!" said he at last.
"She is, indeed, to be pitied, said Mrs. Lar-

rabee, wi h a sigh that set all the bugles on her gown to jingling. 'She is one of those helpless women. Now, I think that if I were thrown upon my own resources I could do something or other to win my bread and but-

"I don't believe you could pass the Vassar examination," said Mr. Partridge bluntly, "Ah, but I have not had Ellen's advan-tages," cried the lady, in expostulation, "She has been studying a year, just to be ready, and yet she has failed utterly."

"Love affairs are apt to interfere with studies " said Mr. Partridge, with a short laugh. Ellen now came toward the plazza, a big bouquet of roses in her hand and the old span

iel pattering along at her side.

'Poor Beppo!" said Mr. Partridge,
"So he has made friends with you, Miss Ellen? He is a faithful old dog, and misses the petting that his mistress used Someway, he never cared for me particularly, but he has taken a liking to you, evidently. Don't let him annoy you."
"O, Ellen is fond of animals," said Mrs. Larrabee. "What! these roses for me! You really are too generous, Mr. Partridge, and I must give this one back." She fastened the vellow rose on the lapel of the old gentleman's coat with a sprightly, coquettish smile, while

he submitted and looked a trifle foolish. Then he led them back into the house, guiding them first into a large room, lined from floor to ceiling with books, save over the mantel shelf, where there hung a portrait of an elderly, sweet-faced woman. "This is my library," he said, halting and glancing with a comical smile at Ellen. "A dreadful place for a young lady like you, who cannot be learned, isn't it! But don't be alarmed; I won't so much as show you an arithmetic. "This," he continued, opening a door, "Is the music

continued, opening a door, "is the music-room. My boy was very fond of music. Of course you play and sing, Miss Ellen!" "Yes; but not well," she replied. "I have no talent for anything in particular. I begin to think I am very mediocre."

"What! can't you execute any of those wonderful finger-gymnas ics! Can't you warble an Italian aria! Upon my word, I didn't suppose there was such an ignorant young lady left in the world. Well, sit down and sing something or other for me. I assure you I am almost as unlearned as you are, if not quite; so I shall not be critical.

Ellen was not the least afraid of him, for if she was deficient in mathematics she was not in mother-wit, and she understood his feigned horror at her ignorance. So she seated herself at the piano, calm and confident, and sang one of those ballads that old gentlemen like George Reed Partridge always love to hear. As he sat and listened and looked at her, she reminded him of his dead wife. She, too, had once just such soft brown hair and eves; she, too, had often sung this very ballad. Memories stole overhim of sweet by-gone days, and the lines of his face soft-ened, and the merry twinkle in his eyes was quenched. When the last notes of the ballad faded away, he came and laid his hand on Ellen's shoulder. "Thank you; you sang that very sweetly, my child," said he.

She glanced up in his face, and saw what was written there, and quick tears came to her eyes. She understood that she had touched some chord of his heart. She pitied the lonely

old man. "Elien would have a very good voice if is were only cultivated," said Mrs. Larrabee. "It suits me just as it is," said Mr. Part-

ridge, almost roughly. He did not ask her to sing again, and, after some desultory conversation, Mrs. Larrabee declared that it was time for them to return to the hotel. Mr. Partridge thereupon ordered the carriage, and it was soon driven up to the door. The three miles to Poughkeepsle were accomplished in a short time, and the two ladies found themselves once more alone in

"He is a very nice old man, but self-made and quite unpolished. Rather coarse some of his speeches were," said Mrs. Larrabee, as she untied her bonnet-strings. "Still, I am glad we went there, and I will say that he treated us very well. It must be very lonely for him living there by himsel(in that great house. I suppose when he dies he will leave all his property to charity. Now, if Jack Grantley had ever had a particle of sense, he might have

been the adopted on to day of one of the richest men in the State; but of course he ran counter to his uncle's wishes.

"His uncle!" cried Ellen.

"Yes, his uncle. Mr. Partridge is his uncle.
He sack so himself this very afternoon." Ellen wheeled about with flashing eyes and flushed cheeks. "Aunt, you surely did not

down to something—only, goodness knows what you can settle down to.
"I shall not be a burden to you long, I trust," said Ellen, proudly.

"DOR't De looisis, child," her aunt rejoined.

"Empty words won't help you any. Ring the bell for some iced water, and tell the waiter to bring the bill and have a carriage ready for us to-morrow morning at half-past eight. I wish the journey back to Chicago were over, though I don't know what your uncle will say when he sees us and hears of your examination."

tion."

Mr. Partridge, meanwhile, had driven back to his stately, lonely home. He passed through the music-room, where open on the plane lay the ballad that Ellen had sung. He put it away in the rack and closed the plane gently, then walked on into the library and estated. in the rack and closed the plano gently, walked on into the library and seated nimself by the empty fire-place. Mechanicali he drew a cigar from his pocket and lighted it The white smoke floated up over the portrait of his dead wife, and through the film her face seemed to look down at him with a new and tender entreaty. Beppo stole into the room and thrust his nose against his master's hand. This seemed to rouse Mr. Partridge, and he rose and went to the table whereon lay the visiting-card that Mrs. Larrabee had left. In visiting-card that Mrs. Larrance and letter the corner was written her address, "435 Worrall Avenue," He fingered the card irresolutely. "Two doors below; that would be number 438," he said to himself. And then he sat down and wrote a letter, which, although it was very short, caused him much reflection.

A week or ten days after Mrs. Larrabee had paid her morning call, Mr. Partridge was one afternoon strolling over the lawn toward the house, when his attention was attracted by a young man coming down the road. The day was hot and the dust thick, and the pedestrian walked slowly, carrying his straw hat in his hand. Arrived opposite the big iron entrance gates, the stranger paused and looked about him, then wiped the perspiration from his brow, made a vain attempt to brush the dust off his coat, and put his hat upon his head with a resolute gesture that made Mr. Partridge smile. That gentleman seated himself upon a rustic seat in the shade of a clump of cedars, and waited for the young man. When the latter came up the graveled path, Mr. Partridge, without stirring, called out, "Jack!"

The young man stopped, saw Mr. Partridge, and crossed over to where he sat. "Well, Uncle George, how are you!" he said, as he held out his hand. "You sent for me, and "Yes, I see you are," said Mr. Partridge.

"Did you walk all the way from Chicago!" added. "I could have done so, I suppose, if I had taken the time," Jack replied, "but I con-tented myself with doing the three miles from

town on foot." Mr. Partridge looked at his nephew's hot face and then at his dusty boots. "It isn't just the day that I should have chosen for a tramp," he observed. "Come up to the thing to wash the dust out of your throat."
"Half way across the lawn, Jack stopped.
"You have cut down the big oak tree!" he ex-

"Had to," his uncle replied, tersely. "It died. You and Ned used to be forever climbing it when you were boys, didn't you?"

Jack nodded, but made no reply. It saddened him to think of Ned, and he walked on in silence, noting the changes that time had wrought in the place that he had once known so well. Mr. Par ridge, too, said nothing un-

til they had entered the house, and then his voice sounded a little husky: "Let us go into the dining-room, Jack. A tumbler of iced claret is what you want. It is a hot, dusty day."
"The walk was tiresome," Jack admitted, as he sat down in an arm chair by the window. "Why the deuce didn't you take a carriage from the station, or let me know when you

were coming !" said uncle petulantly.

To this Jack vouchsafed no reply; hemerely smiled and sipped, his claret with evident satisfaction. "Jack, you are just as exasperating as ever!" cried Mr. Partridge, in tones of mingled

admiration and despair.
"The leopard cannot change his spots, nor the Ethiopian his skin," quoth Jack, lightly. The old gentleman burst into a great roar of laughter. "You're your father all over," he said; "but I liked your father in spite of his cranky ways." Then he poured himself out a little more clare, smiling as he did so. "Well, and how is your law-practice coming on!" he

"Very well," Jack replied. "Getting rich, eh! Clients crowding into your office! Beginning to think of taking a

"No, not exactly; but still I am doing as well as most young lawyers." "Then that is not doing at all," said Mr. Partridge. "Now, Jack," he continued, fixing his keen eyes on his nephew's face, "have you never regretted that you did not go into the tea and-coffee trade!"

gretted that a lawyer could not make money so fast as your friends the tea-and-coffee merchants do," he answered.
"Now for another question. Answer me honestly. Are you succeeding?"
"Not so well as I could wish," was the

Jack stroked his moustache. "I have re-

eply; "but I did not expect to leap into fame and wealth by the time I was twenty-six."
"Why the dedee don't you speak out to me frankly, and say that you are having a hard struggle to get money enough to pay your board bill!" cried Mr. Partridge, excitedly, board-bill!" and rising to his feet as he spoke. "It is true; you can't deny it. Your coat is shabby, you could not afford a carriage out here this morning and so you came afoot, you have to deny yourself a thousand things to keep out of lebt, your watch-chain has disappeared, you

John Grantley had risen and taken his hat "Did you send for me to come from the table. from Chicago to tell me this?" he said. "No! I sent for you because I want to, help you. For the Lord's sake, sit down, Jack! Don't be afraid. I am not going to offer you a ten-dollar bill or a position in a tea-and-coffee store." And now the twinkle in Mr. Partridge's eves showed itself again. Jack sat down, but he held his hat in his hand still. 'I don't suppose your position in Chicago is so good but that you would take a better if it

were offered to you!" said Mr. Partridge,

putting his hands into his trousers-pockets and looking whimsically at his nephew. "No man in any position ever disdains the opportunity of bettering it," said Jack.

"Very good. What I offer you is a position of trust. I believe you are an honest
lawyer—the very rarest bird that files—and I need an honest lawyer. The work won't be easy, but you ought to make a good thing out of it. That scoundrelly Doolittle has, I am sure. Come to New York, and I will give you business of my estate and will speak good word for you among my friends. You

will find that it will repay you, Jack."

For a minute Jack looked steadily at the lump of fast-melting ice in the empty tumbler. Then he held out his hand to his uncle. 'Thank you. I will do my very best for you,' said he.

"Fill up your glass," cried Mr. Partridge. "We will drink to your Ellen. Ah! you stare. I know more than you think, you rogue! Go out to Chicago and marry her and bring her here. I hope to see her children tumbled over the grass yonder some day."-Lippincott's

Ulema.

Ulems is a word that frequently occurs in the dispatches from Egypt. The New York Mail and Express says that it is the plural of the Arabic word "alim." a learned man. "Ulima" is the collective name of the body of learned men in Turkey. In a general sense, "ulema" are persons who are learned in both law and divinity. They constitute a distinct body in Constantinople, whose function is to watch over the correct interpretation of the Koran and the right application of its teachings to law and polity. The head of the ulema is the grand mufti or Sheikh-ul-Islam; next to im come the Kaziaskiers, of whom there is one for Egypt and one for Asia; the third class are the Mollahs, the Superior Judges of the province, and after them are the Cadif and the common Muftis. The Caziaskiers have a voice and vote in the Divan, and all Cadis are appointed by and subject to them.

Jor Boung Benders.

THE CIRCUS PARADE.

Oh the circus-day parade! How the bugies played and played!
And how the glossy horses tossed their flossy manes, and neighed,
As the rattle and the rhyme of the tenor-drummer's time
Filled the hungry hearts of all of us with mel
ody sublime!

How the grand band-wagon shone with a splendor all its own.

And glittered with a glory that our dreams had never known!

And how the boys behind, high and low of every kind,

Marched in unconscious capture, with a rapture undefined!

How the horsemen, two and two, with their plumes of white and blue.

And of crimson, gold and purple, nodding by at me and you.

Waved the banners that they bore, as the knights in days of yore.

Till our glad eyes gleamed and glistened like the spangles that they wore!

How the graceless, graceful stride of the elephant was eyed! And the capers of the little horse that can-And the capers of the little horse that can-tered at his side. How the shambling camels, tame to the plaud-its of their fame, With listless eyes came silent, masticating as

How the cages joited past, with each wagon battened fast. And the mystery within it only hinted of at From the little grated square in the rear, and nosing there
The snout of some strange animal that sniffed

the outer air.

And, last of all, the clown, making mirth for all the town,
With his lips curved ever upward, and his eyebrows ever down, And his chief attention paid to the little mule that played A tattoo on the dashboard with his beels, in

the parade. Oh the cir. →day parade! How the bugles played and played! And how the glossy horses tossed their flossy manes and neighed, As the rattle and the rhyme of the tenor-drum-

mer's time Filled the hungry hearts of all of us with mel--J. W. Riley, in Wide Awake.

HARRY'S PET STURGEON.

Thirty-four years ago boys who lived on the shores of Lake Champlain were very fond of catching the big sturgeons that abounded in its clear waters. Not more so, perhaps, than boys would be now if fine fish were as plenty and as on with her sewing as she sat under the easily captured; but then other sports big tree, wondering what made Charley were not so common in that day, and fishing had much less competition. Ouen six or seven would go out together last, "come he with long seines, and some famous torn. O-oh!"

catches they used to make. One spring day several lads about eighteen years old hauled in a splendid sturgeon, whose good nature and intelligence won him quite a local fame, and whose story ought to have been written long ago.

He was such a fine, handsome fellow. that Harry Miller, a kind-hearted boy who was fond of pets, determined to take him home and try to tame him.

The rest of the party were all willing to give up their share in the prize, so the there. Harry took him to his home at him in a box which he had sunk in the water, and fastened to a landing at the edge of the lake.

