VOLUME 14, NO. 1.

ESCANABA, MICHIGAN, SATURDAY, DECEMBER 2, 1882.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS

F A. BANKS,

Surgeon Dentist.

Corner Ludington street and Tilden avenue. Office hours, 9 to 20 a. m.; 1 to 5 and 6 to 7 p. m.

GAS ADMINISTERED. 68 H. TRACY, M. D.,

Physician and Surgeon. Office at Residence. Office hours, 8 a. m., 1 and

W W. MULLIKEN,

Physician and Surgeon. Office on Ludington street, over John Semer's gro-sery store. Office hours 8 to 10 a.m., 180 a p. m., and after y o'clock in the evening.

R. T. L. GELZER.

U. S. Marine Surgeon and U. S. Examining Surgeon for Pensions. Applicants for original or increased pensions will be examined on the first Wednesday in each month. ce, next door west of Dixon & Cook's.
idence, Elmore St., third block south of Catl

Office hours.—From so to 11 a, m., and 12 m. to

I. POMMIER.

French Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur.

and Accoucheur.

Parduate of Montpellier, France, and of Val-de-Grace
Paris). Late Surgeon of the French army during it
ears. Late surgeon of the Italy war 8; Syria and
Silma. so years practice in France and America. I
ffer my services to the people for all manner of sick
ess and diseases. Old, uncured cases a specialty.

F. P. ROYCE,

Attorney and Counselor at Law. AND SOLICITOR IN CHANCERY.

W. PINCH.

Attorney and Counselor at Law AND SOLICITOR IN CHANCERY.

F P. LOTT,

Attorney and Counselor at Law

AND SOLICITOR IN CHANCERY. OHN POWER.

Attorney and Counselor at Law Office in Ramspeck block, ed floor, Ludington St. Will practice in all courts state and federal. Col ections, payment of taxes, &c., promptly attended to

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 Ag-Agent for Green Bay Marble Works.

HOTELS.

UDINGTON HOUSE,

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

C SCANABA HOUSE.

Albert Sieman Prop'r. This house has been entirely refitted and refur-tished and is now open. A share of public patron are is solicited and assurance is given that no pain still be spared to deserve it. er is solicited and assurance is will be spared to deserve it. ESCANABA, MICHIGAN.

TTANLEY'S"

Is now open and offers the

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

CHELTON 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 furnishe hroughout, and has accommodation for eighty gues ESCANABA, - - MICHIGAN.

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

BUSINESS CARDS.

NSURANCE! INSURANCE!! LIFE, ACCIDENT, FIRE.

Northup & Northup, Agents,

TAMES R. HARRIS.

ARCHITECT

lans drawn and Specifications written. Contracts labed for any style of buildings, public or private certification and heating of buildings a specialty, sperintendence of erection of buildings promptly practically attended to erms liberal. A call solicited. Office and resict at F. E. Harris', on Ogdan avenue.

OLUMBUS J. PROVO.

Contractor and Builder.

Items of Interest.

-Skating at Music hall.

-Call on Richard Mason for coals.

-Don't forget the roller-skating rink. -Palace Peninsular-Conolly & Moran.

-Sweet cider-any quantity-Peter Semer

-Call on Jo. Embs for oysters-he's got em -Millinery goods to give away at Mrs.

-Roller-skating rink open afternoon and evening.

-Ladies' verdict: 'If you want good goods go to Burns'.

-The latest designs in decorated stationery at Godley's.

-Oysters in every style except a bad one by Jo. Embs.

-See the Morrissey's Monday and Tuesday, Dec. 4 and 5.

-Hart has 12 heavy sleighs, for the woods, and six cutters for sale.

-Toys and Christmas goods-largest stock in town-at Burns' Bazar.

-A trip through the "Ould Sod" Monday and Tuesday, Dec. 4 and 5.

-125 Paintings of beautiful Erin, Monday and Tuesday, Dec. 4 and 5.

-Peter Semer has 100 barrels of sweet cider which he will sell and deliver. -Grand matinee Tuesday afternoon, Dec

5, at 3 p. m. Picturesque Ireland. -Grate, Stove and Blossburg coals, by th

ton or car-load, by Richard Mason. -Organs, Pianos and Sewing Machine all kinds and at all prices-at Burns'.

-Monday and Thursday afternoon mat nees for ladies only, at the roller rink.

-Talk about hot cakes, but, I tell you Burns' 5c sheet music takes the kitchen.

-The greatest of Irish character artis the Morrissey's-at Music Hall, Dec. 4 and 5. -Godley offers, during the holiday season all the latest and best sheet music at only 5c.

-One thousand pieces latest sheet music at 5c each-old price from 35c to \$1-at Burns'.

-Secure your seats for Picturesque Ireland -December 4 and 5-at Mead's drug store. -New Patterns of Lamps-hall, table and

hanging, with wicks, chimneys and oil at Godley's. -There's nothing like it-Budweiser, we

mean, and it is to be had, fresh and cool, at the Parlor.

-Silk and plush lined wool satin garnents for "our girls" and the ladies, at Burns' New Store.

-Merrissey's Picturesque Ireland and Irish Tourists. Music hall, Monday and Tuesday December 4 and 5.

-Endorsed by the pulpit, press and people everywhere. Morrissey's Picturesque Ireland -Music hall-December 4 and 5.

-But, if you are hightoned, and want some thing more select, call for "Tivoli," or "Culm bacher," or "Kaiser"-Nick has them all.

-Mrs. Asch will give away her goods. Or what terms and conditions, and to whom she will give them can be found out by a call at her store.

-Iava, Mocha, Santos, Rio-the best quality of each, alone or together, fresh roasted three times a week and ground when you buy them-by Purdy.

-New Buckwheat Flour, Maple Syrup White Clover Honey and Gilt Edge Butter (the best the country affords). Don't forget it. All are found at Purdy's.

-For the Christmas holidays, Toilet Cases. Odor Cases, Jewel Boxes, Work Boxes, Smoking Sets, Fans, Dolls, and a complete line of articles for Christmas presents.

-Last chance. A few more barrels of winter apples, choice varieties and good keepers, at the same price, which will be no lower. A. G. PURDY.

-And then, if beer is too common, too democratic for your nut, call for a bottle of Mumm, or Roederer, or Piper Heids Nick has got them all-you have only to order.

-The Radiant Home (round) base-burner is sold, in Escanaba, by Conolly & Moran only. as the experience of a rival concern which attempted to undersell them proves. Call and

-Now that the Yankee holiday is over nes the great Christian festival, and Godley

Statuary, Holiday Books, and Children's Games.

to make it joyous. -Wixon, the cheap picture man (albeit he is a thorough artist) will, during the holiday season, immortalize his patrons at the same old prices. "Holiday prices" are usually double prices, but in his case, though the work is special, the charges are ordinary. Call and he satisfied—he guarantees it.

Sand.

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THERE was shooting at the rifle-range or Thursday, and some sport.

HANK FIFIELD wants "a course of lectures. Somebody tell Mrs. F. how he cuts up when he's away from home.

HASWIN-STEPHANY goes south via St. Igace, giving us the shake. We must contrive endure it, somehow:

THE Ludington house changed hands on Wednesday, Monahan retiring and C. T. Hunt, lately of Ishpeming, succeeding.

THE master carpenter in charge of the work on the schoolhouse expects to be ready to depart (having finished the house) on the 15th.

WINTER comes gradually and easily, but is winter all the same. The first snow that fell lies yet, and the temperature grows lower steadily. MR. SWEATT sticks to the court-house work

in spite of the weather, and has it nearly done as to the bricklaying and roofing. Whether he is to have the heating apparatus and continue right along during the winter is more than we know.

MARRIED, in this village, on Thursday, Nov. 23, by Rev. E. W. Garner, Peter Peterson and Myrtie Nelson, both of Felch Mountain. Also, by the same clergyman, at the same place, on Friday, Nov. 24, Peter Oleson and Mary Peterson, both of Escanaba.

THE ladies of St. Stephen's scored a victory a triumph-on Tuesday evening. Their house was full and their show fine; every auditor was pleased, but when you talk about pleased people you want to mention the treasurer; there were solid silver reasons for gratification in her case.

DICK DODGE will provide turkeys, geese and chickens and put them up to be shot for at the rifle-range on Christmas day. The long range work will be "pool-shooting," at targets, but birds will be put up for those who prefer it, at ranges to suit all comers and weapon from 40 yards to 1,000. There will be plenty of birds and sport may be expected.

WE received, on Tuesday, a card, bearing the "compliments of Cecilia Florence Hareau, born Nov. 25, 1862," at Green Bay, Wis. No more frolic for "Sam.": he has mortgaged himself and the mortgage is foreclosed-the mortgagee in possession, and the strange part of it all is that Sam. seems to like the situation. The young lady and her papa

Our final statement of ore shipments is again deferred, the report from Marquette not having been received and there being yet one cargo to go from here, weather permitting. From the figures in hand and estimates of the unknown quantities (shipments by rail from Menominee mines, etc.) it is apparent that the product of the iron district has approached very nearly three million tons.

SAM. NEAULT, for many years an employe of the Ford River lumber company, (coming to the country from St. Pierre, province of Ouebec), and in charge of camp 2, was drowned on Wednesday last in a pond near his camp. A winter road crossed the pond, and Neault, going upon it just at night, to see if it was likely soon to be practicable, broke through the thin ice, and, no help being near,

MARRIED, at the house of Mr. Peterson, by Rev, B. S. Taylor, October 17, 1882, George W. Pooler, of Berrien Springs, Mich., and Ella Norman, of Escanaba. These parties were both mutes. By the same clergyman, at the Swede Methodist church, on Nov, 18, 1882, Hans Christian Larson and Anna Sophia Hanson, both of this place. By the same clergyman, at the Methodist parsonage, on Nov. 28, 1882, Erik Simonson and Bertha Catrina Johnson, both of Felch Mountain.

THE pedestrian fever does not take hold very hard. The match of last Saturday evening was not finished-there was nothing in it but gate money and Dick, seeing no show to collar any portion of that, withdrew after making ten miles and showing that he could outwalk the "champion" easily. The 50-mile match may come off to-day-and it may not. We guess not. The "square heel and toe" of last Saturday evening was a farce. The woman ran whenever Dodge crowded the pace and pulled him back whenever he attempted to

THE following little effusion was four tacked up in one of the switch houses in the uper railway yard and handed us this week. Who the author is we neither know nor care further than that he will take into consideration our past good behavion

Farewell to the switch-house, I'm glad I am done, It is nearly eight months since the day I begun. As the first snow of winter falls down from on high Without a regret I will bid you good by.

But the winter will vanish, the ice malt away And again the tall vessels be seen on the hay, And the engines will hurry their trains to the ah To fill up the pockets with hematite ore:

Will run after Philbin and sek for a yes,

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 21, '82. To the Editor of the IRON PORT:

I have received a copy of your paper of the 18th instant, and, as there are some mis-statements of fact in it, I respectfully ask a correction so far as they concern me. As a matter of fact, when I was in Marquette the decision of the assistant secretary of the interior had been known there a week. It is also a fact that I made no additional homestead locations when I was there-had no additional homestead or other land scrip with me, and have never sold any in that market. I ascertained while there that some locations of additional nomestead scrip were made on lands covered by cash entries on the 26th of September last, by a Mr. Ghandler (of Houghton, I believe), but this scrip was not purchased of me, the locations were not made by my advice or with my knowledge, and I have no interest in the same. I went to Marquette to be there when Sipchen made his final proof, to protect him and his rights against the influence of John D. Ross and the men who are backing him, who, in this same country, have been taking up valuable tracts without the expenses of exploring by putting cash entries and warrant locations on every settler's filing, and then, by showing them the receipts received, making them think the land had been finally disposed of and thus lead them to abandon their preemption claims. This was what was tried on O. E. Hixon, a telegraph operator lately Sipchen without success, but in many instances it did succeed. What other turn or trick might be tried on Sipchen I did not know, but I deemed it advisable to be there, and it was very well for Sipchen that I was there.

Very respectfully, W. C. Hill.

Having thus given Mr. Hill's contradiction. explanation and justification, we may be permitted a few words of comment. He apparently denies our charge of making haste to be on the ground before the decision was promulgated, but does he really deny it? "When I was in Marquette," he says, but he says no word of the time he spent at Iron River, putting the mischief afoot, before going to Marquette, nor of his arrangement with a resident land-agent at Marquette, nor to whom, at Marquette, "the decision had been known for a week"-it might have been his associate in the deal. That it was not known at the landoffice only five hours before Mr. Hill's arrival we have the evidence of the office itself, given to an Iron River proprietor largely affected by it, who learned from Mr. Hill's presence and outgivings that trouble was coming upon him and hastening, reached the land-office at oa.m. of the day that Mr. Hill arrived at 2 p. m. He also denies, apparently, any speculation in scrip, but does not explain how it happened that a mass of scrip, the public knowledge of the decision that "ran the price thereof from \$4 to \$25 per acre in half a day, and his astute self arrived simultaneously and from the same place, nor why it was necessary for those who wanted the scrip to go, with a note from him, to the depositary. He disclaims any locations (of course there are none in his name) or any interest in or responsibility for those made by "Chandler, of Houghton," but he is silent as to the number of locations made at and near Iron River during his stay there and before he returned to Washington, which were by his advice and of which he is to take care in the office and department for "the equivalent of a one-fourth interest in the property"-concerning which he said "it will be a long fight, but we can win it." He takes the role of injured innocence rather neatly, but does not go deep enough to be convincing. It don't matter though-one more or one less in the swim of sharks that are after these lands. Congress must so act in the matter as to do justice, and

that's all we or ours want. THE water is still quite warm, and Capt. Del. Winegar is offering to bet that he will keep the Brower in commission and busy gathering fish until the 20th. He worked the little Brooks until the 2d of January last

PICTURESQUE Ireland will occupy the stage of Music hall, on Monday and Tuesday evenings next. It is a panoramic view of the "gem of the sea," and is spoken of in the highest terms by the press of the northern towns whence they come. Miss Eleanor Vernon accompanies the unrolling of the pictures with a descriptive lecture. Of course every son (or grandson) of Erin will turn out to see it, and so will many others whose desire is to see a fine thing, no matter what the subject. "Irish Tourists," a farce, follows, or rather accompanies the tour, with Mr. Morrisey, Profs, Benjamin and Hudson, Mr. George Madden and Misses Morrissey and Vernon in

THE Goodrich boat has made its last trin. The Green Bay boats and the Lady Washington are still at work, arriving when they get here and leaving when they can, and will continue to do so as long as there is work to do and the weather permits them to do it. The Lady is coaled for the run to Chicago, to winter and repair, and will be a better boat than ever next season. The Chandler got away on Monday, the Bond Tuesday, and the Whitney and her consort on Wednesday, which closed the season except the Argonaut, which is due with coal and may lie here this winter or take a cargo of cre to Chicago, as the weather may determine. She ought to have been here and away before now, but got aground in Eric

EVERETT BURNS provided our dinner, one day this week. A six-pound whitefish, as fat as a prize pig and as fresh as a daisy was the article, for which he has our thanks.

IT makes us homesick to think of I. N. Hiller eating oranges and wearing thin clothes at Santa Barbara, while we burn wood by the cord and coal by the ton and suffer with cold

THE Booth started for Chicago to go into winter quarters, on Thursday. Mr. Booth will probably make a yacht of her this winter and send Hahn something else to gather fish with another season. ESCANABA lodge, I. O. G. T. will celebrate

the anniversary of its institution by an entertainment to be given at the lodge room on the evening of Tuesday, Dec. 12. Everybody is invited and all will be welcome. LEWIS & CAMERON will manage the roller-

kating business this winter, opening (at Music hall, of course) on Wednesday evening next. They will "spread theirselves, like Mark Wing's hen" to make the rink popular.

MARRIED, on Monday, Nov. 27, at St. Joseph's church, by the pastor, Rev. J. Niebling, James McElligott, of Chicago, and Mary J. Dunn. After a wedding dinner at the resi-dence of the father of the bride, Francis J. Dunn, the couple departed for Chicago, there

employed by the C. & N. W. railway company at the shops, skipped, on Monday, leav-ing sundry creditors in the lurch and carrying off all the cash he could get his hands on, among the rest the month's pay of an engineer named Holmes, who had given him a timecheck (or an order on the pay-master) to col-

MR. JUSTICE GLASER could perform a marriage ceremony if his right arm was in a sling and himself in hospital, and these are extracts from his record: Oct. 26, John Voss and L. Jannee; November 5, Mortimer C. Hitch-cock and Emily Brandt; Nov. 13, Phil Winspear and Sarah Gosnold; Nov. 17, Herman Brahl and Augusta Kroyle; Nov. 20, E. Servais and Mary Stiero; Nov. 25, Herman Leatke and Mary A. Leatke.

Miss Jennie Dunn, upon the occasion of her marriage, recorded in another paragraph, received substantial tokens of freindship from N. Mead, F. J. Draper, Mr. and Mrs. S. Crawford and Master Chas, Crawford, Mrs. Chas Wygant, Mrs. Nichols, Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Burns, Mrs. Wm. Golden, and Misses Ella Killian, Maggie McLaughlin, Sara McHale, E. Stonhouse, Ella Dinneen and E. Purdy; of which this paragraph is a grateful acknowl-

THIS number of the IRON PORT is the first of the fourteenth volume, and we present our compliments to our readers and the public. Our readers ought to know, by this time, whether they like us or no; whether we can be depended upon to stand up for the interests of the place and the region, and we merely suggest that such as they have found us to this time they will find us in the future. they are pleased we should like to be made aware of it by an increased circulation and a clearing up of the few arrearages on our sub-scription list. We don't canvass and we don't dun, but we could write as easily for two thousand subscribers as for one thousand and we should have no trouble in disposing of the dollars due us. This is not a dun-it's merely a suggestion, to be acted upon by our friends or not as they see fit; we shall make as good a paper of the Port as we know how, as long as we run it, no matter whether we get the cash or not-whether we labor for our old friends only or a number of new ones. And so we give greeting at the commencement of the new year.

