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VOLUME 13, NO. 40.

ESCANABA, MICHIGAN, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 2, 1882.

\$2.50 PER YEAR

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

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 nd Surgeon.

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

DR. T. L. GELZER,
U. S. Marine Surgeon and U. S. Examining Surgeon for Pensions. Applicants for original or increased pensions will be examined on the first Wednesday in each month.

Office, next door west of Dixon & Cook's.

Residence, Elmore St., third block south of Cath-

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

D. KENDRICK, M. D.

HOMEOPATHIC Physician and Surgeon.

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

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.

E.P. ROYCE,

Attorney and Counselor at Law,

AND SOLICITOR IN CHANCERY. W. PINCH,

Attorney and Counselor at Law,

AND SOLICITOR IN CHANCERY. E. P. LOTT,

Attorney and Counselor at Law,

AND SOLICITOR IN CHANCERY.

Attorney and Counselor at Law.

Office in Ramspeck block, 2d floor, Ludington St. Will practice in all courts-state and federal. Col-lections, payment of taxes, &c., promptly attended to,

FMIL GLASER,

OHN POWER,

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.

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 traveling public. Good Table! Good Beds! Prompt Attention!

E SCANABA HOUSE.

Albert Sieman Prop'r.

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

"HANLEY'S"

Is now open and offers the

PLEASANTEST OUARTERS, 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.

WASHINGTON HOUSE. COR. THOMAS & WOLCOTT STREETS.

N. Jager, Prop.

This house is entirely new, is newly furnished hroughout, and has accommodation for eighty guests ESCANABA, MICHIGAN. OLIVER HOUSE,

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

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.

F NGLISH, FRENCH & GERMAN

SELECT SCHOOL, Conducted by MISS SCHMIT. School at residence, corner Hale and Campbell streets, south of Catholic Church. Terms; \$1 per week. Day and evening classes, so lessons, \$6. First term begins September 1.

Items of Interest.

-Diamonds at Stegmiller's.

-Gent's dancing pumps, at Draper's.

-Games, of all descriptions, at Godley's.

-Cigars and tobacco by Jos. Embs. 36tf -Boys school Boots and Shoes at Draper's.

-Drop in, as you pass, at Louis Schem-

-Fresh vegetables of every sort at Mc-

-Sea-food-Mackerel and Oysters by Capt.

-Guns. Conolly & Moran offer guns and pistols low.

-Children's solar tip and heel shoes at Draper's.

-A large stock of men's foot-wear at Louis

-Lace Curtains at 10 cents a yard at Ed.

-The happiest women on the continent use "Old Country Soap." A. & McN.

-For standard goods, in every department of his business, call on Stegmiller.

"Burgess" and "Kennedy" breech-loading rifles, sold only by Conolly & Moran.

-Anthracite coal, in any quantity and at the lowest prices. R. Mason, Agt. the lowest prices.

-Fresh Oysters and Fresh Mackerel a Capt. Drisko's fish stall to-day-Saturday.

-Razors, that will shave as well as sell, and a fine line of pocket cutlery, at Godley's.

-D. N. McKay, grocer, at the old corner. Special attention to vessel and camp supplies

-"Non-secret" medical preparations are driving the "patents" to the wall. Godley has

-Ribbons, in all colors and of any width up to No. 12, for five cents a yard, at Erick-

-Mothers! School begins Sept. 4, and at Drapers you can find just the thing for school

-Weight Books, for hay-scales, printed and bound in books of fifty each, always in stock

-When all others fail and you lose all hope, ask Atkins & McNaughtan for "Old

-Coins-bags, purses, pocket-books, ladies' reticules, and a tho ticles at Godley's.

-Call at Godley's for brushes of all kinds, tooth, nail, hair and flesh, and for Turkish and other bath toweling.

-Hessel & Hentschel will proceed to collect by law, unless their debtors prevent it by settling their accounts.

-Louis Schram has on hand a large and varied stock of the old reliable Selz boots for

ladies', misses and children. -Louis Schram has gone east for his fall stock, and will let the public know of his pur-

chases, in our columns, on his return. -Velveteens, beautiful goods, in all shades, from pearl and ruby to black; equal to velvet

for dress-skirts, just received at Erickson's. -Economy says use Allen B. Wrisley's "Old Country Soap." For sale by

ATKINS & MCNAUGHTAN. -Those "Quick Train" watches are as near perfect as ingenuity and skill can make a watch. Call at Stegmiller's and see them.

-Order your winter's supply of coal now,

as prices will advance with the advancing season. Address R. Mason, agent, Escanaba -Laugh and grow fat. For you can find

Wrisley's "Old Country Soap," without doubt the best goods in the market at Atkins & McNaughtan's.

-Orders for coal, hard or soft, by the ton or cargo-addressed to R. Mason, Agt., at the office of Frank D. Mead, will receive prompt attention.

-The "Coraline" Corset is non-breakable. The manufacturers offer a reward for a broken one. It is as cheap as the cheapest and better than the best. Ed. Erickson sells them.

-Capt. George Drisko will this day-Sat urday-receive a supply of Oysters and fresh Mackerel. Leave orders at the fish-market, next to Bacon's or hail the Captain's wagon.

-Last call. Conolly & Moran still hold few unsettled accounts, and give notice, for the last time that such claims will be proceeded upon for collection by law unless immediately paid. Debtors will save costs and inconvenience by giving attention to this no-

-Last call. Persons having unsettled accounts with us must pay up, at once, or we must take measures to compel them. We have waited patiently and given fair warning. The next thing is a law-suit. HESSEL & HENTSCHEL.

-A. & H. Bittner have two tons of Lard on hand which they will sell at the following rates: 3-1b pail at 14 cents per pound, 5-1 pail at 14 cents, 10-lb pail at 13 cents, 20-lb pail at 13 cents, and by barrel or half barrel at 12½ cents per pound.

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-Conolly & Moran offer, for spot cash, the finest line of stoves in the county, from the smallest to the largest: Wood-burners, coal-burners (soft coal or hard), heaters, cookstoves or ranges. A call at their place of business is all that is needed to verify this

Sand.

SEVERAL cases of scarlet fever are reported and the doctors wear an anxious look.

THE Dora Saunders was hauled out for re-

pairs, on Tuesday. She needed them, too.

MR. VENNOR'S last of August storm was on ime, but it wasn't much of a shower, after all THAT pig-pen at the east end of Ludington street is altogether too numerous when the

VERY few fish are being taken just now and those of poor quality. Fall fishing with the pound nets will commence soon.

wind is in the north.

BORN, in this village, on Monday, August 28, to Q. R. Hessel and wife, a daughter, but the price of steak remains the same.

WORK, preparatory, has been commenced on the court house. The old building occu pied by the county clerk has been moved south cut of the way.

THE nomination of Mr. Breitung is conceded by every paper in the district, except, perhaps, some of those in the lower peninsula counties which we have not seen.

THE first oysters of the season were received by Capt. Drisko on Tuesday. Those who spell the name of the month thus, "Orgust," could detect nothing wrong with them

Mr. DeVoll, agent for Mendlik & Speva chek, marble-workers, Marinette was in town during the week and put up a nice stone on Jas. Elliott's grave. The concern does good work and DeVoll attends to putting it up so that it shall stay.

DIED, at the residence of John A. Drisko, Wausau, Wis., on Thursday, August 24, Rufus H. Blunt, formerly of Ford River, Mich., at the age of 48 years. Mr. Blunt served a three years' enlistment in Union volunteers during the war of the rebellion.

One of those oscillations of temperature which make our climate so delightful occurred on Tuesday evening. The day had been warm-decidedly so, when at seven p. m. the wind came out of the north and within five minutes made overcoats in brisk demand.

G. M. West and L. J. Perry, valiant Nimrods both, went to Day's River on Tuesday after venison, and got it. A nice two-yearold succumbed to Mr. West's shot-gun and was brought home, Perry's rifle not proving so effective. He is very certain that he hit his deer, but it went away, so he can't tell.

Some of the fancy yachtsmen don't agree with our remarks concerning them a week or so ago. Nevertheless it remains that they do like smooth water better than "lumpy"-gentle breezes better than half-a-gale, and "the lee of the land" better than "land a-lee"; and it is true that when they get caught in a bit of a sea they find it difficult to stow a dinner so that it will stay.

ONLY thirteen birds in the cage on Monday and every one on the same charge-drunk and disorderly. Pay-day Saturday, you see; and then as a consequence, about the same number of "garnishee" cases on Tuesday, because the boys had fooled away their money and had not paid their board-bills. Foolish. boys-awfully foolish. You know it now. but will you remember it when the next payday comes? We hope so, but we have our

THE regular annual meeting of school dis trict number one, of Escanaba, will be held at the school-house on Monday, Sept. 4, at 8 p. m., at which time two trustees are to be chosen. We found it out accidentally, and are, perhaps, "too fresh" in making it public through the columns of the PORT, but we do it, all the same, and charge the district nothing for the announcement. If any reader wants corroboration it can be found on a bit of paper, two inches by three, tacked upon the front of Mead's store, like a "constable's sale."

MR VANDUSER I would like you to publish this i rote to you too weeks a go and you was a fraid to publish it for there was no name to t yours truley

So writes the same correspondent, at Ford River, whose contributions we declined as he (or she, we suspect the writer is a woman) states, and again he (or she) neglects to sign his (or her) letter. There appears to be nothing in the letter sent us that we need be "afraid to publish," but the writer is evidently "afraid" to be known as the author, so it goes in the waste-basket, with the other, where all that may hereafter be sent us, without the name of the writer, will go without comment or expla-

Our neighbor Hiller, on Tuesday last, open ed a mound upon his premises and by so doing developed the fact that it was, as he had supposed, a burial mound, and the further fact that the race which raised it cremated the remains of its dead. He found six skulls and fragments of skeletons intermixed with wood charcoal, and many of the bones were calcined No weapons, except one arrow-head (and that probably more modern than the bones) were found, and no other relics save two small fragments of unglazed pottery. The skulls were rather remarkable, one of them particularly so, and we hope for a paper descriptive and speculative, from a pen more conversant with such subjects than our own.

NEGOTIATIONS for a change of proprietorship at the Ludington house, have been going on all the week, with what result we know

WILL RAMSDELL and Godfrey, now employed at Wallace's, will open a stock of hardware at Stambaugh about the first of October, or as soon as they can reach there by rail.

CAPT. HEWLETT, of the Anderson, has a nice toy for some youngster-a "birch," just such as Hiawatha made and used-"a swift chemaun, for sailing"-and a very little mon-

WORK at the new coal dock progresses but slowly, but one berth, at the west end, will be ready in about ten days, which will somewhat relieve the pressure on the old dock, now overloaded. WE thought our correspondent at Fayette

had exhausted comparison when he called the Ithacan Ulysses a "seven-octave liar," but here's a chap that stigmatizes his pet aversion as a "gaudy, cream-tinted, 24-carat ass." Try again, Lamar.

By a letter from our friend Johnny Rossiter we learn that he is still compelled to rely on his crutches, his leg having not set sufficiently firm to go about without them. Johnny has had a long siege of it and promises his friends in Escanaba a week's visit soon, with the doctor's permission.

MR. BURROWS, of the firm of Burrows & Gay, publishers, Chicago, is canvassing for a serial natural history, embracing the Mammalia only, compiled from the latest authorities and edited by Hugh Craig. It is profusely illustrated in colors and will be completed in thirtytwo numbers. Price 25 cents a number.

THE machine plan of leaving the county committee to name the delegates to all conventions except that which forms the ticket for county officers, was followed in Baraga county, but the committee was dominated by the mass and sent a Breitung delegate to St. Ignace. Had it done otherwise, says the Sentinel, a contesting delegate would have been sent by a mass convention of republicans. The u. p. does not accept the machine.

THE Tilden House is to be closed, we understand, not later than the first of October. When it will be opened again is a conundrum which we give up. The house needs extensive repairs, which it will hardly get as long as it is owned, as now, in equal interest by the Northwestern railway company and the N. Ludington company. If the railway or the Ludington awned the property singly it would, probably, e put in proper order and occupied. As it is, it will probably be closed and empty, after Hanley leaves it, until anoth-

SUNDAY's catch of boozers was run through the justice mill on Monday and Tuesday and the yield was this: John Daily paid \$6, all he had, rather than dig stumps under Marshal McFall's direction. Wm. Rouse was better fixed, financially, and yielded to the pressure to the extent of \$10.20 without going brokehad funds enough left to procure another drunk of the same dimensions. Ed. Sherman panned out \$1 only and escaped the chaingang only through the good offices of his employer, who agreed to have him in camp in the cedar woods as soon as his legs could get him there. Joseph McFollen contributed \$6 lacking a nickel-Frank Munson raised that a quarter, making it \$6.20, and William Michael took his departure on the same terms as McFollen, \$5.95, cash up. Charles Reed, H. Hayne, James Johnson and James Christianson each took ten days rather than part with their wealth and will miss their usual Sunday debauch to-morrow, though they won't go to church.

THE last IRON PORT makes a quotation from this paper; proceeds to read us a lecture and undertakes to ignore a fact by mere sarcasm. The item referred to was based upon a statement make to us by a prominent citizen of that place, upon the occasion of his visit here. The same statement was made to us several times on the streets of that city as we passed from the office of the PORT to Hiller's store by gentlemen of that enterprising village and men from this place were quoted as their authority. Now, Colonel, if it is all the same to you we have no retraction to make,-Manistique Pioneer.

Pioneer has for a year or more, in fact ever since it existed, been in a habit of assuming that citizens of Escanaba misrepresented Manistique-belittled it and lied about its people -and we are tired of the foolish falsehood. Lately it has taken another tack-has begun calling certain of the citizens of Manistique "pimps" and "liars," and making fools of our people by insinuating that we believed these "pimps" and "liars" and we are getting tired of that, too, and insist upon a retraction or a "bill of particulars," If none of the persons named in our "lecture" (as the Major calls it) are intended by the Pioneer, we want to know who they are that are intended. At the same time we challenge the Pioneer to name one citizen of the many who spoke to him "between the office of the PORT and Hiller's store" to the effect as stated, and we'll bet a hat the Pioneer does not give a name. It can't. The whole business is of the Major's "cuttle-fish" game-to soil the water he swims in and get away under the cloud. Come to the mark, old boy. Name your "pimps" and "liars" or

THE yacht Frolic has been in the harbor nearly all the week.

One who ought to know informs us that our figures concerning the costs in the Gaynor-Wendel libel suit were only \$3,100 out of the way-that the said costs were "about \$100," instead of \$3,200 as we said.

CAPT. DAVIS brought the Andrew Johnson to anchor in the bay for a few hours on Monday last. He had an inspecting officer on board and went from here to Menominee. The Johnson will make this head-quarters during the stormy months.

Rt. Rev. S. L. HARRIS, bishop of Michigan of the Protestant Episcopal faith and communion will conduct religious service at Music hall on Monday evening, Sept. 4, at 7:30 p.m. assisted by the Rev. Mr. Eichbaum, missionary to this and neighbring communities. The public without distinction of creed, is cordially invited to be present.

THE stone foundation and basement walls of the school-house are completed and the brick walls, except the outer, to the top of the first story. The contractors tell us that four weeks time will be sufficient to complete the shell of the building, and that it will be plastered before cold weather, which will be good work. The building, when complete will be a credit to the district, and the district is the village.

THE super-resthetic bouquet that has adorned our window and kept a crowd around it for three days past, was, in conception and execution, the work of our friend Craig-John, of that ilk, and was one of a pair. The other was not John's but Mrs. Craig's taste and skill exemplified, and that had less of yellow, was more in harmony with the quieter atmosphere of home (after the babes are abed) and home it went. To both, our namesake, John, and his good wife the thanks of the PORT are due and tendered.

WHEN Fifield was on his way home from the county convention at Quinnesec he came across Mr. Breitung on the train and in company with other gentlemen to him unknown, Full of zeal, Hank burst out with: "Mr. Breitung, Menominee county's convention today has given you eight solid delegates-and don't you forget it!"-only to ascertain a moment later that one of the unknown gentlemen was Mr. Hubbell, to whom the announcement was, perhaps, not so welcome as to "Ed." The crowd had a laugh at Fifield, but it seems to us the joke was on Jay.

CHARLES REPPER, otherwise "Bohemian Charlie," whom everybody knows, who lives by wood-sawing and the doing of odd jobs, and who has for some time looked as though he was dying of too much tangle-foot, came into our office on Thursday morning, duly sober, and thus delivered himself: "My name Charles Repper You put on paper, 'Charlie let go!' Me pay." We could not find out what idea Charlie meant to convey by the announcement, but in the hope that it is that he has "let go" his grip on the bottle, we make it, as he gave it-"Charlie let go." It was

THE republican county convention, held on Friday, August 25 to elect delegates to the various conventions of the party preceding the fall campaign was well attended, delegates being present in person or by proxy, from Escanaba, Ford River, Fairbanks, Baldwin and Maple Ridge. It was of one mind, too, as to the principal matters of interest, the congressional and senatorial questions, and took care that the weight of the county should be thrown for Breitung for representative in congress and Ferry for senator. The delegation to the St. Ignace convention consists of Eli P. Royce, Simon Greenhoot, Peter Duranceau and John C. VanDuzer.

JACK CLEARY is wanted, for highway robberry. The circumstances of the case, as we gather them are these. Pat Doyle, having been paid, went on a "bit of a spree," putting his money, all but so much as he thought necessary to disburse for the purpose of getting drunk, in his boot. Cleary knew of his place of deposit, watched him until he was drunk enough to handle easily, enticed him out of the house, knocked him down, took his wealth, (boots and all, leaving him barefoot) and jumped the town when, upon complaint of But it is not "all the same to" us. The Doyle's wife, a warrant was issued for his arrest. Cleary must be had. He has earned 10 years at Jackson and the public prosecutor and sheriff are determined that he shall be

Some of the cigar-makers who work for Nick Barth and board at the Washington had been annoyed for some time by petty thefts from their rooms and complained thereof to their landlord. He, having been appealed to already by others, had his suspicious as to the thief, but instead of calling in the officers of the law, took the law into his own hands and converted suspicion into conviction by a search of the room and trunk of the dispected person and the discovery therein of some of the stolen articles. Thereupon the boys organized a police court of their own for the trial and punishment of the offender. "Big Jake" caught and held him while the losers proceeded to "punch" him, and their efforts proving ineffectual to extort a confession, Jake took a hand himself and "gave him one, on the nose." One was enough-the pilferer weakened, made full confession and restored the stolen articles. Irregular but effective.

Jo. Forshar now offers his services to the public as a drayman. Good, honest business, and we hope Jo. will get a share of it.

BAXTER BRONSON will be associated with Pat. Fogarty in the trade in drugs, etc., at Stambaugh and has gone east to buy stock.

THE Methodist church will be dedicated tomorrow, Sunday, Sept. 3. Services at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m., by the pastor, Rev. B. S. Taylor, assisted by Rev. E. W. Garner and H. W. Thompson. The public is cordially invited to be present.

FROM A. Lathrop, Esq., we hear of another of those adventures so common in the u.p., "lost in the woods." The wife of Henry Phinny, of McFarland Hill, on Friday of last week, went to seek her husband, who had gone to seek the cows and remained longer than she thought necessary, and was her self bewildered in the bush. After she had been gone over night and part of the next day, Saturday, her husband meantime returned, a steam-engine, in an idle saw-mill, was fired up and the whistle blown ontinuously until the woman, guided by the ound, came out of the woods none the worse for her escapade.

FLORENCE E. FELTS, business agent for Mrs. Matilda Fletcher, a light of the platform, whose "piece" is called "The Law of Happiness," looked the town over, on Saturday, and concluded that we were so lawlessly happy that her principal need not tackle us. Sensi-

ble conclusion. -But on Monday, having seen that perhaps we, or some of us, might be benefitted by the ministrations of her principal, and having found ten gentlemen that were willing to guarantee a sum sufficient, she changed her mind and we shall have an opportunity, about the 15th of the month, to hear what Mrs. Fletcher has to tell us. Further announcement will be made next wek.

THE Jane Anderson arrived on Monday from a three months' cruise in lake Superior, in the course of which she visited all the hunting and fishing grounds of the north shore from the Sault to Pigeon river. She was towed down the St. Mary's by the Constitution, a Cleveland tug, at the same time with the Idler and Countess, and Captain Hewlett growls at the way the tug captain treated them. Mayor Akeley of Grand Haven, with a party of friends had the Anderson chartered for a portion of the time she was in the big lake and when we were on board, on the day of her arrival, she was discharging 15 barrels of pebbles which Mr. Akeley had brought all the way from Kewatin and which are to be shipped hence to Grand Haven to make a path in his home grounds there.

FELIX LABRIOLA, as villainous-looking an Italian as ever left his country for his country's good, is held in jail (if he don't whittle his way out) in default of \$2,000 bail, on charge of assault with intent to kill a countryman of his, one John Valla. The assault was committed in the town of Maple Ridge, on Tuesday evening of last week, and Valla was supposed to be mortally wounded, not recovering consciousness, so as to be able to give evidence until Friday, when he identified his assailant. He was knocked down and beaten about the head with a heavy pistol and jumped upon as he lay upon the ground, and, though he is now expected to recover, is very dangerously injured. Labriola is safe for a term at Jackson, and richly deserves a life-sentence, as he meant murder.

Now, gentlemen, if you really desire the

construction of a driving-park, come to the

front. It would not seem that any explana-

tions or any urging was necessary, but the fact is that both are called for. To explain: By the expenditure of a little money and time it is practicable to procure, within a mile or so of the post-office, ground for a park, to fit it up with a half-mile track and seats for spectators, to fence it and have it in order for use as a pleasure ground for the members of the association and their friends, and for a couple of "meetings," spring and fall, for racing. The amount of cash necessary for all this we can not state, positively, but the plan of the promoters is based upon the supposition that \$5,000 will be more than enough, and that sum is provided for in the plan, by the issue of 500 shares of stock, par value \$10, assessable as the work of preparation goes on and the money is wanted to defray its cost. About half of this stock is subscribed for, but some individuals, and among them some of those who have the largest property interests in the place, refuse to take a share or in any way to forward the plan. At the meeting of subscribers called on Monday evening last there were present but three, and the meeting was adjourned for one week, to meet at the same place (the Oliver house) and hour. At that time, should there be no more interest manifested than upon the last occasion, the plan, so far as the originators and promoters are concerned, will be incontinently dropped. We hope, however, that this will not be the result. The park would be a valuable addition to the attractions of the place-would, we fully believe, be a paying investment if properly managed. So, give it a little attention on Monday evening next-perfect the organization by the election of officers, the selection of a superintendent, the levy of an assessment, and go ahead, unless, indeed, you want Escanaba "locked up" and the key thrown in

MISCELL NEO -In Meridian, Miss. -A party of Minnesotian 1,500 acres of land in St Florida, between kes M Minneola, upon which the

build a city. - Chicago Times. -A correspondent, championing the mosquito, wants to know why it should

not be held up, like the much-lauded bee and ant, for its good example of persist-ency, perseverance and singing at its -The Princess Eugenie, sister of the King of Sweden, recently sold her diamonds to raise funds in order to com-

plete a hospital in which she is interested. When visiting this hospital, after its completion, a suffering inmate wept tears of gratitude as she stood by his side, and the Princess exclaimed: "Ah. now I see my diamonds again."