The box was about eight feet wide and thirteen feet long, so that a sturgeon could have plen f room, even if he was over three a half feet long, and weighed about one hundred and fifteen pounds, as this one did. Harry was careful that there should be plenty "Certainly I will," she answered, of chance for the fresh lake water to flow all through this novel aquarium, so that it was always fresh and pure. He also made a door which could be securely locked, so that he could take his pet out when he wished, and yet be sure that no one would steal him.

The next thing was a name, and common place Tom was chosen, just as it might be for a horse or a dog. It did not take Tom long to learn his name, and as he had all the worms, meat and kitchen scraps he could eat, and was always treated kindly, he soon grew very tame and fat. He was ready whenever any one came to feed him, and when his master playfully patted his sides, he would roll over just as roguishly as a pet puss might.

A Frenchman who lived near Harry Miller's home was wonderfully skillful in training animals, and he persuaded Harry to let him see what he could do with Tom. He found a most docile pupil, and succeeded amazingly, to Harry's intense delight. After several weeks he considered his task accomplished, and returned his charge to his young owner.

Tom was now ready to do something practical in return for his master's kindness; in fact, he had become a real "sea-horse," well broken to harfiess, or rather to rope, for that is all he needed to pull a boat. A heavy ring was fastened through

the thick cartilage just behind the dorsal or back fin, and a stout rope was snapped into this ring when Tom was "hitched up," just as a rein often is into a bit. The other end of the rope was held or

made fast in the boat, so that all one had to do to have a fine ride was to attend to the steering. A long pole did duty for reins, and a slap on the water either side of Tom would turn him in the opposite direction. If he grew lazy, as he sometimes did,

a sharp splash just behind would quicken him up. There was never any trouble about getting home after a ride. Just as soon as Tom had a chance to turn around, he would start straight for his box, and swim with all his might

until he was once more snugly housed.

While Tom was being trained, he was allowed only about six feet of rope, but after Harry felt sure that he could trust his pet, he let him go twenty or thirty feet from the boat, and instead of short rides he used to stay out as long as three or four hours.

Just think, boys, of going fishing with a fish to do the sculding! Naturally Tom was kept quite busy towing fishing parties, and he worked all the better when he had plenty to do, A vacation of two or three days would make him behave like a colt the next time he went out.

At first he would rush off at a great rate, drawing two men in a good-sized boat nearly as fast as one could row, but he would soon cool down until he hardly wanted to stir at all.

Work every day was what Tom needed to make him willing and steady, and if havior.

thought it would be fine to have a train fish, and many sturgeons were caught a fish, and many sturgeons were caught a petted, but all in vain. None of the Miller's Tom remained without a rival the pride of his master, and the envy of

other boys.

Most of the sturgeons which boys tried to train killed themselves by staying too long under water when they were taken out into the lake, and others pined away and died before any progress could be made.

For three years Tom did his young master good and faithful service, but at last he changed owners, and nothing is known of his history from the time he was sold. Harry was forced to part with his pet because the Millers moved away from the lake, but the twenty-five dollars he received was a poor recompense to him for the loss of such an accomplished fish.

But though he never heard of him again, he has always cherished his memory

Mr. Harry Miller is now a middle-aged gentleman, living in the town of Warren, Pennsylvania, where he often entertains his young friends with the story of his wonderful sturgeon Tom. every word of which is strictly true. -Harper's Young People.

Charley and the Briers.

"Charley! Charley!" called Ella to her younger brother; "don't go among those briers; come over here in the garden!

"Ho! stay in the garden! who wants to stay in the garden?" answered master Charley, with great contempt. "I guess you think I'm a girl to want to play where it's all smooth and everything. Ho!"

"That's not it, Charley, but you know we both have on our good clothes, and we must be ready to run quick when we hear the carriage drive up to the gate with Aunt May and Cousin Harry and Alice." "I know that as well as you do," said

hedge as he spoke. "Girls aren't good for any thing but to sit and sew. I mean to cl-Ella felt like giving some angry answer, but she checked herself, and went

Charley, pushing his way through the

break off his sentence so suddenly. "El-la, El-la!" cried a pitiful voice at last, "come help me! I'm getting all

Sure enough, Charley was getting all toru; some big thorns had caught his new trousers, and the harder he struggled the worse matters became. "Hold still, dear," said Ella, "I can't

help you while you kick so. There! now you're free. Oh! Charley!" Charley, clapping his hand to his trousers, knew well enough what Ella's "Oh!" meant. It meant a great big tear in his new clothes, two cousins coming to spend the day, and a poor little boy sobbing in the nursery until big captive's fate was settled then and the nurse would stop scolding and make him fit to go down and see the company. Cedar Point, near Port Henry, and put The very thought of all this misery

made him cry.
"Oh! they 'll be here in a minute! boo-hoo!" he sobbed; "what shall I do?" "Why, stand still, that's all," said Ella, hastily threading her needle with a long black thread; "stand just so, dear, till I mend it."
"Mend it!" cried master Charles, de-

very gently, at the same time beginning to draw the edges of the tear together; "you know girls are not good for any thing but to sit and sew.

"O Ella! I didn't say that." "I think you did, Charley." "Not exactly that, I guess. It was awful mean, if I did. Oh, hurry! I hear

the carriage." " Do be quiet, you little wriggler!" laughed his sister, hastily finishing the work as well as she could, so that Charley in a moment looked quite fine again. There! we'll get to the gate before they turn into the lane, after all."

Charley held Ella's hand more tightly than usual as they ran toward the gate together. Ella noticed it, and stopped to kiss him. "I'm sorry I spoke so," he panted, kissing her again right heartily. "Does

"Not a bit; you wouldn't know any thing had happened. Hurrah! here they are!" "Hurrah! Howdy do, everybody!" shouted Charley .- Joel Stacy, in St.

it show?"

Nicholas.

How Children are Killed in Berlin.

The Berliner Zeitung prints a more detailed account than has yet appeared of the recent shooting of three children by a sentry in Berlin. Two of the children, eleven and thirteen years old. were, it appears, playing the other day on some of the grass plots round the Invalidensaule when they were warned off by the sentry stationed at the Columns. After being spoken to several times they seem to have left the forbidden ground; but when the sentry was relieved at five p. m. they came back again on to the grass. The new sentry in turn ordered them off: but this time instead of obeying they began to mock the sentry and throw stones at him. Thereupon the latter brought down his rifle to the loading position and loaded with ball cartridge. Seeing this the children fled in terror, and had nearly reached the Panke Bridge when a report was heard, and the two children, together with a third child, twelve years old, who by chance came on to the square at the moment, all fell to the ground. Passers by hastened to the spot, when it was found that the third child, who had quite accidentally appeared on the scene, was dead, while the other two were badly wounded. The bullet fired by the sentry had in fact, struck one child below the right shoulder and passed out again at his back, had then passed through the fleshy part of the arm of the second child. and had finally struck the third child on the right side of the chest and passed through his lung. The sentry was at once relieved, and an inquiry has since been held; but it is reported that the court found that the soldier acted within his rights, and that consequently he could not be punished in any way.

-An exchange rather dryly observes he had it he was a model of good be- that committing suicide on account of the oppressive weather doesn't improve Of course a great many other boys the weather at all.

Republican Congressional Convention. Eleventh District.

A republican convention to nominate a representative in congress for the eleventh (11) congressional district of Michigan will be held at Point St. Ignace, on Thursday, September 7, 1882, at 12 o'clock noon.

The several counties comprising said district are requested to send one delegate for each 300 votes cast for governor at the last state election, and one for each moiety in excess of that ratio. Each organized county being entitled to at least one delegate, as fol-

									Votes	Delegates
Baraga .			÷						399	1
Baraga . Benzie . Chippewa									769	3.
Chippewa									740	2
Delta									1143	4
Grand Tra	v	er	se						1847	6
Houghton								,	3404	11
Isle Royal	١								E 337	1
Keweenav	r								855	3
Leclanaw									1280	4
Mackinaw										1
Manitou .										1
Marquette	ľ								3736	22
Menomine	e								2264	8
Ontonagor	١								471	9
Schoolcraf	t								199	1
										-
Tota	d				_					60

PERRY HANNAH, CHARLES BRIGGS, P. W. HOMBACH, EDWARD BREITUNG,

Republican County Convention. A convention of the republican electors of Delta county is hereby called to meet at

Royce's hall in the village of Escanaba, in said county, on Friday, August 25, at 7 p. m. for the purpose of electing delegates to the senatorial, representative, congressional and state conventions. On a basis of 1 delegate for each 100 votes cast at the last election and one for each moiety of 100 (each township being entitled to one delegate at least) the townships of the county are entitled to rep-

Escanaba .				6	Bay de Noquette 1
Ford River				2	Nahma 1
Bark River					Fairbanks 2
Baldwin	4			1	Sac Bay 1
Maple Ridge				1	Winona
Masonville.	*			1	Total 18

By order of the County Committee.

A CAUCUS of the republican electors of the township of Escanaba will be held at the office of E. Glaser, on Thursday, August 24, at S p. m. for the purpose of electing six delegates to represent the township at the County Convention to be held on the succeeding day. By order of the Township Committee.

KINNEY won't have it so. It was Michigamme and not L'Anse that was in need of the policeman. He says "L'Anse is too sleepy ever to need a policeman." And again, the Sentinel takes a whack at our Jay, crediting it to Fifield, this-a-way:

"Our Jay," he gone sucker. He no good. Heap bad medicine. Ugh!

THAT U.S. Military Academy at West Point is a queerly-managed affair. A short time since a "plebe," as the cadets of the first year are termed, to get rid of the persecution of the senior for whom he "fagged," resigned and was told that by so doing he had shown that he was not of the stuff of which soldiers are made, and did well to resign. Just now another "plebe" takes the course suggested by the answer to the first-fights, gets badly thrashed and is expelled from the Academy to boot. The plan seems to be to make of the boys first toadies and then tyrants-to teach them to sneak while they are weak and bully when they are strong.

THE eleventh district is hungry for the name of the man who intends to run this fall for congress within its limits .- Portage Lake Mining Gazette.

Why don't you fellows call his name Hon. Seth C. Moffatt? He is the best man in the district to-day for the position .- Lake City

Beg pardon. Mr. Moffatt can hardly be considered in the district. By a blunder he was attached to its edge, like a bit of fringe, a fact he no doubt sincerely regrets, but he's not nearly far enough in to be a proper representative. Then, too, he did not go the right way to work. Bargain and sale is all right when the vendor is seized of the article vended and can deliver, but dickering with the outgoing member for his seat in congress was buying a bird in the bush. Mr. Moffat must find other vent for his energies; the eleventh has no use for him.

THE Mining News of Saturday last has a full and clear account of the search for Willie Dickinson. Three times the parents have supposed themselves in possession of a clewto his whereabouts, but in each case the search following the supposed clew has ended in disappointment. The man, Morris, who is supposed to have abducted him was once arrested and a boy found strongly resembling the lost Willie, but who was not Willie. This was the child of whom Capt. Dickinson heard in Virginia, near Culpepper, and the clew which called Mrs. Dickinson thither. It does not appear from the account that Morris' possession of this child was accounted for, or who the child was. When Morris was arrested at Canandaigua, N. Y., though he admitted to Mrs. Dickinson that he knew of Willie's whereabouts and offered to return him if assured of the reward and of immunity, he was not held, nor did he return the boy, who is still missing. Capt. Dickinson still hopes to recover his son, but the detectives (Pinkerton's) who have been employed in the search Sherman, Morton and others, and from Mr. u. p., favors, nay, urges, the nomination of and attempt at recovery confess themselves at Ferry himself. The Herald is getting its "bill Hon. E. Breitung, of Negaunee." The line the end of their resources and foiled.

Occepto and Marinette papers are disputing to the comparative capacities of the two harbors. Much ado about nothing.

MD'LLE RHEA, a celebrated French actress, has just arrived to make a starring tour of America. They gather fame in Europe but they corral the dollars in "the states."

THE Marion county (Indiana) republican county convention, in session at Indianapolis declared for Ben Harrison, of that state, for president in 1884. Rather early, but Ben's an awful good man, for Indiana.

THE Grand Turk is, as usual, playing double game. In the Egyptian business he takes, ostensibly, the side of his old ally against Russia, England, but will do as little as possible to hurt Arabi, and will cheat both if such a thing is practicable.

ENGLISH diplomacy has succeeded in the Egyptian matter. The Porte has taken the course insisted on by the British government, and the other powers of Europe, except Russia, agreeing to an English occupation of the Suez isthmus and motectorate of the canal.

THE Milwaukee Republican-Sentinel falks about the "small and slender Milwaukee foot," which is an imaginary thing, of course; the average size of the pedal extremities of Milwaukee belles and beaux being 8x12 and their contours those of a kidney bean-convex lines above and below.

We have received another package of music from Oliver Ditson & Co., Boston, consisting of seven pieces; "Parting," "Willie Winkie," "Christmas Tree," a thema by Moskowski, "Beacon Lights," "Through the wood," and "How Can I Tell?"-songs, marches and waltzes-every piece good and some far above average excellence. Address the house, as above, for them or for any other music.

THE new 9th district, which embraces several of the lower peninsula counties formerly embraced with us in the old oth, will be represented in the next congress by Gen. Byron M. Cutcheon, which leads us to remark that he might have represented the 9th for the two years past if his friends in the Cadillac convention had been only a little less suspicious -only a little courteous to the minority that was then sick of the Hubbell regime.