WE "suspend the rules" in favor of the following, which comes without a name, but which can, by no possibility, wound any one, not even the waste-basket. There's no need to "cut," however; our correspondent has "turned Jack" and the deal is ours by right:

Nothing that comes to us anonyme not even a harmless jest—gets a place. The fact that the writer does not wish to be known suggests that there is some sting in it which we overlook, and it goes to the waste-basket. To the editor of the Iron Port:

Wrong, very wrong, in inference and con-clusion, regarding subject matter of enclosed. Decidedly right in consigning to waste-basket if even to the most fertile imagination a thought is suggested that aught vindictive or disrespectful is intended. And right here, friendly basket, we would most emphatically declare that any person seeking to vent his spleen by publishing some article, however trivial it may be, calculated to wound the feelngs of another, while the author remains unscovered: such an individual is a coward at heart. But in explanation of what gave rise to the predecessor of this: We sometimes, in idle moments, attempt "pen pictures," just as a child attempts to amuse himself by draw-ing upon a slate—and while the picture thus frawn may seem well defined to our own vision, yet we may utterly fail in making it the same to others, and our inartist effort amuses ourself only. We confess, too, to sometimes feeling that it would be egotistic to affix our name to our work, preferring to let all efforts fall or stand upon their own

before January. This land is worth, with the improvements, \$2,000 per acre and it is said to pay a good dividend on the investment. There are a number of other localities which are said to be equal to this place, but we will are said to be equal to this place, but we will not have time to visit them at present. We expect to leave to morrow for Santa Barbara as a boat is advertised to leave San Pedro for San Francisco which only makes a trip every five days, and I am auxious to get there so as to get some mail. I have not heard from home but once since we left and have not even heard how the election went in Delta As we have no desire to sermonize, but simply to set ourself right with "the basket," let the matter drop and we will cut for a new

HILLER'S TRIP.

Los ANGEZES, Cal. Nov. 22, 1882. Dran Col. —in compliance with the prone i made you, I now write—this being real to first chance I have had to do so. We a wed here last Sunday morning and are stoing at the St. Charles, it being the only of t which we could get rooms. We have had yery pleasant journey, so far, and have had a accidents or delays. We supped over two lays in Chicago and then went by the C.B.&

\$2.50 PER YEAR Q. and H.&St.J. roads to Kidder, Mo., where we visited friends for two days; thence to Kansas City where we met Mr. and Mrs. Langley, who were to accompany us. After stopping there one day we purchased emigrant tickets to this place by the A.T.&S.F. and S.P. roads, these costing us \$47.50 each. I had some misgivings about coming this way, but I soon got over that and would recommend to any friend who may contemplate making this trip to come as emigrant, as it is the pleasant-est way to travel, and almost all the travel across the continent is by these trains. They consist of plain sleeping cars attached to reg-ular freight trains; the passengers must fur-nish their own bedding and take care of their own berths, as there are no porters; can pro-vide themselve with lunch baskets and board themselves, or get meals at the eating houses along the road at 50 cents each. Most people prefer the former, as it is a kind of pas and they seem to enjoy it as they would a pic nic. We left Kansas City Saturday evening Nov. 11, at 11 o'clock with two sleepers at tached to the train; this, they said, was a light train as they usually send out from three to five cars, except Saturday night which is an off night. These trains run on an average about 250 miles in twenty-four hours. Su day morning we found ourselves at Topeka, and the train stopped there an hour. It had been quite cold during the night and ice had formed a quarter of an inch thick on the water in the ditches. It continued to grow colder all day and the next morning at Dodge City we found ice an inch thick. We had become quite well acquainted with the passengers in our car and found them to be very agreeable people and some far above the average intel-lectually, and from this time on we had a very agreeable trip. It was very monotonous going through Kansas as neither the country or the towns are interesting, but when we get into Colorado our interest revived. The countr was more broken and we began to see th mountains, some with their peaks covered with snow, here we would get out on the boxcars to enjoy the scenery. After leaving Trinidad we found some heavy grades. They had to divide the train and put two engines on each section to get up the mountain, the grade being 240 feet to the mile in some places. At Lynn, New Mexico, we reached our highest elevation-8,000 feet-and here some of the passengers complained of not be-ing able to breathe freely but I noticed no difference. New Mexico is not as interesting as Colorado, but after we got down into the Rio Grande valley we began to see the old Mexican villages, built of adobe, which look-very curious to us, as also did the natives. These houses are constructed entirely of dried mud-roof and all-and are usually of but one story, but occasionally we could see some that were two stories high, and each village had its Catholic church built of the same ma-terial. After leaving the Rio Grande at Rin-con we came to what is called the Plains and these continued through the balance of New Mexico and Arizona. These to one who has never seen them are a wonderful sight as a person has no conception of distances here. You see a great broad plain extending out before you and you have no idea whether it is nountain, and if you ask some one that knows they will tell you it is twenty or thirty, and then you will think what an awful liar that person is, but after a two or three day's ride over these plains and you note how long it takes to get past some of those mountains you begin to think that a mile isn't of much account in this country. After crossing the Colorado river at Yums City we come into the Colorado desert, and this is the most desolate country on the face of the earth. It is nothing but gravel and sand with occasionally cactus growing. Nothing else will grow he as there is no water to be had between Yun and Walters, a distance of 106 miles, and our train had to take two extra water cars alo supply the engine. Here the sand drifts like spow, and causes the railway people of siderable trouble to keep the track from be covered. We saw some ridges of drifted sand that were fully 100 feet high and others near the track reached nearly to the tops of the telegraph poles. We were one whole day raph poles. We were one whole daying through this desert and still it was incresting to one that had never seen the like Well, we arrived at Los An Sunday morning at five o'clock-just a days and six hours from the time we days and six hours from the time we left Kansas City, and yet the journey did not seem as long to me as from Chicago to New York city which only takes 36 hours. We found this a beautiful place. It is nicely situated and has some very nice buildings but the trees, shrubbery and gardens are what make it so nice. Here we find all the tropical trees and plants growing in the open grand all kinds of flowers in full bloom. markets are full of vegetables, fruits and strawberries. It is a little late for grapes, they say, but we can get all we want for two cen per pound, and such grapes, too; I never tasted anything like them before, they are so delicious. Yesterday we took a carriage and drove out to a place called Pacadena, which is about ten miles from here and has only been settled a few years, but it is the most delightful place I ever saw. If there ever was a Garden of Eden this must be it. It is sit uated between the foot-hills and the moun tains and is a section from four to five mile in width and eight or ten in length, nearly level and is supplied with water carried through pipes from the mountains. It is near-ly all under cultivation, either in orchards or vineyards and is laid out most beautifully small tracts of from ten to fifty acres each and occupied by the owners, who have very nice and tasty residences. They have no fences

and the orchards, which are mostly orange, come right up to the streets and one can drive

for miles through orchards heavily laden with fruit, but which will not be ready for market

ounty, so you see I am really anxious sold of the IRON PORT, which I ex

About Dogs.

Illinois, was stationed at ort Donaton, on the Cumberland River, or rathe insit a raile above the old rebal fort. Increwe remained for nearly the years, because of a brilliant battle we fought and won, but we had frequent excursions of a portion of the force into the amount won, but we had frequent excursions of a portion of the force into the surrounding country to rid it of guerrillas. On returning from one of these raids the command was secondaried by a large brown-brindle dog, which, on arriving at camp, proceeded to headquarters with the officer in command of the expedition, and from that day on made himself comfortable at headquarters, and by his even temper and uniform good nature, soon became a great pet with every one. On the first morning after the dog's arrival he went out to witness a guard-mounting, and as soon as that a guard-mounting, and as soon as that was finished he immediately attached himself to the 'officer of the day,' and went with him wherever he went, the went with him wherever he went, the first rip being to relieve pickets. At midnight, when the 'grand rounds' was made, the dog preceded the officer by about thirty steps, and by his vigilance more than once prevented that officer being shot by some lurking would-be-assassin. Of course there was a different officer every day, but this made no ent officer every day, but this made no difference to Bob, as he always changed from the retiring officer to the one just going on duty. This round of duty he kept up till the regiment was mustered out of service in July, 1865, at which time Lieutenant Colonel E. C. Brott was the commander of the post. Colonel Brott was very anxious to take Bob home with him and managed to get home with him, and managed to get him on board the steamer when leaving, but at Hillman's furnace, where the boat landed for a short time, Bob went boat landed for a short time, Bob went ashore, and that was the last seen of him by us, notwithstanding Colonel Brott left a standing reward of \$100 to any one who would secure and send the dog to him at his home in Illinois. From Captain Flood, who remained at the post, I afterward learned that Bob returned to the post three days after leav-ing the boat, having traveled a distance

of some forty miles.
"Now, the question is how should a strange dog be able to distinguish, with-eut previous experience or education, the officer of the day, 'their being some twenty changes in as many days, and all strangers to him?"

Strangers to him?"

Says the Macon (Ga.) Telegraph:
"Our neighbor of the Albany News and Advertiser has begun a campaign against the habit that some people have of carrying dogs with them to church. As usual, he is clearly in the right. He enforces his pointed observations with these two incidents, going to show that people who can't keep their dogs from church on Sunday in any other way should stay. on Sunday in any other way should stay at home with them: "At the Methodist church last Sunday night a pointer dog came in and curled himself up for a nap near the pulpit. The minister began to warm up in his sermon and came down with a loud gesture upon the Bible before him. Up jumped the dog and
struck a gallop to make his escape. In
fact, no dog with a box to his tail ever
made better time. At the Presbyterian
church Monday night a ferocious bull
specimen of the canne species attended, and when an attempt was made to run him out he curled himself up at his misfeet and refused to be run out. After awhile, when the preacher began to warm up in his discourse, and when his voice rose to an unusually high pitch, the dog 'made for' the minister, making the church resound with his deep mouthed barks. Until his mistress had coaxed him out he was master of the situation. All this is very annoying to church attendants, and if the owners of these dogs can not be induced to keep them at home the City Council should take some action in the matter."

Abe Simmons, of Rosendale, N. Y., has a wonderful dog named Jack. Jack used to toss a silver piece placed upon his nose, and turn around once and eatch it in his mouth, but some one put a hot penny on his nose one day and that spoiled the trick. In the winter time he is the dread of all the school children who have sleighs, for he will rush out when a boy is going along, grab the rope of the sleigh, pull it loose from the boy and run of with it as fast as he can go. Finally the boys combined against him. When Jack decides that he wants a sleigh they let him have the rope, but five or six boys jump on the sleigh and Jack very soon tires of drawing them. Jack, when a cork is thrown up in the air, will jump up, turn a summersault, and eatch it in his mouth.

The son of J. G. Maxwell, of Butterfly Valley, Plumas County, Cal., shot at a large gray squirrel that was up a tree. The squirrel was not hurt, but jumped to the ground and was at once pounced upon by a dog. The squirrel seized the dog by the lip and held so, fast that he was unable to shake it off. After struggling with it for a brief time the dog run to a stream near by, plunged the squirrel into the water, and held it there until it was drowned.

Captain William Niles, of Covington, Ky., owns a dog named Dick. A little puppy fell from the ferryboat, but in-stead of swimming for shore paddled around in a circle, evidently bewildered. Dick was told to go in and rescue the pap, and at once obeyed, swimming at first in a circle around the puppy, and then toward shore, occasionally looking around to see if the pup was following. The latter "caught on," and soon reached land.

reached land.

At a wayside inn in the south of France is a roasting-jack moved by animal power. Two dogs turn the machine, working alternately. One day the dog whose proper turn it was being absent, the other was caught and put on the wheel. He flatly refused, however, to work, and neither coaxing, threats, nor chastisement produced any effect. After some delay the missing dog was found and set to the task. After he had nearly completed the job he was released and completed the job he was released and the first tried again, and the animal so lately recusant now offered no oppo-sition, and made the wheel revolve with a hearty good will till the roast was

of the house, placed some red paper hind it to give it the effect of fire. hind it to give it the effect of fire. One cold day last winter the house-dog came in from out of doors, and seeing the paper in the grate lay down before it to receive the heat as it came from the fire. Feeling no warmth, he raised his head looking over his shoulder at the grate; feeling no heat, he applied his nose to the grate and smelt of it. Is was cold as ice. With his tail curied between his legs, the dog trotted out of the room, not even casting a look at the party in the room, evincing supreme disgust.

Although London is only eight days' steaming from the United States, and is yearly visited by thousands of persons from this country, few Americans have any adequate idea of its magnitude. This can be better realized by a comparison of statistics, placing the great English capital in contrast with some contests of population on our cwn side of centers of population on our own side of the Atlantic. Loudon has a population of 4,790,000, more than twice and a half of 4,790,000, more than twice and a nair times as many as are found in the whole State of Massachusetts. Our Commonwealth has a superficial area of five million acres, on which are planted 1,870,000 people. London's four million eight hundred thousand persons are contained in a space of 441,587 acres, about eleven to the acre. Boston has an area of 22,472 acres, with a population of four hundred thousand an average of nearly eighteen human beings to the acre. It is really more densely populated than the metropolitan district of London as a whole. Boston and London are alike in one important particular. Both have a large amount of made land. In this city there are \$65 miles of public streets. During the last thirty years London has increased its length of streets by upwards of 1,500 miles, and eighty-six miles of new streets were constructed in 1881. Boston contains something over 42,000 house while 400,000 new houses have been built within the metropolitan limits of London in less than a third of a century. With a population almost reaching 5,000,000, and 700,000 inhabited houses, London require two policemen to every 1,000 inhabitants, and fourteen police-men to every 1,000 houses, in order to uphold the law, protect property, and maintain the public peace and quiet. The police force of Boston, numbering some 775 men, with a constituency of 400,000 and 42,000 houses, has not far from the same amount of responsibility as in London. Our police force averages one of-ficer to 516 inhabitants and 54 houses. This does not vary much from London with its two policemen to a population of 1,000 and one officer to seventy buildings. The police force of London numbers 11,000 men. Four hundred and eighty-eight burglaries were committed there during 1881. Two hundred and fifty-two persons were killed by accident, and 3,400 were injured and maimed .-

Boston Transcript. Genteel Beggars in Paris.

A disagreeable feature of Paris is number of "genteel beggars." Foreign residents are especially exposed to this nuisance, for these beggars are mostly foreigners. There nationality, or at least their language, is generally German; but there is a sprinkling of persons pro-fessing to be English, or, at all events, English subjects. If unable to speak English they pretend to have been brought in infancy by a widowed mother to France or Germany, but insist on their English paternity or birth, or they give themselves out for natives of Heligoland, Malta, or even Canada. people of Heligoland, indeed, would be surprised to hear of the number of artists and others who have migrated from their little rock and settled in Paris. I have mentioned artists, for these gentry generally profess to be artists, journalists, or teachers of languages. If journalists, they are sure to be victims of Prince Bismarck's tyranny or of the anti-Semitic movement. They rarely offer to tell their residence, and if pressed on this point are accustomed to give a high aumber (quite imaginary) in a street at a safe distance from immediate verification. They frequently allege that they have not tasted food the whole day, and they have almost invariably a sick wife and children, in proof of which statement they produce a doctor's precription. They sometimes describe themselves as sent by the clergyman you sit under, and are little disconcerted if told that you sit under another man. They have at their command an unlimited number of the cards of members of the British Embassy, endorsed with rec-ommendations. Whether these cards are forged fac similes, or how, if otherwise, they get such easy possession of them, is a problem, but, it need hardly be said, the members of the Embassy know nothing of their alleged proteges. They sometimes reappear, after two years' interval, with a different name and a different story .- Cor. London Times.

A Very Sad Case.

A society young man met a nice young lady and her two sisters at a watering-place this summer, and at the close of the season she gave him her address and said she would be delighted to have him call when he returned to the city. He called on the very first opportunity that offered, and feeling liberal, and a dollar his rocket he invited. in his pocket, he invited the young lady down to the ice-cream saloon. "And tell your sisters to come along," he ad-ded, with a Vanderbiltian air. The nice ded, with a Vanderbiltian air. The nice young lady went to another room and called: "Mary, Julia, Maggie, Sophie, Sailie, Flora and Dora! come here." "Great Scott!" mentally exclaimed the young man, feeling the solitary dollar in his pocket; "has she more than two sisters, or have I struck a female seminary?" It was too true—she had a generous supply of sisters, and when the young man heard her say, as the maidens came waltzing into the room, "Come, girls, Mr. Litched is going to treat us to ico-cream—put on your hats," he rushed from the house a raving maniae, and now wears straws in his hair and imagines himself President of Vasser College.—The Judge SCHOOL AND CHURCH.

e New English Wesleyan Co sinutes show that that bon members, 54,489 on trial inisters, with 298 on trial, and ernumeraries. the high school of the experiment is belo

using daily newspapers instead of text books in the reading class. The princi-pal thinks that the plan is successful. -Miss Emily Smith, of Provincetown, a graduate at the Boston School of Ora-tory, is to take charge of the Depart-ment of elecution and oratory in a col-lege of music at Cincinnati, O.

—In Rochester, N. Y., the Board of Education has ordered the study of "in-tellectual arithmetic" to be dropped from the third grade of the school and some text-book on language and composition to be substituted.

The new plan of synod organization in the Presbyterian Church, making each synod co-extensive with the State, has proved a failure in New York, for the reason that it was overloaded with delegates who had a legal right to be present .- N. Y. Times.

-The Interior laments that the practies of memorizing the Scriptures has pas-sed away from the Sabbath schools, and it is now a rare thing to find Sunday-school teachers who can recite from memory a single chapter in the life of Christ, or

even one of the Plalms. -The Rev. A. D. Mayo, reports that as fast as education lays its hand upon the Southern children, black or white, they begin to draw near to each other, and that there is no doubt that at a time not very far distant they will dwell together in unity. The present attitude of the higher classes is favorable to this change. Mr. Mayo said that although many of the children to whom he spoke were descendants of the leaders in the Confederacy, he found the former free from the bias of their fathers.

-Miss Rebecca Husey died as long ago as 1714, and by her will bequeathed a sum of £1,000 for, as she quaintly expressed it, "the redemption of slaves, if it may be effected, or else to the easement of their slavery." The fund was allowed to accumulate until 1863. when it amounted to the large sum of £23.481, and it was then decided that the principal should be kept intact, and the annual interest equally divided between St. Helens and Lagos, to be expended for the benefit of the slave class. The trustees at Lagos allowed their share to accumulate until they could establish an insti-tution for the industrial training of boys rescued from slavery, and such a school has just been opened, 170 years having elapsed since the bequest was made.

-A steamer whose hull and machinery weigh only six tons has been built for the British Baptist Society, who intend it for services in the uppper regions of the Congo. It is appropriately named "Peace." Many ingenious devices have been resorted to in its construction, with view to good speed, very light draught and capability of being transported over-land. The boat, built in seven watertight compartments, can be taken to pieces, and the total number of pieces, neither of which will be too heavy for a man to carry, number 800. It will be sent to the mouth of the Congo, and there the pieces will be carried by 800 men a distance of 300 miles up to Stanley pool, where the boat will be reconstructed. It is a gift to the missionary society from Mr. Robert Arthington, of Leeds - N. Y. Examiner.

PUNGENT PARAGRAPHS.

-A music-box can be shut up when its music is not wanted. The discordant singer cannot be treated in the same way. -Chicago Journal.