-A very long journey for an unat-tended child was being made by a lad of nine years who arrived at the railway station in Buffalo, N. Y., recently, with a card sewed to his jacket bearing this inscription: "Parker's Landing, Pa. This boy, Samuel Brindle, is going to his mother, Mary A. Brindle, Primrose Banks Mills, Old Oldham, Lancashire, England, via Montreal, Canada, and Liverpool, England, per Canada Shipping Company, Beaver Line. Take care

-William H. Armstrong, the new United States Railroad Inspector, began his duties a few days ago by a trip over the Union Pacific and its branches. The South Park Road, in Colorado, has a very steep grade. The locomotive of the train became unmanageable, the brakes would not work, and there was no way to check the frightful and increasing speed. The Inspector did not stay aboard to make official observations but dropped from the rear platform and broke a leg. - N. Y. Sun.

-Mrs. Sharp, the widow of a Mem-phis Judge, fell in love with Captain Leech and asked him to marry her. He blushingly declined. She assured him that her estate was large enough to support them both, and urged her suit ardently, but he was immovable, reminding her that he had never given her any encouragement and hoping that she would not take his answer unkindly. But she did. She wrote a statement of her sorrow for the Appeal, and attempted

-A very pretty little story is told of the Queen of the Belgians. Returning to her chateau late one night she found the gate closed and an obdurate sentry on guard. He had been given orders to close the gate at ten o'clock, and he would not let the Queen pass... "Surely you can allow the gate to be opened for me—for the Queen?" "I know very well that you are the Queen, but if I were to let you pass I should be put under arrest," was the sentry's reply. The man was rewarded for his obstinacy.

-John Raper was a Chicagoan of seeming piety. He was an eloquent speaker at camp meetings, a worker in a Sunday school, and most rigid in denying himself frivolous amusements. When his eyesight became poor the firm for whom he was a bookkeeper gave him the duties of a mere messenger to perform, but continued his salary without reduction, and when he said that an operation on his eyes would require two weeks' seclusion in a dark room, they made him a present of \$50 for expenses. He had not been absent many days before it was discovered that he had stolen \$3,000. The dark room containing him has not been located .- N. Y. Sun.

-About forty Irish students in Philadelphia are trying to awaken an interest in the study of the Celtic tongue. They have formed themselves into a philo-Celtic society, and meet for study once a week. The society was organized last June with fifteen members. Patrick Rowan and Patrick Connelly act as teachers, and their work is wholly one of love. The greater number of students are Irish by birth, but some are Americans. They range in age from boys of seventeen to gray-haired men, and defray all expenses by a payment of twenty-five cents a month each. The members say that they can not expect any material results to flow from their studies, but are actuated solely by motives of national pride.

-Kansas has many shrewd lawyers, and a friend sends us this anecdote of one of them: The law requires that a person must be twenty-one years old be-fore he can pre-empt land. When one comes in to ask if he can evade this law and have his boys, who lack some years of being twenty-one, "prove up" some land, the attorney smiles serenely, and says: "Of course, certainly; it is the easiest thing in the world." And when the time comes to make out the papers the attorney marks with a piece of chalk on the floor, "twenty-one years old." He places the affiant on the floor standing on these words, and has him swear that he is "over twenty-one years old." -Chicago Journal.

London Cabs and Fares.

The cab rates within the radius, that is, within a circle eight miles wide, of which Charing Cross is the center, are twelve cents per mile, but no fare is less than twenty-four cents. Every extra passenger beyond the first two miles pays twelve cents, be the distance long or short. Every cabman is bound to accept a passenger at any hour of the day or night that he may be plying in the public streets, and it is quite possible to take a cabman at midnight eight miles from his home for the sum of one dollar. "Cabby" is a much legislated upon individual, and as no class of the community uses the cabs more than that which makes the laws, the car-traffic regulations do not err on the side of over-leniency to the cabman. If a driver makes a special bargain to take a passenger a certain distance for half the ral fare, the law compels him to carry out the contract; but if, on the other hand, a passenger agrees to pay more than the legal rate, he cannot be compelled to stick to his bargain. Labby is fined for driving too fast, fined for loitering in the streets for "fares," except on the proper stands, fined for refusing to give his badge number to any one who may demand it, and lined for not driving to the marginal police station, if requested. to the nearest police station; if requested, when there is any dispute about the proper fare,—Philadelphia Telegraph.

irs on lower side from Chath rly in the mo et, from at night They are patch soles and heels them are new, but their appearance tells of long and hard wear. There is not an unworn shoe to be seen along the entire street. They are all second-hand, and in the worst possible condition at that for the most part. Peering down into the gloomy basements, hundreds of other pairs will be seen on the floors, while on insecure benches from one to four coliblers will be seen stitching, patching, soling, and heeling dilapidated shoes. Here, scarcely a minute's walk from tho busiest part of the metropolis, in the lowest quarter, and in the most unpretentious manner, is conducted a business the propo tions of which one would never suspect.

The old-shoe trade is confined almost exclusively to Baxter Street, although here and there in Sixth and Seventh Avenues are places where better grades of this class of second-hand articles are sold. Both men's old boots and shoes and women's shoes are dealt in. From five cents to one dollar a pair are paid for men's shoes. Boots are worth a little less, because the sale for them is not so large. For women's shoes from five to thirty-five cents a pair is paid. So long as the uppers are not completely spoiled the shoe can be utilized. Shoes that most people would sup-pose were entirely past redemption can be patched up and made presentable. After soles and heels have been put on the shoes, and the rents concealed by patches, the price is increased about fifty cents on the average. A pair of shoes for which twenty-five cents was paid are sold, when repaired, for seventy-live cents. The profit to the dealers is from ten to thirty-five per cent. The dealers pay their cobblers, as a rule, thirty cents a pair for reconstructing shoes, and in addition to this they count the cost of leather in their expenses and thus it will be seen that their profit is not heavy. One of the shopmen was asked how long the shoes would last. "We don't like to sell shoes in wet weather," he replied. "The soles are liable to float off and leave the upperwithout any bottoms. Maybe they will wear for one day, and maybe they will last for one month. We guarantee no goods, because the profits are so small. The cobblers can't afford to put in many pegs, and we can't afford to put in much leather." The reporter picked up a pair of shoes, and he was not long in reaching the conclusion that, like glass, they must be handled with care. The business is not restricted to the retail trade, but includes the wholesale. A great many cases of the shoes are shipped to Baltimore, Washington, Boston and other cities on the orders of second-hand clothes' dealers. The profits in the wholesale trade range from five to ten per cent. under those in the retail.

The patrons of the places are from the poorer classes. The busiest days in the retail trade are Saturday and Sunday, more particularly the latter. The shops open, some of them, as early as five o'clock in the morning, and many of them do not close until midnight. The rent of the basements is from twenty-five to sixty dollars a month. This is the greater expense to the proprietor, and little wonder it is that he pulls his customer in by main force to make up for this heavy drain. Up in Sixth and Seventh Avenues, where a better business is done, from one to four dollars is paid for shoes. Only the best shoes, not much worn, will be bought, and the trade is entirely different. The Baxter Street dealers sell their finer shoes to the men on the avenues. The largest stock of a Baxter Street shop is 1,000 pairs, and oftener it is much less. Noticing repaired shoes with stretched-out elastics. the reporter asked why new elastic was not put in. He was informed that the cost was too great. The elastic would cost forty cents, and that would make the price too high; besides, the trousers covered the tops, and it made little dif-

ference. The question will naturally be asked where all the shoes come from. The Italians, those scavengers of the streets, fish old shoes out of the ash-barrels by the hundreds. They know their value as well as they do the worth of rags, bones and bottles. They carry the shoes to their quarters, scrape the ashes off of them, and take them to Baxter Street The junk and rag dealers buy or ask a gift of old shoes in their wanderings, and they take them to Baxter Street. The bootblacks at the hotels and other places seize upon old shoes as prizes. Some of the pawn-shops and old-clothes stands buy old shoes, but only when they are in good condition. It is only at the shops that the shoes which need to be reconstructed are bought. Moderate fortunes have been made in the old-shoe trade in Baxter Street. Men have gone into it and advanced to the trade in new goods or retired altogether. Many of the present dealers own their places of business, and seem to prosper at least as well as the old-clothes men. -N. Y.

Plucky Parsons.

Dr. French, the Bishop of Labore, has been given the war medal for Afghan istan for having ministered under fire to dying soldiers during the campaign of 1879-81. The bishop of Auckland, New Zealand-Dr. Cowie-bas received two war medals, namely, the Indian mutiny medal, with a clasp, for the final siege and expure of Lucknow, and the subsequent setions of Allygunge, Rooyeah, and Bareilly, and the frontier war medal for the short but sanguinary Umbeyla eampaign in the winter of 1863 4. A Bombay clergyman, the Rev. Mr. Allen. was given the war medal in 1841 for his services in the field during the campaigus of that and the preceding year. None of the English papers, however, seem to remember that a few months ago the Rev. J. W. Adams, a chaplain attached to the Cabul field force, was awarded the Victoria cross for having at the battle of Killa-Klazi extricated a number of lancers who. with their horses, had failen into a flooded ditch. The chaplain had to wade in water up to his waist to drag the horses off of their drowning riders. and performed his gallant feat under a hot fire, having ultimately to run for his own life when the swordsmen camp up and captured his horse.

The ideal summer bey mains to be discovered. whatever nature, are plied when used as o medicinal or medicat nary dr waters, howe useful as agreeable ehicles for the ac ministration of small doses of medicine, ought certainly to be avoided as mere thirst quenchers. Warm and simply nourishing drinks are generally distasteful in warm weather, and the thirsty, mortal finds himself Compelled desort to cold or iced beverages. The danger of suddenly and severely depressing the temporature of any part of the organism for the mere sake of a momentary sensation of pleasure does not need to be insisted upon, especially in view of the death of Dr. Breen, of Brooklyn, only a day or two ago. Beyond the amount of fluid needed to compensate for the loss by perspiration it is well not to drink excessively. In fact, to quote the London Lancet: "The perpetual imbibition of liquids increases or maintains the sense of need it is desired to satisfy. The organism rapidly adapts itself to the circumstances and requirements of the moment. It is thrown into a perspiration, the skin being set to liminate fluid, the action will be continued, and the demand for fluid will be perpetuated, not only to replace what has been secreted by the sweat glands and cast off, but to provide further work for the skin! setting up a drain which is unnatural, inasmuch as it outruns the necessity of affording relief for the augmented blood-

pressure in the superficial vessels in

which an outbreak of perspiration origi-

nates. If any enterprising caterer should

be able to devise an agreeable drink

which is neither too stimulating nor

medicated with salines, ferruginois com-

Wanted, a Summer B

pounds or phosphates, but simply nourishing, like barley-water, he will confer a public benefit." In America, particularly, the greatimbibiation of alcohol in summer is a source of great evil, and this is just what the average American will not recognize. He will not learn that alcohol is a fuel. A large per cent. of the sunstrokes that occur would never have to be recorded were it not for the fact that the sufferer has been drinking, and in the hospital books the entries often read, "suffering from sunstroke and alcoholism." Of late vears "dairies" have sprung up about New York, and doubtless save many a heated man from adding to' his discomfort by means of alcoholic drinks. A cool glass of milk is most refreshing and takes away the desire for something stronger. Buttermilk used to be a great summer beverage, but has come to be neglected, in New York, at least. The penny ice industries of the sidewalks, where a compound of citric-acid is sold, have grown to large proportions; frequently they are combined with stalls urchin who has five cents can feast and about New York in the various cool places of public resort may be heard cries like that of a waiter who last night sang into the ears of 200 people: "Fresh-coolbeer-soda, sasparilla-ginger-ale-lem-

Everybody thirsts, and the moneyital. After all, perhaps, the most grate-

A Spell on the Corpulent Gentleman.

Two or three years ago there lived in poor speller himself chanced to come in.

"Hello!" said one of the party, a corpulent gentleman, now remotely connected with the New York Petroleum you!"

"Is that so?" was the reply. "And what were you saving?" "Why, some of the boys claim that

you are the worst speller in seventeen States," "They do. I think I can spell about as well as the average producer.'

"I'll tell you what I'll do with you," said the first speaker, "Tll bet the champagne for the party that you can't spell

"All right," replied the producer, and he proceeded to spell the word, "w-a-t-e-r." "That's the way I spell water for

money." he quietly remarked, "but when I spell it for fun I sometimes use The corpulent gentleman paid for the

wine, and the silence became so great that you could hear a house fall down. -Bradford (Pa.) Sunday News.

An Eastern Romance.

The reported death of the deposed gackwar of the principality of Baroda, n Western India, closes another chapter in an Eastern romance well worth Colonel Phayre, the British resident at his court, and was dethroned forthwith. The vacant throne was filled by a youth of twelve, originally the son of a Hindu child in his native village and taken a fancy to him, adopted him as her own. This adoption, according to native ideas, made him in all respects her lawful son basis of the claim put forward by Nana Sahib, and disallowed by the English Government with such fatal results. In the case of the young gackwar, how-ever, no opposition was made, and this lad, who was running about a mud vilage not many years age, with no clothing but his own matted hair, now ranks among the sovereigns of India, and has just had the last obstacle swept from his path by the death of his predecessor, in whose favor more than one plot has been hatched against him —N. Y. Times.

the English language.

est for my weary legs never I've found, wer field and through meadow, up hill There's a fat little foot coming just at my And the shrill little voice of that fat little Joe Exclaims: Tump, Mr. Grasshopper, don't be I wo clow. I wo had not low! Hop, Mr. Grasshopper—get up and go!

Would Joe find it pleasant, Pd just like to know, stretched, and, beginning to grow, Grew bigger, and bigger, and bigger—just so, and then, gently extending my little green I gayly cried out: 'Come, get up, little Joe? Jump, little fat boy, and don't be so slow, Jump high and low!

ABOUT PONIES.

I wish I could write about ponies from experiences of my own, for I have great respect and admiration for those quaint little horses. But I am left to the next best thing, which is to avail myself of the experiences of some friends of mine when they were children.

The children were English-there

were five of them-and each always

had one pony, and sometimes more. The special pets were Fly (because he went so fast,) Pontedarro, Lesmehago, Kitty and Jack. The ponies were indispensable, because there could be no going anywhere in any other way. And before you begin to waste any time in wondering how that coud be, I may as well say that the country was South Wales, and that it was a mining region. The place where the family were living was level spot in the midst of hills full of copper and iron and limestone. There was not a tree or a house in sight; and the nearest village was fifteen miles off. where there was a turnpike on which the mail-coach went. There were no roads; consequently there were no untie them; but if by any chance he wheeled vehicles of any description. The only way of traveling was on the ponies; and as soon as they were broken, these little children were put on their backs, and presently learned to ride as

if they grew there. The Welch ponies belong to the wild race peculiar to the north of Europe. known as the dun or tan stock. Buffon gives an account of them; and I think that charming artist, Rosa Bonheur, who is so fond of animals, has painted excellent portraits of some of them. They all are close-built, hardy, surefooted, bright and small; but no others among them so very diminutive as the Shetlands, which are such tiny creatures that we can any of us believe the story that a gentleman once carried one for the sale of crullers and pies, and the home in his chaise, covered with the apron, where he kept him quiet down disport himself. On the excursion boats out of sight by giving him bits of bread. Those of Wales are of fair size, with

elegantly shaped heads and beautiful eyes, and manes which sweep the ground. They are not shaggy like the Shetlands, but they have rich colors, all jet black, or bay, or buff, or dappled with gray; and they make beautiful making individual turns thirst into cap. pictures seen in droves on the naked mountains, where they run wild the ful drink of all is a mighty draught from year round. A colt is never used until the cool old spring under the hill, where he is two years old, and that is why you put your mouth to a trough of bark they have such perfect forms. Each and let the water run into your throat one has a mark burned into his hair by and down your shirt-front .- N. Y. World. the owner, who pays the great land proprietor so much a year for pastureage (tak they call it, for tax), and then all are turned loose to roam about in company. But they are so gentle that they all monkeys, he was a great mimic.

can be caught; and when a Welch peasthe lower oil country a prominent oil ant woman wishes to go somewhere she producer who was a notoriously bad will run out and catch one, spring upon speller. In a letter, among other errors. his back by just touching her hands, he spelled water with two t's. A party and ride off with only a halter to guide of gentlemen were discussing this pecu- him, her thick serge petticoats making liarity in the bar-room of the Collins all the saddle she needs. And when House, Oil City, one evening, when the she comes back she turns him loose again to take care of himself.

They are wonderfully wise creatures. stable-fed horse would starve. If they Exchange, "we were just talking about cannot find what they like best, they desk. will make the most of what there is: snatch a mouthful of bitter herbs, and instincts are sharpened by the necessi- scribbles you ever saw. ties of their roving life; they can always for a pony to do.

Some of those which I was told about soon found out that the steward (the children's father) always carried salt in his pockets when he went about over the country to look after the sheep, and they would gather around him and thrust their noses in after it, so that they wore his coats out with their rubbing. And they would come down to the valley where the cottage was, and crawl under the bars like a dog to get | into the yard after something good to to peep out. eat. One piece of mischief they perpetrated was to help themselves to the dinners of the farm laborers. These men came in the morning to their work, and each had his dinner in an oval wooden box, worn smooth by long use, slung over the shoulders by a leathern The food was always the same, for, like the peasantry in all countries, they never in their lives could afford vathe attention of any historical novelist, iety: bread and cheese, barley bread Some years ago the gaekwar was de- (which they called barre couse), and tected in a deliberate attempt to poison hard white cheese. Such as it was, however, it was a delectable treat to the ponies, who made a practice of waiting somewhere in the neighborhood until of twelve, originally the son of a Hindu the men had put the boxes away in the peasant. The Princess having seen the sheds and gone off about their work. Then these crafty animals would go to the spot, eat the contents, and that was the "cutest" feat of all they knew made him in all respects her lawful son how to do-drop the covers back into and heir. A similar adoption formed the place as if nothing had happened. When the hungry toilers came down for their coarse and hard-earned noon-day meal. not a crumb remained. They soon found who had done the mischief; but it was not so easy to find a hiding-place which the four-footed depredators could

> the folks always used to be going off on came. (To be continued when they errands or for their own pleasure. Such a joyous, healthful kind of life as it was, grew to be courageous and self-reliant, hours

and no harm the summer the only mountains well the be from which the viter — rooked channels, g of the ad dri-lied ar by the winer torren many a shar ledge or a bd but the small rider would leave everything to the faithful pony, drop the bridle on his neck, and stick fast, sure that he would pick his way and come

ils lurked in the old forsaken lime-pits, which had been left open when ther was no further use for them. These were on the edge of some precipicedeep, vast, cemented pits, into which the broken lime-stone rocks had been thrown, then a fire made below, which would burn there with a solid white heat for days together, lighting up the whole country-side,
Of the many ponies who were their

companions, right good comrades in the best of fellowship, over so many miles almost every day of their lives, the handsomest was Jack. He was of pure Welch black, except a diamondshaped spot as white as snow in the middle of his forehead. In genuine pride and self-respect, which kept him always at his best, he was as near human as a pony could be. He carried his head so high that when his tenyear old mistress was on his back their two heads were nearly on a level. He was very fond of her, and would follow her about like a dog, and, so far as he knew how, was a useful little servant to her; and when she was riding he seemed to feel it his duty to take charge of the whip, which he held between his teeth as he galloped along.

In the morning she always went out to the stable to see him; and, like the trim English maiden she was-as quaintly sweet, I imagine, as Kate Greenaway's little damsels—she had on a white apron tied with long strings. These had an irresistible fascination to Jack, who immediately began to took hold of one of the bows instead of an end, he saw his mistake, and dropped it, seeming to understand that otherwise he should pull it into a knot. After he had made the apron fall off, he would try to twist the buttons from her.

The stable opened into the door-yard, and as soon as he was let out he would start for the house to find her, going up the steps into the hall, and past the kitchen door, as if there was nothing there to attract him. If it happened to be meal-time he would stop in the dining-room, and, walking up to the table, lay his head on the shoulder of some one of the family, and drink a cup of tea. His tavorite place, however, was in the parlor, where at certain hours little "Missy" was sure to be practicing on the piano. To get there he was obliged to go up several more steps; then he would unlatch the door and let himself in, march straight up to where she was perched at the instrument, and lay his nose against the keys. He would even go and sniff at them, coaxing her to play; and many a time she was to be seen at the piano. with the kitten lying on one end and Jack's head on the other; and until the music ceased it was next to impossible to get him out of the room .- Amanda B. Harris, in Wide Awake.

The Monkey's Letter.

My brother once owned a funny little monkey. His name was Jocko. Like One day my brother sat down at his desk to write a letter. Jocko jumped into a chair to watch him. His little forehead wrinkled up, and he scratched his head with his paw. As my brother folded his letter, and put it in the envelope, and stamped it, Jocko's funny little face seemed to laugh all over. can do that as well as you," was what he would have said if he could. It was and can pick up their living where a near post-time, and my brother hurried off with his letter, but forgot to shut his

When he came back, there was the little monkey seated at the desk. A sheet suck up a few drops of water left in the of letter-paper was spread out before hollow of a rock, and be satisfied. Their him, covered with the most comical

He found he couldn't hold the pen; contrive to go where they want to, and so he had squeezed his little fingers into are keen at all manner of tricks possible the inkstand, and what funny writing it was!

He was folding up the letter with his inky paws when my brother came in. "O Jocko! you young rasca!!" he said. But Jocko jumped down and was under the table-cover in a twinkling. My brother burst out laughing when he saw Jocko's letter.

That was a signal to the little culprit that his master wasn't very angry with him. So, holding up one corner of the table-cover with his paw, he ventured

"Come here, old Jock, and tell me to whom you have been writing to."

Then Jocko jumped upon his knee, and if monkeys only could talk, I think this is what he would have said: "I've been writing to my brothers and sisters in South America; and now won't you please direct the letter and put on the Perhaps your handwriting would look better than mine for the outside." -Our Little Ones.

-Here is how a visit to Coney Island affected a New York reporter: "Presently the torch of the Sabbath was in-verted; the glory died from the Heavens and was lost in the flowing tide; a white star blossomed in the infinite meadows; the riotous wind ceased its rush and was still, and the curving billows chanted a most solemn anthem." This is truly beautiful; but think of the young man's head the next morning.-Boston Transcript.