THE mob stormed the jail at Taylorsville Illinois, took out the three men confined in it charged with the outrage on Miss Bond, the school-teacher, and half hanged them to extor a confession, instead of which they received protestations of innocence. Mr. Bond, the father of the outraged girl, and others made strenuous and successful efforts to prevent the completion of the hanging, and got the mer back into jail again alive. It is a rare thing that a mob lets its victims oft so easily.

THE Agitator, speaking of the selection of specessor to the present representative in

As against any of the candidates who have so far announced themselves, Hon. Edward Breitung should be the unanimous choice of the people of the Marquette and Menominee long and prominently identified himself. it. Chandler, Moffatt, Seymour and the candidates yet to be announced, may all have good and sufficient claims to the nomination, but they can never be classed in the same rank and order, to which Mr. Breitung's past ser-vices to the republican party and the people in general have placed him

It adds that "a speculative canvass" would make it appear that Mr. Breitung has sufficient strength to assure him of the nomination.

A CLEVELAND correspondent of the N. Y. Mining Record says:

iron ore men to-day than has been noticed for ome weeks. All talk of a big rush as soon as the dull season is over and every dealer apsears to be preparing for an active market. Prices are very firm, yet buyers, other than egular contractors, take small quantities only

And they show their faith by their works, Although their ore-piles at Cleveland, Ashtabula and Erie are four-story affairs already, and none of the furnaces which blew out two months ago have as yet blown in again, there is as we write the largest fleet of the season now here for ore, and freights are stiff at top figures. Reports from Pittsburg are to the effect that the labor troubles are likely to be disposed of by September 1. It is thus said:

The promise was made when the strike was inaugurated, June 1, that if the men would only stand out two months the employers would surrender and go to work. The two months have expired but not a sign of surrender is visible, consequently there are recriminations. Besides this, the men at work are becoming tardy in their remittances and the allowances have not been as promptly forthcoming as was assured, which is another cause of weakness.

THE Kalamazoo Commercial in an article too long for admission into our columns refutes the charge made against Senator Ferry, by the Grand Traverse Herald, of financial here-

The truth is, Senator Ferry's views of ten years ago are more nearly the financial system of to-day than are those of any other man of his wing of the republican party as we shall presently proceed to show. Of his propositions in his resolutions of 1873 how many have failed? First-to remove the monopoly feature from the astional banking system; carried. Second—greenbacks equal to coin and receiv-able for duties; carried. Third—a low interest bond. After many years of needlessly paying a high rate of interst, six and five per cent., for the benefit of eastern bankers, bonds are negotiated at 3½ per cent., and a proposition is now on foot for \$50 bonds at two per cent. Fourth—the substitution of silver for fraction-Fourth—the substitution of silver for fractional currency; carried. Considering the great excitement and distress at that time how few of the statesmen who were not insensible to the urgent demands of their constituents, were as conservative or advocated measures which so well forecasted the future?

Which position it sustains by a mass of evidence-quotations from utterances of John of particulars" and yet it is not happy.

ORE SHIPMENTS.

Statement of iron ore shipped from the port of Escanaba for the season up to and includ ing Wednesday, Aug. 16, 1882.

[First shipments April 10.]

Grand total from Escanaba 1046786

Statement of iron ore, pig iron and quartz shipments from Marquette and L'Anse from opening of navigation to Wednesday, Aug. 16, [First shipments May 1.]

MARQUETTE.

. 1	Milwaukee
1	Cle eland
1	Lake Superior
1	Lowthian 18021
١.	Winthrep
1	Saginaw
- 1	Mitchell
t	Humboldt 24489
. 1	West Republic 14830
1	Republic
.	Columbia 6373
	Champion 100550
5	Boston
. 1	Sterling
1	Dalliba
	Argyle
- 1	New Burt
- 1	East Champion 602
,	Jim Pascoe
1	Total from Marquette 592853
	L'ANSE.
e	Taylor
t	Michigamme 18927
	Spurr
d	Wgbster
e	Total from L'Anse
c	The state of the s
-	Pig iron—
c	Pig iron— Carp River Iron Co.'s furnaces 516
	Pioneer Furnace 2030
n	Deer Lake
g	Total pig iron 2640
	One to bend and an
	Ore to local points 34230

BOB INGERSOLL says he hopes never to make another political speech. Democratic aspirants for office share the hope.

For the first time, since Ben Franklin's day, the postoffice department is on a paying iron districts with whose interests he has so basis-earns as much money as it costs to run

> SITTING BULL begs to be released from confinement at Fort Randall and allowed to return to his people, promising to be a "good Indian." Make sure of his goodness, in 10gular frontier fashion, before granting his request, Mr. Indian Commissioner.

SENATOR HILL, of Georgia, died, at his residence in Atlanta, on Wednesday last. He was a representative Georgian, a bold, strong man. Friends and enemies alike knew There is a more even movement among the | where to find him and what to expect at his

Cot., INGERSOLL laughs at the idea of a conviction in the star-route cases. He does not even take pains to deny the guilt of his and holders do not care to fill large orders at clients, saying, only: "The prosecution has made no case. We are willing to go to the jury on the testimony of the government, and ask for an acquittal."

> JESSE HOYT, of New York, the capitalist of the Milwaukee & Northern, Wisconsin & Michigan and Ontonagon & Brule River railroad companies, died at his residence in New York on Monday last. What, if any, effect his death will have upon these companies remains to be seen. It will not strengthen them -so much is certain.

> THE assertion that the new steamer O. D. Conger, of Port Huron, rolled or was "cranky" was too absurd to be believed for a moment. -Detroit Marine News.

It was a very natural thought, though, to occur to any one who knew the person after whom she was named. He's "cranky" enough, the Lord knows.

WE have received four copies of Hubbell's anti-Ferry screed, published from a Washing-ton smut mill. Let up, dear Jay, let up! Fumigate the mail bags, go out of the guano-slinging business, and stop making a dod-gasted fool of yourself.—Detroit Evening News.

Good advice, but will not be taken. He has got into such a confirmed habit of doing it that only death can stop him.

Good, for brother Bissell! Here's help from an unexpected quarter-a reinforcement where we expected opposition. The St. Ignace Republican, speaking of the suggested congressional candidacy of John R. Bailey, of Mackinac, and avowing its respect for that gentleman, says that he is loo late, and that "had he, or his friends, spollen out in meeting when the masses of the republicans of the eleventh congressional district were looking about for a candidate whom all could unite upon, as against Mr. Hubbell, then something might have been done. As it is, the Republican, in common with the entire press of the is completed-"forward the line !"

THE army of Michigan has been in camp for three days. "Camp Jerome" was the site of the warlike array, and David put on a blue uniform and "reviewed" it.

THE Clinton and Shiawassee Union, published at Ovid, is only a five-column folio, but it is crammed with news boiled down, and worth many a paper four times its size and four times its price.

A CORRESPONDENT of the Inter Ocean, "B S. C." takes some exceptions to the statements of Hon. Wm. P. Lynde concerning the burning of the steamer Erie, on Lake Erie, and commits himself to half-a-dozen blunders in endeavoring to correct Mr. Lynde. That gentleman may be supposed to have some knowledge of the affair, having lost two brothers by it, and his statements are very nearly correct. The Erie was en route from Buffalo to Chicago and intended to call at Erie to land a gang of painters who had been employed upon her. The statement that "the captain knew she was on fire when he was off Dunkirk" is manifestly untrue-the Erie being bound west, The fire broke out when she was about four miles from shore and two miles west of Silver Creek. The writer says:

The fact that the two steamboats burned so near the same place might easily lead anyone to be mistaken that does not know the locality as well as I know it. And we should hardly dare to correct him

but for the fact that we resided at Silver Creek both when the Washington, and four years later, the Erie was burned and witnessed both catastrophes. "B. C. S." is all at sea in his statements.

Correspondence.

IT is getting to be monotonous-to be like hitting a man when he is down, this banging away at the outgoing congressman, but it will have to be kept up until the conventions have shown how utterly his district repudiates him and his influence, and after that until the legislature shall have shown, by sitting down on his senatorial candidacy, how fully the state shares the feeling of the district. For that reason, and for the further reason that the author is a veteran volunteer and a republican of republicans, we publish the following commu-

DULUTH, MINN, August 14, 1882. To the Editor of the IRON PORT:

I see in the Washington Chronicle of the 23d, an editorial reference to a slanderous diatribe on the Hon. T. W. Ferry, which, it is said, was recently published in a bogus newspaper purporting to be issued at Washington, under the title of the Grand Army Journal. It is alleged that this slander was instigated by Jay Hubbell, Esq., the present member of congress from your district, and who aspires to the seat in the United States senate now occupied by Mr. Ferry: and it would seem there is foundation for the allegations, from the fact that Mr. Hubbell admits that he has purchased a large number of copies of the paper and is sending them to his constituents and other pasties in Michigan, "as," he says, 'he had a perfect right to do"; as well as from the other fact that it would be hard to conceive the motive of any legitimate Washington editor in publishing to the world a seven column personal attack upon Mr. Ferry. What difference could it make to Washingtonians whether Mr. Ferry or Mr. Hubbell held a seat in the United States senate from

Now, Mr. Editor, in common with many other Michiganders, I have come to this thriving young city of the northwest for the primary purpose of "spying out the land" and I may and I may not conclude to make it my permanent home in the future; but whether I do or not I shall always take a lively interest in the politics of the Wolverines. I have enjoyed a personal acquaintence with Mr. Ferry for many years and know him to be an honest, upright, christian gentleman, whose private character and political integrity is unassailable

The state of Michigan can ill afford to lose his services from the national councils, where he has so long exerted an influence for the good of the state, which could be wielded by no other person, and especially no one connected with the infamous Ontonagon & Brule River land grant steal.

Would it not be well for Mr. Hubbell to satisfactorily explain his connection with that nefarious scheme, before he commences to throw mud at his superiors? MICHIGAN.

-The sine qua non for comfort, "when winter winds do blow," is a Westminster stove and hard coal. Call at Conolly & Moran's and see the stove.

-Bring on your old lame rattle-boxes of sewing machines and have them toned up as good as new, by F. W. Lindquist. Headquarters at Burns' Bazar.

-No grocer carries'a better stock-none sells at lower prices, and none is so convenient for west-end folks as Louis Schemmel. Think of it when the good wife says "we want some

-Notice is hereby given that we, the undersigned, have formed a partnership under the firm name of Stone & Macdonald for the purpose of carrying on a steam laundry and GEORGE H. STONE, SELAR C. MACDONALD.

-Dr. Towns' visits do not interfere with the regular practice of the local profession as they are confined to chronic diseases which local physicians gladly surrender to those who by constant study and long practice can treat them with success. Dr. Towns, by years of experience, understands the peculiar needs of such cases and the best remedies required to cure them. The afflicted should avail themselves of the skill of Dr. Towns who will return to Escanaba August 22, for a few days only. Call at his office and see the monster three hundred feet in length he took from Mr. John Ekhund, at Norway, Mich., if July."

W. J. WALLACE.

For the worry of book-keeping, collection of accounts and loss on bad debts. The subscriber has had almost forty-five years of this kind of experience and now proposes to re-organize on a Cash or ready-pay system-strictly ready-pay, let the pay be what it may. I would rather take buckwheat straw, last years' goose-nest's, or almost anything than to sell goods

and put it on the books and wait WALLACE MALLACE WALLACE from July until eternity for my pay. The fact

is I can't buy goods that way, and I have come to the conclusion to sell for ready-pay, commencing September I, 1882. All parties who have unsettled accounts with me will do well to commence thinking about a settlement, or will do better by calling immediately and pay up or receive their pay as the case may be. Now don't you forget the date that I commence on the ready-pay system, Sept. 1, 1882, nor don't forget past favors, but come and arrange for the new

deal and depend upon it I calculate to take off WALLACE from my profits what I have yearly WALLACE lost in bad debts and so give it to my good paying customers. It is plain enough; you can all see

> that I can do it. Now everybody come and see if I don't do it. BOT W. J. WALLACE. "GOR

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. TEN

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,

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

An entire suit of ready-made clothing for less than cost. APAlso Merchant Tailoring,

JOHN BRAITHWAITE.

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

All of the latest styles and at outside prices. SEWING MACHINES, COFFINS AND TRIMMINGS. Ludington street, opposite the Livery Stable.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

CONRAD LINS.

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

HAND-MADE FOOT-WEAR. Of the best materials, in the highest style of workmanship and at low prices.

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

MEAT MARKET.

A. & H. BITTNER

City and Marine Meat Market,

In their new brick building adjoining their old location, with a LIVE STOCK of choice, corn-fed, Iowa FRESH, SALTED & SMOKED MEATS.

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

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

MERCHANT TAILORING.

JOHN PECK, MERCHANT TAILOR.

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

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

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

N. LUDINGTON CO.

LIUIMIBIEIR.

Either at Wholesale or Retail,

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

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.

Regular meetings are held in their hall, over P. N. Cardozo's store, every Monday evening. James Harris, N. G. F. H. Atkins, Sec.

E SCANABA LODGE, No. 85, I.O.G.T.

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

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

CHURCHES.

ST. JOSEPH'S.

Rev. Jos. Niebling, pastor. Services in the morning at 8 and 20:30 o'clock; afternoon, catechism at 2 o'clock; evening, 7:30 o'clock.

DRESBYTERIAN.

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

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

TIME TABLES.

CHICAGO & NORTHWESTERN R'Y. TRAINS AT ESCANABA. 7:30 am

M ENOMINEE RIVER RAILROAD. TRAINS AT MEN. RIVER JUNC. TRAINS AT FLORENCE.

Chicago and Escanaba.