-A Vermont debating society will tackle the question, "Which is the most fun-to see a man try to thread a needle or a woman try to drive a nail?"-Boston

-It was the last act of a new comedy. and the house, half empty at the start, was nearly deserted, only a few deadheads remaining. The curtain went up and the leading man began with his line:
"Are we alone?" The utility man
glanced over the auditorium and answered in tragic tones: "We are." For the first and last time the audience

laughed.—Boston Star.
—Josh Billings recently said: "Humor must be based on truth. It is because a thing is ludierous and at the same time true to nature that people laugh at it. Now, Artemus Ward was not a numerist but he was the drollest man the country has ever produced. Writers who make their effects by hyperbole are not hu-morists. Genuine humor lasts forever, because it is true. You soon tire of hearing a man tell stupendous lies."

-A Detroit grocer is trying to make his friends believe that while he was stooping over some butter he was knocked senseless and robbed. An intelligent jury will decide whether the suspected parties did the knocking down or whether the smell of the butter was the guilty party. And as to robbery, there is butter sold in Detroit that no living man can rob of a single scent.—Pittsburgh Telegraph.

-When we see the young man of the period, with the cut-away cost, his ears sheltered from the cold north wind blasts by the broad expanse of collar; his two watch chains, but no watch, his pointed shoes and intellectual eyeglass, his tootsey-wootsey cane and pan-cake hat, we realize that the \$84,000,000 annually expended in educating the American youth is little enough.—Rochester (N.

youth is little enough.—Rochester (N. Y.) Post-Express.
—"Mamma, dear," said a girl, just in the flush of early womanhood, "I have something to tell you. George has proposed and I have accepted." "My child, I cannot think of you disgracing yourself. George is not a suitable match for you. Besides, this would make him one of the family and he would nay no more of the family and he would pay no more board." Thus will be seen the incom-patibility of a boarding-house girl falling in love with one of the boarders.

in love with one of the boarders.

—The New Haven Register says that on the evening of the graduating exercises of Mr. Waller's class in the New London high school, "a terrific thunder storm burst forth at the very moment young Waller stepped upon the stage to deliver his declamation on "Spartecus;" but undannted by the peals the young graduate delivered his effort, and was heard far above the elements." "Those who were present," we are told, "testify to the grandeur and suggestiveness of the scare"—evidently meaning "the scene."—Hartford Evening Post.

see that nly-two o d. They the only h e full ever It v grow at home except to a few favorite callers

They are confined in the deer hut, which is nice and warm. They are quite gentle and affectionate, but, being full grown, look down on even a six-footer. One came up to Superintendent Conklin, and, after gazing mildly at him for a minute, made a sudden snap at his breastering and another at his watch breastpin and another at his watch

"They are worse than a gang of pick-pockets," said he: "they won't leave a button on your coats if you don't watch them."

In fact, several of the party were minus buttons, on leaving the mild-eyed strangers. They look a little worn by their long voyage, and will improve in appearance after a few days. They are fed liberally with corn, potatoes, and other vegetables. Mr. Protheroe, a wealthy Englishman

who owns them, and has cultivated ostriches for their feathers for years, told the Sun reporter how he came to try to breed and farm them in the United States. "These ostriches," he said, "were brought by me to Buenos Ayres from South Africa a year ago. I have a large farm about 500 miles from Cape Town, on the Orange River. I started an ostrich farm in Buenos Ayres partly because business and trade had collapsed in South Africa, where they have just gone through a great panic, and I thought I could make more money elsewhere. I have about 350 birds in Bue nos Ayres, but concluded to try the ex-periment also in the United States. Ten birds are males, and twelve females.
All are about eight years old. Farmers in the United States have ordered ostriches from me, but I did not send them, thinking they could not survive the pas-sage. I shall examine the best places in this country to start a farm. It is, a mistake to suppose an ostrich can't stand cold weather and climatic changes. In South Africa ice forms some nights nearly an inch thick, and we have snow also. Both melt during the day. We leave the ostriches out doors at night, and never feed them. They live on grass, twigs of trees, and the like, but will eat anything. When they can't get food, however, they die easily. They swallow large stones to promote diges

they wear out. "Ostriches are of no use for anything but their feathers. Never tried them for draught purposes. Their feathers are picked every seven months from the time they are eight months old. The average life of an ostrich is forty years, though in Africa they tell stories of cen-tenarian ostriches. We get about a pound of feathers at each plucking. The pure white are the most valuable, selling at \$175 to \$200 a pound. These are from the wings. Next come the black, drab, fancy and tail feathers. A fair average would be sixty dollars a pound, and at that price I could make 100 per cent. more here than in Africa, where

tion, and keep them in their crop until

hens. They have a delicious flavor. Eggs from old hens would be too expensive to eat. These ostriches I have would breed in New York in summer time, but not in winter. We use incubators in Buenos Ayres, but not in Africa. I had one camp in Africa of 1,100 acres. It was surrounded by a wire fence four feet six inches high. They won't fly and won't jump over a fence higher than they can feel with their necks.

"These ostriches stand me in about \$700 each," concluded Mr. Protheroe, as one of them made a dash at his last coat button. Mr. Protheroe says that fabulous profits have been made by breeders, and cited the case of a gentleman who made \$8,000 in a year out of two hens and a cock by selling ostrich eggs, besides keeping their feathers.— N. Y. Sun.

The Late Josiah Quincy.

Mr. Josiah Quincy is dead at a ripe old age. He has been during all his life a prominent figure in Boston, and his name is connected with some of the most useful improvements and beneficient enter-prises of the last half century. In his early life he was for a long time the most popular gentleman in the city. He was in request whenever grace and tact and wit in a presiding officer were required. It was during his Mayoralty that the great project of introducing the water of Lake Cochituate was carried into effect. He was the originator of several of the most important improvements along our water front. In his later life his services were given to the State in connection with the Harbor Commission, of which he was long the Chairman, and they were exceedingly valuable. Still later he has been the most prominent advocate and the strongest supporter of the movement to secure homes to the poorer classes by the cohomes to the poorer classes by the cooperative plan of building associations.
He was pre-eminently a public-spirited
man, not always successful in his undertakings, either for himself or for those
who relied on his judgment, but always
zealous in whatever he undertook, always fully convinced of the wisdom of
his far-reaching plans, and ever cheerful
in time of disaster and defeat. His wit and humor and the buoyancy of his spirits have been proverbial, and his unfailing urbanity of manner gave a pleasing stateliness to his presence and address. -Boston Advertiser.

-A new tenor named Mierzwinski made a successful debut in New York a few nights ago, but it is very doubtful whether any New Yorker has yet made a successful pronunciation of his name—which might have been Mulligan before he went on the stage.—Norristown-

-One druggist of Kingston, Ontario, last year sold enough opium to regular opium-eaters to kill 15,500 ordinary men. The use of the drug is not increasing in that city, it is said, but its victims are numerous, are in the upper classes of society, and in nine cases out of ten are ladies.

COMMERCIAL LAW. (From the St. Louis O CHINESE IMPIGE

The prohibition upon the master of a vessel contained in the act of Congress restraining the immigration of Chinese laborers, to bring within the United States from a foreign port or place any Chinese laborer, was intended to prevent the importation of such laborers from the foreign port or place—laborers who there emitark on the vessel—and does not apply to the bringing of a Chinese laborer already on board of the vessel touching at the foreign port. A Chinese laborer who has acquired the right of residence in the United States under the treaty with his country does not lose such right by shipping on board of an American vessel, in an American port, as one of its crew for a voyage to a foreign port and back, and making such voyage under his shipping articles, shough he may land at different times at such foreign port by permission of his shough he may land at different times at such foreign port by permission of his captain, his connection with the vessel as part of the crew not being severed. The status of the laborer, or his relation to the vessel as one of the crew, is not changed by the fact that he is permitted by the captain to land for a temporary period. He is bound by his contract of shipment to return with the vessel, and the captain is bound to bring him back. To force him ashore or to abandon him To force him ashore or to abandon him there is a criminal offense, punishable by fine and imprisonment. Matter of Ah Tie et al. on habeas corpus, U. S. Circuit Court, District of California.

PATENT AND ROYALTY.

In an agreement of license for the right to use a patent, the licensee was to pay a royalty monthly upon the quantity of goods manufactured—said royalty to be continued until the patent ran out or was sooner invalidated by due process of law. The licensee was also to proceed against all infringers of said patent at his own expense. Having paid the royalties promptly for some time, he stopped their payment, and upon suit to recover the same he alleged the patent was invalid for want of novelty, and that he was therefore relieved from all further compliance with said contract, notwithstanding the said patent had never been declared vold by the decree of any court. Held that until such time as the patent had been declared void by a court of competent jurisdiction, the licensee was bound to pay the royalties. -Matter of Patterson's Appeal, Su-preme Court of Pennsylvania.

The trustee in a deed of trust is the agent of the grantor and his assigns as well as of the creditor thereby secured, and it is his duty to protect his and their interests by acting in good faith in conducting the sale, and in seeing that reasonable publicity is given of the time, place and terms of sale. If the trustee acts honestly in selecting the medium of publication, his act can not be ques-tioned, and the mere fact that others may differ from him in judgment in that regard, does not necessarily tend to im-peach his hovesty. But if he acts from passion, prejudice, or from corrupt mo-tives, he perverts his trust and exceeds his power, and binds none who are not prohibited from inquiring into his acts. —Webber vs. Curtis et al., Supreme Court of Illinois.

Prior to acceptance by the bank, the holder of a check can not maintain an action thereon against the bank. But if there has been an acceptance, actual or implied, an action may be maintained. Where a depositor, in settling his bank account, leaves to his credit the exact amount of an outstanding check express-ly for its payment, and the bank retains the money and settles upon that basis, there is an applied acceptance of the check and the bank is liable to the holder for the amount.-Saylor vs. Bushong, Supreme Court of Pennsylvania.

PAST PERFORMANCE.

A had a contract to repair a vessel, but before he had completed the work a dispute arose about it and he stopped, and, being refused pay for what he had done, sued the owner. The court said: If there is nothing in the case amounting to a contract to complete the work before any remuneration shall be due as in the case of a shipwright undertaking, in the same way that shipwrights ordinarily do, to put a vessel in repair the workman may, after he has proceeded with a portion of the work, refuse to continue it unless he is paid for the work he has performed, and he may recover pay to that extent.—Baeder vs. Carnie, Supreme Court of New Jersey.

PREFERENCE OF CREDITORS.

While an insolvent debtor may prefer a creditor, the preference must be voluntary and unconditional. Any bargain for the personal advantage of the debtor as a consideration for the preference renders it illegal. An agreement be-tween the debtor and one of his creditors that in the event of the insolvency of the former he will prefer the latter, is in the nature of a secret lien which is a fraud on the creditors who subsequently deal with the debtor without any knowledge thereof, and will not be enforced against them.—Smith et al. vs. Craft et al., U. S. Circuit Court, District of In-

A testatrix by her will in which she appointed neither executor nor residuary legatee, bequeathed the whole of her property to her two sisters, and, in case of the demise of either of them, to the survivor "for her sole use and benefit during her or their natural lifetime."

Held that the words only conveyed a life interest, and that the residue, there-fore, had not been disposed of.—Wat-son vs. Watson, English High Court of

BUILDING CONTRACT.

When a building contract provides that the work shall be done in a skillful and workmanlike manner to "the full and complete satisfaction of the archiand complete satisfaction of the architect who drew the plans and specifications or of his superintendent," if the work is done to the satisfaction of either party named, it would seem to be in compliance with the contract. Such a clause does not require the work to be done to the satisfaction of both. If either approves the work, it will be sufficient.—Vermont Street M. B. Church of Quincy vs. Brose, Supreme Court of Illinois.



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FARM AND FIRESIDE

Beckeepers are warned against feed-their bees on glucose, as it is con-ared highly injurious. The meal also, is not fit for food for any animal.

—Cup Pudding: A favorite cup pudding is made of six eggs, beaten very light, saven tablespoonfuls of flour and one plnt of sweet milk. Stir these all together briskly and bake in cups. Serve with sauce.—Golden Bule.

Roll Jelly Cake: Take one cupful of powdered sugar, half a cupful of butter, three eggs well beaten, half a teaspoonful of sods, one teaspoonful of cream tartar; dissolve the sods and cream tartar in half a cupful of sweet milk; add one cupful of floar. Bake an longitine; spread each cake with jelly and roll when hot.—Rural New Yorker.

-By all odds the cheapest and best way to eradicate common hard wood stumps, says the Practical Farmer, is to work the ground with a shovel plow, sow buckwheat or plant corn until seeded to timothy, orchard grass and clover, and pasture until the stumps so far decay that they can be pulled out by hitching a chain around the top when the ground is wet in the winter or spring.

-Lemon Preserve: Put into a sauce pan one pound sugar, quarter pound of butter, six eggs, leaving out the whites of two, and the juice and grated rinds of three lemons. Let these boil until they become as thick as honey, stirring all the while. Pour the mixture into small jars and tie paper wet in white of an egg over them, and keep in a dry, cool place. -Boston Transcript.

-A veterinary professional says that "the great majority of ringbones in young horses come from the failure to shorten the toes." To this may be added that ringbone is apt to be formed if colts are allowed to stand on a plank floor or anywhere else where the footing is hard, age. Whether in stable or yard during this period, let them have earth for standing or walking, free from stone or gravel.

—A man who once gets thoroughly into the work of breeding fine stock is seldom willing to abandon it for some other pursuit, no matter how lucrative the new venture may be. The field it offers for the study of scientific physiol-ogy the possibilities of combination and development, and the broad opportuni-ties for experiment are afforded in no other business. There is a fascination in the production of fine stock which no other industry can claim. -St. Louis Globe.

-Aquarium Cement: Mix together litharge and glycerine to the consisten-cy of thick cream or fresh putty. This is useful for mending stone jars, holes in tin or iron kettles. It will resist the action of water, hot or cold, of acids, and of almost any degree of heat. Dry thoroughly before using. (2) Take equal parts by weight of flowers of sulphur, pulverised sal ammoniac, iron filings and good linseed oil varnish. Mix them together, then add enough pure white lead to form a firm, easily-worked mass .- N. Y. Tribune.

To Feed the Corn, or Not Feed it ; That is the Question.

The partial failure of the corn crop for two successive years over a large portion of the great "corn belt," and the largely increased price in consequence, has determined many farmers who usually have been in the habit of feeding a large portion of their crop at home, to change their system of disposing of their surplus to marketing directly instead of feeding at home, under the bellef, it is to be assumed, that the direct market affords the better returns. Acting on this belief, and with the supposition that the high prices which corn has commanded pre-cluded its home use beyond actual necessity in any profitable way, a large proportion of farmers have so far disposed of their stock of swine as to have on hand only a complement for home use, while many have not a hoof on their premises even for such use.

The condition of the markets since the close of the last packing season, and which still continues, shows such calculations to be erroneous, and that the best net returns during the past year for corn have been received by those who have fed to cattle and hogs instead of marketing direct. There is scarce a doubt but the same relative conditions will prevail during a year to come. The shortage in number of hogs to market the present fall and approaching winter, will prove, when the year's packing is complete, to be the greatest during many years past, while the shoats, to be held over for another season's feeding and the increase of the race, will scarcely approximate one-fourth of that of aver-

It is a significant fact that nearly the entire supply of pork meats and lard for commercial purposes, other than local, comes from the portion of the country in which the visible supply of corn is the lightest, and in which the stock has suffered the greatest depletion. With this view of the case which must be conceded, there cannot be a doubt but that high prices must rule during the packing sea-son already opened, and that which is to follow a year hence, and the farmer who has the nerve to cast the golden grains before a bunch of thrifty shoats, instead of hauling the same to market, will be handsomely rewarded in the outcome.

And we have not a shadow of doubt but they who feed that class of young steers which most certainly respond to generous treatment, will be likewise rewarded with prices for the same, fully equal to those which prevailed during the early part of the present season.

Another feature of the case: it is believed by many producers, and in some instances not without show of color, that transportation companies bear severely upon the shipment of their grains towards the great market centers, in fixing an unnecessarily high rate of carriage for their services. Be this as it may, the fact must be apparent that, while the wants of the civil-zed world for meat foods must be supplied, it can be most profitably done from the parts of the country most replote from the parts of the country most replote from the parts of the country most replote from the great central markets; and the commodities most highly concentrated, and of greatest value, will best bear the expense of long adjunction, all other points of country parison being equal. — Burnington Hands.

Eye.

REV. A. N. Foun, of Warsaw, Ky., writes: "I have used Dr. Guyest's Yellow Dock and Sarsaparilla with great benefit. I think it beat the world as a medicine to give strength and purify the blood. It has cured no of the day weak kiddeys, and poor digestion."

Prought to be a cold day when summer most highly concentrated, and of greatest value, will best bear the expense of long adjunction of suffering, caused by dyspepsia, in the can be easily gained by a timely use of Bunders of the greatest properties.

Our Glorbus Independence.

What can be more giorious than to be independence and provided the country most replote from the expense of long adjunction of suffering, caused by dyspepsia, in the country most replote from the provided to the country most replote from the greatest provided to the country most replote from the country most replote from the country most replote from the provided to the country most replote towards the great market centers, in

A California Snake Story.

W. D. Hampton, of Hamptonville, informs us of a thrilling adventure that recently took place at the White Rock quartz mine on the north side of the San Joaquin, in Fine Gold District, which for grit and daving is equal to anything we have ever heard of. There is an old shaft on the mine which has many the sand of the sa been unused for years, and recently it became necessary to clear it out and use it in working the mine. The shaft is about thirty feet deep, perpendicular-ly, with an incline of thirty feet more. A number of rattlesnakes had taken pos-A number of rattlesnakes had taken pos-session of the incline, probably in the start by falling down the shait, and by breeding had increased till the whole aperture seemed like a writhing mass of reptiles. At first an effort was made to clean them out by discharging giant powder cartridges at the bottom of the shaft, but this process only succeeded in killing such of the snakes as chanced to be at the top of the incline, and as a last resort one of the workmen, Charles Campbell, agreed to go to the bottom and kill the horrible, venemous reptiles, whose hissing and rattling could be plainly heard at the top of the shaft. Procuring a quantity of antidotes for snake poison, and making all needed preparations for raising and lowering the adventurous man who was about the adventurous man, who was about, as it were, to place his life in his own hands, Charles Campbell was lowered into the shaft by his trembling fellowlaborers. He was armed only with a lantern and small stick.