An Allegheny young man took his girl rowing on the river and then asked her to marry him. She refused. He concealed his wrath and induced her not smell or sny out.

It was on the backs of such bright ponies, made if possible more intelligent, and so faithful and affectionate by being much petted, that the party of lit-

Of more than 1,500 Chinese who sailed for home recently, after fifteen or twenty years residence in California, not one could frame a single sentence in the the English language.

To go the entire length of Great Britain by rail, third class—a distance of 650 miles—costs a little less than £3, or \$15. The time consumed in the trusted; and so were the children, who journey is a little less than twenty-four

out all rights 7 The was as dangerous a kind of country as could well be imagined. Great per-

Neuralgia, Sciatica, Lumbago,

Backache, Soreness of the Chest. Gout, Quinsy, Sore Throat, Swellings and Sprains, Burns and Scalds, General Bodily Pains, Tooth, Ear and Headache, Frosted

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las lyspepsia with great-r certainty and promptitude than any known remedy, and is a most gental invigorant, appetizer and aid to secretion. These are not empty assertions, as thousanda of our countryhave experienced its nave experienced its ieffects are faverse, but are backed up by ir-refragable proofs. The Blitters also give a healthful stimulus to the urinary or-gans. For sale by all Druggists sind Deal-ers generally.

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equalled the celebrated Kidney-Wort as a cure. Whatever the cause, however obstinate the case, this remedy will overcome it.

PILES plaint is very apt to be complicated with construction. Kidney-Wort strengthens the weakened parts and quickly cures all kinds of Plus even when physicians and medicines have before falled.

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IDGE'S

-When turkeys are not two months old they can successfully withstand the severest weather if dry. In wet weather they should be confined in a yard under cover .- N. Y. Times.

-If the water in which new turnips are boiled is well salted, and is changed twice or three times, the strong and disagreeable flavor noticed in them before frost comes will almost certainly be removed .- N. Y. Post.

—A New Jersey farmer reports that a dressing of eight bushels perface of salt to land badly infested with white grubs enabled him to raise good crops of corn for three years past, which was impossible previous to this application.

-It is a good idea to wrap the trunks of apple trees with burlap sacks, and to examine the wrappings every few days to ascertain if any of the grubs or worms of the coddling moth have found their way into them, that they may be destroyed .- Chicago Journal

-String beans make a nice side dish if, after being boiled in the usual way with a small piece of salt pork to flavor them, you drain them carefully, and then add sweet milk or cream, a little butter, pepper and salt, just as you prepare peas. -N. Y. Post.

-The only way to remove the peach grub is to scrape away the earth from the foot of the tree and follow all the under bark burrows to their end, with the point of the knife. As they do not enter the wood the wire is not required. being used only for the apple tree borer, which penetrates deeply into the wood. -Chicago Journal.

-A nice currant cake is made of one cup of butter, two cups of sugar, half a cup of sweet milk, four eggs, three cups of flour, half a pound of currants carefully washed; after they have drained, sift flour over and through them; use half a grated nutmeg for flavoring. This is nice baked in small tins or gem pans.

-Prairie Farmer. -An elegant screen is made by using an ebony frame which torms one square. Fill this with dark olive satin; on this, in oil colors, outline a hill and a tree. . Use as dark shades as you can and make them effective; brighten with yellow light, using Naples yellow. A design for the suggested landscape can be found in some book of woodcuts, and with a little work can be made very brilliant. Squeeze the paint from the tubes on blotting paper, which will absorb the oil, and so prevent its spreading .- N. Y. Post.

The Horse's Hoof-How to Preserve It.

The horse's hoof necessarily sees the hardest service of any portion of his structure; and is the only part that can be mutilated by cutting and burning, as is the common practice, by men calling themselves shoers, and by nails made too large and driven too deep. Every horse owner of experience will, when he has occasion for the first time to have a colt shod, select a smith who will do as the owner directs, and not fellow the practice generally in vogue in times past, and still too commonly practiced. It is probable that outside of the farm, more horses are defective in the feet than in any other part. This comes from the combined influences of hard usage and mutilation in shoeing. Largely from the latter, because a hoof properly trimmed and shod will stand an extraordinary amount of contact, however rough, with every sort of pavement in use.

It is within the power of the farmer to breed horses with properly formed hoofs, and equally in his power to preserve these in proper form, by seeing that they are kept in the shape that Nature gave them. If a flat-footed sire or dam is bred from, then, of course, the penalty is incurred of having a pretty good soft ground hoof, but in no wise such a one as will stand use upon hard roads and paved streets. The young horse on whom is bred a properly-shaped foot, goes to the smith for the first time, carrying a wide heel, a smooth outer surface, and a sharp ring at the outer circle below. The man who is well informed as to the foot, goes to the average smith the first time with a feeling of dread.

A properly-formed hoes, on the wellbred colt, is straight from the top downwards, and has exactly the circular form that should be maintained; the shoe in every case being fitted to the foot, and not, as is the practice with the average smith, who cuts and rasps the hoof to fit the shoe. With the botch, it is much easier to do the latter than the former, for when the shoe is once made fast, it is but the work of a moment to cut away and rasp down the projecting rim o' horny structure.

The forward portion of the hoof is firm, and somewhat thick, as compared to the lamina at the heel, and cuts much harder. Hence it is easier for the smithto pare down the heel at the bottom of the foot than to cut away the toe in like

The directions should be to cut, with a sharp buttress, from the bettom of the hoof, till it is of the right depth from top downwards. At this stage of the cutting, the hoof war assume the distribution form, and to this form the shoe should be accurately fitted-so accurately, that no rim of hoof will project beyond the shoe at any rate, not more than an eighth of an inch, except where, as is often the case, a point of hoof on one side projects further than the opposite

side, in which case the foot requires to be made true.

The nails for a well-bred horse, having a toughthoof, should be considerably less For the horse of medium size and the heavy draft-horse three-fourths to seveneighths of an inch will be admissible. The face of the hoof should under no pretence be rasped or filed, neither should to the bottom of the foot. The surface remains, as in the unshed colt, elastic, through the oil and moisture furnished to it. But when rasped, this escapes, and the foot becomes brittle and liable to fever. The burning of the bottom of the hoof is barbarous, and destructive to the tissues .- National Live Stock Jour-

Dimer for cleddren should always be rly; and about this let me remark that beef or metton be given, both of which, whether boiled or roasted, are highly nutritious, it should be cut up very finely, or even minced, and the and to masticate the food well. Children's food, like that of grown-up people, ought to be varied; change is aldigestion. I like to see children sit down to a good dinner, and I delight to see them enjoy it; but hurrying over meals -and they are greatly prone to thisshould always be discouraged, while, on the other hand, nothing indigestible should be placed before them. Game of various kinds, as well as fowl, pigeon and rabbit, make a very fine change and so does white fish, with the exception of herring and mackerel, or any other strong-tasted or oily fish. Although a little salt should always be sprinkled over a child's food, he should not be permitted to eat salted provisions of any kind, nor any indigestible food, as pork, goose, or even duck, and turkey should be given but sparingly. The stuffing generally used with the latter is very likely to produce a fit of indigestion if given to a child. There are vegetables that a child may eat, and others that he ought not to partake of; potatoes, for example, turnips, and roots generally, are very wholesome, but cabbage and greens are provocative of internal disturbance.

dinner, and suet dumpling, if eaten with sirup, makes a very nice change. What should a child drink? Milk or water, with meals, or a very little tea or coffee well diluted with milk. Cocoa is most nourishing; I cannot indeed, speak foo highly in its praise, As to beer or wines, I should say never under any circumstances allow a child to partake of them, except under the orders or sanction of a medical man. The supper should be early, say six o'clock, and may be light pudding of any kind, porridge and milk, or bread and butter with milk-dilated tea. Children live fast, and be it remembered that they require more food in comparison to their size than grown-up people do, for they have not only to repair the waste of tissue, but to build and feed bone and nerve and muscle. Even between meals, therefore, if

occasion demands it, do not deny them

Even potatoes, turnips and parsnips,

however, should be mashed. And here

let me give a word of warning; they

ought not to be mashed on the plate with

the back of a fork; they will be lumpy if they are. The mashing ought to be com-plete and thorough. Puddings of sago, rice or semolina, or even corn flour,

should always form a part of the child's

a crust of bread. There is little need of physic where children are well eared for, well clothed, and well fed. If a laxative be needed, either a teaspoonful of magnesia may be mixed in the pap, or little fluid magnesia administered; but remember that magnesia too often/given is ant to form concretions of a dangerous character. Castor-oil warmed, so as to make it run easy, is sometimes good, the only objection to its administration being that force is required, and I know by experience that a child will sometimes struggle so against swallowing medicine as to cause itself mischief. Sirup of rhubarb is another harmless aperient, and one that will not weaken the child; but after all, the less medicine you give the better, unless the child be actually fevered, and then it is time to send for the doctor .-Harper's Weekly.

Apples as Food,

From the earliest ages apples have been in use for the table as a desert. The historian Pliny tells rus that the Romans cultivated twenty two varieties of the apple. In these latter days we probably possess over 2,000. As an article of food they rank with the potato, and on account of the variety of ways in which they may be served; they are far preferable to the taste of many persons; and if families would only substitute ripe, luscious apples for pies, cakes, candies and preserved fruit, there would be much less sickness among the children, and the saving of this one item alone would purchase many barrels of

They have one excellent effect upon the whole physical system, feeding the brain as well'as adding to the flesh, and keeping the blood pure; also preventing constipation and correcting a tendency to acidity, which produces rheumatism and neuralgia. They will cool off the feverish condition of the system; in fact, they are far better for these purposes than the many nostrums which are highly praised in the advertisements, and are so constantly purchased by sufferers. A ripe raw apple is digested in an hour and a half, while a boiled po-

tato takes twice the time. While apples can be purchased at chean rates, every family should keep a dish of them in the dining-room, where the children can have access to and eat all they please of them. They will rarely receive any injury from them if they are thoroughly masticated. Baked apples should be as constant a dish upon the table as polatoes. Every breakfast them. Baked sweet apples are a very pleasant addition to a saucer of oatmeal hidding and wifen served with sweet

cream, they are very appetizing. They are not so commonly used as they should be, as they will supply as much muscular and nervous support as dishes of meat and vegetables. Thou-sands of bushels of sour apples are used for ples and puddings in hundreds of families where well-baked sweet apples be made true.

The nails for a well-bred horse having a tough haof, should be considerably less in size than are proper to be used on a draft-horse; and in the case of the former they should not extend upwards into the hoof more than five eighths of an inch.

For the horse of medium size and the

Country Gentleman to best true —A Kansas newspaper joker published an item to the effect that the best looking girls in the town chewed gum tence be rasped or filed, neither should on the streets. Before the paper had youth" at Dacon, while he was "assidnany smith be allowed to hold a bot shoe been out an hour every girl in the town ously conning his midnight task by the

> have been so immense an advertisement and the trade is so profitable that the house will continue to do business.—Cincinnati Commercial

Some Snake Stories.

The following have been gathered by the Philadelphia Times this summer, but that journal does not make oath to their absolute truth in every particular;

John Clarkson, while hunting a few days since on the dividing line between Lebanon and Schuylkill Counties, Pa., shot a black snake measuring ten feet in length.

Joseph C. Smith, a harvest hand of Lower Mount Bethel, Northampton County, Pa., a few days ago, stumbled over a blacksnake in a wheat field which measured over eleven feet.

A St. Paul man has seen a sernent "as nig around as a twelve-year-old boy." The Holidaysburg (Pa.) Standard says that in Sinking Valley, Blair County, snakes are very plentiful this year, and acres of them have been killed, averaging from three to six feet in length.

Mrs. Samuel Patterson, of Letterkeny, Franklin County, Pa., was confronted a few days ago by a big rattler. She did not scream once, but went to work with a big stick and soon had the reptile

killed. He had four rattles. In the office of the Brady (Tex.) Sentinel are eleven rattles, taken from a snake that atttacked a lady who was riding horseback over the prairie. As it sprang at her she reined her horse to one side, and drawing her revolver at the same time shot the snake's head off.

Frank Staffer, of Chester Springs, Chester County, Pa., came across a monster black snake in his wheat field. It was about ten feet long and as thick as a man's arm. Mr. Staffer was afraid to singly attack the monster, so he drove the reaper over it at a rapid pace and

Margaret Kane, a little girl of Mauch Chunk. Pa., stepped upon a copperhead while in her bare feet, and in an instant its fangs were driven into the calf of her She was stupefied with liquor and a live toad was bound on the wound for a night. In the morning the toad was dead, having absorbed all the poison from the wound, and the life of the little girl was saved.

Mrs. Benjamin Ritter, of Strasburg. Franklin County, Pa., heard a noise like hissing from what she supposed to be her hair switch she was about adjusting. It was a small black snake, and her pressure upon it caused it to lightly coil about her arm. By a desperate effort she threw it to the floor with such force as to stun it, and then taking a poker she beat its life out.

John Bossler, of Donegal, Lancaster County, Pa., heard the warning rattle of a rattlesnake while working in his harvest field, but paid no attention to it. A moment afterwards he stooped down to pick up a sheaf of wheat when an immense rattler struck him on the hard. He sucked the poison from the wound, drank three pints of whisky and took a powerful emetic, and at last accounts was doing well.

'Squire Clouser, of New Bloomfield, Perry County, Pa., set a box trap for squirrels at the foot of his cherry tree. A squirzel sprang the trap and left room for a mouse to enter. A copperhead snake followed the mouse in, and after swallowing the mouse and squirrel was so increased in size that it could not get out. The consequence was that the Squire was exceedingly surprised to see the kind of game that he had captured, and narrowly escaped being bitten by the

Mr. Reuben Lengle, of West Hanover, Dauphin County, Pa., while on the Blue Mountains, north of Grantville, hunting young squirrels, saw a squirrel on a tree on which there was a hole, and very soon a large blacksnake came from the hole and he promptly shot it. It measused seven feet three inches in length and contained fifteen eggs. By the time this one was disposed of another one came suddenly from the hole, showing a disposition for a combat, but Mr. Lengle, with the rifle barrel of his gun, took its head off. This one measured six feet five inches. Mr. Lengle thinks if he had not killed it it would have attacked him and his companions. The snakes were skinned and the skins preserved. These large blacksnakes seem to be fond of squirrel hunting.

Jury Commissioner Chambers, of Franklin Township, Westmoreland County, Pa., is an old church member, and has long enjoyed an unblemished reputation for veracity. The Commis-sioner says that while he was on his way to Greensburg to draw a jury for the August term of court, accompanied by Deputy Sheriff Sarver, they saw something black lying across the road that they thought at first was black stick, but, noticing that it moved, they pounced upon it with their walking sticks, and after a brisk fight of five minutes were victors over a black snake measuring ten feet six inches in length.

The Engineer Corps on the Oil City and Chicago road have met with a sin-gular obstruction that delayed their work considerably, it being nothing more nor less than the great number of rattle and copperhead snakes along the line of the survey. So numerous are these snakes that the Chief Engineer has been compelled to engage extra help, and he informs your reporter that one day they ran into a den of at least 100 snakes, and it took at least two hours before they could be killed or frightened off, and that during the engagement thirty-eight were killed, all but nine of them being copperheads, and some of them of unusual size.

Mr. Deerress with probably not experi Highly Colored English.

The resources of the English language are nowhere more severely taxed than in the provincial correspondence of the Calcutta papers. One writer having occasion to describe the burning of a boat, draws this highly colored picture: The ill-fated vessel becomes so totally en-wreathed in vermillion flames that the power of human agency is inoperative." This brilliant stroke is far surpassed, was to be seen on the streets chewing gum.—Chicago News.

—The approuncement of the closing sut of A. T. Stewart & Co., turns out to help of a kerosene lamp." The lamp did not do its duty and "he tried to mend it. but unfortunately his finger went wrong, the ignited wick dropped into the combustible oil, the lamp burst into the combustible oil, the lamp burst into a terrible expansion, spreading flames all around." In consequence the promising youth was "cretaa-ted by a speedy and miserable death." HOGS. SHEEP-Poor to Cho-

The estimate of the revenue of the Dutch East Indies for the current year shows a deficit of \$3,885,000 at least. Last year the deficis was estimated at \$1,000,000, but proved to be \$5,000,000. For the six years ending with 1882, the Minister of Finance put it at \$12,500,-000. The Acheen troubles, not over even now, have been no joke for Holland, where living is very dear and taxation heavy.

The intense heat of summer in Aus tralia far surpasses that of the United States-even that of Arizona. A recent note in Nature records a temperature there of 180 degrees in 1882, 172 in 1880, 153 in 1871, 159 in 1862, and 158

THE Salem (Mass.) Register mentions: Mr. J. S. LeFavour, artist, surprisingly benefited by St. Jacobs Oil. Rheumatism twenty years

A SHIP is always called "she" because she' never good for much until she's manned .-Burlington Hawkeye.

THE Albany (N. Y.) Argus observes: Judge McGowan, this city, was cured of rheumatism by St. Jacobs Oil.

"MR. JONES," began Smith, as they met at the corner to wait for the car, "is it positive-ly necessary that your son must play the acordion until midnight for six nights a week!"
Not at all, Mr. Smith," was the prompt reply. "Not any more necessary than it is for your daughter and her beaux to sit on the front steps seven nights per week and keep us awake until one o'clock in the morning." "My daughter, sir, has a perfect right to have a beau!" "And my son, sir, has a legal right to play his accordion!" "Gentlemen," began Mr. Thomas, as he came up, "I don't want to offend you, for we are all neighbors, but if you, Mr. Jones, would clean out your alley, and you Mr. Snith, would redeen your naile. and you, Mr. Smith, would poison your nuis-ance of a dog, I believe I would gain five pounds of flesh per week." "Hello! Thomas!" saluted Brown from the rear platform of the car for which they had waited, "I've been wanting to see you for a week past. Your confounded old horse stands and stamps all night long, and none of us can get a wink of sleep. Just for a change, and to be neighbor-ly, suppose you knock him on the head with an ax!"—Detroit Free Press.

Often a doctor will say: "Well now if you will only have faith in my treatment I will cure you." Stuff and nonsense! The idea is ard, and yet it is a fixed notion with many, especially those of the quack fraternity who frighten the young into the use of their nostrums and then excuse their failure to cure from a want of faith on the part of their victim. The inventor of Dr. Guysott's Yellow Dock and Sarsaparilla, an old and esteemed physician, used to take especial delight in persuading those who had no faith in his prescription to "only just try it." Faith or no faith, its effect as a blood purifier and true strengthener of the liver, kidneys and nervous system is most wonderful and is proven in every instance where used. The proprietors offer a thousand dollars reward for any case of impure blood, weakness, ill-health, dvspepsia, indigestion, nervous debility, urinary weakness, liver complaint, or any chronic female ailment that this remedy does not benefit .- Gazette.

AN asthetic correspondent says that Josh Billings has a vulgar walk. Yes, a kind of Billings' gate. - Arkansase Traveler.

J. F. D., of Cincinnati, O., writes: "Dr. Guysott's Yellow Dock and Sarsaparilla has eradicated from my system every trace of impure blood, resulting from a bad case of scrofula and syphilitic disorder of many years' standing.'

No MAN that ever lived can clinch an argument without riveting his opponent's atten-tion.—Androws' American Queen.

". "Troubles often come from whence we least expect them." Yet we may often preconstantly troubled with a combination of diseases. Diseased kidneys and costive bowels are their tormentors. They should know that Kidney-Wort acts on these organs at the same time, causing them to throw off the poisons that have clogged them, and so renewing the

A LADY had in her employ an excellent girl who had one fault. Her face was always in a smudge. Mrs. -- tried to tell her to wash her face without offending her, and at last resorted to strategy. "Do you know, Bridget,"
she said in a confidential manner, "that if
you wash the face every day in hot soapy
water it will make you beautiful?" "Will
it?" answered the wily Bridget. "Sure it's a
wonder ye niver tried it, ma'am!"

From the Hub-

There is perhaps no tonic offered to the people that possesses as much real intrinsic value as the Hop Bitters. Just at this season of the year, when the stomach needs an appetizer, or the blood needs purifying, the cheapest and best remedy is Hop Bitters. An ounce of pre-vention is worth a pound of cure; don't wait until you are prostrated by a disease that may take mouths for you to recover in.—Boston

A GREAT many workers work best while the eye of the boss is on them; they strike while the eye on is hot.—N. O. Picuyune.

Incredible. F. A. Scratch, druggist, Ruthven, Ont., writes: "I have the greatest confidence in your BURDOCK BLOOD BITTERS. In one case with which I am personally acquainted their success was almost incredible. One lady told me that half a bottle did her more good than hundreds of dollars' worth of medicine she had previously taken." Price, \$1.

	THE MARKETS.	ı
	New YORK, August 29, 1832.	
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A MAN may like to stand on the pinnacle of fame, but he does not care to sit down on the first part of it.—Boston Star.

A Dead Shot may be taken at liver and billious disorders with Dr. R. V. Pierce's "Pleasant Purgative Pellets." Mild yet certain in operation; and there is none of the reaction consequent upog taking severe and drastic cathartics. By druggists.

EARTHQUAKES are so common in some parts of California that the people have substituted them for fever and ague.—N. Y. Herald. "Woman and Her Diseases"

is the title of an interesting treatise (96 pages) sent, postpaid, for three stamps. Address. WORLD'S DISPENSARY MEDICAL ASSOCIATION, Buffalo, N. Y.

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John Hays, Credit, P. O., says that for nine months he could not raise his hand to his head through lameness in the shoulder, but by the use of THOMAS' ECLECTRIC OIL he was entirely cured.

ENGINEERS think the flats of Washington can be improved. There are lots of them to work on. -N. O. Picayane.

Young men or middle aged ones, suffering from nervous debility and kindred weaknesses should send three stamps for Part VII. of World's Dispensary Dime Series of books. Address World's DISPENSARY MEDICAL As-SOCIATION, Buffalo, N. Y.

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With Diamond Dyes any lady can get as good results as the best practical dyer. Every dye warranted true to name and sample.

GAME and poultry are highest at nightwhen the birds and the fowl roost.

"BUCHUPAIBA." Quick, complete cure, all annoying Kidney Diseases. \$1. at Druggists. A GOOD cocoanut is meaty, but a falling star is meteor.—Lowell Courier.

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It is supposed that a furniture dealer is a very chair-i-table person.