TEAMER LADY WASHINGTON

THE STEAMER WELCOME.

Capt. H. W. HART,

ill ply, during the season between Green Bay and arden calling at all way ports. She will be here on sesdays 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.

BUSINESS CARDS.

Wholesale Butter Dealer.

big supply constantly on hand at market rates.

MICHIGAN.

COMMERCIAL HOUSE,

Wholesale Liquor Dealer.

IMPORTER OF WINES, LIQUORS AND CIGARS.

ractical Carpenter & Builder.

irst-class work. Heating, Ventilating, and San-itary work a specialty.

stimates for all classes of building made on ap-

Shop on Campbell St., near Ogden avenue.

ARCHITECT.

lans drawn and Specifications written. Contracta ished for any style of buildings, public or private intilation and heating of buildings a specialty, sperintendence of erection of buildings promptly practically attended to.

ams liberal. A call solicited. Office and resical for the call of the

Contractor and Builder.

aving sold his property on Tilden avenue has reid to a new shop on the corner of Hale and
gia streets. Plans prepared and contracts uniken for any and all work in his line and satison guaranteed.

ATRONIZE HOME INDUSTRY.

HARRIS BROS.,

contractors and Builders,

return thanks to the building public for past mage and beg to announce that we have fitted it mill with first-class machinery, and are prel to manufacture Dressed Lumber, Flooring, Q. Doors, Sash, Blinds, Mouldings and Brackets the late designs and on short notice.

3. HARRIS. FRED. E. HARRIS.

TWENTY YEARS' EXPERIENCE

*EORGE CHOPAT,

IPEMING,

BUCKHOLTZ,

DSEPH RAYSON,

AMES R. HARRIS,

OLUMBUS J. PROVO,

well. No name given, but guessing is easy. STEAMBOATS. -Donaldson's show is called "a trio of scabs." That's about the English of it. OODRICH LINE.

-Billy Patterson wants a long-distance foot-race and the Journal thinks he might run -if a constable were after him.

The Steamer Oconto leaves Chicago every Saturay morning at 9 o'clock and arrives at Escanaha very Sunday evening. Leaves Escanaba every unday evening touching at Green Bay, Menomisee, Oconto, Sturgeon Bay and the west shore ports, or freight or passage apply on board or to J. Coria n the merchant's dock. |Marinette North Star.| -Groups Menominee, Peshtigo and other localities in a department which it calls "Tributary Towns." If Hank Fifield stands that he must admit with Hamlet "I am pigeon-Is now fully equipped and will hereafter run every by between Escanaba and the landings on Big Bay Noquette, leaving Garden at 6 a.m., Sturgeon iver at 7 a.m., and Fayette at 8 a.m. Arriving at Escanaba at 11 a.m. and leaving at 1 m. For freight or passage apply on board.

livered and lack gall." -It is intimated that the Wisconsin & Michigan folks are surveying down this way to bait the populace, and that the road will never follow the survey unless the populace baits back. Is it to be that a railroad company is also

possessed of guile? -Marinette must have as good a hotel as Menominee; that is admitted, and about the best, if not the only way to get it done "is to het "Curt" Lewis two to one that he will not build a hotel adapted to the needs of

ill, until further notice, make two trips a week beeen Green Bay and Manistique, leaving Escanaba
Manistique on Monday and Thursday mornings
of for Green Bay on Tuesday and Friday mornings.
Commects at Manistique with the Van Raalte
ming a line to Cheboygan. For freight or passage -Papers are publishing the history of the St. Paul Eastern Grand Trunk railroad. The history is considerably longer than the road.

[Ontonagon Herald.] -It is as plain as the nose on a man's face that Ferry for the United States senate, and Breitung for the house of representatives, are

the favorites in this part of the state. -The O. & B. R. railroad now runs regular trains between Ontonagon and Rockland. -Sisson & Lilley's new mill is to have a capacity of 125,000 feet a day and will be ready to commence sawing on the opening of navigation next spring.

-The Herald is straight out for Breitung and Ferry.

[Ontonagon Miner.] -Breyer's comedy company has been to Ontonagon and the Miner is of opinion that Mr. Breyer, in "Rip," lays Joe Jefferson in the shade.

ohacco of every kind and Smoking Articles. The Miller Milwaukee Beer, in wood and glass at Many prices. -The American lumber company is negotiating with the O. & B. R. railroad company for the pine on its lands. [The American company will do well to make haste slowly. The O. & B. R. company does not own an acre of land in the u. p. except the right of way for the "first twenty miles" and even that is cloudy.]

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

Personal! To Men Only,
The Voltale Belt Co., Marshall, Mich., will send
Dr. Dye's Celebrated Electro-Voltale Belts and
Electric Appliances on trial for thirty days to men
(young or old) who are afflicted with Nervous Debillty, 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.

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

—A friend of ours was cured of fever and ague by "Sellers' Liver Pills." Now he recommends them to all he knows.

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.

Our Neighbors.

Now, Major, that is stark nonsense, and no

man alive knows it better than yourself. The

people of Escanaba know the size of Manis-

tique and the character of the persons who

compose its population as well as you do and

are in no wise disposed to belittle the place or

slur the character of the people. Your squibs

to the same effect, repeated from time to time,

are merely the trick of the debater who sets

up a man of straw and proceeds to knock him

down, and is becoming monotonous. The Pi-

oneer has had more to say about Manistique "pimps," "liars," "grumblers," etc., than all

other talkers, writers and printers besides, put

them all together. We see Epstine more often

than any other denizen of your burgh-do the

epithets you are so fond of apply to him? Dr.

Burdick is often here and always welcome,

are you alluding to him? Is it our neighbor

and friend Rev. H. W. Thompson that slan-

ders you-or Smith, the jeweler-or Aleck

Richard? Who are these "pimps," anyway?

Let up on it. Slack your jib-sheets-jam your

helm hard down and see if you can't make

better weather on t'other tack. You're doing

-No telegraph line yet, and no prospect of

-Mr. A. Weston, president of the Chicago

-A hotel is to be and to be called the "Os-

sawinamakee." If the bill of fare is as long and difficult as the name, the guests will die of

[Marquette Mining Journal.] -The enlargement of the Sault canal ren-

ders deeper water necessary at the ore dock

-Mr. Swineford's last visit to the Menomi

nee range, was for the purpose of inspecting

the Illinois and West Chapin properties, of

each of which he speaks encouragingly. He

is careful to say, however, that the value of

-Holds that the late visit to Marquette of

the Northwestern officials presages the exten-

look to see, within the next two or three years,

no less than three railways" competing for the

ore freights of the county and each with docks

-A "representative" of one of the Chicago

dailies, is at or about the cities of Marquette

county and about ready to "see snakes," as

neither has as yet been determined.

and Weston lumber companies, is at Manis

tique on his regular annual visit.

dyspepsia-sure.

and a dredge is at work.

one and the winter coming, when mails are ir-

d-d badly on that one.

and we never fail to work him for the news-

The undersigned hereby tenders his heart felt thanks to the friends of his deceased wife [Manistique Pioneer.] for kindness manifested in many ways during The most surprised men we meet are Esher last illness. That they may each, when canabaites that come here with the impression that Manistique is only a cluster of houses inaffliction shall come to them, receive their aphabited by a few illiterate cusses. They form propriate reward is his prayer. this opinion from stories told them by two or three pimps that occasionally visit that place W. W. HAMM. from here.

Notice. A special examination of teachers for Delta ounty will be held at the high school building, in Escanaba, August 25, 1882, beginning at 9 o'clock in the forenoon. Applicants are requested to provide themselves with legal-cap paper, pen and ink.

Card of Thanks.

By order Co. Board of School Examiners, A. R. NORTHUP, Sec'y. Dated at Escanaba, Aug 11, 1882.

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. 35-tf All he Asks is a Trial. Total

Fresh & Salt Fish

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

14 Years in the Business

He has confidence in his ability to serve his custom ers to their satisfaction. 34-tf

LEGAL.

[First publication August 5, 1832.] THE CIRCUIT COURT FOR THE COUN-Louis Stegmiller

In attachment. Emanuel Thomas, Emanuel Thomas,)

Notice is hereby given that on the 5th day of July,
A. D. 1883, 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 dellars and twenty-five cents (\$227.25),
which said writ was returnable on the 1st day of
August, A. D. 1882.

Dated this 2d day of August, A. D. 1882.

JOHN POWER,

42

Att'y for Plaintiff. sion of that road to Marquette. Says "we

PHETWENTY-FIFTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT.

Terms of Court for 1882 and 1883. Terms of Court for 1882 and 1883.

State of Michigan, ss.

Notice is hereby given that in pursuance of the laws of the State, I have fixed and appointed the times of holding the several terms for the years 1882 and 1883 of the Circuit Court in and for the Counties constituting the Twenty-fifth Judicial Circuit of said State as follows, to-wit:

In the County of Marquette, on the first Tuesday in January, the fourth Tuesday in March, the fourth Tuesday in June and the fourth Tuesday In Jones of Delta, the second Tuesdow.

I uesday in June and the fourth I uesday in October.

In the County of Delta, the second Tuesday in
February and the second Tuesday in August.

In the County of Menominee, the third Tuesday
in February, the third Tuesday in May, the fourth
Tuesday in November, and the third Tuesday in

August. Dated, September 20th, 1881.

C. B. GRANT, Circuit Judge of said Circuit

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

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

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

In pursuance of a decree of said court, entered in the above entitled cause on the twenty-second day of July, A. D. 1883, I. Frank D. Mead, special master appointed by the said court to make the sale under July, A. D. 1882, 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 mentioned and described, situate and being in the said county of Delta, and more particularly described as follows, to-wit: Lot number sixteen (16) and the east one-half of lot number fifteen (15) of block number six (6) of the village of Escanaba, Delta county, Michigan.

block numbers is (v), ta county, Michigan, July 27, 1882. Dated, Escanaba, Michigan, July 27, 1882. FRANK D. MEAD, DAN H. BALL, Special Master in Chancery. Complainants Solicitor. 42

MEDICINAL.

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

to insanity or consumption and a

to insanity or consumption and a prematuic grave.

PATER TAKING. As Full particulars in pamphlet which we desire to send free by mail to every one.

**PVhe Specific Medicine is sold by all druggists at \$1 per package, or six packages for \$5, or will be sent free by mail on receipt of the money.

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42

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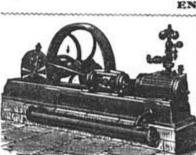
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Practical Life. The Key to Portuin

"I think nobody would be so deceitful as to steal a six-dollar eye."

The speaker was a well-dressed matron who had visited the office of a manufacturer of "artificial human eyes" in Bleecker street, to inquire what had become of an eye which had been ordered for her single-eyed daughter and paid for in advance. The eye was discovered securely packed away in a little box, and the lady took the treasure away. The office presented a neat, business-The office presented a neat, business like appearance. Over the mantel piece the sign was conspicuously dis-

"A deposit required on all eyes or-

"I don't wast an eye myself, to-day, observed the Star reporter to the dappe young man in charge, but I have a few friends who have just come in from Deadwood City and want eyes. Think you can straighten them out? "Did they bring any dust home?"

"Loaded down. Money no object."

A pleasant smile flitted across the young man's face at this cheering in-

"We can match your friend with eyes of any size or tint at prices ranging from six to fifteen dollars.

"Are your eyes ready-made?" "We have a stock of 2,000 on hand, but the sound eye can be matched more perfectly when we take the order. They are made of the finest glass. Get the right fit and there is no more trouble in putting in or taking out an eye than in arranging your hat on your head." "How long will an eye last?"

"With careful treatment it should last six months or longer, but the material is fragile, and unless handled very carefully it is liable to break. The secretions from the lids and lachrymal gland act upon the enamel and in time destroy the smoothness of its surface. The roughness thus created gives rise to irritation and inflammation of the lids, which, if if allowed to run its course unchecked, will result in a condition in which it will be impossible to wear an artificial eye with comfort. It is advisable to refor the night, and to wipe it carefully Cleanliness does as much good to the artificial as to the natural eye. "Are your patrons principally men or

women? "Both patronize this house; but I should say there are fewer women than

mea.' "Any prominent people?" "A great many; but it wouldn't do to

mention any names. When a man wears one of our eyes, it is the perfect image of his own, and none but his most intimate friends know that it is artificial. You will understand, then, that professional honor requires that we should keep the names of our customers a secret.

The house referred to is engaged in the manufacture and sale of artificial eyes, and is one of the many in the same vicinity. The business of importing eves is confined to three houses. A representative of one of the these said:

"We import the finest French and German eyes; the former are more perfect and more expensive. We sell on an average about six eyes a week. We do no business in the domestic article. The weekly sales of imported eves in this city amount to about eighteen, the average cost being ten dollars. We can match every size, form and color. These eyes are lost chiefly by accidents which women and children alike. but it so happens that men are the principal victims."-N. Y. Star.

Sir John Lubbock on Ants and Bees.

Few scientific workers have spread their interests over so wide a field as Sir John Lubbock; and yet it is not difficult to trace a certain thread of continuity running through all the subjects to which he devotes his leisure with such excellent effect. For example; his researches into the origin of civilization and into the habits of ants and bees, dipoint in common, that both deal alike with the evolution of social communities from lower sporadic types of life. Indeed, he holds that, though the anthropoid apes approach nearest in all animals to man in bodily structure, the ants may fairly rank next to us in social organization and in general intelligence. They even show certain indications of progressive development within their own class. For some ruder species live mainly by the chase, like hunting savages; other more highly evolved types have domesticated the aphides, and so resemble the pastoral races of mankind; while still higher kinds, such as the harvesting ants, have reached the agricultural stage of civilization. Their marked division of labor, their institution of slavery, their elaborate architecture, and their regular roadways, all bring into strong relief the analogy of their nests to human societies.