The stench occasioned by the poisoned breaths of the rattlesnakes was almost overpowering, but, nothing daunted, he proceeded on his errand. Reaching the location of the shaft he gradually groped his way down the steep and slippery incline, stopping ever and anon to kill a venomous rattler that im-peded his way. Reaching the bottom he plied his stick with vigor, while the mass of the snakes squirmed and rat-tled, their eyes sparkling like diamonds and their forked tongues lopping the air as they moved their heads in the intensity of their fury, or struck with their poisoned fangs at the brave man that had tried to encroach on their quarters. Rapidly they fell over in the agonies of death from the unerring blows from his live oak stick till not a single one was left alive. Thirteen large snakes, with from seven to nine rattles each, were killed, and two with fourteen and fifteen rattles, respectively. In addition a number of young ones were destroyed. Finishing his daring labors he returned to the bottom of the shaft and was hauled out, but the sickening and poisonous air of the snakeden so overcame him that he fainted away on reaching the top. Restoratives were administered and he was taken to his home where he lay sick two or three days, but is now fully recovered and ready to assail another den of the vipers. - Fresno (Cal.) Expositor.

Economical Soap.

The properties of soap and of silicate of soda possess great analogy. The com-binations of weak acids possess a slightly alkaline reaction, their solutions being capable of forming an emulsion with fatty substances. These properties in common have led to the manufacture of cheap soaps, containing a large propor-tion of silicate of soda or soluble glass. Two processes may be employed: (1) the addition of a concentrated solution of silicate of soda to fatty or resinous soap and (2) the saponification of fatty or resinous substances by alkaloids in the presence of silicate of soda. By either method a soap is obtained suitable for all the uses to which ordinary soap has hitherto been applied, and at a much lower price, as silicate of soda is extremely cheap. - Boston Journal of Chemistry.

-Mrs. Keltie, a prominent singer of Hamilton, Ont., was awakened the other night by the crying of her child. She quieted it, and both were soon asleep. but she was again awakened, this time by a sharp pain in the ear, when she screamed, and by the low burning gas she saw a rat run away. It had bitten Mrs. Keltie's ear so as to make it bleed. Examining her babe, she found upon its ear the imprints of the rat's teeth.

-The author of "Vice Versa," novel which has made more of a commotion in Englandthan any since "Jane Eyre," is the son of a London sailor. Some of his ardent admirers predict for him a future as great as that of the lamented Charles Dickens. - Chicago Herald.

Its Star Still Ascending.

In a recent call upon Mr. W. H. McAllister. 206 Front street, general agent for the sale of the Star Chewing Tobacco, he thus spoke to ene of our reporters: "I was tortured with pain from acute rheumatism, and cared not whether I lived or died. I tried St. Jacobs Oil-just two applications of which entirely eured me."-San Francisco (Cal.) Call.

With so much oleomargarine about, it is difficult to keep from getting fat.—Philadel-phia Chronicle-Herald.

EX-SANITARY COM. RUFUS K. HIREMAN, of New Orleans, was cured of a severe attack of rheumatism by St. Jacobs Oil, so we see by an item in the Columbus (Ga.) Enquirer-Sun.

It is related of a wealthy Philadelphian who has been dead these many years that a young man came to him one day and asked for help to start in business. "Do you drink!" in quired the millionaire. "Occasionally," "Stop 2! Stop it for a year, and then come and see me." The young man broke off the habit at once, and at the end of a year again presented himself. "Do you smoke!" asked the great man. "Yes, now and then." "Stop it! Stop it for a year and then come and see me." The young man went away and cut loose from the habit, and after worrying through another twelve months once more faced the philanthropist. "Do you chew!" "Yes." "Stop it! Stop it for a year and then come and see me." But the young man never called again. When some one asked why he didn't mike one more effort he replied: "Didn't! know what he was driving at! He'd have told me that as I had stopped chewing, drinking and smoking. I must have asved enough money to start myself."—Wall Street News. Ir is related of a wealthy Philadelphian who

AN ERRONEOUS BELLEF.

a Mistaken Theory Nearly a Well-Known Minister His Life,

Chicago Signdard.

The following remarkable statement, made y a well-known Baptist elergyman, besiden unusual matter of value it contains, wil found most readable and interesting: Musses Epirons: There always believed

most firmly in the brotherhood of men, and that every human being is in duty bound to assist his fellow man to the fullest extent of his power. The relation, therefore, of my personal experience will, I trust, prove of benefit to many thousands in this land.

My earlier years were full of health and pleasure. After the completion of my educational studies I undertook the profession of teaching, and under the severe strain to which I was subjected I gradually became reduced so that the least exposure or excitement would bring on sick head-sche, billousness and general prostration. I gave up teaching and began to prepare for the ministry, and although I studied hard my health seems I to grow no worse. Finally I commenced preaching, and then my old physical troubles returned. The alightest amount of certain kinds of food distressed me and brought on heavy duliness, lizziness and often great depression of mind. A change of room, atmosphere or clothing was almost certain to cause a cold, accompanied by most painful suffering. I attributed all this to the severe work I was obliged to do in the to the severe work I was obliged to do in the ministry, and so did not attempt to remove it. I next began to grow nervous and noticed that my feet were cold, while my left side and back frequently pained me. I felt a drowsy back frequently pained me. I felt a drowsy or sleepy sensation after eating, while a little excitement caused me to lose my appetite entirely. At times my spirits would be light and I would feel as if I might live to a good old age, when possibly in less than an hour my head would reel, my body ache and I would be overcome with a deathly sickness. After such an attack a cold sweat would break out upon me and this would be followed by

After such an attack a cold sweat would break out upon me and this would be followed by complete prostration. It would be impossible to describe the suffering I endured at these times, and yet I attributed it all to overwork and not to any special trouble or disease.

It was more than a year from the time the attacks first began that I consulted a physician. He examined me and declared that my lungs were affected and that I was on the road to consumption. I derided this idea and so called upon another doctor. But he told me the same thing, as did also the other medical men whom I consulted. Indeed, they all informed me that unless I went to Colorado, Dakota or the sea coast there was little hope. informed me that unless I went to Colorado, Dakota or the sea coast there was little hope. However, I did not change climate, but tried to continue my work as best I could. A year ago last May and in the November and December following I had three severe attacks of what the doctors said was lung fever or pneumouls. I recovered from these by the most faithful nursing, but I felt all the time as I lrow now that my troubles did not originate. as I know now that my troubles did not orig-inate in my lungs, but in some other organs of inate in mylungs, but in some other organs of the body. It is true, I felt severe pains in my lungs and I expectorated a great deal. I was extremely sensitive to cold, and the least draft or change of a parel tended to bring on a cold. My breathing was often most diffi-cult and it frequently secred that with all my exertions I could not get enough air into my lungs to satisfy them or keep my blood pure. As I am large in stature, weighing over 200 pounds, and being in the prime of my usefulness, you can imagine how I shrunk from the inevitable fate which seemed to stare me in the face.

me in the face.
One Sunday evening last February, upon coming down from my pulpit, almost pros-trated and feeling that possibly it would be the last time I should ever enter it again, a member of my church approached me and said: "Brother Humphrey, I know just what you need to restore you to health. I have been troubled just as you are and I am per-fectly well now." I thanked him for his sug-gestions, but shook my head sadly, for I felt that there was little hope for me. However, after I returned home I began to reflect upon the subject, and finally sent my son to procure some of the medicine which had been so h ghly recommended. If faith were an element necessary to the success of a medicine, it certainly was lacking in this case, for I was really hopeless. Greatly to my surprise, however, I began to feel much better, and the following Sunday I was able to preach with com-parative case. I continued to grow better as I continued to use the medicine, for it seemed to reach my entire system. I was able to preach, sing and work without exhaustion, and to-day I am a well man, sleep soundly, cat heartily, feel no lung troubles, and I believe

lowe my life and health wholly to Warner's
Safe Kidney and Liver Cure, which I consider
a benefaction to suffering humanity.
It is only natural that since my recovery I
should feel enthusiastic over the remedy
which had restored me and also observe its
effects upon others. As a result law forced to the conclusion that very much stekness which is supposed to originate in the lungs, arises wholly from disordered kidneys and liver. I believe thousands of people are suffering to-day and looking forward, as I was, to a constructive's great when their lungs. to a consumptive's grave, when their lungs are wholly sound and they might be restored to perfect health by the same means that I employed. Believing these truths and realizing their importance to the world, I come out thus openly, and say that I believe, under God, this remedy is a public benefaction, and I would most cordially and earnestly commend it to the world as a blessing to humanification. B. F. Humpher,

Pastor Baptist Church.

Pastor Baptist Church. ... MBOY, Ill., July 24, 1882.

An ancient maiden lady in passing the Continental Hotel was suddenly stopped and tenderly embraced by a young man who called her Mrs. Blank. It was soon explained that the man had mistaken her for a relative, and the spinster passed on satisfied. While telling the incident a friend exclaimed, sympathizingly: "Dear me, how embarrassing," "Not at all," was the unexpected reply, "I found it very refreshing!"—Philadelphia Progress.

Worthless Stuff.

Not so fast my friend; if you could see the strong, healthy, blooming men, women and children that have been raised from beds of sickness, suffering and almost death, by the use of Hop Bitters, you would say "Glorious and invaluable re nedy." See another column.

—Philadephia Press.

The warning sign at a railway crossing is one of the many a track shuns of the country.

Sitting Up Nights. Mrs. E. H. Perkins, Creek Center, N. Y., writes she had been troubled with asthma for four years. Had to sit up night after night with it, and was ultimately cured by two bottles of THOMAS' ECLECTRIC OIL.

To save a dollar is the easiest thing in the world-don't spend it.

*The woman who seeks relief from pain by the free use of alcoholic atimulants and narcotic drugs, finds what she seeks only so far as sensibility is destroyed or temporarily suspended. No cure was ear wrought by such means and the longer they are employed the more hopeless the case becomes. Leave chloral, morphis and belisdonna alose and use Mrs. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

A PUBLIC vendue is a sale of a man's goods because he didn't pay his bills ven due.

Mas. Smrn Sars:—Makes the skin soft, white and smooth. Dr. C. W. Benson's Skin Cure. Elexantly pul up.
Periodical Hesdaches fly before Dr. Benson's Celery and Chamomile Pills. Druggista.
Hair and Sealp diseases thoroughly cured by Dr. C. W. Benson's Skin Cure.
Dr. Benson's Celery and Chamomile Pills cure headaches of every nature promptly.

An exchange speaks of "A Disappeared Rifle." It must have gone off.

Asop lived in our day he might well have added. "No popular curative like Eldner-Wort." All eyes are beginning to turn to it for relief from diseases of the liver, bowels and kidners. Risney-Wort is nature's remeals for the mail. Those that cannot prepare the dry can now procure it in liquid form of any druggist.

The Frazer Axle Grease is better and cheaper than any other, at double the price. Ask your dealer for it, and take no other.

WHEN his hairdresser got into financial dif-ficulty, Fogg said it was a case of dyer dis-tress.

the ten-cent Diamond Dye will make their good as new. They are perfect.

ANYTHING but a pleasant trip: Failing oversidewalk obstruction.

"MOTHER SWAN'S WORM STRUP" for fever ness, worms, constipation, fasteless THE worst kind of forgery is false notes

"Roude of Rars." Clearsout rats, mice, flies, roaches, bed bugs, ants, vermin, chipmunks. U.c. Vivisacrion extraordinary: Cutting one's friends.—The Judge.

The Great Offer

of the Youths' Companion will be published once in this paper, next week. Nearly 800,000 families take the Companion. Subscribe now and get the elegant Christmas double number with colored picture free.

A soon roof and a fast man are somewhat alike: both in-s'late.—The Judge.

The Doctor's Endorsement. The Doctor's Endorsement.

Dr. W. D. Wright, Cincinnati, O., sends the subjoined professional endorsement: "Thave prescribed Dr. Wm. Hall's Balsam for the Lungs in a great number of cases and always with success. One case in particular was given up by several physicians who had been called in for consultation with myself. The patient had all the symptoms of confirmed consumption—cold night sweats, hectic fever, harassing cough, etc. He commenced immediately to get better and was soon restored to his usual health. I have also found Dr. Wm. Ha. L's Balsam for the Lungs the most valuable expectorant for breaking up distressing coughs expectorant for breaking up distressing coughs and colds that I have ever used."

UNDOUBTEDLY the best Planes in this or any other country are made by Steinway . Sons, New York City.

Wisn's Axle Grease will not freeze.

ALL our lady friends will be glad to hear that Cragin & Co., 118 S.4th st, Phila, send first-class plano sheet music, vocal and instrumental, gra-tis. (No advertising on it.) Write for catalogue.

Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar Allay indications of consumption. Pike's toothache drops cure in one minute.

Patrions looking for Holiday Goods will do well to send for David C. Cook's Catalogue of Goods. He is in the field this year with a larger stock than ever, and from his prices we uld judge the bottom had fallen elear out before he purchased. See adv. other column

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 kindred troubles, guaranteeing speedy and complete restoration of health and manly vigor. Address as above. N. B.—No risk is incurred, as thirty day's trial is allowed.

Usz Wise's Axle Grease for inflammatory

GET Lyon's Patent Heel Stiffeners for those new boots or shoes before you run them over. H. B. BRYANT'S Chicago Business College is the young man's best stepping stone to immediate usefulness.

Usn Wise's Axle Grease on cracked hands.

Tay the new brand, "Spring Tobacco."

THE MARKETS.

NEW YORK, November 28, 1882,

| HEAT-No. 2 Red | 1 09 | 400 | 1 | 115 |
|--|-------|-------------|-----|-----|
| No. 2 Spring | 1 06 | 26 <u>1</u> | ī | 675 |
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| Butcher's Stock | 2.75 | 0 | 4 | 10 |
| Stock Cattle | 3 00 | 6 | 3 | 75 |
| OGS-Live-Good to Choice | 6 00 | ă | | 80 |
| HEEP | 2 75 | a | | 50 |
| CTIER-Creamery | 28 | ä | | 36 |
| Contract of the contract of th | | -9 | | - |

BUTPER—Creamery 28 G
Good to Choice Dairy 24 G
Eggs—Fresh 27 G
FLOUK—Winter 5 75 G
Spring 475 G
Patents 6 50 G
GRAIN—Wheat, No. 2 Spring
Corn. No. 2 674G
Oats, No. 2 574G
Rye, No. 2 584G
Barley, No. 2 82 G
BROOM CORN— Corn. No. 2.
Oata, No. 2.
Rye, No. 2.
Barley, No. 2.
Broom CORN-

CATTLE—Best. \$5 75 @ \$6 08 Fair to Good. 4 50 @ 5 50 HOGS—Yorkers. 5 90 @ 6 10 Philadelphias. 6 40 @ 6 60 SHEEP—Best. 4 25 @ 4 75 Common. RALTIMORE

HOT WORK, HARD FIGHTING WITH QUICK RESULTS!

Last fall a party left New York City in high spirits fo a pleasure tour through some of the Western States. They had thrown aside the cares and responsibilities of business for a few weeks, and were determined to enfoy themselves and have a good time generally. "Begone dull care" was their motto, and they intended to act up to it. Everything went as pleasant as could be wished for for a time, until one day, while camping out in Wisconsin, a spark from the camp fire set the tent in a blaze, and the configration was so sudden and unexpected, that the whole party came pretty near being remated a la mode, but after great exertion the fire was finally put out with the loss of a considerable portion of their property. After all was over, one of the party, who was perhaps the most active in his exertions, discovered that his hands and wrists were severe ly burned, which he had not before discovered in the excitement of the moment. The pain was intense and he suffered severely. One of the company had been roubled for some time with rheumstism, and by the nmendation of a friend had purchased a bottle sefore coming West, some of the contents of which were still left. It was speedily found and applied to the burned wrists and hands and the relief was instantane-ous, for in a few minutes it soothed the pain effectually. That bottle contained Dr. Thomas Eclectric Oil. and now it is their stand-by as a household remedy. It has no equal for alleviating pain.

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airy Fairs. It Will Not Color the Buttermilk. It Will Not Turn Ranold. It is the

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EFAnd, while prepared in oil, is so compound at that it is impossible for it to become rancid. EFBEWARE of all imitations, and of all other oil colors, for they are liable to become rancid and spoil the butter. LaT If you can where and how to get it with

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tone, durable inside and out. Orrular, with testimonials, free. Ask
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LONGFELLOW CALENDARS EMERSON

The former has a capital portrait and a view of Long-fellow's home; the latter a view of Emerson's home. Both are admirably designed, printed in rich and tasteful colors, with choice selections for each day,— the most desimple calculars ever produced in Amer-ica. \$1 each. Sold by booksellers. Sent, post-paid, on receipt of price by the publishers, HOUGHPON,



MEBOHANT'S GARGLING OIL is the lest and the standard linkment of the lited States. Large size, \$1.60; medium; tota; small, 25 cents; small size for famile, 35 cents; Merchant's Worm Tablets, Ints. For sale by every druggist and deals general merchantise.

For Family Use. The Garring Oil Liniment with warry whappen, prepared for human fiesh, is pur-up in small bottles only, and does not stair the skin. Price 25 cents.

The Gargling Oil Almanac for 1883 Is now in the hands of our printer, and will be ready for distribution during the months of November and December, 1822. The Al-manae for the coming year will be more use-ful and instructive than ever, and will be sent free to any address. Write for one.

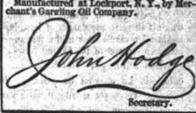
Ask the Nearest Druggist, If the dealers in your place do not keep Merchant's Gargling Oil for sale, insist upon their sending to us, or where they get their medicines, and get it. Keep the bottle well corked, and shake it before using. Yellow wrapper for animal and white for human flesh.

Special Notice.

The Merchant's Gargling Oil has been in use as a liniment for half a century. All we ask is a fair trial, but be sure and follow directions.

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Tablets are for cale by all druggists and dealers in general merchandise throughout the
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Manufactured at Lockport, N. Y., by Merchant's Gargling Oil Company.



KIDNEY-WOR' HAS BEEN PROVED The SUREST CURE for KIDNEY DISEASES.

Does a tame back or disordered urine indicate that you are a victim? THEN DO NOT
the HENTTATH, use Kidney-Work at once, (druggists recommend it) and it will speedlift overcome the disease and restore healthy action.

Ladies for complaints peculiar
and weaknesses, Kidney-Work is unsurpassed,
as it will set promptly and usfaly.

Either Sex. Incontinence, retention effurine,
brick dust or ropy deposits, and dull dragging
pains, all speedily rield to its curative power.

2. SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS. Price El.

KIDNEY-WORT

RAILROAD GAZETTE A JOURNAL OF TRANSPORTATION.

Engineering and Railroad News.