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To CALL a laundress a bosom friend is flat irony .- Meriden Recorder

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Gentlemen.-You can count me as a convert to Thomas' Eclectric Oil. When your agent came into years I have been suffering with that terrible disease, Catarrh, had lost my sense of smell and taste, also my sight and hearing was fast failing. I had previously tried scores of advertised remedies, but found only temporary relief. Last fall I concluded to give your Eclectric Oil a trial. After using part of the first bottle I began to feel better. So I kept on using it every night before retiring. I am now most happy to say I am nearly cured, and feel better than I have for ten years. Some time ago I felt a pricking sensation under one of my thumb nails. I could not imagine what caused it. It felt as if a piece of needle was under the nail. I tied up my finger with a rag, freely saturating it with the Oil; the pain ceased and in a few days : black spot made its appearance and gradually increased until a new nail grew on. These are facts voluntarily given, even against a former prejudice concerning Patent Medicinea. You can use this testimony as you see fit. If it will do any good in getting suffering hu-reanity to try your medicine, and it relieves others as it has me, they will feel thankful.

Yours truly, O. M. HOLCOMB. Sold by all Druggists.

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first prepared and introduced by Dr. Geo. W. Morchant, in Lockport, N. Y., U. S. A., 1833, since which time it has steadily grown in public favor, and is now acknowledged and admitted bythe trade to be the saindard infiment 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 projudiced against proprietary remedies especially on account of the many humbugs on the market; however, we aged to state that such prejudice does not are pleased to state that such prejudice does not exist against GARGLING OIL. We do not claim

exist against GABGLING OIL. We do not claim wonders or miracles for qur. 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.

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and animal fiesh. 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 strictlyon bonor. Its proprietors do not, as is the casewith too many after making for their medicine a name, diminish its curative properties by tising inferior compounds. 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.

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nal and external use, and tell your neighbor what good it has done. Don't fell to follow directions. Keep the bottle well corked. CURES Burns and Scalds, Chilbiains, Prost Bites, apped Hands,
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dernal Polsons,
and Cracks, Poll Evil,
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wellings, Tumors,
lesh Wounds, Sitfast,
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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.

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DISEASES and Rules of Simple Hygiene. By Dr. Dawson W. Turner. Revised and Enlarged by twelve eminent London Physicians. Paper cover. 25 cents: Cloth. 50 cents. Rent postpaid on receipt of price. MAC. MILLAN & CO., 112 4th Ave., New York.

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has bundance. —85 million pounds imported last year. — Prices lower than ever.—Agents wanted.—Don't waste time. — Send for circular. 10 lbs. Good Black or Mixed, for \$1. 10 lbs. Fine Black or Mixed, for \$2. 10 lbs. Choice Black or Mixed, for \$3. Send for pound sample, 17 cts. extra for postage. Then get up a club. Choicest Tea in the world—Largest variety.—Pleases everybody.—Oldest Tea House in America.—No chromo.—No Humbug.—Straight business.—Value for money.

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566 A WEEK in your own town. Terms and stoutst free, Addr's H. Hallett & Co., Portland, Me \$72 A WEEK. \$12 a day at home easily made. \$5 to \$20 per day at home. Samples worth 85 fee. Address Stinson 2 Co., Portland, Me.

12 Cents buys 3 Loyely Ad. Cards and a None Such Cook Book. GEO. C. HANFORD, Syracuse, N. Y.

TEETZEL'S Well Boring Machine, Jan. Pointer, Sole Mfr. Benton Harbor, Mich. Box H. Circular free A SURE CURE for Epilepsy or Plas in M hours. Free to poor. Dr. KRUSE, 384 Arecan St., St. Louis, Mo.

EDUCATIONAL.

NION COLLEGE OF LAW, Chicago, III. The Iwenty-fourth wear beginnesses, 20th, 1882. Diploma miles to the Bay of Ultrage. ST. CLARA'S ACADEMY, Sinsinawa Mo

Chicate Man A. N. K .- A.

WHEN WRITING TO AD please say you saw the Act in this paper,

THE IRON PORT.

ESCANABA, MICHIGAN, SEPT. 2, 1882. 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-

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THE WEATHER.

The following is the meteorological report for the week ending Aug. 30, at Escanaba:

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THE men, Wm. Callaghan and Ernest Peterson, who were buried by a fall of ground at the South Jackson mine, are said, now, to have been instantly killed.

THERE will be trotting at the Ishpeming driving-park on Friday and Saturday next. The free-for-all, on Saturday, will be the race. First money, \$125, second \$75 and third \$50.

THE steam-barge Inter-Ocean, of the Owen fleet, went ashore in a fog, on Pyramid point, on Friday, August 25. She was coal-laden and bound for Chicago. Capt. Owen sent the Leviathan to her relief at once, and she was got affoat with trifling damage.

THE Saginaw Herald supports Hubbell, naturally. The East Saginaw-Milwaukee combination had his aid and countenance in its attempt to steal Selden's iron mine and support him? "Honor among thieves" compels its course.

THE next number of the PORT will, we loubt not convey to its readers the announce ment that "Mr. Breitung was nominated on the first ballot." "Jim Chandler's breeches pocket" does not seem to have been capacious enough-a goodly portion of the convention slipped out. Our Jay has outlived his useful-

THE Inter-Ocean publishes a column of "outrages on women and children" and asks; "What are you going to do about it?" Don't know, Mr. I. O., what Chicago may answer, but if an occurrence of the sort took place here we'd kill the scoundrel as quietly as possible and say as little about it as possible-for the victim's sake. How would that plan suit you?

THE Chicago market for iron ore, pig iron and iron-mining shares continues steadily and reasonably brisk, but without quotable change in value. The Review says:

The iron stocks are free from the abrupt and dangerous fluctuations to which other stocks are so liable and for this reason will continue to be a favorite investment for those who desire safety and security.

It quotes Northwestern at \$12.50; Indiana at \$20; Hecla at \$7 and Illinois at \$3.

THE Marquette county republican convention, held at Ishpeming on Thursday, August 24, elected twelve straight-out Breitung delegates to the St. Ignace convention, as follows: E. J. Mapes, John Q. Adams, F. O. Clark, Peter Pascoe, James F. Foley, James E. Dalliba, B. D. Jones, A. W. Maitland, George Wagner, I. N. Oie, Ambrose Campbell and J. F. Stevens. The Mining Journal calls the delegation "Breitung's brigade," because, as it explains, "it was a Breitung convention, first, last, and all the time, and, just before the adjournment, a resolution was passed instructing the delegation to vote for Mr. Breitung and no other man." We've no objection to the designation, but we give notice that the Delta county delegation will claim "the right of the

THE Chippewa County News quotes a paragraph from the PORT concerning Mr. Seymour's congressional aspirations and says (after declaring Mr. S. the peer of any man mentioned for the position)

He is not the "organ" of the copper or iron interests, and that is where the shoe pinches the Gazette and IRON PORT. The nicest point in the above extracts is that neither paper has even insimuated that any other can-didate had any claim to recognition.

Now, Mr. Seymour is an able man and one against whom the PORT has been careful to say nothing. We have met him, on divers occasions, and have a liking and a cordial respect for him-but that's neither here nor there -he's out of the race. The point that touches us is the News' declaration in the last paragraph. If we have never "even insinuated" that Mr. Breitung "has any claim to recog-nition" as a candidate for congress we had home, now, and, running for congress against get a place as cook in a fish-camp.

A GERMAN named Driestadt killed his wife and attempted suicide at Green Bay on Satu

Some one sends us a copy of the "Eurek Springs (Arkansas) weekly Herald" and the paper is a sample of the products of th locality we don't want any Eureka Springs i ours. The Herald is the worst printed show we have seen in a coon's age.

DISPATCHES from Pittsburg declare the "the iron strike is drawing to a close," an that "before the week is out a settlement, o some kind, will be made." How muc weight is to be attached to the statement or readers know as well as ourselves.

"Tom FERRY will not be his own successor, said our Jay to a Post and Tribune interview er, and he may, possibly, be correct; but w should like to bet Mr. Hubbell a hundre that he will and a couple of hundreds that Ja A. Hubbell will not. The money is ready.

GENERAL SHERMAN has announced his in tention to apply to be retired in Novembe 1883. He would be compulsorily retired of the February following, when he will be 6 years old. General Sheridan will succeed the command of the army, but not to th

THE First National bank, at Kewanee, Ills was robbed a few days ago-the cashier an a lady assistant being overpowered and lock ed in the vault. Pinkerton, who was calle the fact that the robbery was a put up job by the cashier, Pratt, who has been arrested.

JOHN BULL does not get ahead very rapidly in Egypt. As long as it was work for ironclad ships and heavy ordnance it was a picnic, but to conduct military operations-to sight the Arabs ashore and on their own ground is another matter and it looks as though it might be a troublesome one. It's a groundhog case for John, though. He must win in Egypt to be safe in India.

THE Ovid Register tells a story of a bad granger, who, disgusted with the rains which were rotting his wheat, seized a large butcher knife, and, rushing into into his field, said he New Burt wished he could catch God and cut his throat for sending so much rain. No sooner had he uttered these blasphemous words than he stood rooted to the spot, from which he has not since moved. Two doctors from Flint tried to rescue him, hut they were frightened away by the thunder and lightning.

GOVERNOR JEROME bragged, in a speech to the grangers of Ingham county, the oth r day, that there had never been a bad, vicious man in the executive chair of the state "until now." but, really, David is not "bad" and "vicious" intentionally; he's only weak and easily managed by abler men who are "bad" and "vicious." If he lived in the u. p. and was dissociated a pretty respectable tradesman-though he would never have been governor.

> MR. STEPHENSON "took the cake" at the Wausau convention and is the nominee of the republicans of the 9th Wisconsin district. The informal ballot stood; Stephenson 19, Browne 10, Webb 14 and Upham 3. The first formal ballot resulted like the informal except that Upham was dropped and his vote added to Stephenson, making him 22. On the second ballot Browne lost one, leaving his vote 9-Webb lost three, leaving him eleven only, and the four added to Stephenson making him 26 and nominating. Judge Noyes, of the Eagle was chairman of the convention, and we can imagine that the Judge was content-there was no need for a dark horse.

AT A meeting of grangers in the granger country east of the lake it was gravely proposed to tax the professions; the havseed sages who did the talking put it thus: We are compelled to pay taxes on our farms while the lawyer, the doctor and the preacher go untaxed although the profession of each yields to him a larger return than a farm. Just how taxes on professions could be collected the speakers did not explain, nor why the doctor's knowledge of medicine, the lawyer's of law, or the preacher's of divinity should be taxed while the granger's knowledge of agriculture is left untaxed. They are a funny lot-those grangers. The state is in their hands, to govern as they please, yet they are not happy. They don't govern it, to be sure-they allow the lawyers to do that-but it's their own

THE democratic state convention divided the state ticket thus: First division; governor, commissioner of the state land office, superintendent of public instruction and member of the board of education: Second division; lieutenant-governor, secretary of state, state treasurer, auditor general, and attorney general, and offered the greenback convention its choice of divisions. That convention chose the first division and nominated J. W. Begole, of Flint, for governor; John F. DeVanter, of St. Joseph, for commissioner of the land office; David Parsons, of Wayne, for superintendent of public instruction, and C. B. Hall, of Barry, for member of the board of education. Sixty-one delegates, who were non-fusible, withdrew, organized in another place and made a straight greenback ticket. The democrats filled their half of the ticket by nominating Eugene Pringle for lieutenant-governor, A. J. Shakespeare for secretary of state, Edward Kanter for treasurer, James Blair for auditor general, and Tim. Tarsney for attorney general. The ticket is a conglomerate, but will hardly pay as good dividends as that of publicans who would pray for him.

ORE SHIPMENTS.

Statement of iron ore shipped from the por of Escanaha for the season up to and includ-

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Statement of iron ore, pig iron and quartz shipments from Marquette and L'Anse from opening of navigation to Wednesday, Aug. 30,

[First shipments May 1.] Pendill, . . Clevel#nd . Saginaw Mitchell

Total from Marquette
Taylor
Michigamme 20090
Spur 6272 Webster 580 Old Spurr 1009 Total from L'Anse 39245 Pig iron — Carp River Iron Co.'s furnaces 516 Pioneer Furnace 2039 Deer Lake 85
Webster 580
Old Spurr 1000
Pig iron— Carp River Iron Co.'s furnaces 516 Pioneer Furnace 2033 Deer Lake 85
Carp River Iron Co.'s furnaces 516 Pioneer Furnace 2033 Deer Lake 85
Deer Lake
Deer Lake
Total pig iron

THE owners of craft engaged in the lumber trade are urging an advance of freight, declaring that present prices leave them no

HOUGHTON county sends these gentlemen to represent her at St. Ignace:

A. T. Streeter, Wm. Condon, Charles Briggs, G. W. Botsford, F. A. Douglass, R. R. Goodell, S. D. North, John Duncan, J. H. Chandler, Thos. Hoatson and Wm. C. Tonkin.

THE Ontonagon republicans, in convention, at Rockland, on the 23d ultimo, instructed the delegates to the St. Ignace convention to "use all honorable means to secure the nomination of Hon. E. Breitung as the republican candidate for congress." Good for Ontonagon.

THE steambarge Chicago was burned, near the Manitous, on the night of August 24. No loss of life, the crew taking refuge on a barge which was in tow of the steamer. The Chicago was built in 1855, but had been lately overhauled and rebuilt and was valued at \$20,000.

HORR, R. G., was renominated and the tore of Sevffardt & Walz broken into and robbed at Saginaw, on the 24th. There is no necessary connction between the two events. so far as we know, but the coincidence is suggestive; R. G. is one of the men who engineered the outrageous O. & B. R. land steal,

GENERAL BRAGG, of Wisconsin, it would seem, amuses himself, at times, with a game of poker, and plays it so badly as to lose-all which is nobody's business but his own, and s not a proper subject of newspaper comment. But, it is further said, he borrows money to pay his poker debts and draws against suppositious deposits, which does put him into the hands of the Philistines with pencils, and brings him into court as well. John Rice, of Chicago brings the suit, and the associated press gives the item.

THE copper country is to be reached by rail. The visit of Messrs. Hughitt, Johnson, Redfield and others, of the Northwestern management, to Houghton, a few days ago, was to consult with the corporators of the company which has made surveys for a road from Houghton to L'Anse and we are told that the result of the visit was a determination on the part of the gentlemen named, to favor the undertaking of the work by the Northwestern company. Should it be done it would involve a Northwestern line from Ishpeming o connect with it.

THERE is nothing to be said of the market. for pig iron that has not been said every week for two months, except, perhaps a statement which we find in a New York trade paper to the effect that "demand is slightly in excess of production" and that some furnaces now idle will soon blow in. At Pittsburg the strike and lock-out continues, the mill-owners expressing a determination to start up with new men, at whatever of delay, inconvenience and cost may be necessary rather than submit better lay down our pencil and scienors and that buffoon, Horr, we know lots of u. p. re- months past there is nothing doing in mill feel-no compliments to a man whom we are irons and scarcely more in foundry.

THAD. POUND can give his attention entirely

A TYPHO-MALARIAL fever is said to b

WE can't help but ask our democratic friends "how do you like the 'sandwich ticket?"

A CRAZY "divining rod" operator claims to have found the wreck of the schooner Vermillion, lost in Lake Erie, partially loaded with copper, nearly 40 years ago.

BRAGG is shelved. That poker-playing expose did it. Delaney gets away with him. It remains to be seen whether he can get away with the republican nominee.

Belle Boyd, notorious during and immediately after the war as a rebel spy, came to grief, the other day, in Philadelphia. Forgery and swindling are the charges and Moyamensing her present address.

EMMA BOND, the girl who was so brutally outraged at Taylorsville, Ill., is very low and her death is hourly expected. When it occurs the three men in the Taylorsville jail charged with the crime from which she suffers will probably be hanged by the citizens.

THE law and the regulations of the steamboat inspectors are intended for the protection of the public and should be enforced, but to so strictly interpret them as to forbid the owner of a fine craft, such as the J. C. Perrett, from making a trip in her, seems ridiculous. Such is the ruling, however.

If there is any point on which the democracy of the country has been solid that point was the currency. Gold and silver, or paper convertible into gold and silver on demand, has been the democratic idea since the days of Jackson, but now Michigan democrats are asked to support for governor a "fiat money" man. They won't do it, though.

THE appropriation for a telegraph cable under the straits of Mackinac failed to pass the house of representatives. The St. Ignace Republican charges the failure to "the negligence of our representative" and may be correct, but if so the "negligence" goes to the credit side of his account. Why the United States should expend \$15,000 in a cable to connect the lines of the Western Union telegraph company north and south of the straits we are at a loss to see. That company is fully able to lay its own cables.

THE secretary has adopted a modification of the national ensign to be hoisted upon ships of the navy whenever the president happens to be on board. It seems a very simple thing, not worth remark any more than the signal for a pilot or a quarantine flag, but as it is called "the president's flag" that class of Americans who are in constant fear lest Gen. Grant or Gen. Sherman shall overthrow the republic are making a big howl over it. Let 'em howl, Mr. Secretary, but use your flag all

We find, in the Green Bay Advocate, the following concerning the Ocento county iro range, lately discovered:

The iron deposit, so far as found, is about 5 miles long and of an indefinite width. It commences in the town of Gillette, in Oconto county, in section 34, town 28, range 18 and runs south of west into section 12, town 27, range 17. * * * The ore lies beneath a blanket of a sandy lime-stone from one to two feet thick. Little or no systematic explorations have yet been made. * * * Specimens may be seen on our desk. No assay has yet been made, but its weight would indi cate that it contains a considerable per cent. of metallic iron. It is a red hematite, much decomposed.

THE state convention of republicans reominated Governor Jerome and Lt. Governor Crosby, and nominated Harry A. Conant, of Monroe county for secretary of state and Edward H. Butler, of Detroit, for treasurer. No mention is made in the dispatch of other state officers, from which we infer that the incumbents were re-nominated. The platform calls for a submission of the question of prohibition to a popular vote, denounces polygamy, favors protection to American industry and civil service reform, and supervision by congress of interstate commerce, to prevent dangerous monopolies.

THE society of the army of the Cumberland, which has in charge the "Garfield monument fund," now amounting to some \$20,000, to increase that fund, will hold, at Washington, D. C., from Nov. 25 to Dec. 3, inclusive, a "national art and industrial exposition." Congress gave the use of the rotunda and halls of the capitol and artists of national reputation are directors of and contributors to the exhibition. Artists are invited to contribute some one work for sale for the benefit of the fund. and to send others for exhibition, and the same invitation is extended to manufacturers, and to ladies (needle-work, etc.). Communications may be addressed to the board of direction, rooms 90 to 96 Ebbitt house, Washington, D. C.

Mr. Breitung will probably not experience any serious opposition in the congressional convention, and we shall be surprised if he is not nominated on the first ballot. Chandler and Seymour have withdrawn from the contest, and the only intimation we have of opposition comes in the shape of a proposition to give Mr. Hubbell a complimentary vote .entinel, L'Anse.

Not much. Mr. Hubbell will get no complimentary vote from Delta, or Menominee, or Schoolcraft, or Marquette, or Ontonagon. He has done nothing, during the ten years he has been the representative of the 9th district to entitle him to a "complimentary vote." Nothing in his (political) life so well becomes him or is so dererving of credit as his leaving it. Mr. Brestung will get the votes of the counties we have named and others on the informal ballot, on the first formal, and on every subsequent one until the nomination is made. to the demands of the unions. As for two No false-pretences of a regret that we do not only anxious to get rid of.

HARDWARE, ETC.



On the 15th of August I decided to sell goods for ready-pay to commence on the

First Day of September.

How long I will continue time alone will determine. There is one thing certain, I will stick while I do stick, giving my customers the benefit of the cash discounts. Thanking my many patrons for their very liberal patronage I now depart from a long business life on the credit system.

W. J. WALLACE.

LOUIS STEGMILLER

Offers to the public of Escanaba and vicinity

STANDARD AMERICAN WATCHES,

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

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

FLOUR, FEED, &c.

BITTNER, WICKERT & CO.,

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.

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

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

FRESH, SALTED & SMOKED MEATS,

Canned Meats and Fish of all descriptions, Sausage and Mince Meats, Choice Dairy Butter, Fresh Eggs, Cheese, etc., and all at the most reasonable prices. # Thankful for past support, they proffer their services anew, and solicit a continuance thereof. The

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 dvantage to examine my goods and prices before purchasing elsewhere, as I warrant them. Good suits for

N. LUDINGTON CO.

Are prepared to furnish

IUIMIBIEIR.

Either at Wholesale or Retail,

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

LIVERY STABLE.

EAGLE LIVERY STABLE

GEO. ENGLISH, PROP'R.

Has purchased both the 'busses-the baggage wagon formerly used by the Ludington house, and now controls the business. Orders for 'bus service or baggage transportation may be

SINGLE OR DOUBLE RIGS

At any hour, day or night. HORSES BOARDED on favorable terms. The

WASHINGTON HOUSE STABLES

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

MUSIC HALL, the largest and best appointed assembly room in the city is part of the property. For dates apply at the 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. ESCANABA LODGE, No. 118, LO.O.F.

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

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

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

CHURCHES.

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

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

M ETHODIST EPISCOPAL.

TIME TABLES.

"HICAGO & NORTHWESTERN R'Y. TRAINS AT ESCANABA. No. 2 (Passenger) 3:55 pm No. 10 No. 12 M ENOMINEE RIVER RAILROAD. TRAINS AT MEN. RIVER JUNC. TRAINS AT FLORENCE.

STEAMBOATS.

OODRICH LINE.

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

CTEAMER LADY WASHINGTON

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

THE STEAMER WELCOME. · Capt. H. W. HART,

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

THE STEAMER M. C. HAWLEY,

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

BUSINESS CARDS.

EORGE CHOPAT. Wholesale Butter Dealer.

A big supply constantly on hand at market rates.

COMMERCIAL HOUSE, ISHPEMING, . MICHIGAN.

BUCKHOLTZ,

Wholesale Liquor Dealer.

IMPORTER OF WINES, LIQUORS AND CIGARS. Tobacco of every kind and 8 moking Articles. The F. Miller Milwaukee Beer, in wood and glass at brewery prices.

TOSEPH RAYSON,

Practical Carpenter & Builder. TWENTY YEARS' EXPERIENCE

In first-class work. Heating, Ventilating, and San-itary work a specialty. Estimates for all classes of building made on ap-Shop on Campbell St., near Ogden avenue.

TAMES R. HARRIS,

ARCHITECT.

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

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

OLUMBUS J. PROVO,

Contractor and Builder.

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

DATRONIZE HOME INDUSTRY.

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

J. R. Harris.

FRED. E. HARRIS.

Fayette Items.

August 30, 1882. My DEAR COL: -- Notwithstanding the specific gravity of pig Iron 2,000 tons or more will have sailed out of our little harbor by the time this reaches you. The schooner J. B. Kitchen, the brig Emma L. Hayne and another three-master, whose name I have not learned, furnish the requisite buoyancy.