When Sir John Lubbock began his experiments he intended to conduct them chiefly with bees and wasps. He soon ble in temper, and that ants were much easier creatures to observe from every point of view. To ants, accordingly, the larger part of his volume is devoted. The particulars about the different modes of fighting adopted by the various species, their manner of building, their athletic games, their cleanliness and their drunken actions, are often Indicrously quaint in their suggestiveness of human analogies. Even more so are the facts

ger kinsmen. Such instances, together ger kinsmen. Such instances, together with the common theft of pupe, help to explain the origin of ant-alavery; for stolen pupe are often kept for awhile before being devoured—just as among cannibal savages slaves may have arisen from the habit of keeping and fattening any surplus captives taken in battle and not immediately required for food. The facts as to the eggs accessionally laid by facts as to the eggs eccasionally laid by workers, both among ants and bees, from which males are always hatched, seem full of significance for the solution of a famous problem in evolution—how worker bees can inherit their instincts from an unbroken ancestry of queens and drones, none of whom ever possessed them. If the workers' eggs hatched out workers, they would, of course, enter very little, or not at all, into the pedigree of the nest or hive. But through their male offspring they may really contribute regularly to keep up the standard of instinct in their race.

Sir John Lubbock has watched his ants, his bees and his wasps hour after hour with unceasing fidelity, and has chronicled their movements with the minutest patience. Moreover, he has employed direct experiment far more fully than any previous investigator in this field—devising most ingenious plans for getting insects unconsciously to display their intelligence or stupidity, their moral feeling or their unscrupulous selfishness. On the whole, both as regards bees and ants, the result of these admirable researches is rather derogatory to the intellect and the morals of the social insects. Their good qualities are all of the most communistic sort; there is little individual feeling, little spontaneity of effort among them in any way. They are very industrious; they will fight reckiessly for the hive or the nest; they will accept death unhesitatingly for the common advantage; and they will even turn themselves into living honey-jars on behalf of the community to which they belong. But they exhibit few signs of personal affection: they are utterly careless of one another's lives; and they seldom perform any acts of individual beneficence. They are, in short, members of an insect phalanstery move the artificial eye before retiring which knows no ethical principle except the collective good. As to intelligence, Sir John Lubbock rather inclines to the belief that ants possess some rude means of intercommunication; and certainly it is hard for any one who has watched them closely to resist the conviction that they talk to one another somehow with their antennse. The experiments on the perception of color by bees conclusively prove that these insects can distinguish all the prismatic hues as well as we ourselves, and help to throw light upon the origin and development of colored flowers. Altogether the book is as interesting as it is valuable; and the lucid simplicity of its style, unencumbered by any unneessary technicalities, is sure to make it a popular favorite .- St. James'

A Lonely Death.

He was dying and alone. Not one of his kin was near to render the last services of love to the man whose life had been a wreck. He was a self-ruined man. He thought of it bitterly even then, as he lay under the trees with the blue sky for a roof and the leaves bending over him with pitying shade; thought of his wasted opportunities, his blighted faculties, and the shame of this death, like an outcast or a wounded animal! Burning with fever, he could not crawl again to the cool running stream that seemed now to be purling through his brain. Listen! Was that his mother's voice? No! it was only one wild bird calling to another. His moans disturbed the winged creatures about him. O, God! was this what his years of manhood had led to-a lonely death in the woods, with no kindly hand to close his sightless eyes? Where were they all! He called feebly: "Mother!" for his mind wandered. The sound broke the stillness of the woods and a bright-eyed squirrel frolicked down the tree and looked curiously at the verse as they appear, have still this dying stranger who was powerless to harm it. He was dreaming now of home; he thought he was in his own room under the roof, where the scent of the laburnum trees reached him, and his mother held his hot hand in hers and cabbage, young man." mother held his hot hand in hers and smoothed the moist curls from his forehead; and he could hear the woodpecker on the roof tap-tap-tap, and thus dreaming he fell asleep, and slept till the shadows of night slanted through the trees, and-

In the dim and distant ether
The first star came shining through, And snother-and another-Trembled softly in the blue.

Then he awoke, clear headed, and with the calm of a great silence about him; his dim eyes wandered to the stars -to the cool blue skies-to the far off Heaven above, where he knew now his mother had gone; he was not thirsty, nor hungry nor suffering any more, and all the fetters of ice and sloth seemed to have fallen away, and soul and body alike bathed in the waters of ineffable peace; he did not even feel the chill of death on hand and heart, and the breath found, however, that those stinging and that fluttered on his lips was as serene flying insects were unpleasantly, excita- and painless as the sweet, cool evening What he did feel at the last was a air. caress-warm and loving and gentle as a mother's kiss-the farewell of his last friend, who had deserted him for a few hours to find a mouthful of food. The faithful dog that through ill report and abuse had followed the fortunes of his master; whose half-human heart was rent now with a dumb sorrow, who all night long watched there by the silent bottle.—Texas Siftings.
form and kept every harmful thing Music at home with

Noncher of an har Yickets we take root, he can charge nod searth, and take more other and take the Francisco other and take the contract of th

SCHOOL AND CHURCH.

-There are over 6,000,000 children in America outside of any direct Sunday school influence

-D. D. is growing so common and so meaningless, says the Christian Union, that it has almost ceased to be an honor ary degree.

St. Paul's Episcopal Church, Rochester, N. Y., in accepting the resignation of Dr. Foote, after twenty-three years' service, voted him a house and \$1,000 per annum for life."

-The General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church of Ireland has decided against the use of instrumental music in religious worship by a majority vote of 360 to 345. The United Presbyterians follow suit.

-The Board of Education of Perry Academy, Wyoming County, New York, filling a vacancy for the principalship of the school, resolved that no applications will be considered save from married

-The old plan of the American Bible Society, to give a Bible to every family that is not supplied with one, worked so well a generation ago, that the managers of the Society are about to do their work over again and on a larger scale.

-The Case School of Applied Science in Cleveland, expects soon to have an annual income of \$75,000, It has now full corps of instructors, and new buildings will probably be begun another season. The school will, when it gets fairly into working order, be a real addition to the educational facilities of the country .- Chicago Standard.

-Dr. Adler, known for many years as the the leader of a party of advanced free-thinkers among the Israelites of New York, is reported to have abandoned his former course and become a believer in conservative religion. He said recently: "Our religion must be a religion of life, not of death. What living thing for the good of mankind has emanated from the free-religious ranks?" -Chicago Tribune.

-According to the Central Baptist, there is a colony or settlement in Barton County. Missouri, to which Christians are not admitted. The name of the place is "Liberal." Theological tests are applied to all applicants for admission, and if he acknowledges he believes in Jesus Christ he is informed that he can purchase no lot there. The colony, however, professes to cultivate the morali-

-The Rev. Dr. Henry J. Morgan, who for fifty-two years has been rector of St. James' Episcopal Church, Philadelphia, is, with the exception of the Rev. Dr. Shelton, of St. Paul's Church, Buffalo, the only clergyman of that church in this country who has had so long a continuous service in one parish. He succeeded Bishop White upon the election of the latter to the episcopate, and the church has had only the two rectors in eighty-two years.—N. Y. Post.

-Cornell University last year established a course of history and political science, which requires a considerable knowledge of Latin and the modern languages and something of English literature and mathematics, and to this general training it adds courses of lectures on history, political economy, international law and diplomacy, and theoretical and systematic politics. The course is especially designed for young men who intend to enter the profession of law or journalism, or who desire later in life to take part in public affairs.—NY. Examiner.

PUNGENT PARAGRAPHS.

-The mills at Augusta, Ga., are shipping cotton cloth to Africa. The heathen now takes his "biled shirt" as regularly as a white man .- Detroit Free Press.

-Friend-"Hello, Jim, you am't out of work again, are you?" Unfaithful employe-"Well, yes; fact is, I'm not able to work; been injured by a premature discharge."

-"Your meal is ready, sir," said the waiter to Hayseed, just from the rural districts. "Meal!" exclaimed Hayseed exclaimed Hayseed contemptuously; "do yer think I'm a

-An artful juryman, addressing the clerk of the court while the latter was administering the oath, said: "Speak up; I cannot hear what you say." "Stop," said Baron Alderson from the bench. "Are you deaf?" "Yes, my lord, of one ear." "Then you may leave the box: for it is necessary that jurymen should hear both sides."-London Society.

--Argonaut Soup: "Take a pail of water and wash it clean. Then boil it until it is brown on both sides. Pour in one bean. When the bean begins to worry, prepare it to simmer. If the soup will not simmer, it is too rich, and you must pour in more water. Dry the water with a towel before you put it in. The dryer the water the sooner it will brown. Serve hot."- Three in Norway.

-" Ah! I saw you take a pull out of that bottle," said a Galveston gentleman to the little son of a Prohibitionist, which boy was staggering under the weight of a large bottle of whisky. "I don't care if you did," responded the boy," "The less there is in the bottle, the longer it takes dad to get tight. He licks me as soon as he gets tight, so I want to put my trial off as long as possible. I'm in no harry for my licking," and he took another hearty pull at the

-Music at home with a vengeance:

Neuerales chart her Tichers are this road, he said they said east it, and take more other.

Another Frontiersman on the Trail.

"I didn't think he'd go," said Mr. Sanderson, gloomily, "though he'd acted queerly for some time." "What did he do?" asked one of the

party.
"The first intimation we had of it was continued Mr. Sanderson. "He plugged up all the rat-holes with lemons, and I'd find salt stuffed away in my clean socks. I didn't pay much attention to it at first, but when I found the plane full of cheese, and tried to play the 'Maiden's Prayer' through a bushel of limburger and hard-tack, I remonstrated with

"Did he say anything?" "Yes, he did. He just hissed through his teeth: 'Beware the 15th of July!' But I didn't think anything of it. That afternoon we found him roasting himself at the stake down cellar, and yelling: Back, ye cowardly fiends of redskins; P. Sanderson never squeals!' We put him out with some water and I forgot all about it. You see, I thought it was only a boyish freak, like when he used to imagine himself a whaler he harpooned the laundress once,"

"What was your first intimation, that ne was going to fight Indians?"

"What originally excited my suspicions was seeing him eating baked dog in the back yard. I thought there might be something wrong and I watched, and saw him scalp the seat of a hair-cloth chair. 'What are you doing?' I asked him. 'Get thee gone, thou pale-faced father,' said he, 'I'm the Horned Avenger of the Monongahela! See me take to the bush with the scalp of my enemy, and he crawled under the woodshed." "Didn't you do anything?"

"Yes, I took the chair in the house. I thought there was no use in wasting it, because the frame was good. But what struck me as the strangest thing was when I caught him saving the servant girl. He had her tied to a door-knob, and was crawling all around the kitchen floor on his stomach with a carving-knife in his mouth, watching his opportunity to cut the bonds. The meat was burned to a crisp, the tea-kettle was boiling over, and the vegetables were hanging over the side of a pot to see why some body didn't come and take 'em out."

"Did he give you any explanation?" "O, no; nothing satisfactory. I un-tied the servant girl, who was nearly dead of fright, and he made a lunge at me with a knife that nearly hamstrung me. But I didn't take any notice until I heard him muttering: Beware of the basilisk eye.' Then I turned on him and demanded an explanation."

"Get it?" "No. That was the strange t part of He seized the girl and ran out into the yard and up a stepladder to the top of the fence. Then he drew the ladder up and dropped it in the next yard. I had to go around and get it before in the air and howled: 'The Avenger is downed, but not beaten! I am on your track, and you will find are word. shall crimson the death of the morrow's day that the pet wrestler of the pale face shall grace the wigwam of the Pride of the Prairie!" I suppose that was his the use? He ran along the fence and jumped into the alley. Then he pointed a gun through a knothole in the fence the lock at me until bedtime. That night I took a stick from under his pillow with over 200 notches on it. I guess they represented the number of times he killed me through the fence."

"When did he go?" "Thursday morning. He told some boys that he was going all the way by water, because it saved walking, and I think he must have got a row-boat somewhere. He's got a notion that the Indians are somewhere in the vicinity of of Albany, and I reckon I'll find him there. O he's on the trail, because he went to the grocer and scared him out of a string of onions; told him to 'Put 'm up, thou slave of law, or, by yon star, the Avenger of the Monongahela will mount his trusty steed, and following thee to thy mountain fastness, will slay thee while thy faithless wife crawls at thy knees and thy beggared brats beseech thee for bread! grocer gave him the onions, and I paid him yesterday. I'm going to police headquarters to see if anybody has seen a loose Avenger around, advertising for blood! So long!"-Brooklyn Eagle.

The Season's Small Catch of Seals.

The seal fishery of 1882, now that all returns are in, proves to be one of the most disastrous on record. The total number of seals landed at St. John has been only 139,322. About 10,000 or 12-, 000 have been landed elsewhere, so that the total catch will not much exceed 150,000 seals. Last year 447,902 seals were taken; in 1880 the catch was low. but it reached 223,795 seals; in 1877 it amounted to 451,678; in 1874, 397,366; in 1872, 278,372; in 1871, 537,094. Since the year 1815 the catch has not fallen below 213,000 seals till the present year. In 1843 it was 651,376 seals; in 1844, 685,530; in 1850; 598,860. In 1855 the catch fell to 293,083, but in 1858 rose to 507,624. In 1860 it was 444,202, and in 1862, 268,624. On the whole, it may be safely affirmed that, though very fluctuating, our seal fishery has not materially declined as yet. The failure of this year was caused by the heavy masses of analogies. Even more so are the facts as to their domestic animals, whole Sis of their domestic animals, whole Sis of their flowest in the second of the sec

COMMERCIAL LAW.