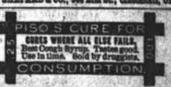
Published at 73 Broadway, New York. FOR SALE. A SCHOLARSHII Good Michigan Business College,

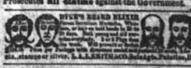
VHERY CHESTAN. ACENTS-Ladies or Gentlemen MRS. OWENS' COOK BOOK.

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530 Fulton Street. Chicago. A Leading London Physician establishes an Office in New York for the Cure of EPILEPTIC FITS. Dr. Ah. Reservice thate of Londons, who makes a sec-ciality of Epidepay, has without doubt treated and cored more cases than any other living physician. His success has simply been estopishing; we have heard of cases of over By ours, standing successfully cared for him. He has published a work on this disease, which he seems with a large bottle of his wonderful cure free to any suf-ferer who may sent thiff express and F. O, address. We advise any one withing a cure to indirect

Sawing Made Easy.

A seiling Household Arlicles, Per Hont our which are INDESPENSABLE in every family. Write Quick for proof of this, Just virt thing for FAIRM ERES SONS to bandle during Winter months. Circulars and full information free, J. E. SHAPARD & CO., 584 Ein St., Gastanati, Ohio.





Write THE AULTMAN & TAYLOR CO. 1

"SECRETARY FOLDER will not resign," says a Washington dispatch. Of course not, Why should be?

SINCE the state of New York decided to make the Eric canal free the Canadians are talking of reducing if not abolishing the tolls

Howall, of the Ostomagon Herald, is pay-ing his respects to the Saginaw Herald, and we hold off. Go in, Charley; the scalp is yours. Pity there's no bounty on sich.

THURLOW WEED, an old-time editor and politician—for forty years a power in New York politics on the whig side, but an honest man as compared with a New York politician of '82, died on the 22d instant, at the age of 85 years.

PRESIDENT ARTHUR is "clearing them out," for some reason. Marshal Henry, of the district of Columbia; Ainger, postmaster at Washington; George E. Spencer, government director of the Union Pacific railroad, and others, have got the g. b., during the week.

DULUTH papers announce the discovery of a very rich silver vein just across the boundary, in the Canadian province of Ke-wa-tin. Pieces of native silver of four or five pounds' weight have been found and exhibited and the glories of Silver Islet are expected to pale before the riches of Pigeon river.

Mr. C. H. BRUCKER has become one of proprietors of the Agitator, of Ishpeming, having purchased a one-third interest and assumed the business management. The Port bids Mr. Brucker welcome and hopes he may buy the other two thirds of the concern, soon, and make a bushel of money out of it.

I pon't live in Michigan—or rather, I won't if there is any danger of her duplicating last Tuesday's work in the future.—Hubbell, to a reporter of the Detroit News.

Where will he go? Not that we care, only curious to know what he would consider a refuge. We do not wonder that he wants to leave Michigan, but where, in the United States of America, would he be welcome?

"THE SONG FRIEND," for November, is received. Our musical editor says it is "a good thing" and she knows. The music of this number is "Make a Joyful Noise," an anthem by Stillman; "Never Dilly-dally," a glee by Straub; "It Pays to do Right," song and chorus, by Towne, and the "Sunrise Polka" arranged by Straub. Address S. W. Straub, Chicago.

CLEVELAND reports are to the effect that the "demand for ore, by outside buyers, is very light. The market is almost lifeless and dealers are disposed to feel gloomy. The promises made last summer that business will be brisk this fall and winter, are not being realized, and holders with large stocks on their hands begin to complain of hard times." Receipts during the week 18,914 tons-sales 15,944 the following paragraphs which we cut from tons. Trade in pig dull, at all points, with a papers published nearer the scene of the disdecline in prices,

CHICAGO republicans are easting about for a candidate for mayor. One who can beat Carter Harrison is wanted, and Charley Far well is supposed to be the man that can do it. At any rate he is not a bit "like a man who wouldn't try." It would be a square fight-Y.M.C.A. and the churches against the sa loons and the gamblers, and we hope Farwell will run, so that we outsiders may find out which side "runs" Chicago. The betting is five to three on the whisky men.

THE roaring nor'-wester of last week wreck ed a good many vessels. The J. W. Ooane pounded to pieces on the breakwater at Buffalo, the A. H. Moss is ashore there, but not much damaged, the J. O. Moss is ashore and a wreck, near Big Point Sauble, the Eclipse and Sigel are ashore a short distance south of that point, the Morning Light is a wreck five miles south of Ludington, and various other and minor casualties are reported.

A NASTY piece of work was lately put upon Hebard & Thurber, lumbermen, of Pequaming, Baraga county. They carried their men, some sixty in number, from the mill to L'Anse, to vote, using for the purpose a freight barge, and some sneak of an informer brought the fact to the notice of the revenue officials and had a charge brought against them for carry-ing passengers without a license, on which a fine of \$500 (for they were technically guilty) was levied against them, the informer pocketing a molety. We hope the cash will burn a hole in his pouch as big as the one the act has made in his reputation.

MR. SWANK, secretary of the American Iron and Steel association, than whom no man is better qualified to speak with authority, after reviewing the course of the trade and pointing out the errors of the past by way of accounting for the depression of the present, says of the future :

First, there will be no panic nor the semblance of it. The sensational and stock-job bing newspaper can not create it [Mr. Swank don't know as much about newspapers as he does about iron]. Next, importations of iron and steel must, from this time decrease, as our and steel must, from this time decrease, as our low prices will help us to retain the home market. Next, the consumption of many iron and steel products is still active, and this consumption is likely to continue, as the country is generally prosperous. Next, prices of iron and steel having been adjusted upon a lower plane, reduction in the price of iron ore and in the wages of labor may be expected to follow. Both are necessary, but workingmen will find some compensation in the lower prices at which they can buy the necessaries of life. Finally, this is a big country. We have the best money in the world and plenty of it. We have had a good harvest, the balance of trade may be expected to be soon on the right side, and neither this congress nor the next congress will dare to re-enset the late-

THE warden of the Ionia house of corre tion will pay \$100 for the capture and return to that institution, from which he escaped on the evening of November 21, of Dan Van-Wagoner or Van Wagenen, sentenced to forty-five years imprisonment for attempted murder. He will pay \$25 for Dan Root who escaped don't want his men very badly, judging by the tion. It would cost more than the sum of the rewards to get one of the men to Ionia from

-Later: The men are captured.

THE Chicago Tribune pays its compliments

Hubbell will do well to let Ferry alone in Michigan. In the first place, if he desires that Ferry shall be defeated he should keep that Ferry shall be defeated he should keep out of the fight, for his interference will react to Ferry's advantage. In the next place, he cannot hope to make any public appearance without attracting new outbursts of public indignation at the course he has pursued. In the third place, he has but one public duty to perform prior to his definite and permanent retirement from public life—a complete exhibit of the sources from which he procured contributions to the congressional campaign fund, the amount collected and the use made of the same; and he will probably find his of the same; and he will probably find his time pretty well occupied in making up a statement that will satisfy public opinion.

IT occurs to us that a system of disposing of ands (or anything else), whether public or private, which does not show what parcels are on sale and what sold; that claps one purchaser on the back of another and a third on top of the second, and permits the titles it gives to be invalidated by the whim or caprice of an underling of its own force, is an un-businesslike system, or rather no system at all; is a sort of blundering which would fail if applied to the business of a peanut vender and of which a newsboy would be ashamed. If the United States land office comes within the scope of criticism it is not our fault; if the whole outfit, from the local officers to the head of the department, must choose between pleading guilty to roguery or idiocy, we can't help it.

In deciding the case of Sipchen vs. Ross, the Interior Department held that public land which has been reduced in price to \$1.25 must be offered at public auction at that rate before being open to pre-emption.—Associated Press Washington dispatch.

The reporter has, evidently, a very indistinct idea of his subject and has even that upside down. The decision to which he refers was to the effect that the lands in question were subject to pre-emption or homestend entry only and that cash entries were illegal-Sipchen, the homesteader, holding the land against Ross, who had placed a cash entry on the same tract. The dispatch further says (and we hope with more knowledge than with regard to the decision) that the secretary of the interior has ordered a suspension of action in all similar cases, to await action by congress.

THE effects of the "Joslyn decision" (which is in reality no decision at all, not being before the officer in the Sipchen case, (or not necessarily so) are given-that is the first effects-in than the PORT.

The all-prevailing excitement of the day is the unjust ruling of the assistant secretary of the interior regarding the lands in the even sections embraced in the limits of the Ontonagon & Brule River railroad grant, which was to the effect that the lands referred to were only subject to pre-emption or homestead en-try and were not for sale by the government. A number of valuable tracts which have been bought and paid for but on which the owners have not got patents [and patented lands too] have been entered as homesteads, pre-empted or taken up on scrip. All is excitement and homesteaders cabins are going up throughout the woods,—Range, Iron Mountain.

Owing to the late decision of acting secre-tary of the interior Joslyn, there have been over a hundred pieces of land in the vicinity of Iron River "jumped" by squatters. Nu-merous other tracts have been covered with the so-called Porterfield scrip. Valuable land which has been purchased from the United States government and on which thousands of dollars have been expended is taken in this manner, under this precious ruling. The Nanaimo, Alta and Eureka mining properties have been gobbled, and even the village of Iron River has been covered with scrip. The McKinnons own this last tract under a patent from the United States and still have been forced to place homestead claims upon it. Congress will undoubtedly straighten out the extraordinary muddle this winter. If the land department at Washington can do no better than to involve millions of dollars' worth of property in such a mixed up mess, it had better sell out, or hire a new manager.-Mining

Our Neighbors.

[Manistique Pioneer.] -Business brisk-more carpenter wanted-

and a town hall-the case of Colwell for representative was one of office seeking the man, not the converse-Manistique will have a railroad or two in the sweet by and bye-Chippewa county went back on Colwell, and the Pionajor has no further use for Chippewas after the close of the huckleberry season-Preston might as well dry up.

[Marinette North Star.]

-Believes, with us, that whisky and tobacco should bear the burden of taxation, but assumes without warrant of fact, that the "protectionists" demand the abolition of such

-C. H. Swift has purchased an interest in the Star and will have charge of the printing

-Rumor says that Judge Park will contes Mr. Stephenson's election.

-Curt Lewis does not sell-has to leave some place to go to when "all the other places are shut" you know.

-Thad Pound and some of his "mile cows" were at Marinette on Monday. -The "little McCartney mill" has sawed

-John A. Ryan, "a drunken dead-best and thief," is passing himself off as a representive of the Star, but the Star won't have it.

-Mike Butcher "indecently exposed" him self and had not even the excuse of drunken sess. "One dollar and costs," which was ex-

water supply.

[Menomines Herald.]

—The boom company has stopped work, having sorted 245,000,000 feet during the seaon. The river is nearly clear of stragglin logs and only about 15,000,000 feet are left

—We have it from good authority that the work of cutting out the right of way on the branch line of the Wisconsin & Michigan railroad between this place and Lake Nokwebay, a distance of about twenty-three miles, will be commenced within a few weeks, providing the right of way is given the company. This same corporation proposes to extend a branch line into the great windfall region another season. It is expected that the spur to this place will be built and cars running thereon by the 1st of November, 1883. The proposed ore docks at this point will be located near

-The lumber fleet is in winter quarters.

[Marquette Mining journal.]

—The Magnetic, Specular and Continental are now taking ore from Escanaba. We may expect to hear of some big loads being carried

May we, indeed? Wonder if the nautical scribe of the Journal (the one that measured the Specular) ever heard of the City of Cleveland, the Chisholm, Ranney, City of Rome, or Onoko. They carry loads.

-Some tenderfoot talks about establishing a democratic paper at Marquette, and Cinders bids him come on with his cheese-press, say-

It's a daisy of a town for the enterprise in ruptible democrats, who would gladly assist a paper of that political faith—in starving to death. dicated. Marquette is full of staunch, incor-

-It was not Russell of the Journal, or either of him, that ran for congress on the prohibition ticket. It was another Russell, a gentleman with convictions and principles and lot of such inconvenient things, whose front name is John and whose lay is preaching.

-Jones, the Munising murderer, has been at Marquette-drunk, as usual, and ugly. If he dies in his bed, justice, defrauded already in that he is at large, will be bilked, out and

-The Carp furnace will not be rebuilt at present, but the company will blow in the

"-The "Longyear" is the youngest ironmining corporation. J. M. Longyear is general manager and the property to be worked is in the Felch district.

SCHOOL ITEMS.

The teachers and pupils enjoyed the Thanksgiving recess, there being no school on Thursday or Friday.

Miss Keating, of the first grammar room, spent the recess at her home in Norway.

The pupils of the three higher rooms receive monthly reports showing their attendance, standing in recitations and deportment. The teachers will be gratified to have the parents ask for these reports and show that they have examined them by signing them in the proper place.

The following is the report of the schools for the month ending Nov. 24. The whole number of pupils enrolled was 578, an increase of 25 over last month's enrollment. The average per cent of attendance was 91.4. The number of cases of sickness for the month was forty-six, mostly colds and sore throat. The following is the roll of honor:

HIGH SCHOOL. Kate McGillis, Johanna Richardson, Agnes Garner, Julia Mahon, Trudie Beemer, Nellie Beath, Nellie Brown, Cora Denton, Annie Garner, Mabel McKeever, Marion Selden, Minnie Thompson, Dellie Brotherton, Fred Stevenson, Willie VanDuzer and John Sy-

FIRST GRAMMAR.

Harry Gibls, Ida Lott, Michael Wagner, Hattie Van Dyke, A. J. Manley, Marion Tyrrell, George Shorey, Annie Lawrence, Clara Hamacher and Dottie Pool.

SECOND GRAMMAR John Beemer, Will Killian, Eugene Godin,

Willie McKay, Willie Halloway, Xavier Grenier, Lillie Glesener, Jessie Cox, Lizzie McFall, Katie Hermes, Ella Hatton, Maggie Lutz, Eva Sweatt, Maggie Killian, Louisa Trudell, Alvina Hildebrand and Hulda Smith. INTERMEDIATE.

Mary Fish, Julia Ramspeck, Kate Buckholtz, Lucy Denton, Carrie Roemer, Florence Korten, Myrtie Maybie, Monica Lyons, Mary Walch, Lillie Hill, Aggie Frosher, Frank Barth, Bertie Young, Joe Embs, Harry Thompson, Paul Asch, Bertie Harrington, Willie McIntosh and Robbie Sweatt.

VIFTH PRIMARY.

Lottie Clark, Marnie Hirt, Josie Longley, Maud McKenna, Man Tyler, Sarah Tolan, Ida Heitzman, Viola McKeever, Willie Dinneen, Dona Duranceau, Carl Johnson, Heitzman, Patsey McLean, Willie Ramspeck, Josiah Symonds, Hervy VanValkenburgh. FOURTH PRIMARY.

Roy Redford, Perry Oleson, Thos. Golden, John Fenton, Hal Rog. s, Lulu Mead, Maggie McCarthy and Nellie McDermott. THIRD PRIMARY.

Carrie Lins, Nellie McMonagle, Irving Matthews, Peter Raymond, Stephen Joyce, Annie Godlout, David Kratze, Mary LeDuc, Emilie Richie, Jessie McCourt, Anton Embs, Chas. Nearman, Bettie Brewster, John Basil, Reuben Whittier, Annie Oshinsky, John Boyle, Thos. Laplant Ella Fish, John Nolden.

SECOND PRIMARY. Edith Gribby, Eddie Madden, Lucy Glaser, John Hirt, Mattie Bishop, Rosa Bishop, Otto Steparth, Lillie Schram, Charley Barth, Eva Hermes, Willie Wickert, Mamie Lins, Lillie Frappy, R. B. Stack, Mary DeMontigny, Katie KcLaughlin, Hattie TenEyck, Mary Hess, Mary Powers, Jakie Lang, Andrew Ot-

Genio Longley, Louie Oliver, Jas. Dodge, Grace Allger, Rich. Erickson, Carl Harris, Lizzle Stephenson, Sadie Lawrence, Mollie enson, Sadie Lawrence, Mollis Stack, Mary Hermes, Byron Myett. Julia Led-

ger, Georgie Purdy, Lottie Peterson, Willie Golden, Hattle Van Valkenburg and Mamie

Board of Trustees.

An adjourned meeting of the village board vas held at the clerk's office in the village of Escanaba, Delta county, Michigan, on Thursday evening, Nov. 2, 1882. Present, John N. Hiller, president pro tem., and trustee Wickert. The clerk being absent, J. W. Pinch was appointed clerk pro tem. On motion the board adjourned until November 5, at 8 p.m. J. W. PINCH, Clerk pro tem.

An adjourned meeting of the village board was held at the clerk's office, on Monday evening, Nov. 6, 1882. Present, Justin N. Mead, president, and trustees Stack, Semer, Haring and Wickert. Clerk being absent, J. W. Pinch was appointed clerk pro tem. Minutes of last meeting read and approved. Petition for a sidewalk on west side of Georgia street was granted and sidewalk, 6 feet wide, ordered built within 30 days. On motion the etition for grading Georgia and Tweedy sts.

vas laid over until next regular meeting. The following bills were presented, allowed and ordered paid, to-wit:

Geo. A. Diisko, board of prisoner \$ 4 35
James Doyle, work on streets and alleys . . 7 co
J. Hammond, " " " 3 50
Dixon & Cook, material " " 13 95
Dixon & Cook, " 9 05
D. Tyrrell, part payment, streets and alleys . 75 co
Casper Stephenson, part payment for unload-

asper Stephenson, part payment for unload-ing gravel for streets and alleys 200 00 On motion, adopted, adjournment was had until Tuesday evening, Nov. 14, at the clerk's office aforesaid, at 8 o'clock p. m.

J. W. PINCH, Clerk, pro tem.

Adjourned meeting of the village board was held at the clerk's office, in the village of Escanaba, Delta county, on Tuesday evening, Nov. 14, 1882. Present-Justin N. Mead, president, and Semer, Stack and Wickert, trustees. Minutes of last meeting read and approved. In the absence of the clerk J. W. Pinch was appointed clerk pro tem. On motion, carried, the matter of grading the state road was laid over until the next regular meeting. On motion Messrs. Semer, Stack and Wickert were appointed a committee to confer with and employ Chas. E. Brotherton to establish grade of Hale street. On motion the board adjourned.

J. W. PINCH, Clerk, pro tem.

Regular meeting of the village board was held at the clerk's office, in the village of Escanaba, Delta county, on Tuesday evening, Present-Justin N. Mead, president, and

Stack, Wickert and Conolly, trustees.

Minutes of last meeting read and approved. On application of the committee previously ppointed to confer with Mr. Brotherton about establishing grade on Hale street, further time was granted.