Doctor Davis has purchased of Mr. A. S Kitchen the road horse "Jack" (I don't know what his other name is) that cleaned out the Escanaba flyers last winter. Unlike many trotters, Jack is a good roadster, and can feed the subsequent end of any rig in Delta

Captain Olmstead, of Garden, has enlarged his store-room, and now occupies a room 22x65 feet, besides the wings. His business was increasing and he needed the room, so, you can't blame him for it.

John Beneshek, late leader of the Fayette band, has gone to Manistique, and Dr. Budd has been advanced to the vacant post. This is a good move and should have been made

Until a week ago I supposed the manufacture of coal and iron to be the principal industries here, but such is not the case. The bulk of capital owned here is invested in poultry. Now, that sounds like a lie, don't it? but it is true, every word of it, and I'll prove it. The other evening while roaming up and down the earth I came across a citizen, who said: "good evening," but did not remove his eyes from a little, disconsolate-looking rooster that was feeding near by. I acquiesced in his remark, and asked him if the rooster was sick. "Sick! not much! Did you ever see such an eye as that? Look at him step!" I did not say anything, for the bird would only weigh about a pound, and looked as if he had just been pulled out of the swill. The citizen ralked 'round to the other side of the fowl 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 quinute, and then said: "How much do you evenings at 7:30 o'clock. think that rooster is worth?" I told him that the last I bought in Escanaba I paid eight cents a pound for, but the butchers had a big

stock on hand and were afraid some of it would spoil, and that very likely he could get nine cents a pound for him, dressed. "Holy smoke!! What on earth do you take me for? Why, that rooster cost me \$84 and express charges all the way from Connecticut when he was nothin' but an aig. I paid seven dollars apiece for 'em. and the other 'leven was rotten. He was cheap, too." I gathered breath enough to ask if there were many blooded roosters on the location. "Yes, there's more'n a thousand that pretends to be blooded, but they didn't send to the right place for aigs, an' paid too much, besides. That's the only rooster on the location that's worth a d-n." I met another poultry-fancier yesterday, and asked him about the value of "Citizen's" bird. He answered: "That rooster aint worth his weight

BERNE LAMAR.

Our Neighbors.

eggs and was swindled. I've got a rooster

that you can take some comfort with. Cost

me \$100. I got eight eggs and seven of 'em

were bad." I don't think it's safe to sta-

here.

[Marquette Mining Journal.] -Does not "fuse" to any extent whatever. Says of the democratic-greenback "fusion" state ticket:

The conventions have been held and they have fused. Now let all good democrats refuse to vote the ticket, and the "leaders" will learn, in time, that such trifling doesn't pay.

-A telephone exchange having seventyfive subscribers has been established at Marquette and will be connected with one at Negaunee having forty and another at Ishpeming having fifty.

-One O. B. McMelly, a "masher" and a tape-measurer, attempted to jump the town, but was jailed and squeezed. He got away though, and his land-lady, and divers others,

-We never before suspected Cinders of an inclination to spoil sport, but, unless he meant to scare "Charlie" off and take his billet, we don't see any way to evade a verdict of "guilty" in that Sunday night case.

-Dan Lynch was desperately injured by the premature explosion of a blast, at the Burt quartz quarry, on Monday.

-Marquette has a full delegation of hayfever folks, at last.

-That medical tramp, Bartlett, deserved a reserved seat in the front row at the shot-gun matinee, and the PORT is sorry that he escaped it.

-Somebody robbed the pest house. "Pox take the knave," says the Journal, but it won't -the man who would rob such an institution is proof against everything but the jim-jams.

|Marinette Sagle.| -Finucan "scooped 'em again-high jump 5 feet 9; long jump 13 feet 61/2. Good jump-

-A new lumber company, the "Marinette" has been organized. Jas. B. Goodman is president and Henry Swart superintendent. -Hon. Eli Waste is the delegate from Langlade county to the Wausau convention. The Judge vouches for him that, in spite of his name, he is "clear"-free from knot, shake or wane.

[Ishpeming Agitator.] -The Barnum people are still wrestling with the quicksand and water in the "B" shaft but "the chances against success are many."

-The concentrating works at Negaunee do not, as yet, succeed in getting a marketable product from the Jackson rock.

-Robt. Nelson, having given Ishpeming a good hotel, now proposes to erect an opera -"One Wm. A. Harrington * * * is,

on the whole a thief of high merit," but he

don't represent the Agitator. -It is noticed that the water-level in Lake Bancroft is sinking and it is surmised that the "B" shaft in the Barnum mine is draining it.

The Honorable I. will secure the nomination, barring unimmaginable combinations,

The old bridge ought to be "tuck pointed," too. And about half of the sidewalks in town. And all of the streets. And the equalization of taxes. Let's have it all over with.

-When the odor of back alleys penetrates to the atmosphere of the main streets the time must be near at hand for fumigation. Hence the people can hold their noses and hope.

[L'Anse Sentinel.]

-It looks now as though this company [the Northwestern] is "figuring" to build from Ish-peming to Houghton, via Michigamme and L'Anse, taking in the prominent mines on the route. The recent action of the company in changing its articles so as to make L'Anse the northern terminus of its Lake Superior branch is certainly indicative that it is the intention to build to L'Anse any way.

-We believe Mr. Breitung will be elected without opposition; but if a candidate is put in the field against him he will scarcely know, after the votes are counted, that he has been run-

WE want some rags, (not for wear, but for use in the office) and must have them. In return for which we have cash or old newspapers-more papers than cash. Clean cotton

Driving Park Association.

An adjourned meeting of the subscribers to the stock of the above-named association will be held at the office of the Oliver house, on Monday, Sept. 4, at 8 p. m. As the question of the existence, thereafter, of the association will be then decided, a full attendance is ear-

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

Vennor's Predictions.

Vennor's predictions so far have been wonderfully correct. He says 1832 will be remembered as a year of great mortality. The German Hop Bitters should be used by everybody. Sold by all druggists. 44

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

LEGAL.

[First publication August 5, 1882.] THE CIRCUIT COURT FOR THE COUN-Louis Stegmiller)

In attachment. Emanuel Thomas,

Notice is hereby given that on the 5th day of July, A. D. 1882, a writ of attachment was duly issued out of the circuit court for the county of Delta, at the suit of Louis Stegmiller, the above named plaintiff against the lands and tenements, goods and chattels, moneys and effects of Emanuel Thomas, the defendant above named for the sum of two hadded and moneys and enects of Emanuel I homas, the defend-ant above named, for the sum of two hundred and twenty-seven dollars and twenty-five cents (\$227,25), which said writ was returnable on the 1st day of August, A. D. 1882.

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

JOHN POWER, Att'y for Plaintiff.

THETWENTY-FIFTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT.

Terms of Court for 1882 and 1881 in cinders. He sent to the wrong place for

Terms of Court for 1832 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:

State as follows, to-wit:

In the County of Marquette, on the first Tuesday in January, the fourth Tuesday in March, the fourth Tuesday in June and the fourth Tuesday in October. In the County of Delta, the second Tuesday in February and the second Tuesday in August.

In the County of Menominee, the third Tuesday in February, the third Tuesday in May, the fourth Tuesday in November, and the third Tuesday in August. Dated, September 20th, 1881.
C. B. GRANT,
Circuit Judge of said Circuit.

[First publication Sept. 2, 1882.] FLECTION NOTICE.

At a special meeting of the Board of Supervisors of Delta county, held at the county clerk's office in the village of Escanaba, in said county, on Friday the 30th day of June, A. D. 1882, the following resolution was unanimously adopted:

Reselved, That the county of Delta issue bonds for the sum of ten thousand dollars, five thousand dollars to mature in five years and five thousand dollars to mature in the years, to bear interest not exceeding seven per cent. per annum, for the purpose of erecting public buildings, if the electors of the county shall so determine at the election to be held in said county in November next, and the clerk of this board is authorized to publish the proper notices and furnish ballots and blanks for returns to the several townships.

several townships.

Therefore notice is hereby given that in accordance with said resolution the proposition to issue bon.'s for ten thousand dollars, as therein specified will be submitted to the electors of said county at the general election to be held therein on Tuesday the 7th day of November, A. D. 1882. EDWIN P. BARRAS, County Clerk.

[First publication Sept. 2, 1882.] THE CIRCUIT COURT FOR THE COUNTY OF DELTA.

Charles Joannes and Mitchell Joannes Francis X. Thibault and

Francis X. Thibault and
Calixte Bruley.

The Sheriff of the county of Delta, having returned to the writ of Scire facias in this cause, that the defendant Francis X. Thibault could not be found within his county and that he has no dwelling house therein, on motion of J. W. Pinch, Esq., of counsel for the said plaintiffs ordered that the said defendant Francis X. Thibault do appear and plead to the said writ of Scire facias within twenty days after the last publication of this rule, and that a copy of this rule, certified by the clerk of this court, be published for four weeks successively in the Iron Ponr, a public newspaper published and circulating in the said county of Delta.

C. B. GRANT,
Circuit Judge. STATE OF MICHIGAN,) ss.

COUNTY OF DELTA.

I, Edwin P. Barras, clerk of the Circuit Court within and for said county, do hereby certify that the above and foregoing is a true and compared copy of an order of the court in the above entitled cause taken from the journal of the said court and of the whole thereof.

reof.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set
my hand and affixed the seal of said
court at Escanaba, in said county, this
30th day of August, A. D., 186
EDWIN P. BARRAS, Clerk.

[First publication Sept. 2, 1882.] THE CIRCUIT COURT FOR THE COUNTY

Albert Weiss and Frederick A. Hollman

Francis X, Thibault and Calixte Bruley.

The Sheriff of the county of Delta having returned to the writ of Scire facias in this cause, that the defendant Francis X. Thibault could not be found within his county and that he has no dwelling house therein, on motion of J. W. Pinch. Eag., of counsel for the said plaintiffs ordered that the said defendant Francis X. Thibault do appear and glead to the said writ of Scire facias within twenty days after the last publication of this rule, and that a copy of this rule, certified by the clerk of this court, be published for four weeks successively in the Ison Pour, a public newspaper published and circulating in the said county of Delta.

C. B. GRANT,

Circuit Judge.

Circuit Judge.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, as.

I, Edwin P. Barras, clerk of the Circuit Court within and for said county, do hereby certify that the
above and foregoing is a true and compared copy of
an order of the court in the above entitled cause
taken from the journal of the said court and of the
whole thereof.

reof.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the seal of said court at Escanaba, in said county, this joth day of August, A. D. 1882.

EDWIN P. BARRAS, Clerk.

LEGAL.

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

CHANCERY SALE.

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

In the Circuit Court of the United States for the northern division of the western district of Michigan, in equity. David Adler, tomplainant, 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. 1889, 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 eash, at the outer doer 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 forence on 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-wir: Lottumber 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.

Dated, Escanaba, Michigan, July 27, 1882.

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

Complainants Solicitor

42

TABLE WARE.

ATKINS & McNAUGHTAN.

GROCERS

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

Boote's Brown Summer-Time



A Beautiful White Ware decorated in Brown, and

IVORY BROWN INDUS



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

"These are stock patterns with us, and can be sold in separate pieces and matched, for years to come, as readily as white ware."

CALL AND SEE THEM.

MEDICAL.

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

AFTER TAKING. 42 Full particulars in pamphlet which we desire to send free by mail to every one.

To Vhe Specific Medicine is sold by all druggists at fix per package, or six packages for fs, or will be sent free by mail on receipt of the money.

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

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

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

Positively Restores the Hearing, and is the Only Absolute Cure for Deafness known.

This Oil is abstracted from a peculiar species of small white shark, caught in the Yellow Sea, known as Carcharodon Rondeletii. Every Chinese fisherman knows it. Its virtues as a restorative of hearing were discovered by a Buddhist priest about the year 1410. Its cures were so numerous and many so seem ingly miraculous, that the remedy was officially pro-claimed over the entire empire. Its use became so universal that for over 300 years no deaf-ness has existed among the Chi-nese people. Sent, charges prepaid, to any address at \$1 per bottle.

Hear What the Deaf Say!

I have been greatly benefitted.

My deafness helped a great deal—think another bottle will cure me.

"Its virtues are unquestionable and its cura-tive character absolute, as the writer can PERSONALLY TESTIFY, BOTH FROM EXPERIENCE AND OBSERVATION. Write at once to HAYLOCK & JENNEY, 7 Dey street, New York, enclosing \$1, and you will receive by return a remedy that will enable you to hear like anybody else, and whose curative effects will be permanent. You will never regret doing so."

Editor of Mercantile Review.

It has performed a miracle in my case.

I have no unearthly noises in my head and hear

will be permanent. You will never regret doing so."

—Editor of Mercantile Review.

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Only Imported by HAYLOCK & JENNEY. 26 (Late Haylock & Co.)
SOLE AGENTS FOR AMERICA. 7 Dey St., New York. 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

Bo All he Asks is a Trial. GOODRICH LINES.

Goodrich Transportation Co. NEW DAILY ROUTE BETWEEN

Manitowoc, Kewaunee, Sturgeon Bay & Menominee.

The Staunch and Speedy Side-wheel Steamboat

ORONA, Capt. A. W. ROSMAN,

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

The Corona will touch at Sturgeon Bay, Horn's Pler and Kewaunee, arriving back at Manitowoc at 5 a.m., giving plenty of time to connect with the steamers Chicago and Cheboygan for

Cheboygan, Milwaukee, Racine and CHICAGO.

Fare from Menominee to Manitowoc, \$3,50; Mil-waukee, \$5.00; Chicago \$6.00, meals and berths in-cluded.



The Steamer Oconto Will form the line between

Chicago, Escanaba & GREEN BAY.

The OCONTO will leave Chicago every Saturday morning at 9 o'clock, touching at west-shore ports and Washington Island, Fayette, Escanaba, Sister Bay, Fish Creek, Oconto, Green Bay and Depere. Returning, leaves Green Bay Tuesday morning at 9 o'clock, touching at Oconto, Sturgeon Bay, Fish Creek, Sister Bay, Ephraim, Ellison's Bay, etc. For further information inquire of or address, A. E. Goodrich, President, Chicago, Leatham & Smith, Sturgeon Bay,

Leatham & Smith, Sturgeon Bay,
J. H. Somerville, Menominee,
McCormick & Co., Green Bay,
J. W. Toombs, Manitowoc,
Esson & Noonan, Oconto,
J. W. Coria, Escanaba,
G. Hurson, Milwaukee.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Houghton SEMINARY for Young Ladies. Cord or catalogue address A. G. BENEDICT, Clinton, New York.

AGENTS Wanted for handsome Mustrated stand-works of character; great variety; Books & Bibles lew in price; selling fast; needed everywhere; Liberal terms. Wm. Garretson & Co., Odd Fellows Block, Columbus, O. Riverview Academy, POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y.

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

DR. MARTIN'S Favorite Pepsine Prescription,

POR THE CURE OF

Flatulence, Torpid Bowels,

DYSPEPSIA, CONSTIPATION,

Piles, General Debility. And other affections arising from im-

perfect digestion.

Nature's Own Remedy, Pepsine, Is largely involved in the manufacture of this most priceless boon to suffering humanity. It is put up in the form of a Lozenge, agreeable to taste, convenient

42-ONE HUNDRED DOSES IN A BOX. TO

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

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

MISCELLANEOUS.

MENDELSSOHN PIANO Grand Offer for the next 60 days only.

\$850 Square Grand Piano for only \$245.

SS50 SQUATE Grand Fiano IOF Only \$245.

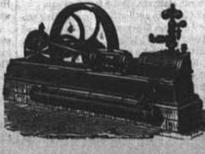
PIANO STYLE 3½ magnificent resewood case, elegantly finished, 3 strings, 7 2-3 Octaves, full legs and lyre, heavy serpentine and large fancy moulding, full Iron frame, French Grand Action, Grand Hammers, in fact, every improvement which can in any way tend to the perfection of the instrument, is added.

As—Our price for this instrument, boxed and delivered on board cars at New York, \$245.00 with fine Piano Cover, Stool and Book. only Just reduced from our late wholesale, factory price, \$295, for 60 days only. This is now, by far, the greatest bargain ever offered to the musical public. Unprecedented success! Tremendous demand for this style! Send in your order at once. To not lose this rare opportunity.

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

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

-100 - Now Boady, New Edition. LADIES in the WHITE



ENGINES STLAM

SAVV MILI Given Awards at the Centennial Exhibition 1876, columnati Exposition 1876, coly time exhibited. International Cotton Exposition at Atlanta 1881, BLYMYER MANUFACTURING CO.

GET THE BEST



LEAD ALL OTHERS

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

North side of Ludington Street, Escanaba, one door East of Wilcott Street. Work of every description in COPPER, TIN and LEAD promptly dispatched-Plumbing, Roofing,

Guttering and Lining on short notice and the most

Builders' Hardware On hand or furnished upon plans and specifications

MARBLE WORKS.

Mendlik & Spevachek,



Italian & American Marble MONUMENTS, GRAVESTONES,

MANTLES, TABLE TOPS, COPING, Etc. Also dealers in the famous Scotch Granite Mon-uments and all kinds of Building Stone. Opposite Court House, MARINETTE, WIS.

Heat a House Thoroughly BY USING

FURNACES.

Richardson, Boynton & Co.'s GAS-TIGHT

Durable Furnace



CO Use less ir volume he United at or Cast I

FOR SALE BY W. J. WALLACE,

OHN DINNEEN,

Escanaba, Michigan. POP FACTORY.

-Manufacturer of-

Temperance Beverages, Corner of Langley and Mary Streets, Escanaba, Michigan. Will supply dealers with Pop, Mineral, Soda and Ærated Waters, and his own specialty Gingerette, daily, in any quantities, on the

most favorable terms. He has disposed of all other and will de-vote his entire attention to this business. 47

MISCELLANEOUS.



Practical Life. The Key to Forten



IEWS SUMMARY. tant Intelligence from All Parts DOMESTIC.

HEXET J. Hall, Paying Teller of the Rhode Island Hospital Trust Company at Providence, on the 24th confessed that he had purlohed funds amounting to \$21,000. THERE were sixty-two new cases and two deaths from yellow fever at Brownsville, Tex., on the 24th. Eight deaths from the

disease occurred at Matamoras. AT Luneuburg, Va., on the 24th Bichard Garland was acquitted of the number of Joseph Addison in a duel.

A FEW days ago A. W. Sawyer, formerly Justice of the Supreme Court of New Hampshire, died in the hands of a physician, who

was giving him ether in order to amputate his THE brewers of Iowa met in Davenport on the 23d and decided to continue their business despite the Prohibitory Amendment, and to fight the law to the last. They also agreed to make common cause against the law in behalf of any one against whom proceedings are

commenced. THE "Texas fever" has broken out among the cattle in Cayuga County, N. Y.

THE joint executive committee of the trunk lines has agreed on passenger rates to the Western cities. The price of tickets from New York to Chicago is fixed at \$18.50 by all but the Pennsylvania and New York Central routes, which are allowed \$30.

MISS ALICE C. FLETCHER, a conscientious laborer in behalf of the Indians; has reached Carlisle, Pa., with thirty-six children of the Omaha tribe, thirteen of whom are girls.

THE Post-office Department has ordered a daily exchange of international mails between St. Paul and Breckinridge, Minnesota, and Emerson and Winnipeg, Manitoba.

During the seven days ended on the 24th there were 107 business failures in the United States.

Tan War Department has received a dispatch from Major Summer, commanding at Fort Robinson, stating that Red Cloud had given the Indian Department sixty days in which to remove the obnoxious Agent from his reservation, and had threatened to remove him by force at the expiration of that period if his demand were not beeded.

Tuz report of the Commissioner of the General Land Office shows that, during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1882, there were sold for cash 3,699,899 acres of agricultural lands, 37,-064 acres of mineral lands, 166,055 acres of desert lands and 7,194 acres of coal lands. Under the Homesfead law 7,847,729 acres were

entered. Hogs were selling in the Chicago markets on the 25th at \$0.10@9.15 per hundred pounds-the highest figure for more than a

ALEXANDER JULIAN recently killed himself at Shelbyville, Kw., because of his defeat for Sheriff at the recent election.

THE following persons were hanged on the 25th: Robert Parker, at Aiken, S. C.; William Bryan, at Jacksonville, Fla., and James Redden, at Newcastle, Del.

A BAILBOAD train at Madison, Fla., was boarded on the 25th by about one hundred persons, and two colored prisoners on their way to trial for murder were riddled with bullets.

HAZEN stated on the 25th GENERAL the Post-office Department would turn into the Treasury a surplus of \$1,000,000 for the fiscal year.

THERE were five cases of yellow fever at Point Isabel, Tex., on the 25th, and the Rio Grande was guarded for sixty miles. Fifty-two new cases and four deaths were reported at Brownsville, and five deaths occurred at

fatamoras.

HEAVY rains on the 25th inundated the Matamoras. towns of San Angelas and Benficklin, in Texas, washing away houses, batels and stores. The loss was estimated to run up in the thousands. No loss of life was reported. The people all fied to the adjoining hills

awaiting the subsidence of the water.

The recent killing of Colonel L. W. R. Blair, at Camden, S. C., by Cantain J. L. Halle, was followed on the 25th by the suicide

of the Colonel's daughter,
The professional sculling contest at Saratoga, N. Y., on the 25th was won by George W. Lee, of Newark; Charles E. Courtney a close

second, and Wallace Ross a bad third.
THERE were fifty-three new cases and four deaths from yellow fever at Brownsville, Tex., on the 26th.

A WASHINGTON dispatch of the 20th state that the number of immigrants who arrived in the United States during the quenth of July was 65,010; same month last year, 56,607.

July was 65,010; same month last year, 56,607.

THE Free-Thinkers, in convention at Watkins, N. Y., on the 27th, formulated a series of resolutions degundantory of constantical power, lauded the march of liberalism, asserted that woman a degradation was a result of Christianity indersed the rights of labor, and petitioned for help to creek a Liberal Orphans' Home.

RIOTING occurred at Augusta, Me., on the 26th when the Deputy Sheriff attempted to seize sixty-two cases of their fliegally brought into the State by an express company, and addressed to fictitious parties. Bricks and stones were thrown at the teamsters engaged to carry off the beer, and many persons were sure.

It was announced on the 28th that the Treasury Department at Washington, with an appropriation of \$50,000, would establish at the chief Atlantic casporar quarantine stations for imposted cattle.

EDWARD N. WEICH.

EDWARD N. WELCH a terveling reason man for a Boston sub-house was arrested on the 26th, at McDoneugh. Y., on suspicion of being the perpetrator of the daring bank robbery at Keveney, III. On Mrs. Perspiritual

found about \$4,000. He was seen in the vicinity of Kewance at the fine of the raid.

The Hocking Valley Manufacturing Cont. pany's agricultural works at Laucaster, O. were destroyed by fire on the 27th, causing a

A SAN ANTONIO (Texas) dispatch of the 36th states that forty-nine lives were lost by Ben Ficklin. At Concho twenty-seven resiswept aways of the State of the

NATIONAL PROPERTION.