Brief Digests of Late Decisions. [From the St. Louis Commercial Gazette.]

ARSON AND INSURANCE. The insurance of the wife's property is not vitiated by the willful burning of the property by the husband without her knowledge or complicity.—Perry and wife vs. Merchants' Mutual Ins. Co., U. S. Circuit Court of Rhode Island

MEASURE OF DAMAGES.

The measure of damages for the taking of land for a public highway is the difference between the market value of the property at the time a portion of it is taken, or the injury committed, and its market value after such injury. In estimating the damages for land so taken, whatever contributes to the market value of the property is a fair subject for consideration. Any evidence which tends to show the facilities which the opening of the street would give to the owners of the property through the same is opened should be admitted. —City of Allegheny vs. Black's Heirs, Supreme Court of Pennsylvania.

CONVERSION OF CHATTELS.

It is a conversion for the vendor of chattels, after receiving a part of the purchase price, to sell them to a third person on the failure of the first purchaser to take them promptly away at a time fixed. But if the vendor offers to return what was paid and the purchaser refuses to receive it, but in an action for damages fails to show that he lost more by the conversion than he paid, he can only recover the amount so paid and defendant is entitled to the costs of the suit. A purchaser's liability for any part of the purchase price is canceled by the vendor's wrongful re-sale of the goods.-Bowser vs. Birdsell, Supreme Court of Michigan.

FELLOW-SERVANTS.

Where by the rules of a railroad company the brakesmen on a train are placed under the control of a conductor, a brakeman and the engineer on such train are fellow-servants, and the company is not liable to either for an injury resulting from the negligence of the other.-Pittsburgh, Cincinnati & St. Louis Railway vs. Ramey, Supreme Court of Ohio.

GUARANTOR.

A person making a guarantee of "payment in full" is liable as guaranter and not as surety, unless there be some language used by him in making the guaranty which indicates that his responsibility is to be immediate and not to wait upon proceedings against the original debtor. - Seiple's Appeal, Supreme Court of Pennsylvania.

WITHOUT RECOURSE. Where a note is secured by a deed of

trust, and the holder indorses it "without recourse," such indorsement carries with it the deed of trust as a security,

the testator must govern when ascertained, and this intention must be sought for in the language of the will itself. Aid from extraneous evidence is preother name. They generally have two cluded.—Blanchard vs. Maynard, Suor three. I didn't say much. What's preme Court of Illinois.

INSURANCE STOOKHOLDERS.

A stockholder in an insolvent insurance company is not liable to an action on an assessment made on his stock notes by the court in a proceeding by the creditors against the company in which a receiver is appointed, on the petition of the receiver and creditors, where he is not made a party to either proceeding. Such an assessment is not binding on him .- Lamar Ins. Co. vs. Gulick, Supreme Court of Illinois.

HUSBAND AND WIFE.

A judgment confessed by a man in falling circumstances to a trustee for his wife is prima facie little better than a confession of judgment to himself. When a judgment is taken in the name of a trustee for the wife against the husband, it is necessary for the wife, in a contest with the creditors, to establish that the judgment was taken bona-fide to secure a debt due her which arose out of her separate estate, otherwise the judgment is void as against such creditors .- Wilson et al. vs. Silkman, Supreme Court of Pennsylvania.

PARTNERSHIP.

Mere delay by one partner in furnishing further capital, according to articles of copartnership, is not a ground rescinding the partnership contract, or, in case of dissolution, for depriving the partner of the right to a return of the premium paid by him on entering the partnership.-Brewer vs. Yorke, 46 Law Times, 289.

BILL OF LADING.

The indorsement of a bill of lading is but an assignment of the shipper's obligation and of the property called for in the bill. It involves no promise to do anything toward forwarding the property, nor any duty for the performance of which the carrier had therein agreed .- Maybee vs. Tregent, Supreme Court of Michigan.

CONTRACTS.

Where one contracts to do anything which he is not absolutely required to do in person, sickness will not excuse a default .- Smith vs. Pennsylvania Mutual Ins. Co., Supreme Court of Pennsylva-

PAYMENT-WHAT 18 NOT.

A person conveyed four lots to an MENNELS ASSETS IN THAT SEE STATE OF STA

Mallorus Beertenas

A Well-known Farmer From Erie Co., N. Y., Speaks From

Experience.

AKRON, Erie County, N. Y., December 6, 1881. Gente-Last March I took a severe cold, and, being negligent in doctoring it, brought the Asthma on me very severe. I could not lie down or sleep for wheezing and shortness of breath. I took this thing and that, and tried different doctors, but found no relief. Six months ago I saw an advertisement in the papers recommending Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil, so I thought I would try that, and, wonderful to relate, yet nevertheless true, the first dose I took relieved me in a few minutes, and before I had taken one-fourth of a 50-ceat bottle I could breathe freely and sleep as well as ever. It is equally as magical for cuts, bruless, burna, and rheumatism. I woke up a few mornings since with such a pain in my chest that I could not draw a loss beauty. long breath My wife said, "rub on Thomas" Eclectric Oil. "I did so, and in a few minutes the pain was gone, and Lhave not feit it since. My wife also had a severe attack of rheumatism in the arm and side. She applied the Off with the same result. I would not be without it if I had to walk ten miles for it, and then pay \$5 for a 50-cent bottle. I send you this testimonial hoping you will publish it, so that suffering humanity may be relieved of their aches and pains.

Yours respectfully, 8. S. GRAVES, Akron, Erie Co., N. Y.

Merchant's

for human, fowl and animal flesh for human, rowl and animal nesh, was first prepared and introduced by Dr. Geo. W. Merchant, in Lockport, N. Y., U. S. A., 1833, since which time it has steadily grown in public favor, and is now acknowledged and admitted by the trade to be the standard liminent of the country. When we wake this appropries trade to be the standard liniment of the country. When we make this announcement we do so without fear of contradiction, notwithstanding we are aware there are many who are more or less prejudiced against proprietary remedies especially on account of the many humbugs on the market; however, we are pleased to state that such prejudice does not exist against GARGLING OIL. We do not claim worder or miscales for our livings that me

exist against GARGLING OIL. We do not claim wonders or miracles for our liniment, but we do claim it is without an equal. It is put up in bottles of three sizes, and all we ask is that you give it a fair trial. remembering that the Oil put up with white wrapper (small) is for human and fowl flesh, and that with yellow wrapper (three sizes) for animal flesh. Try a bottle.

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

and animal fesh. Shake well before using.

Cannot be Disputed.

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



Our testimonials date from 1833 to the present. Try Merchant's Garging Oil Liniment for internal and external use, and tell your neighbor what good it has done Don't fail to follow directions. Keep the wittle well corked bottle well corked.

CURES Burns and Scalda, Chilbiains, Frost Bites, Scratches or drease, Change Bands Chapped Hands,
External Polsons,
External Polsons,
Exit Frank Polsons,
Galls of all kinds,
Swellings, Tumors,
Flesh Wounds, Sittast,
Rimpbone, Fout Ulcers,
Garget in Cowa, Farcy,
Cracked Teats,
Callous, Lameness,
Horn Distemper,
Abscess of the Udder,
Abscess of the Udder, Sprains and Brutses, Stringhalt, Windgalls, Foot Bot in Sheep, Foundered Feet, Roup in Foultry, Sore Nipples, Carb, Cracked Heels, Old Sores, Epizootic, Lame Back, Hemorrholds of Piles, Toothache, Rheumatism, Spatins, Sweeney, Spavina, Sweeney, Corns, Whitlows, Weakness of the Joints, Contraction of Muscles,

\$1,000 REWARD oof of the of a better liniment than "Mer-chant's Gargling Oil," or a better worm medicine than "Merchant's WormTablets. "Manufactured by M.G.O.Co., Lockport, N.Y., U.S.A.

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

Smith's Tonic Syrup FOR THE CURE OF

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

The proprietor of this celebrated medicine justly claims for it a superiority over all remedies ever offered to the public for the SAFE, CERTAIN, SPEEDY and PERMANENT cure of Ague and Fever, or Chills and Fever, whether of short or long standing. He refers to the entire Western and Southern country to bear him testimony to the truth of the assertion that in no case whatever will it fail to cure if the directions are strictly followed and carried out. In a great many cases a single dose has been sufficient for a cure, and whole families have been cured by a single bottle, with a 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, reuire 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 J. SMITH'S TONIC SYRUP, of Louisville, Ky. Examine well the label on each bottle. If my private stamp is not on each bottle do not purchase, or you will be deceived.

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

BULL'S WORM DESTROYER The Popular Remedies of the Day. Principal Office, 831 Main St., LOUISVILLE, KY.



NOW IN HARMS

FARM AND FIRESIDE.

A small piece of salt pork cooked with string beans adds to the flavor and richness of the dish.

-Check-reins are entirely discarded this year at Newport. It is well for the horse if fashion even will lead the way for humanity .- Boston Transcript.

-Apple Cake: Two cups dried apples soaked over night; chop them and simmer two and one-half cups molasses half an hour; when cold add one-half cup shortening, two eggs, a teaspoonful of soda and four cups flour. Spice to the

-A pretty and useful rug can be made of a piece of stair-carpet. Put fringe on each end. Often when the stair carpet is so much worn that a new one is necessary there will be a yard or more that it passes by mere delivery of the paper is good enough to use for the rug. If on which it is written. It is not subject you choose you can put the fringe all to all the defenses that are good as around it.—N. Y. Post. against other contracts. For example:

-Chocolate Caramels: One cup molasses, two cups sugar, one cup rich milk or cream, and half a cake of baker's chocolate. Boil twenty minutes and turn into buttered tins. Cut into squares when partly cold. Flavor with vanilla as you remove it from the stove.-N. Y.

-Antidote for Ivy Poisoning: Bathe the parts affected freely with spirits of allow the nitre to penetrate the cuticle, more than a single application is rarely necessary, and even where it is only applied to the surface of the skin three or four times a day, there is rarely a trace of the poison left next morning .- Indianapolis Journal.

-Apple Pie: Take sour apples and pare, core and slice them. Put the crust in the plate and then a layer of sliced apples, and sprinkle over them a thick layer of light brown sugar, then another layer of apples, and more sugar, and so on until the dish is full. Put on a top tracts, would be deprived of their main crust and bake. Powdered sugar sifted over the top when done, is liked by many .- Prairie Farmer.

-There is perhaps more hay injured by not being dried enough than by being dried too much. One extreme is equally as bad as the other. Clover, for instance, if allowed to become too dry in the sun, will loose all of its leaves and its blossoms, and the stalks that are left are of little value. On the other hand, if put in the mow too soon it will become mow burnt and equally worthless .- Chicago Journal.

-Corn Batter Cakes: Two cupfuls of white corn meal, one cupful of flour, two cupfuls of milk or water, one egg, one have tramped over the country with the bastingspoonful of melted lard, a little salt, one teaspoonful of baking powder; make a hollow in the middle of the meal and flour, put all the other ingredients and stir up smooth. When there is no milk to mix up with add a spoonful of syrup to make the cakes brown easily on the griddle. It is practicable to bake batter cakes without greasing the grid-dle. It need only be rubbed with a their real object has often been far less cloth after each baking .- Chicago Her-

weeds that escape destruction begin to a printed promissory note, which the ripen their seeds, and scatter them over farmer unwittingly signs, supposing it a wide extent of territory. No time on | to be a duplicate of the contract. A few the farm can be spent more profitably months afterwards he is confronted by a than that of gathering up the weeds before the seeds are ripe. On plowed land, where the system of clean culture is pursued, the weeds will be destroyed avoid a law suit, the farmer probably long before they are large enough to ends the matter by compromising blossom, but on the edges of plowed with the holder of the note, or by paying land there is always a very inviting, as its full amount out of his hard-earned

able to grow unmolested, until they have matured their seeds; for it is only the most thorough and careful farmers that keep the weeds down in such places. The season passes off so rapidly that the weed seeds are ripened before the farmer is aware of it. Coming as it does in the haying season, when the farmer is so hurried with work, that he has but little time to examine any fields, except those where he is at work, it is not strange that many weeds on the borders of the fields sometimes get the start of even those who have well managed farms.

A single hour with a scythe will destroy a great number of weeds; but once hoeing is not sufficient for most of weeds; many of them if cut before well in blossom, will as soon as cut grow again, sending up numerous shoots which must be cut again before the seeds begin to ripen. Twice cutting at the right time will destroy most of weeds; but there are some that so persistently send up fresh sprouts that they need to be cut several times to prevent seeding. Sorrel belongs to this class, and may be considered one of the most troublesome weeds that infect our land. When once it gets well established on, a farm, it is very difficult to get rid of it. Where the land is rich it may be killed out in plowed land, and on rich grass land the growth of the grass is so heavy that the sorrel stands but a small chance, but on poorer parts of the farm it requires constant vigilance to keep it from injuring the crops. He who intends to keep his farm well cultivated must see to it that no weed seeds ripen in any neglected corner of the farm.—Massachusetts Ploughman.