The following petition was presented and read: "The undersigned residents and lot owners of the village of Escanaba, respectfully petition your honorable body that a roadway of gravel twenty feet in width and eight inches thick be made along the center of the following streets, viz.: Beginning at the intersection of Campbell and Tweedy streets, in said village, and running thence west along the center of Tweedy street to the center of Georgia street, thence south on Georgia street to First street, and easterly and southerly to the center of the state road in the Campbell addition to the village of Escanaba." Dated, Escanaba, Nov. 20, 1882, and signed by Ed. Erickson, P. N. Cardozo, L. J. Barr, C. E. Brotherton, Frank L. Doton and seven others. On mo tion made and adopted, the foregoing petition was received and filed and prayer of petitioners grand, and to be submitted to the legal voters of the said village of Escanaba, at the annual village election to be held in the month of March next, for approval or rejec-

The following bills were presented, read referred to finance committee, approved, and by a unanimous vote of all trustees present or-

On motion, carried, the services of nightpoliceman E. Fish were dispensed with from On motion, adopted, the board adjourned,

EMIL GLASER, Clerk.

BUSINESS CARDS.

GEORGE CHOPAT, Wholesale Butter Dealer.

A big supply constantly on hand at market rates. COMMERCIAL HOUSE, MICHIGAN. ISHPEMING, - - -

BUCKHOLTZ,

Wholesale Liquor Dealer.

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

OSEPH RAYSON,

Practical Carpenter & Builder. TWENTY YEARS' EXPERIENCE In first-class work. Heating, Ventilating, and San-itsry work a specialty.

Estimates for all classes of building made on ap-plication.

Shop on Campbell St., near Ogden avenue.

DICHARD MASON.

Lehigh Valley Co.'s Anthracite

son, Hugh Lyons, Herman Lepold, John Schimberg, Eva Roberts, Perry Starkes and or at retail.

Escanara, Mich.

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.

CHRISTMAS!

The Christmas holidays are close at hand and

LOUIS STEGMILLER

.Considering that it is the last time, in all probability that he will offer

CHRISTMAS GOODS

Invites the public to call and purchase his

SILVER TABLE-WARE

WATCHES, JEWELRY AND CLOCKS, WATCHES, JEWELRY AND CLOCKS,

AT PRICES SO LOW

As To COMPEL SALES.

FLOUR, FEED, &c.

BITTNER, WICKERT & CO. DEALERS IN-

FLOUR, FEED, HAY AND GRAIN,

Oatmeal, Commeal, Graham and Rye Flour, Flax Seed, Grass Seed, Peas and Beans, and page CHICAGO PRICES FOR FURS.

At the southeast corner of Ludington and Wolcott streets.

D. A. OLIVER, SUCCESSOR TO 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. Will open on Sunday, March of, their new

City and Marine Meat Market, 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 Eg

Cheese, etc., and all at the most reasonable prices. Thankful for past support, they proffer their services anew, and solicit a continuance thereof. "

MERCHANT TAILORING.

JOHN PECK, MERCHANT TAILOR,

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

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

105. Ludington St., Escanaba, Mich.

N. LUDINGTON CO.

Either at Wholesale or Retail.

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

DIRECTORY TAX LD FFICIAL COUNTY DIRECTORY. YEARS FOR WHICH HELD FOR TAXES Town to North, of Range of West DOLIVER . Sheriff in P. BARRAS . Clerk and Register of Deeds Lt. C. ROVER . Pressurer P. ROYCE . Circuit Court Commissioner GLASER . Judge of Probate P. ROYCE . Prosecuting Attorney E. BROTHERTON . Surveyor McFALL . Coroner mty Board of Supervisors—
T. BUARS . Escanaba OLMETER Fairbanks Follmer . Ford River LATRIGO . Maple Ridge YEARS FOR WHICH HELD FOR TAXES. und 14 of aw 14
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FOLLMER Ford River
LATEMOP Maple Ridge
W. OLLYER Baldwin
COPLET MASONVILLE
REM S. ALLEN Winons
ELLIOTT Sac Bay
B. J. STREETER Nahme Town 41 North, of Range s3 West. a ½ of na ½ 1 79 75 1874, 1876 to 1879 inc.
no ½ of na ½ ... 1 39 95 1880
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no ½ of no ½ ... 13 40 1880 AM. ELLIOTT BOOL J. STREETER GEO. LANSCIGNE. Bay de Noquette SECRET SOCIETIES. DELTA LODGE, No. 195, F. & A. M. Town 38 North of Range 14 West.

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ne if of ne if 5 to 1880 Regular communications are held at their hell, over Ephraim's store, on the third Thursday in each month. J. A. Aspinall, W.M., F. E. Harris, Sec. se 1 56 8 16 80 und 3-5 of 8 16 80 und 3-5 of 8 14 80 26 80 und 3-5 of 8 14 80 260 und 3-5 of 8 16 of F SCANABA LODGE, No. 118, LO.O.F. 1876 to 1979 inc. Regular meetings are held in theis hall, over P. N. Cardoro's store, every Monday evening. James Harris, N. G. E. A. Shorey, Sec. 1876 to 1879 inc. 40 1879 42 10 1874 to 1877 inc., 1880 40 1869 to 1880 inc. nw 1 of sw 1 27 40 1874 to 1877 inc., 1 se 3 of sw 14 30 40 1850 inc. n 14 of sw 14 30 40 1850 inc. n 14 of sw 14 30 40 1850 inc. ne 1 of sw 14 30 40 1850 inc. nw 14 of sw 14 30 40 1850 mw 14 of sw 14 31 80 1850 nw 14 of sw 14 31 84 20 1850 ne 14 of sw 14 31 84 20 1850 ne 14 of sw 14 31 42 10 1850 nw 14 of sw 14 31 42 10 1850 und 3-5 of n 14 34 50 1877 und 3-5 of n 14 34 50 1877 und 3-5 of n 14 34 50 1877 und 3-5 of n 15 34 57 70 1879 und 3-5 of n 15 34 57 70 1870 und 3-5 of n 15 34 57 70 1870 und 3-5 of n 15 34 57 70 1870 und 3-5 of n 15 34 57 70 1870 und 3-5 of n 15 34 57 70 1870 und 3-5 of n 15 34 57 70 1870 und 3-5 of n 15 34 57 70 1870 und 3-5 of n 15 35 1871 und 3 SCANABA LODGE, No. 85, I.O.G.T. Regular meetings are held in their hall, over P. N. Cardozo's' store, every Tuesday evening. W. J. Hatton, W. C. T., R. Zekil, Sec. 1880 1876 1880 1880 1880 SCANABA LODGE NO. 117, 1880 1878 A. O. U. W. Meets every Wednesday evening in Odd Fellows' Hall. J. N. Mead, M. W., O. E. Lewis, Rec. 1878 to 1880 inc 1880 188e ne i of se i 12 40 se il of se il 12 40 nw il of nw il 17 40 nw il of nw il 17 40 nw il of sw il 17 40 ne il of se il 23 40 ne il of se il 24 40 s il of se il 25 80 s il of se il 25 80 s il of se il 25 80 CHURCHES. CT. JOSEPH'S. Rev. Jos. Niebling, pastor. Services in the morning at 8 and 10130 o'clock; afternoon, catechism at 2 o'clock: evening, 7130 o'clock. 1874 sw 14 of sw 14...30 35 59 se 14 of ne 14...36 40 ne 14 of nw 14...36 40 ne 14 of se 14...36 40 1877, 1878 1877, 1878, 1830 1877, 1879, 1830 1877, 1879, 1830 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. Town 30 North of Range 24 West. of nw 1/2 6 35 97 1873 of nw 1/2 10 40 1873 of ne 1/2 13 40 1880 CT. STEPHEN'S, PROT. EPISCOPAL. se 16 of ne 14____ra und 15 of se 16 of se 1 20 40 und 1 of nw 1 Rev. Mr. Eichbaum, pastor. Service at 10;30 a.m. every Lord's day. 1878, 1880 METHODIST EPISCOPAL of sw 1/2 20 und 1/3 of w 1/4 of ed on the west
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GOING SOUTH.

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No. 10. 9:30 pm
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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-te his entire attention to this business. 47

MISCELLANEOUS.

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VILLAGE OF ESCANABA EARS FOR WHICH HELD FOR TAXES , 1880 , 1877, 1879, 1880 n 35 ft. of lots 7 & 8.3 n 40 ft, of lots 23 and n so ft, of lots 11 and 1874 lots 4 and 5 of... lot 6 of... lot 9 of... 1870, 1880 1877, 1878 1877, 1878 1879, 1870 1877, 1870 1877, 1878, 1880 1878 1878 1878 1878 1878 1878

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 pre-pared to manufacture Dressed Lumber, Flooring, Siding, Doors, Sash, Blinds, Mouldings and Brackets in all the late designs and on short notice. J. R. HARRIS.

FISH.

Fresh & Salt Fish

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

14 Years in the Business

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

WANTS-FOR SALE-TO RENT.

HOUSES TO RENT. Inquire at the office of J. W PINCH. 32tf

MIDWIFE-MRS. EMILY STIENKE.

Gepruste Deutsche Hebamme. Residence over the Bakery, next to Bittner's new meat market. tf WOOD FOR SALE.

Good, well-seasoned body-maple Wood for sale, delivered at any place in the village, by
setf WINEGAR & BURNS. WANTED-A HOUSE-TO RENT.

Anyone having a house of ten rooms or so to rent can hear of a good tenant by applying at this office. Possession wanted ON OR BEFORE NOV. 30.

WOOD! WOOD! The subscriber has one hun-dred cords of seasoned firewood, on the place adjoining the farm of John Borrow, Sr., seven miles from town, on the Flat Rock road, which he will sell, where it lies at a low figure. JAS. ROBERTSON.

TRESPASSERS-ATTENTION.

wood or timber on N. Ludington Co.'s land, or they G. T. BURNS, Agent.

RAILROAD LANDS FOR SALE.

The Chicago & Northwestern Railway Company are now offering for sale their land in Michigan at greatly reduced rates. Their hard-wood and farming lands will be sold to settlers on long time, with a low rate of interest, or a discount of 191/2 per cent. from their regular price will be made for cash. For all information apply to or address

F. H. VAN CLEVE, Land Agent, Escanaba, Mich.

MISCELLANEOUS.

ing force doubled. Frompt work and houses marke hapey. Fee Jee, Apply now. W. GOWB, re-married, tow entitled during widownood, Great weres in INCREA SE cases. BOTNTY and Back Pay and Inscharges procused. Devertees entitled to and lack Pay and inscharges proceed. However, enumer to all dues under new laws. PATENTS for lawn-tors. Land Warrants PATENTS for lawn-tors. Land Warrants PATENTS, procured, bought and sold. The "WORLD & SOLDIER," week by paper). Sample copy free. Send stamp for full instructions, plants & bounty table. N. W. GITZCERALD & CO. Pension, Patent & Land Att'ys. Washington. D. C.

OLD BERKSHIRE MILLS,
Dalton, Mass., April 27, 1882.
Mr. Peter Lawler has been a resident of this town for the past seventeen years, and in our employ for fifteen, and in all these years he has been a good and respected citizen of the town and community. He has had some chronic disease to our knowledge for most of the time, but now claims to be, and is, in apparent good health.
Chas. O. Brown, Pres't.

[The wonderful case referred to show is published. [The wonderful case referred to above is published in another column and will prove of great value to thousands of our readers.—ED.] 47

ON PARSENTING AND RESPONSING AND REQUESTED AND REQUESTED AND RESPONSING AND REQUESTED AND REQUESTED AND RESPONSING AND REQUESTED AND RESPONSING AND RESPONSI LIQUID PEARL CHANFLIN 400, Faure.

GET THE BEST!

LEAD ALL OTHERS!

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

Conolly & Moran North side of Ludington Street, Escanaba, one door East of Wolcott Street.

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

Builders' Hardware

On hand or furnished upon plans and specification

OYSTERS.

OYSTERS! OYSTERS!

Candies, Cigars & Tobaccos,

In any quantity and in every style.

A very fine and extensive stock. PIPES, CIGAR-HOLDERS, and all SMOKERS' ARTICLES, by

JOSEPH EMBS

COAL.

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

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.

MISCELLANEOUS.

All persons are hereby cautioned against cutting NARROW ESCAPE

OF A MASSACHUSETTS ENGINEER-TIMELY WARNING OF MR. JOHN SPENCER, BAGGAGE MASTER OF THE B. & A. R. R.

Marvelous Cure of Stone in the Bladder-Large Stones Remoned by "Kennedy's Favorite Remedy." From the Pittsfield, (Mass.) Eagle.

From the Pittifield, (Mass.) Eagle.

Stone in the Bladder is a very dangerous ailment; but many most remarkable cures have of late been wrought by "Kennedy's Favorite Remedy"—the invention of Dr. Kennedy of Rondout, N. Y. Another striking case is now added to the list. Mr. Peter Lawler, of Dalton, Mass., states in a letter to Dr. Kennedy that he had been troubled with bladder complaint for 14 years, and had consulted at different times seven physicians; but nothing beyond tem-Dr. Kennedy that he had been troubled with bladder complaint for 14 years, and had consulted at different times seven physicians; but nothing beyond temporary allayment of the pain had been worked. Towards the end of last January Mr. Lawler called on Dr. Kennedy. Sounding the doctor "struck stone." He decided that Mr. Lawler should first try the "Favorite Remedy," so as, if possible, to avoid an operation. And here is the remarkable result: "Dear Doctor Kennedy—The day after I came home I passed two gravel atones, and am doing nicely now. If you would like to see the stones I will send them to you." This letter bears date "Dalton, Mass., Feb, 6th," and is signed "Peter Lawler." The stones, which are so large as to warrant for "Kennedy's Favorite Remedy" the claim that it is the most successful specific for Stone yet discovered, are now in Dr. Kennedy's possession. Incidentally Mr. Lawler also states that the "Favorite Remedy" at the same time cured him of a stubborn case of Rheumatism; and it is a fact that in all affections arising out of disorder of the liver or urinary organs it is a searching remedy and works marvelous benefits. It is in itself almost a medicine chest. Order it of your druggist. Price \$1.00 a bottle.

Free to All Ministers of Churches. I will send one bottle of the While Wine of Tar Syrup, gratis, to any minister that will recommend it to his friends after giving it a fair test, and it proves satisfactory for coughs, colds, throat or lung diseases.

DR. C. D. WARNER, Reading, Mich.

AGENTS Wanted for handsome libratested stand-works of character; great variety; Books & Bibles [ow is price; selling last; needed everywhere; Liberal terms. Wm. Garrection & Co., Odd Felliws Block, Columbus, O.

Five Thousand Letters Have been received by the proprietor of the White Wine of Tar Syrup, from parties claiming to have been cured of consumption, by its use. Sold by all

MISCELLANEOUS.

-100 -New Beady, New Edition, Langes in the Wife E

MAKE HENS LAY As English Veterinary surgeon and Chemist, now traveling in this country, says that most of the Horse and Cattle Powders sold here are worthless trash. He says that Sheridan's Condition Powders are absolutely pure and immensely valuable. Nothing on earth will make hens lay like Sheridan's Condition Powders. Dose, I teaspoonful to 1 pint food. Sold everywhere, or sent by mail for 8 letter-stamps. I. S. Jomeson & Co., Bouron, Mass.

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 left at the office.

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,

LEGAL.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

LAND OFFICE AT MANQUETTE, MICES Notice is hereby given that the following named section has thed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and secure final entry thereof and said proof will be made before the clear of the court of Delta county at the county seat on Mooday the 4th day of December, 18th, at 5 p. m. Charles V. Hestry, declaratory statement 20. 68t, for the nw if of the nw if sec. 2s, cown cs in rings 20 west and names the following as his witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said tract, vir. Olissime Lancour, Alexander Cous, William W. Oliver, and William Heppe, all of Baldwin, Delta county, Michigan.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Lam Oppics at Manquerra, Mice, Nov. 28, 1882.

Notice is hereby given that the following samed settler has filed notice of his intestion to make final proof in support of his claim, and that sold proof will be made before the Clerk of the Circuit Court of Delta County at the county seat; on Jan. 9, 1882, vis:

Paul Themel, homestead application No. 2700 for the 5 ½ of ne ½ and n ½ of se ½, sec. 4, tp. 40 n, R. 21 west.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of sale continuous residence upon land, viz:
land, viz:
Herman Ullrich, of sec. 4, tp. 40, r. 21, Herman Themel, of sec. 4, tp. 40, r. 21, Angust Ullrich, of sec. 4, tp. 40, r. 21, Hiram G. Squires, of Garden, Mich.

5 H. H. STAFFORD, Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

LAND OFFICE AT MARQUETTE, MICH. Land OFFICE AT MARQUETTE, MICH.

November 28, 1892.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and said proof will be made before the clerk of the Circuit Court of Delta county, at the county seat on Tuesday, the 9th of Jan., 1893, at 3 p.m., vir:

Herman Ullrich, homestead application No. for the 2 ½ of 5 % ¼ sec. 4, tp. 40 n, R. 21 west.

He names the following witnesses, to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, vir:

his continuous residence appears to land, viz:
land, viz:
August Ullrich, of sec. 4, tp. 40. R. 21, Paul Themel, of sec. 4, tp. 40, R. 21, Herman Themel, of sec. 4, tp. 40, R. 21, Hiram G. Squires, of Garden, Mich.
H. H. STAFŁORD,
Register.

THETWENTY-FIFTH JUDICIALCIRCUIT.

Terms of Court for 1882 and 1883.
State of Michigan, ss.

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

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

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, 1883.
C. B. GRANT,
Circuit Judge of said Circuit.

[First publication Nov. 18, 1882.]

DROBATE NOTICE. STATE OF MICHIGAN, SI.

COUNTY OF DRITA. Ss.

At a session of the Probate Court for said county of Delta, held at the Probate office, in the village of Escanaba, on the 6th day of November, 1882.

Present, Emil Glaser, Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the estate of George W. Slawson, deceased.

An instrument in writing purporting to be a duly authenticated copy of the last will and testament and the probate thereof in the state of Wisconsin of the said deceased having been delivered into this court for probate, by Emily Slawson, executrix therein named:

named:

It is ordered that Mooday, the 4th day of December, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, be appointed for probate of said instrument. And it if further ordered that a copy of this order be published three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing, in the IRON PORT, a newspaper printed and circulating in said county of Delta.

EMIL GLASER,

Judge of Probate.

MISCELLANEOUS.

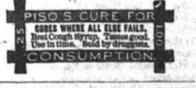
Land For Sale.