After the opening address by Mr. Stewart. Rest John Russell, of Michigan, who was the temporary Chairman at the first organization of the party thirteen years ago, was unani-mously elected as temporary President of the

convention. After some discussion on the question as to whether it should be a condition of admission to the convention that delegates should com-mit themselves absolutely to a third independent political party, the Iowa delegation specially opposing such condition, the matter was dropped for the time being; and a Committee

on Credentials was appointed. After speeches of welcome and responses an djournment was had until the afternoon. At the afternoon session prayer was offered by Rev. Dr. Taylor, of Illinois, and, on motion, the roll of States was called, that delegate might represent the condition of their respective States in five minute speeches. After several reports of this nature had, been made

the Committee on Credentials presented their report, the number of delegates in attendance being about 350, from Alabams, Arkansas, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Mississippi, Nebruska, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Ohio, consil, South Carolina and Tennessee.

The report was adopted, with a recommenda tion that on call of States the delegates pres ent from each State be authorized to east four votes for each vote the State is entitled to in Congress; that in all other cases each delegate is entitled to one vote.

Committees on Permanent Organization and Resolutions were then appointed. The convention was subsequently permanently organized by the election of the following officers:

ng omeers:

President—T. D. Kanouse.

Vice-Presidents—James Roberts, of Massachusetts; Alabama, J. T. Tanuer; Arkansas, J. L. Palmer; Hilpois, Uriah Copp, Jr.; Iowa, Rev. Dr. Brush; Kansas, Mrs. Kate M. Whiting; Kentucky, Rev. A. J. Jutkins; Missouri, Mrs. Rebecca Hazzard; Minnesota, Missouri, Mra. Rebeece Hazzard; Minnesota, John Thrall; Mississippi, G. G. Middleton; Maine, N. F. Woodbury; Indiana, William Banlels; Michigan, Rev. A. A. Kanafen; Nebraska, John B. Finch; New Jersey, H. H. Bartram; New York, J. Stanton; Ohio, Mother Stewart; Pennsylvania, Mrs. Mattie McClellan Brown; South Carolina, Mrs. S. F. Chapin; Tennessee, C. S. McKinney; Wisconsin, Nelson Gil; Indiana, M. Irwin; at large, Miss Frâncea E. Willard, George W. Bain, Gilbert T. Stewart. bert T. Stewart.
Recording Secretaries—Mary T. Lathrop,
Mary A. Woedbridge.
Reading Secretary—W. H. H. Bartram,

Mr. Kanouse, on taking the chair, made a speech in which he alluded to the necessity of leaving the old parties and going to the new National Prohibition party. Here all united in a common opposition to the liquor traffic in

every shape. A Committee on Plan of Work was appointed, consisting of Messrs. Nelson, of Illinois; Patton, of Bennsylvania; Hayes, of Teanessee; Taompson, of Ohio; Finch, of Nebraska, and Miss Frances E. Willard, of Blinois. Adjourned to the 24th.

Second Day:

The convention reassembled in Farwell Hallon the morning of the 24th. Rev. Mr. Cole, of Wisconsin, offered prayer.

A telegram was received from the Knights of Temperance of Atlanta, Ga., sending greetings to the convention. The Committee on Credentials reported sev-

eral additional delegates, who were given seats. The call of States, begun on the previous

day, as to the condition of affairs in the several States, was resumed, delegates making five-system; favors the issuance by the Governminute speeches,
A report was presented by the Committee on

Resolutions, embodying a platform of principles. After considerable debate on the woman suffrage plank and the adoption of some amendments offered to other portions of the platform, the report as amended was adopted As shighly agreed to the resolutions read as fol-Platform of the Prohibition Home Protec-

ion respecting them not inconsistent with the ational platform. We declare in favor of the following Nation-

nt e National Constitution and enforced by ongress and the Government.

1. The prohibition, as public crimes, of the

1. The prohibition, as public crimes, of the importation, exportation, napurfacture, sale and supply of bil alcoholic betweepes.

2. The prohibition of all taxation, license, regulation, or legal sanction in any form, of these or any other public crimes.

3. The civil and political quality and enfranchisement of woman. This question, so far as it concerns the States severally, is remitted to the party in those States.

4. The abolition of polygramy.

antited to the party in those States.

4. The abolition of polygamy.

5. The abolition of Executive, Judicial and Legislative patromage, and election of all-officers by the people so far as practicable, and civil-service reform in other appointments.

6. The abolition of sincoures and innecessary offices.

7. The universal and enforced education of the vourth of the Nation with appele providers.

7. The universal and enforced education of the youth of the Nation, with ample provision for the happort of an alequate and efficient system of free public schools in all the States and Territories.

8. The preservation of the public lands for homes of the people, and their division in limited portions to actual settlers only.

9. The abolition of all monopolies, class registation and special privileges from Government injurious to the equal rights of citizens.

ment injurious to the equal rights of citizens.

10. The control of rairond and other corporations, to prevent abuses of power and to pro-tect the interests of labor and commerce.

The following resolution was subsequently offered by a colored delegate from the South, who ably and successfully advocated its

Resolved. That we declare, unequivocally, arainst proscription and persecution on ac-count of color, and demand full and exact civil and political equality for all American

The Committee on the Work among the Freedmen reported that the work in the South depended on the colored vote, and that the negroes ought to be educated to a sense of their responsibilities. Furthermore, the committee reported that it was the imperative duty of the Government to make proper provision for the education of the negro. The resolutions also called for the establishment of free industrial schools and the support of such schools already existing in the South.

A call of States was then ordered for the purpose of constituting a National Committee with the following result:

Illinois J. G. Rrwin, R. W. Nelsoni Kansas Mes. R. Whiting, Lorenzo ver. Maryland William Banlel, James ood. Massachusetts-Allacommer. Chaffe. 133 over. Michigan-R. J. Rusself Boy R. W. Mcc. sever.
Minhasoma-Rev. (W.W. Sutteries, L. Nixon.
Masiasi ppis-G. G. Middleton, Judge Watson.
Maine-N.R. Woodbury, W.S. Eustiss.
Missouri-M. We Watson, J. C. Prowers of the
New Jersey E. Buit, Wills Bartrian of the
New Jersey E. Buit, Wills Bartrian of the
New Tork & J. Bissell, J. O. Hazleton.
Ohio-G.T. Stewart, Mrs. M. A. Woodbridge.
Pennesse—Emerson Etheridge, Rev. W. J.
C. Chim die verstellen in the ridge, Rev. W. J.
C. Chim die verstellen in the ridge, Rev. W. J.

organized by the election of the following offi-

Corresponding Secretary and Chief Financial Agent—Rev. A. J. Jutkins, of Kentucky. Reading Secretary—R. W. Neison, Chicago. Treasurer—G. D. Hastings, Wisconsin, Excentive Committee—The preceding gentlemen, with Miss Frances E. Willard.
Lecturers and Financial Agents—Colonel G. W. Bafa, of Kentucky: John B. Finch, of Nebraska; Mary T. Lathrop, of Michigan; Frences E. Willard, of Illinois; Rev. John Russell, of Michigan.

The Executive Committee was approximated.

The Executive Committee was empowered to transact the business of the National Com mittee until its next meeting, which is subject to the call of the Chairman.

PERSONAL AND POLITICAL The following Congressional nominations were made on the 23d: Republican-Michigan, Third District, E. S. Lacey, renominated; Ohio, Tenth, Charles A. King; Florida, Second Horatio Blabee. Democratic-Iowa. Tenth, John Cleggett; Eleventh, John P. Allison; Alabama, First, Thomas N. Herndon; North Carolina, Sixth, Major Doud; Ohio, Fifteenth, A. J. Warner. Greenbacker-In

diana, Thirteenth, B. F. Shiveley. WILLIAM PITT KILLOGO on the 23d accepted the Republican nomination for Congress in the Third Congressional District of Louisiana. The bolters have nominated Taylor

Beattle.
THE Texas State Republican Convention met at Austin on the 23d and decided to support the Liberal movement, giving its entire aid and vote to G. W. Jones for Governor. Resolutions were introduced against the laws prohibiting the sale of intoxicating liquors; denouncing the gerrymandering of Congressional Districts by the Democratic Legislature; favoring a free ballot and fair count; demanding free schools ten months in the year for all children in the State between six and sixteen years of age; favoring economy in State and county administration, and the election of none but honest men to office.

THE Massachusetts State Democratic Convention has been called to meet at Boston on the 19th of September.

THE followings Congressional nominations were made on the 24th: Republican-Ohio, Fifth District, L. B. Harris; Nineteenth, Ezra B. Taylor, renominated; Iowa, Sixth, M. E. Cutts, renominated; Michigan, Eighth, Roswell G. Horr, renominated; West Virginia, Second, John W. Mason; Tennessee, Second, L. C. Houk, renominated. Democratic-Texas, Third, A. H. Jones; West Virginia, First. J. H. Goode; Iowa, Third, T. M. Griffiths; Indiana, Sixth, L. Benson; Minnesota, Fourth, A. A. Ames; Ohio, Sixteenth, Beriah Wilkins; Louisiana, Sixth, H. S. Van Eaton. Coalition-Virginia, Fifth, Winfield Scott, Independent -Virginia, Fifth, William E. Stms.

DR. GEORGE W. MUSGRAVE, one of the most eminent divines in the Presbyterian Church, who was the chief agent in the union of the new and old school branches, died in Philadelphia on the 24th.

THE Greenbackers of Kansas held their State Convention at Topeka on the 24th and nominated Charles Robinson for Governor and a full State ticket. The following were nominated for Congressmen-at-Large: H. L. Phillips, S. N. Wood, John Davis and Allen Williams (colored). The platform adopted opposes railroad, telegraph and moneyed monopolies; denounces the National-Banking ment of legal-tender currency, and keeping its volume uniform with business and population, and favors the enforcement of all laws upon the statute-books in reference to prohibition.

THE Democrats of West Virginia have renominated Judge C. P. Spyder for the Supreme Court of Appeals.

THE following Congressional nominations tion party:
All questions not of a National character belong to the party within the several States and Territories to define its views, policy and action of the party within the several states and Tenth, John Hancock; Kentucke, Third. Tenth, John Hancock; Kentucky, Third, John E. Halsell; Missourl, Second, A. M. Alexander; Fourteenth, L. H. Davis, renombnated. Republican-Al-bama, Fourth, George H. Craig, full term; John W. Jones (colored) vacancy; Mississippi, Second, H. S. Carter (colored).

TIMOTHY BAILEY, a soldier in the War of 1812, and the inventor of the knitting-machine, died at Ballston Spa, N. Y. on the 25th. JUDGE LAWRENCE, First Comptroller of the Treasury, on the 25th received a letter from Mrs. Garfield, stating that she had no objections to the proposed purchase by the Ohio Regublican Association of the former residence of General Garfield.

THE seven hundred delegates in attendance at the Free-thinkers! Convention at Watkins, N. Y., on the 25th unanimously welcomed Herbert Spencer to America and lauded his services in the cause of liberalism.

In response to a call issued by Bishop Escher, of Chicago, Bishop Thomas Bowman, of Allentown, Pa., and other reverend gentlemen, for a meeting of German-American citizens who favored the spread of temperance ideas and the enactment of legislation to abolish the evils of the liquor business, about one hundred German citizens assembled in Chicago on the 23th and adopted a constitution, the title of the association be-"The German National Association the Promotion of Temperance," and its chief object being to promote the temperance cause among German-Americans. A resolution was adopted pledging the association to support all legal enactments in favor of prohibition, and an Executive Committee of nine members was appointed, whose constitutional duties are to attend to the publication of temperance matter in the German language; make arrangements for public lectures; found branch associations, and to make use of all other means for promoting the object of the association to the best of their

THE following Congressional nomination were made on the 26th: Republican-Michigan, Second District, John K. Bofes. Denio crafte—Vigenia First, George T. Garrison renominated. Greenback—Louisiani, Second William Heffier off O bristo Reyburn fled their efficient for medical attendance during President Garfield's illness. Bliss values his services at \$25,000, and Rev.

burn detaunds \$8,000. Ox the Min the Democrate of Councelleut issued a call forth State Convention to be held at Hartford, October 4. Dr. Hicks publicly stated on the 26th that Guitean's skeleten would not be placed on public exposition, and he denied the allega-

tions that he had intrusted the assassin bones to the care of the United States Medi-then lown was called Senator. Kimball said Ed. Museum. Calerers to public amusement. Iown deligation could not, in justice to the were also informed that the skeletonic curios HARE OF ALER MON - OO

Tichborne claimant, died a few days ago.

The Casadian authorities are expelling afeur American fishermen, from the wate the Dominion. Fishing of American in permitted without a spe B. WHIGHT & SO Bradford, England, falled on the 24th, wi Tun yellow fever is prevalent at Port as

LIEUTENANT BERRY, who comm

nette, were received by the Char of Russia on

Sparn has determined to toin with Russi and Germany in protesting against the pro-tection of the Suez Canal being confided to the British

A VIENNA dispatch of the 24th says that in the town of Gross Becakerek, Hungary, over one hundred women were on trial upon the charge of having poisoned their husbands. and that thirty-five had already been found

THE cholera is creating great havoc at Ma-THE corporation of Limerick Ireland, has

manimously voted the freedom of the city to E. Dwyer Grey, of the Dublin Freeman Journal . THE renewal of outrages on Jews in Poland was reported on the 25th. It was stated

that the assailants were encouraged in their

attack by the officials. The Vill

A MAN named Gavin was arrested in County Mayo on the 24th, on a charge of having beer concerned in the murder of the Joyce family THOMAS JOSEPH, of London, Eng., pro prietor of the Dunraven Colliery, failed on the 25th for \$750,000.

EGYPTIAN WAR NEWS.

An Alexandria dispatch of the 23d states that the Austrian gunboat Nautilus, seeing white flag flying on the forts at Aboukir, sent ashore an officer and twelve men, who were held as prisoners. The British police arrested nineteen Greeks who were pillaging in the Arab quarter of Ismailia, and shot ten o' them. The Egyptians cut the fresh-water canal near Ismailia, but the supply would last for some time.

ALEXANDRIA dispatches of the 23d say Arabi Pasha and his troops at and sround Aboukir were retreating, and were burning the villages in their rear.

A RAPID rise of the Nile was reported or the 23d, threatening an overflow and a serious delay to British army operations in Egypt. On the 28d an Egyptian officer arrived at Alexandria from the Soudan, and reported that he was deputed by Mehemet Kaadi, Gov. ernor of the Soudan, to inform the Khedive that he and all the officers and soldiers under his command were loyal and would not rec ognize Arabi Pasha. According to authentic information Arabi Pasha had twenty-five thousand men at Kafr-el-Dwar. A large number of men were constantly intrenching at Tel-el-Kebir, and there was little doubt that the big fight of the war would occur there. The prisoners taken at Serapeum reported that many of the enemy's wounded died during the retreat across the desert to Tel-

An Alexandria dispatch of the 25th states that some of the leading 'Arab merchants of Port Said and Damietta had contributed money for the rebel cause and sent out five hundred horses. The orders at Alexandria were not to permit Turkish troops to disembark without the signature of the Military Convention and the issuance of a proclamation by the Sultan denouncing Arabi Pasha as a rebel, but the Turks were unwilling to accept the latter condition. There were rumors that the rebe chieftain had set a price on De Lesseps' head, charging deliberate deceit. General Wolseley, with the first division of infantry, all the cavalry and sixteen guns, attacked the enemy near Mahalla and captured five Krupp guns and seventy-five car-loads of provisions.

CARLEGRAMS of the 27th from Constantino ple report the arrest of fifty persons engaged in enlisting men in behalf of the Khedive.

THE Turkish Prime Minister on the 26th in formed Lord Dufferin that the Council of Ministers had resolved to publish Arabi Pasha as a rebel and accept the British Military representatives was still antagonistic to England. The British embassy at Constantinople had received information that Russia was making large purchases of wheat and storing it at Kurs. The English opened fire with two heavy guns on Arabi's forces on the left bank of the Mahmoudieh Canal, but the reply was feeble. A party of Bedouins advanced to within a short distance of the Meks forts, but found the position untenable and retired after considerable firing.

LATER NEWS.

An Alexandria dispatch of the 28th states that the man-of-war Minotaur had successfully shelled the enemy out of Mandara, on the line between Ramleh and Aboukir. The enemy released the surplus water behind the dam and flooded the country on both their flanks. The cavalry and the Bedouins continued to raid the village of Meks, murdering the inhabitants. Ismailia advices say that the troops were continually advancing, and it would not be long before Tel-el-Kebir was attacked. Between Ramses and Maxama ground was good for marching, but the canal was full of dead horses and the bodies of Arabs. Some of the latter were thrown there by their comrades, while others were the corpses of men shot while attempting to escape. Five ships with troops from Bombay had arrived at Suez.

THE following Congressional nominations were made on the 28th: Greenback-Illinois. Eleventh District, Rev. Richard Haney; Michigan, Second, Albert J. Baker. Demo ocratic-Arkansas, Fourth, Samuel W. Peel; Pennsylvania, Twelfth, D. W. Connolly.

Eighty-two new cases of yellow fever and eight deaths were reported at Brownsville, Tex., on the 28th, and nine cases were bultetined at Pensacola, Fla. RETURNS from twenty-six of the principal

Clearing Houses in the United States for the week ended on the 26th showed a general deeline in trading. In the Star-route trial at Washington on the 28th Mr. Merrick closed his argument for

the prosecution, and Mr. Wilson commenced his argument for the defense. A STOCK TRAIN on the Grand Trunk Road was on the 28th thrown from the track on an embankment mear Highland Creek, Ontario, wrecking nine cars and killing one hundred

head of cattle. A heavy to yet dog.

James McGinnis confessed to the police of Brockville, Ont., on the 28th that five years ago he and two others murdered three men in England. The crime so preyed on his mind that it made life unendurable, and he decided

to surrender. THE strike at the Harmony Mills at Cohoes N. Y., was ended on the 28th, and three thousand looms were in operation.

MARTHA and Riors Crosley and Minnie Ped. dick, aged respectively fourteen, eleven and twelve years, were drowned in the Juniata

River, near Huntington, Pa., on the 28th.
THINTERN Indians who were engaged in the
recent rebellion to the Oreck Nation, Indian Territory, were given a formal trial at Kane Hill on the 28th, found guilty, and punished with one hundred lashes each on the bare back. A CALCUTTA (India) dispatch of the 28th states that fearful rioting had occurred at Salem between Hindoos and Mohammedans.
The headless corpses of Mohammedan men
and women were lying on every side. Houses
of Mohammedans had been burnel and the principal mosque was almost razed to the ground. The heads of pigs had been thrown into wells with the corpses of Mohammedan

The Fight Open the Sprague Home

Another shot our episode at Canonchet to-D Moulton bought the place, According to the terms of the sale this was the day for Trus-tee Chaffee to deliver to him the property. This morning the trustee and Mr. Parkhurs went down to take possession. On approach ing Canonchet, however, it was discovered that a signal flag was flying from the main tower. and that an armed sentry was pacing to and fro on the turret, carrying a rifle over his shoulden. They arrived at Canonchet and Mr. Moulton soon accompanied them with a friend of his, Mr. Cunningham. On arriving at the gate where the apetion sale was held the party were met by three men who refused them ad mittance to the grounds. In the center of the road across the bridge was Wille Sprague and a man, each mounted on a horse and holding a "shellalah." Men were pacing backward and forward about the extensive grounds, each carrying a rifle. The armed septinel on the tower was watching the attack ing party, and appeared to be acting as chief sentinel on the guard. Now and then could be heard the report of a rifle. There seemed to be a code of signals. The three men at the outer gate denied that they were acting as keepers under the United States Marshal's attachment. They stated that they were in the employ of the Governor, and were simply obeying his commands, which were to exclude anybody from the grounds of Canonchet, no matter who he was. The guard said that the house was well protected, and any one who attempted to enter the premises or trespass would be sorry for it. Mr. Chaffee called Willie Sprague up to his carriage, saying:

"Heijo, Willie; you have not forgotten me have you?" Willie replied: "No, I have not. I should not

think that I would."

The boy was then questioned as follows: "What are your orders?" asked Chaffee. " To keep every one off the place." " Supposing we go on the grounds, what will

be the consequences?" "You will rue it, if you do." " Have you got any Gattling guns up there?" ask Mr. Parkbu st.

"We have got everything we need," was th lad's reply. " How many men have you on the place?

asked Chaffee. "Oh, we have got enough to take care of

this place," replied Willie. Mr. Moulton wanted to know if he could go on the grounds, but was answered in the negative. The attacking party then agreed that it would be dangerous and unwise to attempt to invade the fortified premises, and accordingly withdrew. Mr. Chaffee says he shall now let the law take its course. Mr. Moulton has tendered Mr. Chaffee the cash for the property, but the latter did not accept it, because he pould make no delivery. He did not intend to forsake his claim, and would stand by his purchase .- Providence, R. I., (August 25) Cor. Chica-

The Recent Flood in Texas.

GALVESTON, Texas, August 26, Fort Concho dispatches to the News to-day in elation to the inundation of Ben Ficklin are heartrending. Forty deaths are reported from drowning. The only names so far ascertained

Mrs. Metcalf and daughter, George Robert son Scott and Dr. Owens and one child. One Mexican is also among the victims. The other victims were twenty-one Mexicans at Kelly's ranch, and ten Mexicans at Beasley's ranch, also Joseph Matthews, wife and four sons, and one woman and a baby. Ben Ficklin is all washed away except the light-houses. The court-house and jail are a total loss and upinsured from loss by water. The people of San Angela tried to render assistance, but the rag. ing water prevented. It is still impossible to cross the North Concho. The country presents a spectacle which beggars description. Houses, horses, cattle and clothing are piled up in peaps at every step. The bodies of calf and daughter are the only ones found The telegraph-wires are still down. LITTLE ROCK, Ark., August 26.

The Gazette's Texas specials-furnish mor particulars of the damage done by heavy rains The No th Coucho River at San Angela, is swelled to unheard-of depth. It had at four p m. gained a point on the main stream of San Angela, submerging all the houses. The Copcho Hotel is now deserted. The reople are moving all their effects on the high ground. Ben Ficklin, on the main Concho, is completely inundated. The Court House has fifteen feet of water in it. Houses, trunks, cattle, sheep, and every conceivable thing are float ing down the river. The town is entirely cut off from all communication except by Fort Davis. Military telegraph lines are covered with water for over a mile from Concho. Fears are entertained for the people of Ben Ficklin. An old stage station is covered with water, but the occupants must have escaped. The loss of property in San Angela, as seen from the opposite side, includes Mrs. Tankerly's fine hotel, Patton & Longworth's tin-shop, Vick's storehouse, Miller & Reek's livery stable building and four dwellings. These were all abode buildings. Along the banks some fifty or sixty Mexican houses were washed away. The post engine-house is destroyed. The loss at Ben Ficklin is not yet ascertained. At Dublin the Cosque River is a mile wide. Several bouses have been washed away. The amount of damage can not yet be estimated. Many horses and cattle were floating down the stream. Several persons had to leave or get on top of their houses for protection.