Rind Horses O

There are some horses whose dispo-sitions are naturally so kindly that they need no special training in that direction. But, as a rule, it is best to begin their education early, and the earlier the beteducation early, and the earlier the better. Petting and fondling have the same effect on a colt that they do on a child; they draw him to you, beget his confidence, and teach him to depend upon you for many things. When you first break him to the haiter, if, indeed, he is confidence, and the color of the many things. When you first break him to the haiter, if, indeed, he is confidence on the father, going out to death, leaving home and kin unprotected and uncared for Good-night! The seal upon days past the halter at the very first without objection, he should be made to feel that it was only a step in education, instead of was only a step in education, instead of into slavery. He should be made to hear your voice gladly, and to understand that your presence is always his gain. The degree of intelligence with which he holds he nose to be rubbed, or lays it on your shoulder to be patted, is in striking contrast with the fear other horses will manifest in your presence. A little attention to colts at the right sents the first four generations of the new

Law for Farmers ... Promissory Rotes.

Every farmer doubtless, sooner or later, has occasion to give or take a promissory note. It is therefore desir-able that he know something about his rights and liabilities connected with them. Particularly is it desirable that he understand somewhat the legal incidents of these peculiar contracts (for such they are), from the fact that they are often made the vehicle by which the villainous rogue - oftener the patent right rogue than any other - perpetrates his

crime upon the unwary.

A promissory note is a written agreement to pay a certain sum of money at a certain time. It must be definite and unconditional. It is therefore in the na-ture of money, being negotiable, and where payable to bearer the property in against other contracts. For example: It is generally good in the hands of an innocent holder, no matter though the maker of it had lost it, or it had been stolen, or obtained from him by fraud. This may be the case, even though it has been altered or "raised," as where I give my note signed in blank to a person, authorizing him to fill in a certain amount, as \$10, and he fills in a larger amount, as \$100, and sells it to an innocent purchaser. I must pay the larger nitre. If the blisters be broken, so as to amount, for I it was who enabled the fraud to be committed; and an old maxim of the law holds that where one of two innocent persons must suffer from the wrongful acts of a third, the loss must be borne by the one who enabled such third person to occasion it. The justice of this is obvious, and every farmer will appreciate the necessity of protecting, in the largest degree, the rights of bona fide holders of negotiable instruments, which form part of the currency of the country, and if subject to all the defenses of other written con-It will be seen, that these instruments

become to the shrewd rascal a convenient means of swindling the unsuspeeting; for, having once got them in his possession, no matter how fraudulently, they become, in most instances, practically money, and their makers cannot help themselves. It behooves farmers therefore to be very careful in the matter of giving notes, and to always be certain of getting value received for them; for they may be certain of having to pay them, whether they get anything in return or not. A class of miscreants who have in years past successfully operated by this means, apparent object of selling patent rights. Had they confined themselves to the legitimate sale of patent rights or of patented articles, they would have been less intolerable, though they have forced many useless things upon the public, and induced many a farmer, by their voluble persuasiveness, to pay dearly their real object has often been far less innocent. A favorite dodge with them has been to get the farmer to accept an agency for the sale of the articles in his town or county, securing his signature to a printed contract for that purpose-As the season advances the numerous underneath which is adroitly concealed demand for the payment of his note by some shaver in a neighboring town, who bought the same in good faith. To well as secure place for weeds to grow. savings. This is but one of many simi-It is in such locations that weeds are lar methods employed by these villains, but it has been used to such an extent in some parts of the country, as to lead to special legislation. In Michigan, a statute enacted for the special "benefit" of these rogues, requires that every note given for the right to make, use, or sell any patented invention shall have written across its face, "Given for Patent Right," and such notes are made subject to all defenses good between original parties, no matter in whose hands they are: and the Supreme Court of that State had, prior to the passage of that law, held that a note, the signature to which had been obtained in the manner above indicated, was in the nature of a forgery, and absolutely void. But this is contrary to the doctrine in many other States, and farmers generally are not thus protected. As stated, therefore, it behooves them to be careful what they sign. A good rule would be-never give a prommissory note unless absolutely necessary; never give one without value received; never sign any paper in the

hands of a stranger. Happily, this means of swindling seems to be decreasing. This indicates, I apprehend, that the farming communities, through the influence largely of the press, have become too enlightened for these swindlers to successfully practice their operations .- Abstract Lawyer, in American Agriculturist.

Good-Night.

How very commonplace is the expression "Good-night!" and yet what voltime! We never listen to it in passing, that this thought does not force itself upon us, be the tones in which it is uttered eyer so thoughtless. The lapse of a few hours may, so surround and hedge it in with horror that of all the millions of words which a lifetime has recorded these two little words alone shall be remembered: "Good-night!" The little child has lisped it as it passed smiling from this world; the lover with his gay dreams of the implial morrow; the wife not so gradually broken as to submit to and days to come. What hand so rash

time will be more than repaid by them imperial house of Germany in a single in their riper years.—N. Y. Sun.

Salt as a Fertilizer. Common salt is a compound of chlorine and sodium, the first being a gas and the latter a metal. From sodium is derived soda by a union with oxygen, and soda is usually met with in the shape of sulphuric, carbonate, or bicarbonate. Nearly all plants contain more or less soils though it does not supply the place of potash to any extent. Common salt, therefore, supplies soda to all plants with which it may come in contact, and the chlorine is a very useful substance in the soil, it also yields up that element. It is a very difficult matter to separate the two which are so firmly bound together in the salt; still, there is no doubt that salt undergoes disintegration in the soil. But before this takes place it first performs several duties as salt, and experiments have proved this substance to be very important to the farmers. It will kill weeds to sow salt on them when wet with dew. Applied on land, after ding to corn, wheat or turnips, provided it does not come in contact with plants just pushing through, it facilitates their growth and keeps cutworms, turnip flies, and even the Ressian fly away to a certain extent. It is also obnoxious to many other insects. In experiment with salt it should not be overlooked that it is beneficial to some few weeds, but a positive injury to the majority. The celebrated Dr. Voelker, a German chemist, used the solutions of salt in order to test its effect on different plants, and found that from three to twelve grains in a pint of water produced no effect on cabbages, beans, onions, lentils and thistles, but a solution of double strength instantly killed the sweet vernal grass. A solution of twenty-four grains to the pint gave a fresher appearance to cabbages, radishes and lentils, the latter especially being highly benefited, but a solution of forty-eight grains exercised a prejudicial effect on lentils, while it did no injury to the other plants. From these experiments it appears that it is useless to apply more than the quantity actually required, and that fertilizers will give excellent results when used in proper proportions, but are sometimes injurious in large quantities. The plants mostly benefited by salt are cabbages, celery, asparagus, onions, radishes and tomatoes. Grasses are affected more readily by salt than other crops, and it is of especial advantage to bulbous plants and plants with succulent leaves. Salt is taken up into the body of plants without decomposition to a limited degree. Sown on soils it renders them more friable, as it possesses the property of attracting moisture from the atmosphere. Mr. William Sanders, of Washington, D. C., writing to the National Farmer states that this property has been significantly utilized in the growth of turnips, beets and other root crops in dry seasons. Application of ten bushels to the acre on young beets that were languishing for moisture had an astonishing effect in the vigorous

growth at once imparted to the young plants, and increased the crop to the extent of five tons per acre above that produced in the same field which was treated in the same way, but omitting salt. Even on the following wheat field the salted portion was clearly defined, as the wheat on that portion stood better, gave a heavier crop and was superior in every respect. When salt is mixed with moist earth and lime a considerable quantity of carbonate of soda and chloride of calcium is produced, the chlorine of a part of the salt uniting with the lime, while carbonic acid supplies its place, forming carbonate of This, having the property of combining with silica and rendering it soluble, is of great benefit to plants, and if it is thus able to assist plants in appropriating silica, which is a very insoluble substance under certain conditions, it no doubt possesses other chemical properties which are as desirable in the

-M. Muybridge, who has been so successful in photographing the horse in motion, says there is no such thing as a "dead heat" in horse races. He predicts that in the near feature no race of any importance will be undertaken without the assistance of photography to determine the winner of what might otherwise be calleda " dead heat."

soil as the actual benefit derived by the

plants directly from the salt, -Philadel-

phia Record.

The town of Hempstead, L. I. is noted for the longevity of its inhabitants. There recently met by chance at the residence of one of the villagers four venerable men whose combined ages were 353 years. They were all natives of the town, and all enjoyed good health.

THE MARKETS.

. 1	Wanted War Control of the Control of	WHAT relation is your father's only broth-
	New York, August 15, 1882	er's sister in-law to youl Your mother, of
0	LIVE STOCK—Cattle	course.
2.1	Hogs	SKINNY MEN. "Wells' Health Renewer" re-
r	FLOUR-Good to Choice 5 25 @ 8 50	stores health and vigor, cures Dyspepsia. \$1.
8	Patents 7 25 6 8 25	stores neatth and vigor, cures Dyspepsis. \$1.
3	WHEAT-No. 2 ited 1 124 2 1 114	
4	No. 2 Spring 1 11 6 1 12	NEXT we shall have a coat-tail flirtation
. 1	CORN-No. 2 84 @ 8714	code. Havin: the tails covered with mud will mean: "I don't like her father."—Boston
. 4	RYBer	will mean: "I don'telike her father,"-Boston
	PORK-Mess 20 0 2 25	Post.
Ы	CORN—No. 2 84 6 8714 OATS—Western Mixed 50 5 55 RY B. 88 6 8714 PORK—Mess 2 0 2 25 LARO—Stoam 12 25146 12 81	No family Dyes were ever eo popular as
-	OHESSE	the Diamond Dyes. They never fail. The
-	WOOL-Domestio 35 (9 40	Black is far superior to logwood. The other
0	CHICAGO.	colors are brilliant.
-	BEEVES-Extra \$7.70 @ \$8.00 Choice	COIOLO III O CIMIANE
:		WHEN the schoolmaster threatened to tan
f	Good 6 50 6 7 10 5 25 6 6 25	Johnny, the urchin reminded him that a
-	Butchers' Stock 3 50 6 5 00	"enft tan air through much wrath "L-Our
f	Butchers' Stock 3 50 6 5 00 Stock Cattle 3 7 8 16 6 4 25	Johnny, the urchin reminded him that a "soft tan, sit, turneth away wrath." Our Continent.
e	HOGS-Live-Good to Choice 6 10 & 8 90	
	SHEEP 3 50 4 5 25	It Heads the List
S	Good to Choice Dairy 16 6 20	Of all other preparations or medicines. In
d		cases of nausea, headache, disziness or irregu-
-	PEOUB Whiter VIII 600 6 6 75	larities of the system, BURDOCK BLOOD BIT-
e	Spring - co 4 55 - 60 + 6 75	TERS have no equal. They never fall in afford-
70	Spring 92 20 12 6 75 6 8 25 Patchts 7 25 6 8 25 GRAIN—Wheat, No. 2 1 02 6 1 0256	ing immediate relief. Price, \$1.
g	GRAIN-Wheat, No. 2 1 02 @ 1 02%	The second secon
y	Oats, No. 2	WHEN a young lady refuses a marriage pro-
ð	Units, NO. 2	posal, it is a case of sleight of hand.
ď	BROOM OORN— Red-Tipped Hurl	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
e	BROOM CORN-	The Summer Jaunt
0	Red-Tipped Hurl 85400 9	Is a delight if all goes right, and you don't hap-
20	Fine Green 914 1014	pen to wake in the middle of the night with
-	Inferior	frightful cramp and colic, the result of over-
rt	PORK-Mess. 21 25 6 21 80	indulgence in something unwholesome. No
h	LARD-Steam 12 3756 12 40	summer jaunt should be undertaken without
	LUMBER-	a bottle or two of PERRY DAVIS'S PAIN KIL-
	Common Dressed Siding. 20 00 th 20 50	LER. Bad water, unripe fruit, malarious at-
	Picoring 25 00 0 34 00 Common Boards 15 00 0 16 00 Pencileg 14 00 0 15 00 Lath. 2 50 0 2,75	mosphere and other untoward causes may pro-
r	Common Boards 15 00 63 15 00	duce sudden emergencies, which call for the
UC+1	February 14 00 00 13 00	instant use of this invaluable remedy. Espe-
9	Shingles	cially, when you take the children to the coun-
u	EAST LIBERTY.	try, don't be without it.
١,	CATTLE_Best \$7.00 @ \$7.05	the literate and the contract of the literature
d	Fair to Good 5 75 65 8 00 HOGS	THERE are those who think time is out of
	HOGS-Yorkers	joint because it cannot turn and go backward.
0	Philadelphias	-N. O. Picayune,
0	Common 3 10 0 4:00	Marie Committee
9+	Common BALTIMORE 3 50 6 4 00	Don't Din in the house. "Rough on Rats." 15c.
w	CATTLE-Best \$7 00 @ \$7 50	Clears out rats, mice, files, roaches, bed-buga.
d	Medium 4 25 05 5 25	Mary Developer Mary Mary No.
	HOGS 10 75 @ 11 62%	THE Receiving-Teller: The last woman at
	SHEEP-Poor to Choice 300 6 5 25	the sewing society.

—Some antiquarian has dug up these figures as the pay received by the first Congress: "The Continental Congress met on the 16th of May, 1775; the number of members was sixty-four. At this time a member appeared from St. John's Parish, Ga., and afterward the colony of Georgia sent an entire delegation. Each colony paid its own delegation. New Hampshire allowed to each all expenses, a servant, two horses, and a guinea a day; Massachusetts, expenses and \$3 a day; Rhode Island and Marvland, 40 shillings a day and expenss; Virginia, a half Johannes per day; North Carolina, £50 per annum; South Carolina, £300 per annum; Georgia, £100 per month while in session. Chicago Times.