Some very desirable timber and farming lands, situated in our young and prosperous settlement of Pleasant Grove. The lands lie on each side of the new road to the settlement, commencing 100 rods north on Flat Rock road thence north-west to settlement. The minutes of the land being as follows: The nw ¼ of se ¼ sec. 14, tp 39, r 23, containing 40 acres 2½ miles from town, ne ½ post not 20 rods to west of north end of bridge, on top of bluff, south end of said 40 acres crossing road below, and is timbered by about equal parts of tamarack, beech, yellow birch and hemlock; also ½ mile above bridge on road 5 40 acres cleared on each side of road and good roads intersecting each other through it and good log house on it, ne ¼ of ne ½ and nw ¾ of ne ½ sec 15, and sw ¾ of sw ¾ sec 11, and sw ¾ of sw ¼ sec 11, and sw ¾ of sw ¼ sec 11, and sw ¼ of sw ½ sec 11, and pay hease 5 forties being composed of good mixed timber, level and free from brush so that a team can be driven almost anywhere through it and make 3 loads a day to town in fair sleighing and lies 3 miles from depot. Also one fractional 40 of 34 55-100 acres, splendid hard maple, good neighbors and improved farms surrounding it and good road about 60 rods long to main road, described as follows: nw ¾ of sw ¾ sec 6, tp 39, r 23 and is 7½ miles from town. I wish metading purchasers of land to inspect these lands and compare them with others for sale in the neighborhood as to quality, price and facilities for reaching town. For parties who understand handling timber and cord wood there is big money in it as we all know that short hauls make the money—three loads a day means three profits where if you buy land that you can only haul one load a day you have only one profit. I will sell them at low prices and on time with a low rate of interest. For particulars call on M. W. NAYLOR,

I also offer for sale a one-third interest in nine 40-acre tracts of iron lands, with number one indications of iron in them, near the new town of Iron River. The extension of the railroad has brought them into market. They were selected by an old and experienced explorer in mineral lands when that country was a wilderness, the n 1½ of the ne ½ sec 17, tp 42 n, r 33 w, both forties being covered with a heavy growth of hard maple and beech and is first-class farming land, only 3½ miles from the village of Iron River, Marquette country, Mich., the other 7 forties are as follows: sw ½ of nw ½ sec 23, and entire se ½ and the se ¼ of ne ½ sec 32, all in tp 41 n of r 13 e. These 5 forties lie on each side of the river and are heavily timbered with No. 1 pine and a splendid site for a water power mill, but as I said before they were selected for the mineral. For particulars call on or address as above.

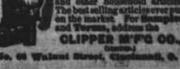
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ORGANS are certainly best, having be not decreed at every Great Wors d'e for Sixteen Years; no other American organ-having been found equal at any. Also Cheapest: Syle 100; 25 context or sufficient compass and power with best quality, for complar accord and secular must





NEWS SUMMARY. portant Intelligence from All Parts.

DOMESTIC. THE Pioneer Iron Foundry and several lumber mills burned at Burlington, Yt., a low mornings ago. The loss was over \$50,001

Tita Pennsylvania Bailroad Company on the 221 gave orders for the building of six thousand care and fifty-five engines.

The grand jury of the Third District of Utah on the 22d found three indictments for polygamy under the Edmunds law, out of

twenty cases presented to its notice. The District Attorney was unable to rid himself of two Mormons in Impaueling the jurors, and they were said to have given warning to

Two BUFFALO (N. Y.) banks were recently victimized by a crook, who raised two checks for \$32 and \$37, respectively, to \$3,200 and

THE Northern Pacific Railroad Company on the 22d decided to sell 300,000 acres of land east of the Missouri River at four dollars per Snow was reported in portions of Michi-

gan, Wisconsin and Minnesota on the 23d. THE census of 1830 shows that \$2,790,233,-506 are invested in manufacturing enterprises in the United States, producing \$5,309,667,766 worth of manufactured articles annually, and imploying over 2,000,000 hands.

MALIGNANT diphtheria has appeared in the town of Milerton, Dutchess County, N. Y. The schools are closed and many families are leaving.

NEARLY a panic raged in Wall street on the stocks at the opening of buriness flung them back upon the market, and brokers were deled with orders to sell. Four hundred usand shares changed hands in two hours, besting all previous records. When the excurred to warrant such a decline as had been engineered prices soared upward and closed higher than on the previous day. The transactions of the day covered 840,000 shares.

A HORRIBLE accident recently occurred at the Sloss furnace in Birmingham, Ala. A scaffold had been framed in the stack of the furnace and the fire in the stack had apparently died out. Two colored men were lowered by sopes from the top for the purpose of removing an obstacle. It is supposed the men were overcome by gas from below, as both fell to the bottom, which was a flery mass of ore and coal, and their bodies were reduced to cinders.

THE report of Commissioner of Agriculture Loring, which was submitted to the President on the 23d, estimates the crop yield of 1882 as follows: Corn, 1,635,000,000 bushels; wheat, 410,000,000 bushels; oats, 470,000,000 bushels; barley, 45,000,000 bushels; rye, 20,000,000 bushels, and buckwheat, 12,000,000 bushels.

THE upper floors of Arrott's milis, in Philadelphia, occupied by three manufacturers, was gutted by fire a few days ago, causing a loss of \$150,000.

In regard to the systematic robbing of mails in Colorado, a Denver dispatch of the 23d says there is no doubt that drafts and postal orders aggregating \$600,000 have been taken from the pouches during the past year, while the loss of currency can not be estimated.

CORN for November delivery in New York rose on the 23d to \$1.10 per bushed, crossing the price of wheat for the first time in the history of the Produce Exchange, and closed at \$1.03.

B. H. CRAPSTER, postmaster at Shelbyville, Ky., for the past ten years, killed himself with a revolver a few days ago.

Two sap accidents occurred at Little Rock, Ark., a few days ago. The eight-year-old daughter of J. C. Dugardin was burned to a crisp by her clothing igniting during the absence of her parents, and Miss Mattle Chrisman, daughter of a prominent physician, took a dose of strychnine by mistake, and died in great agony.

FIRE at Morris, Minn., early the other morning destroyed several business structures, including the Tribune office. The loss was estimated at \$100,000, with but small in-

BUCKDEN, the noted racing stallion, for which his owner, Captain Cottrell, had just refused \$12,000, died at Danville, Va., the other night.

THE coal miners' strike in the Pittsburgh district is a failure. But fourteen out of fifty-nine pits stopped work, and in some of these operations have again been resumed.

THERE was a panic in the petroleum market at Bradford, Pa., on the 234, prices dropping in the afternoon from \$1.111/4 to \$1. The highest figures of the day were \$1.14, and the market elbeed at \$1.05. At Pittsburgh prices at one time fell to 97%c.

THE business failures in the United States during the seven days ended on the 23d aggregated 157, against 141 for the seven days preceding.

A SPECIAL census bulletin just issued shows that in the United States there are 4,923,451 persons of ten years of age and upward who are unable to read, and 6,239,938 who are unable to write. Of the number of persons returned as unable to write, 3,019,080 are white; native whites unable to write, 2,255,467; colored persons, ten years of age and upward, unable to write, 3,233,378, or seventy per cent. of the population.

On the 24th the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad commenced running through trains between Rock Island and Chicago, by way of Lanark, selling tickets for fifty cents either way. The Rock Island retaliated by making the fare from Chicago to Cedar Rapids fifty cents, and to Albert Les one

dollar. By the destruction by fire of the Outario Cotton mills at Philadelphia on the night of the 231, about \$250,000 worth of property

was consumed.

EASTERN capitalists have recently pur chased large quantities of timber land in Breathitt and Rowan Counties, Kentucky, and will erect milis to cut white oak for ship-

An invention revolutionizing the envelop and stamp business has been adopted by the Government, and will be put into practical use by the middle of January. It is nothing less than a letter-sheet, envelope and stamp combined, which run be closed together with "Which will be chosen together with "Which ". The public will be saved the symbology and paper, as a contrivance, such for an ordinary epistle, with a fachal, will, cost but three cents. I of a reduction of which in Decem-bean posted on the steel-mills at

Marquette & State Line Railroad and joint limits of that ros I and the Duton upon & State Lice Road, upon which a number of pre-emp-tion entries have been made before the land

was offered at a reduced rate.

Woux on the Hudapa River tunnel was suspended on the 24th for lack of funds, after the expenditure of \$940,003. Colonel Hiskin states that with \$1,500,000 more the enter-prise can be completed in eighteen anontha. Changes V. Fairn, who catablished him-self in the ten trade in New York City forty years ago, has falled, with Habilities of \$300,-

Tun Mayor of Bultimore on the 94th re-ceived the regular annual contribution of El,530 toward the conscience fund, which is always inclosed in an envelope from Boston. Mas. James Ruddy, of Scranton, Pa., a few days ago rescued five of her children from a burning house and lost her own life in going back for a purse of gold.

Tun lower lake region was on the 24th swept by a terrible storm. The velocity of the wind at Buffalo was sixty miles per hour. Many vessels on Lake Erie were wrecked, but only one life was known to have been lost.

THREE servants in a boarding house at In-dianapolla were burned to death a few nights age by the destruction by fire of that portion of the house in which they were sleeping. Tun statistics of manufactures in the

United States, gas excepted, as returned in the census of 1880, show that there are 253,-840 manufacturing establishments, \$2,790,223. 506 of capital invested, 2,025,279 men, 531,753 women and 181,918 children and youths employed; and in the year preceding the census there was paid in wages \$947,919,674; the materials used represented a value of \$3,394, 340,029, and the value of the manufactured products was \$5,339,667,706.

THE condition of the money market in New York on the 24th caused Secretary Folger to order the redemption of \$10,000,000 in bonds per week, without rebate of interest. A BLOODY conflict was reported on the 24th

to be in progress in Nevada between the Washoe and Piute Indians. Tim schooner Collingwood, which loaded with cedar posts near Point St. Ignace, was wrecked the other night, fifteen miles north-

east of Milwaukee. The Captain and four men were lost A SNOW-STORM prevailed in portions of Illinois and Indiana on the night of the 25th, snow falling to the depth of six inches in

HALE FORST TH, a coal-miner at Belleview, Pa., borrowed some dynamite at a quarry the other day with which to kill fish. Ignorant of its power, he placed it in the oven in his kitchen. Soon afterward his house was blown to fragments, two children were killed, and his wife was fatally injured,

THREE men recently attempted to cross the rallway track at Uniontown, Pa., with a load of flour, when their mules balked. A passenger train dashed along, killing the men and utterly demolishing the wagon. AT Springfield, O., D. H. Roche and F. C.

Case, agents of the Indianapolis Road, reently went into a vault where somebody had blown out the gas, and lighting a match both received fatal injuries,

An explosion of an oil tank in the Brooklyn Company's works at Greenpoint, L. L. on the afternoon of the 26th set the building on fire, and the burning fluid floated on an adjacent creek to adjoining structures, causing widespread destruction. Devoe's oil works, box factory and a sal-soda establishment were partially burned, and two men were drowned by jumping from a bark for safety. The explosions were numerous and terrific fiving missiles filled the air, and the windows of structures blocks away were shattered by the detonations. The total damage was \$300,000.

PERSONAL AND POLITICAL.

At his own request, Rear Admiral J. Blakely Creighton has been placed on the retiredlist, having been in the service overforty уеага.

THURLOW WEED, the journalist and politician, died at his residence in New York City on the morning of the 22d at the advanced age of eighty-five years.

AT the session of the National Grange of Patrons of Husbandry in Indianapolis on the 21st resolutions were adopted recognizing allegiance to principle as the only safe rule of action in the exercise of the elective franchise; repudiating all leadership in politics except that which tends to the advancement of the material interests of the people; and demanding proportionate representation in State and National Legislatures. It was decided to hold the next session in the City of Washington.

JUDGE J. L. CALDWELL, a leading member of the bar of Kentucky, fell dead of apoplexy at Shelbyville on the 23d.

THE Alabama State Temperance Convention, which adjourned on the 22d, was opposed to making the temperance question a political one, but demanded a better enforce ment of the present license laws of the State. CAPTAIN HOPKINS has been dismissed from the naval service for abandoning the Pensacola navy-yard when yellow fever made its appearance. .

A WASHINGTON dispatch of the 22d says that the aggregate amount of the claims presented to the Garfield Auditing Committee is \$124,000, of which \$91,000 aggregate the physicians' claims. The other miscellaneous claims aggregate \$33,000. Congress appropriated \$57,500 to pay all demands, which is \$66,500 less than the claims call for. The Board of Audit has not considered any claims as yet, but would begin with the physicians' bills at once.

LEWIS C. CASSIDY has been tendered the Attorney-Generalship of Pennsylvania by Governor-elect Pattison.

THE obsequies of the late Thurlow Weed were observed in New York on the 24th. There was a large attendance of prominent men from various parts of the State and country. The remains were taken to Albany for interment.

Notice of contest has been served upon William H. Calkins, Congressman-elect from the Thirteenth District of Indiana, by John H. Winterbotham, on the ground of fraud and intimidation. THE Labor Congress in session at Cleveland

on the 23d adopted a resolution asking members of the various unions to refrain from purchasing cotton goods bearing the trade-mark of the Pacific Mills.

THE Gardeld Fair in the rotunds of the Capitol at Washington was opened on the 25th by President Arthur, who made as few formal remarks expressive of his hope that the wishes of those who had inaugurated it would be realized.

Mas. GEORGE SCOVILLE, of Chicago, recently declared to be inaspe by the Cook County Court, appeared in court on the 25th, and Judge Loomis granted her a new trial, on the ground that public justice would eby he promoted, fixing the date of the December 18.

BISHOP CRINNON, of Hamilton, Ont., died

in Florida a few days ago.

PERSIDENT ARTHUR on the 25th summarily discissed from office United States Marshal Henry, of the District of Columbia, the Postmaster and Assistant Postmaster of Washand two other officials. It was that all these officers had obstructed

the administration of justice in the Star-route

A WASHINGTON dispatch of the 26th states that Secretary Folger had offered and the President had accepted his resignation as Secretary of the Treasury, to take effect on the 15th of December.

Prog. O. J. Goldmen, a journalist, and founder of the first school and Sunday-school at Denyer, Col., died in that city on the morning of the 26th.

FOREIGN.

Mr. Asron, the newly-appointed Minister to Italy, was presented to King Humbert on

THE Italian Parliament was opened on the 23d. King Humbert's speech was pacific, and confined mostly to delineating the measures

that would come up for action. THE opening of the Mexican Central Raflroad on the 23d from the National capital to the Guana Juats mining districts was halled with great enthusiasm by people living along the route.

THE American demands for indemnity for losses caused by the Cuban insurrection are to be granted by Spain.

ITALY has proposed a conference of the Powers to consider the Egyptian question. THE ex-Regent of Cores has been sentenced to captivity in an interior Chinese

An accidental explosion of gun-powder in the barracks at Madrid on the 22d wrecked the building and injured fifteen soldiers. THE German Government has prohibited the importation of American pork.

A CRIMINAL was publicly beheaded in Copenhagen the other day, in a manner so bungling as to arouse the people to deep indigna-

GRANT's shoe-factory at Quebec was de stroyed by fire a few mornings ago. Loss, \$100,000; insurance, \$50,000.

MR. GLADSTONE announced in the British House of Commons on the 23d that the Arrears-of-Rent bill had proven a failure, and he desired it known that the Government did not intend to present a measure to extend the period for the payment of the rent of 1881.

THE police of St. Petersburg on the 23d occupied the university in that city and closed those at Warsaw and Charkoff because of a revolt among the students.

THE Egyptian troops were reported on the 24th to have declined to proceed to London unless they go under the command of their old leader, Arabi Pashs

MONTENEGRO has informed the Porte that, unless the District of Kolatchin be ceded immediately to Montenegro, 400 troops will be sent to occupy it. The Porte, for reply, sent three battalions of Turkish troops into the disputed territory to maintain order. THE Canadian Department of Internal

Revenue has decided to keep leaf tobacco under lock and key in the custody of an officer, who will issue it as required for manufacturing.

By the fall of a railway bridge at Brom ley, England, a few mornings ago, seve workmen who were breakfasting beneath were killed and several others were injured.

THE Cathedral of St. Denis in Paris was recently robbed of gold and silver relics of great historical value.

OFFICIALS in Ireland on the 24th reported probability of great distress this winter in the districts of Sligo, Ballina, Swinford and Galway, through the short potato crop and lack of employment. Much destitution was apparent in West Clare and Connaught.

THE car-shops of the London & Northwest ern Railway at Wolverton, England, were burned a few days ago. Loss, \$500,000.

DETECTIVE COX was shot dead in the streets of Dublin, Ireland, on the night of the 25th by a Feniau named Christopher Dowling. The assassin was followed by the police and fatally

wounded. A RIO JANEIRO dispatch of the 25th states that in consequence of several weeks of heavy rains the estimated yield of the next coffee crop will be much less than the previous year.

THE Governor of Soudan reported on the 26th the defeat of the rebels at Derweer, with great loss, and a dispatch from Kordofan stated that the False Prophet had been capt-

LATER NEWS.

THE report that Secretary Folger had tendered his resignation was denied in a Washington dispatch on the afternoon of the 27th. BRAKEMAN MELIUS, of the New York Central Railroad, has been acquitted of the charge of manslaughter in connection with the death of Webster Wagner at Spuyten Duyvil last January.

THE aggregate clearings reported from twenty-five clearing-houses for the week ended on the 25th reached the stupendous sum of \$1,553,799,998. This was an increase of more than \$300,000,000 over the previous week, and has rarely, if ever, been equaled in the history

of the American financial world. A TRAIN on the North Scotland Railway fell through a bridge at Fyrie, a few days ago, and fourteen persons were killed and many

others injured. COMMISSIONER RAUM on the 27th reported the net receipts of internal revenue for the year at \$138,884,090. Distilled spirits contributed \$09,873,408, and tobacco \$47,384,023.

NEAR Newburg, N. Y., recently a train on the Lehigh & Hudson Railroad was wrecked. The engineer and fireman were scalded to death under the debris, and a brakeman was fatally injured.

DENNIS FIELD, one of the jurors who convicted Hynes of murder, for which he was hanged at Limerick, was stabbed to death in Dublin on the 27th. At night a bailiff named Mellon was stabbed in the head, and received a serious wound.

KENDALL BROTHERS, of New York, whole sale dealers in paper stock, have made an assignment to cover liabilities of \$200,000.

THE Russian police on the 27th arrested 180 students for revolutionary demonstrations. Troops fired into a g thering at Kazan Uni versity, and killed three persons.

H. A. Pitts & Sons, of Chicago, manu facturers of thrashing machines, failed on the 27th for \$230,000. Neubouer & Sons, wholesale clothing-dealers at Milwankee, made an assignment, to cover liabilities of \$3(0,000.