Immigrants.

WASHINGTON, August 27.

Jos. Nimmo, Jr., Chief of the Bureau of Statistics, has made an advance statement of the immigration into the United States for the month of July, 1882, as compared with the same month in 1881. During July there ar rived in the customs districts of Baltimore Boston, Detriot, Huron, Minnesota, New Orleans, New York, Passamaquoddy, Philadelphia and San Francisco, 70,690 passengers of whom: 45,010 were immigrants, 3,827 citizens of the United States returned from abroad, and 1,862 aliens not intending to remain in the United States Of this total number of immigrants there arrived from England and Wales, 6,89; Ireland, 5,638; Scot-land, 7,111; Austria, 7,180; Belgium, 60; Bo bemia, 174; Denmark, 1,608; France, 546; Germany, 18,721; Hungary, 471; Italy, 1,118; Netti erlands, 250; Norway, 3,506; Russia, 4,238; Poland, 87; Sweden, 5,888; Switzerland, 775; Dominion of Canada, 7,382; China, 8,618, and from all other eduntries, 784, and 1/1 The total number of immigrants arrived in the above-named customs districts from the principal foreign countries during the month of July, 1882, and for the same month of the previous year, were as follows:

Countries.
England and Wales.
Treising
Scotland.
Austria
Gormany nly forway weden commission of Canada

56,601 -A Newton County (Georgia) widow--A Newton County (Georgia) widow-er rode up to the gate of a handsome widow and asked for a match to light his pipe. The lady gave him the de-sired article, when he asked: "Did you ever think of coming to my house to live?" 'No," she said; "if I had it would have done me no good." In ten days they were man and wife. COMMERCIAL DAW.

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

LANDLORD AND TENANT. During negotiations for a written ease, the landlord stated that the stores then being erected were suitable for the tenant's business, and that there was an excellent sewer connected with the premises. During extraordinary rains the sewer proved insufficient, whereby the tenant's goods on the premises were damaged. Held, that the representations did not amount to a fraud, and that the damage suffered by the tenant constituted no defense to an action for rent. - Wilkinson vs. Clauson, Supreme Court of Minnesota.

TECEGRAPH COMPANY'S LIABILITY. A telegraph company receiving compensation for transmitting messages is

bound to exercise the utmost care in doing so, and will be responsible for any mistake arising from such care not being exercised. If, to insure accuracy in such transmission, repeating is nec-essary, the duty of doing so devolves. upon the company. The company can not limit as liability by any rule or regulation of its own. In this case the message was: "Cover two hundred September and one hundred October." These were shown to be ordinary terms used in the cotton trade, meaning that the person receiving the message should sell for the sender two hundred bales of cotton, deliverable in August, and one hundred deliverable in September, and the court decided that this was not such an obscure message as would limit the usual liability of the company .- Western Union Telegraph Co. vs. Blanchard, Supreme Court of Georgia.

TRADE-MARK.

Plaintiffs manufactured a particular brand of soap, which they marked with a horse's head. Defendants put on the market soap of their manufacture which they marked with an imperfect unicorn's head, being a horse's head with a stroke above it for a horn. It was shown that a great many illiterate persons had asked for and purchased the defendants' soap as the horsehead soap. Held, that there was such an imitation of the plaintiffs' trade-mark as was calculated to mislead the public and directed that the defendants should be restrained from continuing to use it .- Barsalous vs. Darling,

Superior Court of Canada. MISREPRESENTATION.

In a suit instituted by a foreign insurance company on a premium note which by its terms became due through the non-payment of certain installments, an allegation that certain essential facts affecting the responsibility of the company, which were within the knowledge of the agent, had been misrepresented by him to the damage of the defendant, is a good defense.—American Ins. Co. of Chicago vs. Prenell, Supreme Court of Indiana.

NUISANCE.

A wooden building within the limits of a city is not in itself a nuisance, although its erection is prohibited by law. It may, however, become a nuisance by the manner in which it is used .- Field vs. Stokely, Supreme Court of Pennsyl-

OPTION CONTRACTS.

Contracts for the sale of property, to be delivered at a future time at the intention of the parties that the property should be delivered either by consignment or the transfer of warehouse receipts, but that said contracts should be adjudged and settled by the payment of differences, are void .- Melchert vs. American Union Telegraph Co., U. S. Circuit Court, District of Iowa.

SALE OF BUSINESS.

When a purchaser of a business has had ample opportunities of examining the stock in trade, and the books of account, he has no right to rely on any statements made by the seller as to the amount of business done, and the seller can not be held accountable for such .-Poland vs. Brownell, Supreme Court of Massachusetts. VALUE, OF LABOR.

In an action for the value of labor and services, the reasonable value thereof can be shown by the usual and customary price paid for like work at the same time and place. But the actual payment of such prices must be shown.— Jenks vs. The Knotts Mexican Silver Mining Co., Supreme Court of Towa.

BROKER'S COMMISSIONS.

Where a broker contracts to secure a 1 loan payable in (installments, for which service he is to receive a certain commission, he is still entitled to comissions, if the loan is negotiated through his instrumentality upon different terms satisfactory to his principal, unless the contract was that he should receive no commission if the loan should fail to be negotiated upon the original terms.—Patterson vs. McCarty, Supreme court of Pennsylvania.

DELIVERY IN INSTALLMENTS.

There was a contract to deliver 5,000 tons of iron rails in equal quantities in February and the four following months. the whole to be delivered by August 1. The seller failed to deliver the first lot in February. Held, that the purchaser was at liberty to treat the contract as rescinded. Norrington vs. Wright, U. S. Circuit Court, Eastern District of Pennsylvanian ambilind to mean his of

PARTNERSHIP. Real estate bought with partnership funds for the partnership purposes, though the title be taken in the individual name of bae or both lpartners, is in equity treated as personal property, so far as is necessary to pay the debts of the firm and to satisfy the just claims of the partners between themselves.—

Shanks we kielin Sagarene Court of Shanks vs. Klein, Supreme Court of United States."

GOODS IN/BULK, The title to goods which are in bulk with like goods will not pass to the pur-chaser before they have been separated from the mass by weighing, measuring or counting, for there has not been a delivery made.—Mobile Savings Bank

ws. Frey, Supreme Court of Alabams. MIROMILE MOMERTMONES A party seeking to maintain a devise must show it by the will itself, and no defects in the language used in the instrument can be supplied by parol proof. The true inquiry is not what the testator meant to express, but what the words used do express.—Burk vs. Lee, Supreme Court of Virginia.

IRON PORT.

MICHIGAN.

EBBING AND FLOWING The tide went out— Shining pebbles and shells that lay On the shore, at the beek of the w

spray Went out with the tide. And a nundred ships asleep on the strand Sprang up, and away from the hateful land Went out with the tide,

The tide went out—
And a life as sweet as a life might be,
Drifting away to the number sea,
Went out with the lide. The tide came in-The pebbles and shells, Flung from their arms to the shore again,

The tide came in-The weary ships from their voyaging, Laden with many a precious thing, Came in with the tide.

The tide came in—
But the life, as sweet as a life may be,
Came not back from the unknown sea,
Came not in with the title: - Our Continent.

A SPECULATIVE SPIRIT.

Now, to enderstand the solemnity of this story, you must believe that Hopkins was a man entirely without imagination-Frank Blair and I decided that when we first made his acquaintance years ago, and have never changed our opinion. We were then two young ge-niuses who hyped to soar to fame on the wings of art, the most imaginative art of all, figure painting, and we knew and were glad to hail imagination wherever we saw it. Besides, as Blair truly remarked, Hopkins was a man whose vocation it was to make money, somehow, on the stock exchange; so offe might as well look for imagination in a model en-gaged at a shilling an hour. Then, gain, the man's face was sufficient to assure you that he was not blessed with any such quality. It is a large face, rather flabby, and sprinkled with freekles; the nose is short and thick and lip, chin and cheeks quite destitute of hair. Hopkins' body, too, is almost inclined to corpulence; he dresses in a commonplace manner, his fingers are short and thick; so I think we may safely settle, to start with, that Houkins is a very ordinary man, and has no Imagina-

I scarcely remember how we first foregathered with Hopkins. He was hardly the man we should have chosen for an intimate friend; yet, at one time, we saw a good deal of him. In those jolly old days Frank and I lodged in modest rooms together and shared a studio. I think Mr. Levi Solomon, the picture-dealer, to whom when hardly pressed we would sell a picture or two, brought him to us as a gentleman who desired a personal interview. It was, of course, against Solomon's secret wishes that the introduction took place, as the worthy Israelite did not approve of direct transactions between artist and collector, tomer and stood firm, so one day Solomon feeling that something uncanny is ally expected. All rails were high, and had been forwarded in an ordinary way conducted him to our studio. We must about." have been in funds at that moment, for I remember we treated poor Solomon rather cavaliery, and as for Hopkins, we till then." looked upon him as a being from another sphere-a Philistine; a creature whose presence in the world could only be tolerated from the stern necessity that an artist must sell his pictures to some one in order to live Onr ideas of the grandeur and importance of the true mission of art were very lofty in those days, especially if we happened to have a few pounds in our pockets. Hopkins to us was one of a class of men who buy young artists' pictures, solely with a view of realizing hundreds per cent. on the investments when fame comes to the painter.

However, whether from mercenary fancy to us, and sought our society from he began: that day. Of course, he had the usual commercial faults, and not a few defects of education; but he had a great and proper reverence for genius, and delighted to do it homage—at least so we understood the meaning of those little dinners he gave us at his own chambers and various other places. As artists, after all, are but mortal, and, when young and struggling, not too highly fed, we accepted Hopkins' attentions in the spirit we fancied they were meant, and. after a bit, tolerated him; indeed, even began to think he was a desirable acquaintance—so moved by a feeling of gratitude for his civilities, only doubled the market price of the pictures we could

at times induce him to buy.
We enjoyed the dinners he gave us very much, but I am sure Hopkins enjoyed himself more when we were kind enough to condescend to invite him to spend an evening at our lodgings. He gave up Latite and choice cigars; we only placed pipes and whisky upon the table; but then, as he said, our rooms, if humble, were the abode of art, which he honored. Altogether Hopkins was not a bad sort,

and those were merry old times.

. If Hopkins did not himself take a leading part in the conversation during these evening entertainments, he was, at least, a capital listener, and, somehow, when Frank Blair and L as was our wont, got into a lively discussion on things in general and art in particular, we had contracted the habit of address-ing our remarks to our guest, much in the same way that honorable members address their words to the Speaker. Hopkins would sit in the crazy arm chair and nieer your jooker sells him the stock, bett be dead when als telegram lay before listen with a sort of stolli (impartiality, his booker buys to him. That's a stock but rarely ventured to make a remark jobber's business in a nut-shell. on his own account. Occasionally I fancied his face during our talk would wear an expression of content, but should not like to be rash enough to assmoking his pipe or cigar, but the near-est approach he made to entering into the discussion was by giving an occa-sional grunt, which might be either of approbation or condemnation, as those who heard chose to construe it. Sometimes, for want of better amasument, Frank and I would join our forces together and chaffour friend unmercifully. the interruptions, proceeded:
He bore our sallies of wit very well, and "Old Bobbett was my part

We had been dilating upon the charms

of an artist's life, and asserting its mora

superiority to that of any trade, when our tribud signed deeply and said: " !*Sometimes, do you know. I think had I learned to draw when a boy, might have done something in your line

But now I am afraid it is too late."
This idea was so presumpthous that
welfelt it (demanded instant) and severe
punishment, so Frank and, gently "My dear fellow, you draw some things very nicely now, even without an artist's education-checks, for in-

I followed more severely:

'Mr. Hopkins, allow me to warn you against falling into the error of that general public which you so well represent, year's end I found the balance the right in thinking that the execution alone side, so at last I came to trust Bobbett makes the artist. An artist, as I understand the word, must have many qualities besides manual dexterity. He must have, in ad lition, many of the gifts of the poet, and among them that greatest gift of all-imagination. Now you, my dear sir, I am atraid, are not very great at that."

Poor Hopkins said nothing, evidently convinced by Frank's sareasm and my ponderous arguments that his case was a honeless one.

"Do you ever dream?" asked Frank. "Not very often," replied Hopkins, only after curried lobster or crab, or something of that sort. I am a very sound sleeper."

"Then, you see, if you can't dream without the assistance of indigestible food, you can't imagine, and I, with every wish to encourage incipient talent, should advise you not to adopt the profession of an artist."

"Well, well," said Hopkins, "let us say no more about it," and he sighed

But we were not inclined to let him off so easily, and went on in the same vein till we were weary, and tossed him and his aspirations about between us like a ball. We treated him very badly, and he must have been the best-tempered or the thickest-skinned of men to have stood it without showing anger.

Tired at last of baiting our imperturable friend, we turned to other topics. "Seen Jones' new picture?" asked Frank.

"Yes. Don't care much for it," replied; "men shouldn't try to paint old subjects unless they can treat them in a new manner."

"Well, it must be hard to strike out a new line with Hamlet and the ghost. never tried to paint a ghost, so I don't know what I should make of it."

"I shall wait till I see one, and then offer it handsome terms for a few sit tings. I think there is something to be done with ghosts, but they must be of an original kind, not conventional, like

"Hang it, no. They are always the same; thinly painted, with something placed conveniently behind them to show their transparency. I wouldn't care to I hesitated for some minutes. I could see drinking. I gave him a couple of sov-paint a ghost of that sort, people only no possible reason to expect a fall in the ereigns and begged him to say nothlaugh at them; but I should like to put stock named. The traffic return was ing about it. Afterward I inquired at but Hopkins was doubtless a good cus- that creepy sensation on canvas-that

"Ghosts ain't visible," said Hopkins, solemuly; "but, for all that, there are ghosts.'

A remark like this from Hopkins was an event not lightly to be passed by, so we cried in a breath:

"What do you know about ghosts? Ever troubled with them?"

He took his pipe from his lips and said "If you young fellows won't laugh too much, I don't mind telling you."

We promised the gravity of Solon, and Frank winked at me in so barefaced a manner that anybody but our unobservant friend would have seen it and inclinations or for the many good quali-ties that adorned us, Hopkins took a great no mischief was done, for in deep accents "You remember-

"Stop a bit, " I said; "I can tell from the way the story opens it is going to be something awful. Let us fill the glasses first." We did so: " Now fire away, old fellow, and don't, please, embellish of fancy."

Hopkins paused a little. "Look here," he said, "you won't mention this to anybody, as I should not like the people on the Stock Exchange. to hear of it. They chaff so."

We vowed that wild horses should not rend the terrible revelation from our bosoms. Hopkins began again:

"You remember my late partner, poor old Bobbett?"

"Never even heard of him," interrupted Blair. "Ah, to be sure. Before your time.

Well, our firm was-indeed is now-Bobbett, Hopkins & Company. "What business?" I asked, with the air of a cross-examining counsel.

"Stock Jobbers; Office, Capel Court, said Hopkins, with a return to his usual

Excuse my interrupting your interesting tale," said Frank, "but what is a stock jobber? Something eminently respectable, honest and lucrative, I have no doubt. But what is it? Hopkins summed up his profession-

You want to sell stock -another man wants to buy stock—you go to a broker first message was nothing to what I felt—he goes to a broker—both brokers go now. It was utterly incomprehensible wants to buy stock -you go to a broker to a jobber, or dealer, which sounds

But as I am ignorant of all transachis wits about him. It was barely pos-tions in stock, I fall to see the pull of it." sible he could have got any one else to "Well, your broker sells it to me for. should not like to be rash enough to as-sert even that much! He would sit man's broker buys it of me for, say, one and alarmed, so decided that the best

with your tale."

He bore our sallies of wit very well, and seemed to like us none the worse that we made fun at his expense. Yet there was little fun in it after all, and we decided that, except to keep our hands in,

speculating on his own account. Hike best to lar people speculate through me. It pays best in the long run, and your sleep much sounder when a rising or falling market don't make a difference of a thousand or so to you. But Bob bett couldn't keep out of it. The excitement was everything to him and I must say he was very dever, saldon making a had mistake. He gave all his leath was instantaneous." making a bad mistake. He gave all his time to it and had the most marvelous As,' or what else it might be, I knew he had heard something, and there would be a move one way or another in the stocks he named. I tell you, I used to get very frightened at first, especially when he did make losses; but at each

implicitly-let him do just as he liked; and if he had told me Consuls were going to drop to eighty I think I should have believed him. Poor old Bobbett!" Hopkins paused here; it might have been from the emotion caused by the I asked: recollection of tender commercial passages between himself and the lamented Bobbett; but if so his face said nothing.

across his eyes and murmured: "This is all very interesting-very pathetic, but where's the promised

Frank drew the back of his hand

ghost?" Our stolid friend took no notice, but went on like one commencing a fresh chapter of a novel.

"One day my partner told me he was going to the North of England on some private business: There was very little doing on the Exchange at that time, or, am sure, no private business would have called him away, 'Better not operate until my return,' he said, unless you hear from me. If I think anything worth doing, or pick up any news, I will wire.' 'All right,' I said, 'pleasant journey to you. And so he went out of the office never to return. Poor old Bobbett!"

Hopkins seemed almost in tears, and we, who had never given him credit for such tender feelings, tempered our surprise with sympathy.

'The next day but one came a tele-gram-from John Bobbett, Crossleigh Road Station. It contained these simple words: 'Sell thirty thousand Marthas.' was thunderstruck as I read it."

"Walt a minute," said Blair; "you are going beyond us, again. What did he mean? Were you slave jobbers as well as stock jobbers?".

"We call stocks by nicknames. Cal-edonian deferted/are 'Claras,' Brighton are 'Marthas."

"I see," said Blair; "what ingenuity!" " I was thunderstruck, I say; and as I read the telegram my first thought was, it must be a forgery; but a secret word, known to us alone, put its authenticity my high opinion of Bobbett's cleverness good, and a large dividend was natur- the other end, and found the message all the knowing people said must go So that in spite of my disbelief in any-"Well, when some one does see a higher. There was lots of public money ghost we may get the correct thing; not for investment, and the outside public dearly loves to buy on a rising market, and yet, with all these facts before me, I am proud to say I trusted my old part-I followed his instructions. I sold at the best price I could get, and, just as I had placed the last five thousand, became aware of great excitement in the market. You will scarcely credit it. but telegrams | people's ghosts." came in running so: "Terrible accident on Manchester & Dundee Line. Two trains completely wrecked. Fifty persons killed and wounded." You must remember the collision. It was an awful smash-up, and nearly swamped the dividend on the deferred shares for that half-year.

" As soon as the first excitement subsided I began to think of Bobbett. I knew he was somewhere up that way, and for the moment felt anxious about him, and then I laughed at my fears as I remembered the telegram I had received a short time before. He, at least, must be all right, or he could not have sent me that line; but what an artful old rascal-felyour truthful tale with too many flowers, low, I mean-to manage to forestall every one in the intelligence! He must have sped to the nearest station, dispatched his message and perhaps bribed the telegraphist to keep back the official news until I had time to complete the transaction. However, he had managed, it was very clever, and ought to be a lot of money in our pockets, and thankful I

was I had trusted him.
"I dare say you two in your hearts think this very wrong, but it is diamond cut diamond on the London Stock Exchange I can tell you."

Frank and I made polite disclaimers, and as we were growing rather interested in this iniquitous exploit of Bobbett's pressed Hopkins to go on without

fear of wounding our susceptibilities. "Of course I was very sorry for the poor people killed, but I could not help feeling as I went back to my office that I had done a very good day's work. I won't close,' I said, 'until Bobbett returns. I should think, with this transaction open, he is sure to get back tomorrow. Even as I made this resolution, a clerk put a telegram in my hand. It came from some railway official, and informed me that John Bobbett had been killed in the smash. My surprise at the -it was impossible. How could Bobsend off the message, and died afterward "Don't listen to him," I cried; "go on Crossleigh Road, a little station of no Hopkins, not the least discomposed by some miles further down the line, and when I reached the place I was con-

After the amotion I felt at seeing my old partner in this state had subsided, a feel-ing of intense fear replaced it. I saw at one giance that by no possibility could he have moved a foot after the accident, and as I stood wondering, a doctor who

"I obtained further particulars from the people about And Ramstanat his way of picking up information before body had been extricated from the wreck other people. I never knew where he of the carriages, where it in with about got his tips, but when he strelled into the office of a morning and said: 'Better sell or buy North British Brighton 'As,' or what else it might have been extricated from the wreck of the carriages, where it my with about a ton of wood and iron on top of it. "And yet I had his telegram, sent from Crossleigh Road, a station." before, at least five miles from the scene of the collision, and I received that telegram nearly an hour before any news

Hopkins knocked the ashes out, of his pipe, and was silent. The man's tale had been told so simply, so circumstantially, the time and places stated so distinctly, and apparently truthfully, that Frank and I for the moment were unable to suggest any explanation. Hopkins replenished his pipe with the air of one who has nothing further to say. At last

"But did you not inquire at the tele-

graph office?"

"O, yes. But I hardly like to tell you the result of my inquiries, it seems so strange. I interviewed the man who worked the machine. I did not want to was very cautious in my questions, inthe day before. At first I could get nothing out of him, but I noticed, when I asked him whether he could remember any strange occurrence just before the accident, he seemed troubled and hesitated a little; so I pressed him further, and at last got this statement from him: Some time, about an hour, he thinks, before he heard of the accident down the line, he was standing in the office with his back to the fire, engaged in cracking nuts, eating apples, or some other device that clerks with plenty of leisure employ to while away the time, when he felt a breath of cold air as if some one had entered and left the outer door ajar. He turned round to remonstrate with the careless intruder, and, to his surprise, saw the door was shut. As he glanced round the room he heard the familiar click, click, click, and he was quite prepared to swear he saw the handle of the instrument working rapidly on its own account, and evidently sending off a message somewhere. He was so taken aback, and, indeed, frightened, that for some moments he could not move, and when at last he recovered himself sufficiently to spring forward, the movement of the handle had ceased, deferred are 'Berthas,' Northern as and the message, whatever it was, speed-'Noras,' so that Manchester and Dundees ing to its destination. He was sure, from the short time it took in sending, the message was one of very few words, and I need not say that, as telegraph clerks are unaccustomed to seeing their instruments worked by invisible agency. he was very much puzzled, but decided beyond a doubt. And yet, in spite of not to report the occurrence for fear his superiors should think he had been

> one conclusion." "It is very strange," said Frank. you think-

thing supernatural I could only come to

"I think that poor old Bobbett's ghost ner, although it was with a heavy heart flew at once to the telegraph office and managed to send off that important message to his old partner and friend. Bobbett was a very clever man and no doubt his ghost was cleverer than other

"So that in the general confusion it managed to evade pursuit for a few moments?