The Law of Kindness. It would be a blessing and a Kindness to poor, weak, nervous, debilitated suffering humanity, if druggists would stop selling the many vile purgative pills and cathartic com-pounds advertised for the cure of liver complaint. Although they afford temporary re-lief, they weaken the digestive organs and compel a continued and increasing use of the same. Sufferers from dyspensia and liver complaint do not need a cathartic but should use some true medicinal tonic that will strengthen the digestive organs and heal the diseased tissues of the stomach, liver and bowels. A preparation of Yellow Dock, Sar-saparilla, Iron, Celery, Buchu and Calisaya has proven very efficacious as a permanent strengthener of the digestive organs. These ingredients all enter into the composition of Dr. Guysott's Yellow Dock and Sarsaparilla, a remedy highly recommended as a general health renewer.

It is the father of twins who knows what it is to be up all night with the boys .- N. Y. Commercial Advertiser.

MR. CHARLEY B. CHAMBERS, of Xenia, O. writes: "I had many all nents. All the organs of my body were in a weakened state—lungs, liver, kidneys, heart, nerves, etc. I doctored for this and then for that. I tried bitters, they failed. Dr. Guysott's Yellow Dock and Sarsaparilla helped me from the start. I am now as strong and healthy as when I was a boy."

THE Boston Herald says: "After Oscar Wilde, Tug Wilson." If that is so, Oscar had better run.-Lowell Courier.

Dr. R. V. Pierce's "Golden Medical Discovery" cures every kind of humor, from the com-mon pimple or erustion to the worst scrofula. Four to six bottles cure sait-rheum or tetter. One to five bottles cure the worst kind of pimples on the face.

Two to four bottles clear the system of

boils, carbuncles and sores. Five to eight bottles cure corrupt or running ulcers and the worst scrolula. By druggists, and in half-dozen and dozen

lots at great discount. A woman has to settle a man's coffee with the white of an egg, but she can settle his hash with a look.

"A Drop of Joy in Every Word." DR. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.: Three months ago I was broken out with largeuleers and sores on my body, limbs and face. I procured your "Golden Medical Discovery" and "Purgative Pellets" and have t ken six bottles, and to-day I am in good health, all those ugly ulcers having healed and left my skin in a natural, healthy condition. I thought at one time that I could not be cured. Although I can but poorly express my gratitude to you, yet there is a drop of joy in every word I write.
Yourstruly, James O. Bellis, Flemington, N.J.
"Discovery" sold by druggists.

THE sport of lassooing the wicked and elusive pun is not particularly a summer sport. You think you have a real fat little pun corralled and are just about to dip your stylographic loop around it and serve it up to your readers, when lo and behold, it dodges you and a rawny boned, antiquated old pun that has been on exhibition for years turns up in its place. It is time to quit the hunt.— New Haven Register.

"Women Never Think."

If the crabbed old bachelor who uttered this sentiment could but witness the intense thought, deep study and thorough investigation of women in determining the best medi-cines to keep their families well, and would note their sagacity and wisdom in selecting Hop Bitters as the best, and demonstrating it by keeping their families in perpetual health. at a mere nominal expense, he would be forced to acknowledge that such sentiments are baseless and false, -Picayune.

The milking stool is the latest in the "decoration" line. It is affected only by the cream of society.

*. A coward can be a hero at a distance; presence of danger tests presence of mind."
Presence of discuse tests the value of a curative. Kidney-Wort challenges this test always and everywhere, so far as all complaints of the bowels, liver and kidneys are concerned. It cures all, nor asks any odds.

"ANGELINA"-Eating onions not only prevents the lips from chapping, but usually keeps the chaps from lipping.—Detroit Post.

WEAK lungs, spitting of blood, consumption and kindred affections, cured without physi-cian. Address for treatise, with two stamps, WORLD'S DISPENSARY MEDICAL ASSOCIATION,

THE latest asthetic slang when ladies reprove their admiring gentlemen friends is: "You flatter too awfully perfect much."

All is Well That Ends Well. orin Catlin, 49 Pearl Street, Buffalo, N. Y., says: "I tried various remedies for the piles but found no relief until I used Thomas' Eclectric Oil, which entirely cured me after a few applications."

What relation is your father's only brother's sister in-law to youl Your mother, of

Russia Salve is the universal remedy for burns, scalds, cuts, bruises and flesh wounds. LIKELY to be a myrrh maid-the apotheca-

Personal! THE VOLTAGE BELT GO., Maraball, 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 af-flicted with nervous debility, lost vitality and kindred troubles, guaranteeing speedy and complete restoration of health and manly vigor. Address as above. N. B.—No risk is incurred, as thirty day's trial is allowed.

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Wisels Axle Grease never spolls or gums. Tur ladies' best friend-National Yeast.

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brain and irritate the digestive organs, it embraces in its elementary composition--That which makes strong Bone and Muscle. That which makes good Flesh and Blood. That which is easy of Digestion-never con-stipating. That which is kind and friendly to the Brain, and that which acts as a preventive of those Intestinal Disorders

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And, while it would be difficult to conceive of anything in Food or Dessert more Creamy and Delectors, or more Nourishing and Strengthening as an aliment in Fevers, Fulmonary Complaints, Dyspepsis and General Deblity, its Rare Medicinal Excellence in all Intestinal Diseases, especially in

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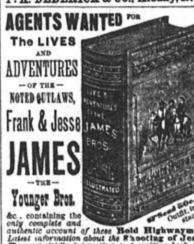


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FOR CASH

but they do.

THE IRON PORT.

ESCANABA, MICHIGAN, AUG. 19, 1882.

Personals.

-Robt. Peacock returned from Chicago on Sunday.

-R. S. Allen, of St. Martin's, was in town on Tuesday.

-Captain and Mrs. Burns went to Manistique on Monday.

-Supervisor Streeter went home on Monday by the Hawley.

-Mrs. F. E. Harris visited at Cheshire mine location last week.

-Draper, the shoe man, went east on Friday of last week. More shoes, of course.

-J. W. Van Cleve has been for some days the guest of his brother, our F. H. of that ilk. -Mr. W. H. Tibbals, who succeeds Mr. Northup in charge of the public schools has

has arrived, with his family. -Mrs. Dunn, Miss Jennie Dunn and Master Francis Dunn, Jr., are visiting at Chicago,

having departed on Tuesday. -Mr. Langley, formerly in charge of the Ludington company's business here and at

Flat Rock, is visiting here now. -Leon Ephraim was out at Iron River durthe early days of the week to pick up an iron

mine or two, just for pocket money. -Mrs. Mary A. Hendricks, of Lebanon, Ind. (a sister of our Mr. Longley), is, for the

present, the guest of Mrs. Longley. -Miss Kate McLaughlin returned, on Friday of last week, from Valparaiso, Ind., where

she has been for some time at school. -Mrs. Yacks, wife of Capt. Yacks, of tee Minnesota, and Miss Alice Langland visited here last week, guests of Mrs. Dunn.

-Mr. W. Higgs, of the Union iron and steel works, Chicago, was in town, on pleasure bent, on Thursday. Timm took him out

-Andrus was out on the range the latter part of last week. "Frein'" found no iron mines for sale cheap so he returned with his

-Miss Florence Backus, of Keokuk, Iowa, who has for some time been the guest of Mrs.

H. L. Mead, departed, homeward bound, by the Oconto, on Monday. -John and Will Greene started on Tuesday

for the Yellowstone valley to be gone a month or two. If they like it they'll buy it, or as much thereof as their funds will allow. -C. L. Wendel was in town on Wednes-

day, inquiring affectionately for and concern-

ing his friend, the elder. Carl has lost no flesh nor spirits, that we could perceive. -Messrs. Ender, Wyman and Young, of

Chicago, passed through town, en route for Trout lake, on Thursday. If we were a trout we'd forswear worms, for a week at

-Morris Hunt, of the National furnace company, was a passenger on the W. L. Brown on her last trip. If there is an inhabitant of the place who is not glad to see him when he visits the town we don't know it.

-Mr. Y. Campbell, who was in charge of engineering operations here eighteen years ago and made the soundings and surveys of the harbor as well as of the railroad property and the village plat, is revisiting the place after an absence of seventeen years.

Range Items.

-The Union mine, near Crystal Falls, has 15,000 tons in stock-pile and will commence shipping next week. The Muskegon company, on 30, 43-32 has good prospects and will increase its force. The Alta company's property, near Stanley lake, is looking better every day. The Stack company has sold a one-fourth interest in its mine on 27, 40-17, to Smith & Schultz, of Menasha, on private terms .- Mining News.

-There's a young McCarthy, and all doing well. Diphtheria has broken out at Norway -two fatal cases. The swamp is drained If Michigan has an opportunity to rid itself of the opprobrium brought upon it by Hubbell it should lose no time in doing so. Now that he is out of the house don't send him to the senate.-Norway Chronicle.

-The Grocers, Atkins & McNaughtan, handle, besides everything else for the table, the Brinswick Soups, the finest article of the kindin the market-har none.

-The Grocers, Atkins & McNaughtan, offer sixteen bars of Babblit's best Soap for one dollar. It's wonderful how they do it,

-Try the "Northwest" flour, once. If it does not prove all that we recommend it you

need not trust our statements again. BITTNER, WICKERT & Co.

-Capt. Drisko has rented Bacon's east oom, on Ludington street, for a fish market, and may be found there, prepared to fill any orders for fish, whenever he is not out with

-Do you want a stove? If so, it will pay you to examine those embraced in the stock of Dixon'& Cook. They can suit you unless you are harder to suit than any man they have

-"Northwest" is the name of a brand of flour, made by the patent process, from strictly pure, new, Dakota spring wheat and unapproachable in excellence, which is sold in Escanaba by Bittner, Wickert & Co., only.

-Acorn Stoves-Barstow Furnaces-Holden's Enamel Paints-the Magic Carpetsweeper, and the best copper and tinsmithing in the county-all at the sign of the Acorn-Conolly & Moran: "Divil a lie in it."

-Gagnon, the west-end Jeweler displays in his show-cases a stock of chains-fob and vest for gentlemen, and neck-chains for ladies, such as was never before shown in the u. p. Call and prove us truthful, or the reverse.

- Come and take that Meriden Silverware at nett cost or less. I am going out of that line of trade and prefer that my neighbors and friends should have the stuff, rather than the manufacturers-at the same figure.

WANTS-FOR SALE-TO RENT. HOUSES TO RENT. Inquire at the office of

MIDWIFE-Mrs. Emily Steinke, Midwife (Gep-rufte Deutsche Hebamme). Residence over the Bakery, next to Bittner's new meat market. 24

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

WOOD-Good, well-seasoned body-maple Wood for sale, delivered at any place in the village, by winegar & Burns.

TRESPASSERS—All persons are hereby caution-against cutting wooder timber on N. Ludington Co.'s land, or they will be prosecuted according to law. tf G. T. BURNS, Agent.

STRAYED FROM CAMP ON SECTION 31,
Felch Mountain road, a GRAY HORSE, 12
years old, stiff in shoulders. A reasonable reward
will be paid for any information that leads to his recovery. Address JOHN OWENS,
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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, er a discount of 13½ per cent
from their regular price will be made for cash.
For all information apply to or address

F. H. VAN CLEYE,
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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 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.

A. M. VAN AUKEN, Iron Mountain, Mich.

\$2.50 A YEAR.

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9½ lbs Granulated Sugar for 10 lbs Standard A, fbs Extra C, 16 bars "Old Country" Soap, 18 bars "Highest Prize" Soap, 25 bars "Japan Olive" Soap, 3 lb box Starch, 16 oz. bottle Bluing; 10 oz. bottle Bluing,

Rice, per pound, O. G. Java Coffee, Golden Rio, roasted, Green,

Corn Starch, per pound, Syrup, per gallon, New Orleans Molasses, New Maple Sugar, per pound, New Maple Syrup, 1/2 gallon, New Maple Syrup, per gallon,

CRACKERS. Soda Crackers, Milk Assorted Jumbles, Breakfast Snaps,

Perless (Patent), per barrel, Straight, per barrel, CANNED GOODS. Condensed Milk, Kensett's 3 fb Tomatoes,

10

121/2

String Beans, 2 lbs, Lima Beans, 2 lbs, Marrowfat Peas, 2 lbs Burnham & Morrill's Corn, Peaches, 3 lbs, Lobsters, 2 lbs, Salmon, 2 lbs, Clams, 2 lbs, Clams, 1 lb, Raspberries, 2 lbs, Pine Apple, 2 lbs, DRIED FRUIT.

Evaporated Raspberries, per 1b, Evaporated Blackberries, Pitted Cherries, Evaporated Apples, North Carolina Sliced Apples, 11 C.O.Perrine's celebrated Jelly, in blk % lb 121/2

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

May All goods warranted as represented Gr money refunded.



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

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

Edwin C. Burt, John 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

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Have been rented for a term of years and will be run in connection with the Eagle.

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

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A ware fit for the tables of Princes, and say of them:

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(Successor to Pat. Fogarty,) At his old stand, corner of Ludington and Wolcott streets offers

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In any required quantity and at the lowest market rates. Especial attention to orders by

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Clothing for the Million! BOOTS AND SHOES

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SHIRTS MADE TO ORDER.

THE ONLY Furniture House IN THE CITY. Elegant Sofas,
Lounges, Parlor and Bedroom Sets,
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Have in stock a large line of French and English Worsteds and Cashmeres and a full line of Domestics to select from.

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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.

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