Hopkins made no reply. "But," I asked, "have you any reason for thinking that ghosts in general, or Bobbett's ghost in particular, are endued with a knowledge of the Morse alphabet?"

"I have told you before," said Hopkins, with crushing solemnity, "that Bobbett was a clever man, and knew most things."

"Well, what about the what-d'ye-callems-the young women, the Marthas?" asked Frank.

"I waited some days before I closed the account, hoping that Bobbett might send me instructions about them somehow, but as I heard nothing from him, I bought them back at ten per cent, less.' "That, I suppose, means a satisfectory

conclusion, and you netted something? "Three thousand pounds. It ought to have been more had I dared to wait: for they fell fifteen before they stopped. Perhaps," added Hopkins, thoughtfully and regretfully, "had I waited till then, Bobbett would have sent me a message

He said this in such serious good faith that we stared at one another. When we recovered from our astonishment, I asked:

"That profit, of course, went into the partnership account."

"Of course it did, sir," replied Hopkins, almost angrily. "After deducting my traveling expenses I passed his share to his credit.

which Mr. Bobbett sent without their permission."

Hopkins rose with a manner almost dignified. "Mr. Blair," he said, "this is the one subject I never jest upon. I have told you, in the simplest language, a strange.

but a true, tale, and will now wish you

good-night." So saying he went. Frank, rather huffed at his last words, only shook hands with our departing guest, but I conducted him down-stairs and saw him out. As I closed the door I heard a tremendous grunt; indeed, so loud was it I thought it must be a summons for readmittance. I opened the door again, and, to my surprise, saw Hopkins leaning against the railings, with every muscle of his broad back in motion. I was quite alarmed, and said

"Are you ill, old fellow?" The quivering motion ceased, and Hopkins turned round and looked up at

hastily:

"Strange tale, Frank," I said, when having closed the door on Hepkins' de-parting sigh, we sattled down once "Very. Had any one else but Hop-kins told it, I shouldy't have believed a word of it; but he could no more invent

it than he could paint my 'Alexander

and Thais.' "

"How do you account for it?"

"Man t account for it. The only explanation I can see it that Bobbett, who must have been no end of a rascal, laid some plan for wrecking the trains, and arranged to have the telegram sent off previously. But then, he was in the train and was smashed up himself, so that won't do."

"I have seen it asserted," I said, "in book on spiritual influences that a person dying, and thinking of some one at a distance, has been able to make a sort of resemblance of himself appear to that some one. Bobbett's thoughts, directly the smash came, may have turned to his one passion—speculating, and acted somewhat in the same way."

"Nonsense!" said Frank, "that won't hold water; I can't account for it." "Neither can I."

And we never did. Hopkin's declined to talk any more upon the subject, which he said was a painful one to him; so we soon ceased to think about it.

And yet there is one thing that puzzles me. Some years afterward I spoke get a marvelous tale spread about, so about Hopkins and his peculiarities, or rather lack of peculiarities, to a mutual quiring what messages he had sent off friend, when suddenly remembering his tale, I said:

"By the bye, did you know his late partner, Bobbett?"

"O. yes; very well-sharp man he was, too!"

"Killed in a railway accident, I be-"No; he died in his bed, like other

people, and left a lot of money behind Now this piece of information, coupled

with the recollection of Hopkins as I saw him, leaning against the railings outside the front door, quivering with strange emotion, caused a feeling of uneasiness in my mind, and sometimes now, in spite of his unmeaning features and commonplace demeanor, I ask myself. in confidence: "Were we wrong after all, and did Hopkins possess imagination?"

The Holy War.

Since the present disturbances broke out in Egypt the mollah has been bringing his political influence conspicuously into play. Knowing well their power or political ends, one of Arabi Bey's first moves when he saw that hostilities were inevitable was to gather together the mollahs and dervishes of Cairo and send them out into the Nile valley villages to oreach a holy war in every mosque. The esult of this was that a large number of oung men, inflamed by religious enthuiam, abandoned their homes, flocked nto the larger towns, and there clamored to be armed and sent to the front along with Arabi's other warriors. In Cairo the combined religious and political machine has been worked by Arabi most effectively. He has used the Cairo used and are still using the populace for their purposes. The great Ulema or ready to denounce Sultan Abdul Hamid and to proclaim the Arab grand cherif of Meeca as the true calif of Islam if Turkey sends a man into the country to fight against the Egyptians. Although the sympathies of the Constantinople hierarchy are personally in favor of Arabi's contentions, there is a party which is seriously debating whether it would be legitimate for Turkey, in the event of certain contingencies, to give its sanction to the proclamation of holy wars which must not be departed from upon any pretext. The framers of the code, like wise men, therefore affirmed that no jehad could be recognizable which was not proclaimed under certain wel defined conditions. The mollahs who have been at work between Cairo and Alexandria, and even in Tantah, where the deplorable massacre of Europeans took place a short time ago, have endeavored to put aside these conditions as trifling or to conceal them by saying

no hing about them.

But the best Mohammedan jurists have

had the subject forced upon their attention from every point of view, politically as well as religious, and have been compelled to consider seriously whether the cause of Islam could be benefited by encouraging the hot-headed Egyptian clamor for the proclamation of a jehad. According to a celebrated Oriental scholar, who has been giving his views in a German, newspaper upon the legality of proclaiming jehads, every Constantinople jurist, "from the Sheikh ul Islam to the lowest howadi," agrees that a holy war or jehad can only be legally proclaimed if there is a reasonable prospect of its being successful, and that if there is no such prospect a jehad is unlawful, inasmuch as it uselessly sacrifices life and property. A further condition of the legality of a holy war is that the lawful spiritual head of a race which goes to war shall join personally the camp of those who have proclaimed "And I hope," said Frank, with a state, whether Mohammedans or Chrisshilling for the telegraphic message tians, are bound to take part in it. A it and all the subjects of the belligerent tians, are bound to take part in it. A curious fact about a holy war is that, according to the Mohammedan code, it cancels all debts, both of the state and private individuals. For this reason done Arabi Bey would be anxious to have the Sultan's support in the proclamation of a holy war, for Egypt could then dispute the claims of the Franch and English bondholders, and those private Europeans possessing property in Egypt or justly-acquired credits from Egyptians would have to whistle for their money. When Sultan Mahmoud II. ordered the massacre of the Janissaries in 1826 and again during the late Russo-Turkish war (which was pro-claimed to be a holy war by an irade of the porte dated the 20th of May, 1877), these foreign obligations were declared canceled, though in the latter case the Berlin conference re-established the liability of the porte to its foreign creditors. All these considerations have to be taken seriously into consideration by the Constantinople Mohammedan jurists, and they are already having an effect in counteracting the enthusiasm aroused by the teachings and harangues of the inde-fatigable mollahs and dervishes of Egypt. I had not taken pity upon you."—Chi--Chicago Times.

SCHOOL AND CHURCH.

There has been a revival in Jaffra three students have renounced paganism for Christianity.

Several libraries in the United States reports decrease in the reading of fiction by the young of from sixty-five to liftyeight per cent. This decrease is due to the efforts of teachers and librarians to give school children better taste in reading.—Detroit Post, -The will of Mrs Elizabeth F. Hazel-

tine, late of Philadelphia, bequeaths to the Presheterian Board of Foreign Missions, the Presbyterian Board of Home Missions, and the Presbyterian Board of Education \$500 each.-N. Y. Post.

—In Cairo, Egypt, there is a Moham-medan theological seminary. The Rev. Mr. Mangasarian, a returned missionary, recently made the very large statement that in this seminary 10,000 students are from sunrise to sunset studying the Koran. He says that every year vast numbers of missionaries are sent out from this school through Africa and eastern Asia seeking converts .- Chicago Herald.

-The colored people of Delaware have long bravely struggled to support their schools, raising by contributions among themselves two-thirds of the necessary sum. They have forty-six schools, and not until last year did the Legislature give them any help. Its appropriation was only \$2,400. The colored population is one-fifth of the entire population of the State .- Chicago Journal.

-There is a foolish movement in the San Francisco School Board for reducing the salaries of primary teachers. It ought not to be necessary to tell school officers in this age that the man or woman who gives a child its first training, its first mental bent, should be a specially intelligent and competent teacher, a person worth liberal compensation .- N. Y. Tribune.

-Justin D. Fulton, pastor of the Baptist congregation worshipping in a building known as the Brooklyn Rink, has been very successful in establishing a good work. The building, which originally cost \$127,000, was purchased by this congregation for \$50,000. It was in bad repair, but the congregation have spent \$10,000 on repairs, besides paying \$30,000 on the building. This leaves \$20,000 debt which the pastor and the people are very anxious to remove. It is n reality a people's church, and many who would not enter the more wealthy and fashionable churches on the Hill feel at home in this church.-Christian Ad-

vocate. -Baltimore has a population of about 340,000, and a church membership of 177,688. The Roman Catholic Church leads, with a membership of 110,000. The Methodists come next, with 28,642; then the Lutherans, with 11,475; Protestant Episcopalians, 8,561; Baptist, 6,887; Presbyterians, 4,935; Reformed, 4,109; Friends, 1,003. The Catholic Church includes the whole Catholic population in the number above given, while membership of the Protestant churches has a sheikhs for his purposes, and they have stricter sense. The News, which gives the figures, concludes that there are in Baltimore at least 162,000 persons who teachers of the mosque of El Azhar stand | are not members of any Christian church. -N. Y. Sun.

PUNGENT PARAGRAPHS.

-Two boys in Springfield, Ohio, stole a whole cart-load of sheet music. That's all right; you can't do anything with a fellow for just taking notes. - Burlington Hawk-Eye.

-The number of men known to fame as "the man with the iron jaw" has been reduced to ten this summer. The country should see that the figures are kept right there. - Detroit Free Press. -The saw-dust which this country

threw away for seventy-five years is now valued at \$12,000,000 per annum, outside of what is used to make mattresses for

-A Key West shark, captured the other day, had among the contents of his stomach a half-dollar with a hole in it. The shark is supposed to have taken it at forty-five cents .- Courier-Vournal.

-A German professor claims to be able to tell a man's character by feeling of his nose. It is possible to tell some men's character-or absence of character-by merely glancing at their noses. - Norristown Herald.

-In alluding to the death of a pig from sun-stroke, the Chicago Inter Ocean says that "we must all be more careful and wear sponges or green leaves in our hats." It isn't often that a confession so frank in its nature emanates from Chicago. - Detroit Post.

-The story that an old gentleman in Louisville rubbed his bald head with coal oil, and now, as a result, sports a luxuriant growth of hair, is evidently a deep-laid scheme to raise the price of petroleum. - Courier-Journal. . . -Another planetoid has been discov-

ered by a Smithsonian Institute professor. We won't take the trouble to tell what a planetoid is. Everybody knows. Like the shark, you can serve it with greens, or use it for striking a light .-Baltimore American.

-A Georgia farmer who owns a melon-patch has fired his shot-gun fortyone times into the darkness thus far this season, and it has been answered only seven times by yells of: "Golly, mighty! but ize gwine to git outer dis!"-Detroit Free Press.

-"Vy, Adolph," says Mrs. Felder-stelderberger, at Long Branch, "You her been helped tree times to dot sherry pies, und you will be sicks." "Neffer mind," says Mr. Felderstelderberger,
"I bay four dollar mit a day, und Adolph
is entitled to a whole pie, anyhow."— Seaside Waif.

-A decently dressed workman came to a photographer's recently to have a portrait of his wife taken. While the operator was arranging the camera, the husband thought fit to give some advice to the companion of his life concerning her pose. 'Think of something serious,' he said, "or else you will laugh and spoil it. Remember that your father is in prison, and that your brother has had to compound with his creditors; and try to cago Tribune.

Opening of Fall and Winter Goods At RATHFON BROS., The One Price Clothiers!

New Clothing and Furnishing Goods New Goods Arriving Daily.

New Hats and Caps

New Neckwear and Umbrellas,

New Trunks and Valises.

Everything that a Man, Youth, Boy or Child may want, from

A PAPER COLLAR to a SHIRT and OVERCOAT

At the lowest price possible. Buyers wishing to consult their best interests should call and see the

Where they can find the most complete and elegant line of goods in Escanaba.

Ludington St., west, Escanaba, Michigan.

THE IRON PORT.

ESCANABA, MICHIGAN, SEPT. 2, 1882

Personals.

-Louis Schram starts Saturday for the east. -J. A. McGillis returned from Chicago on Monday.

-Mrs. Winegar has been visiting at Green Bay this week. -Miss Hattie Hill, of Florence, is visiting

friends in town. -Mrs. Wm. Slaughter left on Tuesday last

for a visit at Negaunee. -W. W. Oliver went south on Sunday, to

visit relatives in Wisconsin. -Miss Irene McNeil returned on Sunday

from a vacation "outside." -Carl Rathfon arrived on Friday week re-

turning via the lakes to Marquette. -George Barclay goes to Ford River into the employ of the lumber company.

-Mr. Layng, of the Northwestern management, was on the division during the week. -H. H. Denison of Chicago. was in town

on Wednesday, and called on the IRON PORT. -George Preston returned on Monday from a ten-days' visit at and near Oberlin, Ohio. -Miss Clara Rogers, of Burlington, Wis.,

has been for several days the guest of her cous--Mrs. George Perry and daughter Bertie

left on Monday last for Baraboo, Wis., to spend the winter there. -S. Adler, formerly of Escanaba, later of

Dallas, Texas, and now of St. Paul, Minn. has been in town during the week.

-Solomon Greenhoot went south on Thursday to be gone a couple of weeks or so and to buy goods, any quantity of them.

-Mrs. Mason, of Masonville, was intown on Monday last, looking at a residence or two with the intention of removing hither soon.

-C. A. Meister, fish-dealer, of Chicago, was in town on Tuesday to see what was up with the fish or the fishermen that the supply

-St. Boniface, tutelar saint of those who travel, and traveling must make use of inns, has been represented in Chicago during the week by Jim Hanley. Of course he was that

much weaker here. -Herman Winde was in attendance on the session of the board of examiners on Friday and Saturday of last week. He was helping

to make school-teachers. -Our cedar-hunting friend W. D. Hitchcock put in an appearance on Monday and in such spirits that we infer that ties, posts and

poles are in good demand. -Mr. A. G. Forbes, of Rockford, Ill., who spends the hay fever season with us every year arrived this week and has gone into camp on the line of the E. & L. S. road, near Sturgeon

-W. C. Bellows, son of our old friend, the late C. J. Bellows, of Fayette, passed through town going and coming, on a visit to Fayette, during the week. Mrs. Bellows is residing, temporarily, at Green Bay.

Range Items.

-The Mining News nominates A. C. Brown af Marinette, for the legislature-lower house.

-The track of the E. & L. S. railroad reached the Metropolitan town-site on Thursday, completing the main line. Some two and a half miles of track remain to be laid before shipments from the Metropolitan and Northwestern mines can begin, but a week will answer for that, without doubt.

-The "Little Falls mining company" is a Green Bay organization of which Jas. Dougherty is president and M. J. McCormick secretary, and which will develop the following property, on which it has an option from the canal company: fractional lot 1, ne 1/2 of ne 14, sec. 31 town 41, range 30. It is on the Michigan bank of the Menominee river, about seven miles northwest of Iron Mountain and

-On Tuesday, Aug. 29, the first ore cars were put in at the Union and Youngstown mines, Crystal Falls, and the first shi were made on the day following. The Union has some 10,000 to 12,000 and the Youngstown not less than 5,000 tons in stock, and each mine will be worked vigorously during the remainder of the season, the owners, the Union Iron and Steel, and the Brier Hill companies wanting the ore for their own use.

-Nearly 400 men are employed at the Vulcan and the mine never looked better .-

-Florence county sent John H. Parks, as delegate, to the Wausau convention, instructed for Isaac Stephenson.

-Norway has a fire-steamer but no company to work it and no adequate water supply. It will have both, though.

-- Up to date there have been laid fifteen miles of the track of the Iron River extension and the work is going on at the rate of about 4,000 feet a day, which will complete the road within the time set.

-Capt. James Tobin, who is exploring on section 9 42-32 has struck what he thinks will prove to be a mine. The ore now taken out is very fair although somewhat mixed with silica. Messers. Runkel, Case and McGuire have an excellent showing on section 4 north of 9—and feel confident that they will develop a mine on the property. The foot wall consists of a slaty formation and the hanging wall is sandstone. A twenty-two feet shaft near the foot wall is in a mixed formation of hematite and quartz, Either a drift will be extended from the bottom of this shaft across the formation or a line of test pits will be sunk. Both these promising properties are near Crystal Falls.—Mining News.

-Teas of every variety. A. & McN.

-Sixteen loaves of Bread for \$1, at Steinke's.

-Ladies' button kid shoes for \$1.50 at Draper's.

-New stock of Prints just received at Erickson's.

-Cocoa nuts, just received by Atkins & McNaughtan.

-Blank Receipts, bound in books of fifty, for sale at this office.

-Try those "Brunswick" soups. Atkins & McNaughtan have them.

-Cigars and Tobaccos, good and cheap, at Steinke's Bakery. Sample them, once.

-Preston is three feet higher in the world than a week ago, but is not "above his business" mind that.

-- Cauliflower, egg plant, and all other fresh regetables, both home-grown and imported. by Atkins & McNaughtan.

-Fresh Oysters-to-day and every day hereafter-at Steinke's bakery, served up in all styles or sold by the can.

-J. Buckholtz, wholesale dealer in wines, iquors, cigars and tobaccos, and agent for Miller's beer, five doors west of postoffice.

-Louis Schemmel does not rely entirely upon his location to induce custom. His stock of groceries is as full in every line as that of any other grocer, and his prices as low.

-Preston, George, proprietor of the old drug-house, and manipulator of mails, continues business at the old stand, where anything in the line of drugs, books or stationery may

-When your tenant pays his house-rent, or any person pays you an amount of money, no matter how small, if you give a receipt there can never be "difference of accounts" and hard feelings caused. We can furnish blank receipts to anyone, neatly printed and bound in books of fifty.

-"Lemon paste" is not a confection, as night be surmised from the name, but a preparation of lemons for use in pastry cooking, and is superior, for that purpose, to anything ever before offered the public. Try a package. Atkins & McNaughtan only supply it.

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

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

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

Imported and Domestic Wines, Liquors and Cigars. Tobaccos of every variety and to suit all tastes. The Ph. Best Brewing Co.'s Beer, in wo

ATIONS GILLIS BROS.

1 00

1 00

91/4 lbs Granulated Sugar for Ibs Standard A. II Ibs Extra C, 16 bars "Old Country Soap, 18 bars "Highest Prize" Soap, 25 bars "Japan Olive" Soap, 3 fb box Starch, 16 oz. bottle Bluing, 10 oz. bottle Bluing, Rice, per pound, Prunes, per pound, O. G. Java Coffee, Golden Rio, roasted,

Green, Corn Starch, per pound, Syrup, per gallon, New Orleans Molasses, New Maple Sugar, per pound, New Maple Syrup, ½ gallon, New Maple Syrup, per gallon,

CRACKERS.

Soda Crackers, Assorted Jumbles, Breakfast Snaps,

Peerless (Patent), per barrel, Straight, per barrel, CANNED GOODS.

Condensed Milk, Kensett's 3 lb Tomatoes String Beans, 2 lbs. Lima Beans, 2 lbs. Marrowfat Peas, 2 lbs Burnham & Morrill's Corn, Peaches, 3 lbs, Lobsters, 2 lbs, Salmon, 2 fbs, Clams, 2 lbs, Clams, 1 1b, Raspberries, 2 lbs, Pine Apple, 2 lbs,

Evaporated Raspberries, per lb, Evaporated Blackberries, Pitted Cherries, Evaporated Apples, North Carolina Sliced Apples, 11 C.O.Perrine's celebrated Jelly, in blk # 10 12 1/2

DRIED FRUIT.

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

All goods warranted as represented or money refunded.

BOOTS & SHOES.

Yes, They are Coming!

AND WILL BE HERE

ALL THE LATEST STYLES IN LADIES', GENT'S, MISSES, YOUTH'S AND CHILDREN'S SHOES, IN

French, Curacoa and Mat Kid Pebble and Straight Goat.

Also Russett Tops in Gent's Shoes,

HAND SEWED, AT

Draper's Boot and Shoe Emporium Ludington St., West, Escanaba.

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.

LANDS.

THE U. P. R'Y. LANDS

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

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

A Deduction of TEN PER CENT, for Cash.

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

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

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

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JOHN K. STACK, Wholesale Liquor Dealer. FD. DONOVAN,

(Successor to Pat. Fogarty,)

At his old stand, corner of Ludington and

Wolcott streets offers FLOUR & FEED.

GRAIN & SEEDS,

HAY & STRAW

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

COAL.

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

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

Correspondence addressed to us at ISH-PEMING will receive prompt attention.

P. Ouderkirk & Co.

TOBACCOS.

TOBACCO CIGARS Temperance Drinks Joseph Embs,

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

Fresh & Salt Fish

14 Years in the Business

KRATZE

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

Clothing for the Million! BOOTS AND SHOES

Gent's Furnishing Goods

AND-

MADE TO ORDER.

FURNITURE.

J.N. HILLER'S

Furniture House

THE ONLY

IN THE CITY.

Elegant Sofas, Lounges, Parlor and Bedroom Sets, Beds, Wool, Hair and Excelsior Mattrasses,

COFFINS AND TRIMMINGS.

Nos. 81 AND 83 LUDINGTON STREET,

ESCANABA, MICH.

TAILORING.

EPHRAIM & MORRELL,

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

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

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

HARNESS.

F. D. CLARK,

HARNESS AND SADDLES.

OLD STAND-TILDEN AVE.

WINEGAR & BURNS. WINEGAR & BURNS,

FRESH AND SALT FISH,

Fishermen's Supplies, Wood, Etc.

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

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

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HESSEL & HENTSCHEL, 45 LUDINGTON ST., & MARY STREET. (Between Ludington Street and Wells Avenue.)

MEAT MARKETS. Every description of Fresh and Salt Meats constantly on hand at the lowest prices. Fish and

Game in season, together with BUTTER, EGGS AND PRODUCE.

EVERYTHING OF THE BEST!

PETERSON & NORMAN,

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Ludington St., West, Escanaba. FURNITURE DEALERS

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

AGENTS FOR THE SINGER SEWING MACHINES. HARDWARE.

DIXON & COOK.

Dealers in Stoves Tinware and Hardware.

Will keep constantly on hand a choice assortment of everything pertaining to the trade. JOBBING A SPECIALTY. PRICES MODERATE.

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