An earthquake shock was felt along the Welland Caual at 6:30 o'clock on the evening of the 27th.

In the British House of Commons on the 27th Mr. Trevelyan, Chief Secretary for Ireland, stated that the conflict between the police of Dublin and organized lawlessness seemed to have been inaugurated, and the Government would use all its resources to

Ar Osborne, Kan., the other day Frank Gaines' five-year-old boy dropped a revolver which he was playing with, exploding a cartridge, the bullet instantly killing his infant brother. SHERIFF MARTIN, of Newcastle, Del., re-

cently gave two highway robbers forty lashes each, and three thieves received ten blows piece. Foun MILLION/seron of Texas lands have been purchased by J. B. Walcott and others, of Minneapolis, representing a syndicate, for agricultural and grazing purposes. LEAPING FOR LIFE.

Fire in a Providence Building Pens In About Forty Persons, Who Are Com-pelled to Jump for Their Lives—Two of the Victims Killed, Three Others Fatally and Sixteen Seriously Injured.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., November 21.
A disaster of a far more appailing nature than this city is accustomed to happened her this forences. At 10:30 a fire broke out in the four-story brick building, corner Calender and Mason streets, in a locality occupied by a large number of manufactories of jewelry and small wares. The third story of the building it question was occupied by Melvin's "Le Jolg" dye-house. Here the fire originated, being faused by ignition of vapor from a tengallor can of naphths. The flames spread with al-most the rapidity of lightning, cutting of from escape the forty people working for William R. Robinson, manufacturing jeweler, on the fourth floor. The flames rushed up a narrow stair ay and imprisoned the terrified mortals above. Those employed in shops on he same floor with the fire and below got out

There being no fire-escapes available the forty people in Robinson's shop could do nothing but wait for relief from the firemen-relief which was of no avail. The department re sponded quick enough, but their ladders wor not reach. Then followed a terrible sight. In the windows were screaming and shricking women and girls, fear being depicted on their countenances. Before the "Skinner" truck could be got into position two ladders were thrown off, one of which was placed against the building and one was left on the ground The firemen then turned their attention to the patent truck, and there is where the trouble seems to have begun. Below were the firemen beforing with the cumbersome contrivance; above was the distressed humanity waitingwaiting moments that seemed as hours. What delay there seemed to be!

Suddenly from the ranks a fireman aprang Like a squirrel he went up the ladder that Like a squirrel he went up the ladder that rested against the building, and, standing on the topmost round, he leaned over against the building. He told the girls to slide down his back. They did so, and, taking one under each arm, he made his way to the ground. These were the first of the girls rescued from the building. By the time he got to the ground the patent truck had not been raised a foot from its carriage. The flames were pressing the girls to the windows, and great volumes of smoke were hiding them from view. Suddenthe girls to the windows, and great volumes of smoke were hiding them from view. Suddenly there was a shrick and then the sound of a falling body, followed quickly by other bodies. The girls, despairing of succor from the firemen, leaped from the windows from the fourth story, falling upon a pile of old barrels that had been thrown into a little triangular space fenced off with pickets. Almost the first one to jump was a little short girl, who fell upon this picket fence head first. From thence she fell to the ground, but no sound came from her. Her death had been swift and terrible. One man jumped from the window facing Calendar street. This was Thomas Mann, foreman for Mr. Robinson. His left leg and arm were shattered. The skin was rolled back from his hands and arms like scorched parchment. He had been bedly burned before he jumped, and, though maimed and burned, was conscious of h s terrible situation.

though maimed and burned, was conscious of h sterrible situation.

Only the two girls mentioned above were rescued by the firemen. All the other hands were compelled to leap for their lives. Some few who were athletic enough to leap upon the roof of another building near by escaped with less injury than those who made the terrible flight of the four stories to the earth.

The neares of the billed are. France Garrett. The names of the killed are: Emma Garrett aged twenty-three, and Bessie Cobb, aged six

teen.

Mary McSorley was terribly injured and cannot survive. Thomas S. Mann died in the evening. Eighteen others were seriously, many of them probably fatally, injured.

The U. S. Treasury.

WASHINGTON, November 21. The annual report of the Secretary of the Treasury shows the receipts of the Govern ment exclusive of the public debt during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1882, \$403,525,250, and expenditures, exclusive of the redemption of the public debt, of \$257,931,439; /17,124,196 legaltender notes, representing \$78,077,301, were counted and sent to a committee for destruction, and others issued in place thereof.

The Comptroller of the Currency has completed annual tables showing the amounts of United States Bonds held by National banks State banks, savings banks, and private bankers on the 1st of November, 1882, and also showing the amount and distribution of the coin and paper currency of the country at the same date. National banks held on November 1. 1882, as security for eleculation and for public deposits and other purposes, \$306,538, 400 of interest-bearing bonds of the United States. This is nearly \$30,000,000 less than the amount held on November 1, 1881, and about \$7,000,000 less than for the corresponding date

Banking associations other than Nationa hold these bonds as follows: State Banks in twenty-one States, \$8,739,172; trust companies in five States, \$16,934,812; saybanks in fifteen States, \$237,-7:6,442. There has been during the past year a decrease of about \$2,000,000 in the amount held by the State banks and trust companies and an increase of nearly \$27,000,000 in the amounts held by savings-banks. The amount held by the geographical divisions by these as sociations in 1882 was as follows: Western States, \$42,687,248; Middle States, \$197,135,239; Southern States, \$268,350; Western States, \$3, 369,414; Pacific States, \$23,030,175; total, \$263, 460,426. These returns have been compiled from reports made by the officers of different States, which have been forwarded by them to the Comptroller.

The interest-bearing funded debt of the United States was in November last \$1,418,-080,200. The total amount of bonds held by the National banks, State banks and saving-banks at the nearest corresponding date that could be ascertained was \$675,639,337, which amount is not greatly less than one-half of the whole interest-bearing debt. Similar facts have been also ascertained from returns made by State banks, savings-banks and bankers to the Treasury Department bankers to the Treasury Department for the purposes of taxation, showing that the banks and bankers of the country, exclusive of National banks, held an average amount of United States bonds during six months ended May 31, last, as follows: Savings-banks, \$245, 628,782; State banks and trust companies, \$23, 211,480; private bankers, \$14,870,745.

The amount of bonds given in the returns to the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, which is the amount invested in United States bonds, and may include premium as well as the principal of bonds, is \$16,650,000 more than the amount obtained from returns to State of-ficers. The difference is small, and the amounts obtained from one source serve to

amounts obtained from one source serve to corroborate the general accuracy of the returns obtained from the other.

In referring to the distribution of coin and paper currency, the Comptroller says:

"From November 1, 1881, to November 1, 1882, the production of gold by the mines of the United States is estimated at \$ 3,359,021, and the amount of gold exported from the country in excess of the amount imported has been \$3,122,538. The difference, \$7,233,485, is the increase during the year. The Director of the Mint estimates that \$2,701,030 of this amount has been used in the arts, leaving \$4,533,485 as the increase in the stock of gold remaining in the country and available for circulation.

"The total excess of imports of gold over exports from the date of resumption to November 1. The total excess of imports of gold over ex

"The total excess of imports or gold over exports from the date of resumption to November I, 1827, has been \$161,311,578, and the total gold product of the mints of the United States for the same period is estimated to have been \$147,509,621. This is the first year since 1878 during which the exportation of gold has exceeded the importation. During the last two months—September and October, 1832—the imports have, however, slightly exceeded the exports.

orts have, however, slightly exceeded the ex-orts.

The amount of standard silver dollars offeed during the year has been \$27,657,175, and the total amount coined up to November 1832, a noe the passage of the law of February 28, 1878, authorizing their coinige, has een \$125,379,800. The amount of gold coin said by banks January 1, 1879, was \$45,00,000, and on November 1, 1852, \$112,-160,000. The amount of silver coin held by these institutions at the same date was respectively, \$6,000 000, and \$2,000,000, and a currency, \$167,9 0,000 and \$135,000,000. The said coin held by the Treathry on January 1, 1879, and 1870,000,000.

The Death of Thurlow Weed -- Blographical Sketch.

Touriow Weed died at 8:55 o'clock this morn ng, surrounded by his weeping children rrandchildren, physicians, nurses and attache of his household. His daughter, Miss Harrie of his household. His daughter, Miss Harriet Weed, who has devoted her life to her father, was so overcome that she had so be supported by two female attendants. The grief of the other children was none the less polgraint, Just before passing away Mr. Weed groped with his right hand around the bed, as though he sought his children's hance. His grand daughter took the extended hand, felt a'sof pressure and the next moment he was dead.

BIOGHAPHICAL.

Thurlow Weed was born on November 15

1797, at Cairo, Greene County, N. Y., whither

his parents had emigrated from Stamford,

Conn. He was the son of Joel Weed, a car

nan, and was named Edward Thurlow, after

Edward Lord Thurlow, but the Edward wa

soon dropped. When about ten years of age he became a cabin-boy on board a sloop. He learned to set type in the office of Macky Crosswell, at Catskill. During the war of 1812 young Weed was in the army, having en listed in a Herkimer County regiment under Colonel Petrie, in 1813. He was shortly after ward made Quartermaster-Sergeant, and spen several months in camp life at Sackett's Har bor, N. Y. After the war he was employed in various offices in Frankim Square and Pearl street, in New York, at one time being a fellow-workman with Jam's Harper, the late head of the great publishing house. In April, 1818, Mr. Weed married Miss Catharine M. Octrander, of Cooperstown, N. Y., a woman of remarkably good sense and prudence, industry, religious principles and domestic habits. His first connection with the press as an editor was in Chenan to County, where he started the weekly Republican Agriculturist in Decem ber, 1818. It was Crintonian in politics, and supported the project of constructing the Eric Canal. In 1821 he purchased an interest In the Manlius Times, which he sold out a year or two later. Going to Rochester he secured the position of assistant editor on the Roches ter Telegraph. In 1824 he represented the city of Rochester in the State Legislature. During his service in the Legislature h displayed the skill for political manipulation which characterized his after life. Returning to Rochester he became editor and half owner of the Telegraph, whose circu lation and influence was steadily increasing. The mysterious disappearance of Captain William Morgan and the anti-Masonic excite ment which followed the alleged Masonie murder suddenly became important factors in Mr. Weed's life. He took the anti-Masonic side, and in the height of the excitement the Tole graph went down through the withdrawai of all Masonic support. Mr. Weed's tact as a party manager and his services in 1826 in securing the election of De Witt Clinton as Gov ernor, suggested him as a competent person to oppose the "Albany Regency," which, with the Albany Arms as the organ, was the controlling power, and the Albany Evening Jour nal was established with Weed as editor. By the spring of 1834 the nucleus of the new party, called the Whig, had been formed. At at once took firm foothold in New England. In 1838 Seward and Bradish, the Whig candidates, were elected Governor and Lieutenant-Gövernör öf New York State, and the Whigs had a majority in the State Assembly. So accustomed had the party grown to rely on the guidance of the Evening Journal and its editor, that politiclans of the State were in consuant consultation with Mr. Weed, who was already called "the Dictator," "the Warwick," "the Old Man." etc. It is doubtful if any one man ever had such complete control of a party or had his advice so implicitly followed by its members as Mr. Weed in his relation to the Whig party. The great secret of his sway at once took firm foothold in New England. by its memoers as ar. weed in his relation to the Whig party. The great secret of his sway undoubledly was his d sinterestedness. He sought no office himself and would take none. He preferred to be the power behind the throne rather than the semblance of power on the throne. He was repeatedly urged to run for offices, ranging from Vice-President down to Mayor of Albany, but invariably declined. Three times he was offered the English Mi sion by three different Presidents whom he had helped elect. He was prominent in pro-curing the Presidential nominations of Harri-son, Taylor and Scott. He warmly advocated

In Jahuary, 1863, Mr. Weed dissolved his connection with the Albany Journal, both as editor and proprietor. During the summer and autumn of 1863 the war of the rebellion as sumed an aspect which occasioned Mr. Weed great solicitude. The consequence was that he worked out a plan, after long reflection, by he worked out a plan, after long reflection, by the adoption of which he believed the war could not only be more vigorously prosecuted, but speedily ended. He went to Washington and laid the plan before the President, but it was not adopted. Since the close of the war Mr. Weed has lived in New York, and for a time edited the Commercial Advertiser. He has maintained a lively interest in all public questions, and has frequently favored the metropolitan press with his views on the topics of the day and with reminiscences. In 1872 he returned to active politics for a brief time, and secured the nomination of General John A. Dix by the Republican State Convention for Governor. On March 12, 1880, he once more assumed the editorship of the Journal—for one day—on the occasion of the celebration of the fiftieth anniversary of its foundation.

the election of Fremont in 1856 and Lincoln in 1880. In 1881 he was sent to Europe by Presi-dent Lincoln in a semi-diplomatic capacity. On his return from Europe in 1882 the grati-

tude of New York for what he had done took the shape of a formal presentation to him of the freedom of the city, and several of his more intimate friends united in presenting him with a costly memorial in silver, which is

one of the most precious heiriooms in the

foundation. He leaves three daughters, Mrs. William Barnes, of Albany, N. Y., Mrs. James Alden, of Morrisania, N. Y., and Miss Harriet Weed, who has been his constant companion since the death of his wife, about thirty years ago. I leaves an estate estimated at over \$1,000,000.

Public Buildings.

WASHINGTON, November 22, Supervising Architect James G. Hill, of the Treasury Department, has submitted to the Secretary of the Treasury his annual report for the year ended September 30, 1982. The report shows the following amounts to have been expended upon various public buildings in the West, and also the unexpended balances of appropriations remaining in the Treasury at the close of the year:

| | Amount | |
|---------------------------|--------------|------------|
| | Expended, | Balance |
| ncinnati Custom House. | \$231,334 21 | |
| ficago Custom House | 18,601 81 | 23,239 85 |
| leveland Custom House. | 84,218 65 | 161, 190 6 |
| ansas City Cust'm House | 26,646 51 | 182,519 6 |
| Ittle Rock Custom House | 14,765 83 | 1,870 8 |
| emphis Custom House | 95,744 58 | 156,313 10 |
| ashville Custom House | 51,295 83 | 6,673 3 |
| ewOrleans Cust'm House | 26,42158 | 69,668 43 |
| iducah Court House | 55,291 48 | 36,862 5 |
| ittsburgh Court House | 70,279 91 | 282,634 96 |
| . Louis Custom House | 461,480 43 | 299,172 2 |
| ol: do Custom House | 50,370 93 | 197,485 3 |
| opeka Custom House | 57,401 48 | 93,370 4 |
| The report also states th | hist constd | amble or |

Topeka Custom House... 57,401 48 23,370 47

The report also states that considerable extraordinary repairs have been made upon public buildings at Cairo, III., Indianapolis, Ind., and San Francisco, to meet the increased demands of the postal service. Alterntions have been made in the post-offices at Galveston, Louisville, St. Paul, San Francisco and Lincoln, Neb., and to provide sufficient room for the transaction of postal business at Pittsburgh and Cincinnati it will be necessary to rent quarters for the customs officials of these cities. Sites have been selected for public build ngs in Columbus, O., Council Bluffs, Detroit, Frankfort, Ky., Minnespolis and Quincy, III.

A TOUNG missionary visiting Thibet for the first time recently expressed his horror at finding the practices of Mormonism reversed under the protection of the King of Cashmere. The law allows women several living husbands, and a lad gave the names of five men when asked who his father was.—N. Y.

THE commercial traveler grows bright by the rebuffs he is constantly receiving. The barder you rub brass the more it will shine.— Buston Transcript.

FORNEY'S Progress claims that billiard balls can be made of potatoes. Perhaps they can, but what's the use of wasting the potatoes.—

ON A BAFT IN A GALE.

Chrilling Experience in a Gale on Lake Michigan—Four men of a Schooner's Crew Lest and Four Others Left to Cling for Thiety-one Hours to a Gradually-Sinking Raft—One Becomes a Manist and Dies—Rescue of the Others, with the Water Knee Beep on the Raft.

MILWAUKER, November 25. The propeller Wisconsin, on her arrival here from Grand Haven this morning, brought the news of the loss of the schooner.Collingwood and her Captain and four of her erew in Thurs. day's storm. When about two hours out from Grand Haven the men on board the Wisconsin heard cries for help coming up from the water. The Wisconsin's life-boat was manned and put out in the direction from which the sounds came. The boat's crew soon came upon a raft on which were found three half-tresen men. They were taked on board the Wisconsin, and proved to be the survivors of the crew of eight nen belonging to the schooner Collingwood. Their names are: R. D. Sheldon, Frank Me-Fee, and Nicholas Johnson. The following is Johnson's account of the loss of the schooner and the remaining five of the crew; "The Collingwood was loaded with cedar

poles, and was going from St. Helena' to Chi-cago. She was a miserable old thing, and was almost unseaworthy. I understand the boot was worth about \$3,000, and the cargo about \$8,000. St. Helena is near the mouth of the straits. During the gale Toursday afternoon the vessel became water-logged, and we worked the pump for all it was worth. - About four o'clock in the afternoon the pump got choked, and things looked pretty bine, I tell you. The gale was blowing from the north-west, and about five o'clock the sea made the vessel roll over. There we lay, right on the broadside, till the topmast went out, when with a great groan she straightened up on her beams-ends and kept that way for about an hour. Then, all of a sudden, the deck burst up, caused by the pressure of the water against the cargo, and she rolled over and went down head first. The whole crew, eight of us, were all hanging for dear life to the taffrail, thinking that it would be the last thing that would give way. After she went down the sea washed over us. The Captain and three other men who were lost were seen floating with posts under their arms. There was a piece of deck about six feet square and three of us got on that. Sheldon got on another raft, the one we three were on when we were picked up. Four of us finally got on to that raft. We suf-fered terribly, the air being biting cold, and a fierce gale was blowing. To make matters worse the steward became a raving manise during Thursday night, and it was all that two of us could do to keep the poor fellow on the raft. All through the night and during Friday the man fought us, and several times he succeeded in getting into the water, but we dragged him out. About four o'clock yesterday afternoon his strength gave out, and after a last manfacal struggle he ifed. We held on to his body for awhile, but had to let it wash overboard. Finally, as we had no way of fastening it to the raft, we took some papers and things out of his pockets, and among them was a receipt for a consider. able sum of money that he had deposited

with a Chicago store-keeper named Jacobs. "Early yesterday morning all of us became almost totally blind from the terrible exposure. That, of course, only tended to aggravate our sufferings. How we managed to live so long under the circumstances the Lord only knows. But we couldn't have lasted much longer. Last night we were so sleepy that it was with difficulty we could keep our eyes open. The raft gradually began lowering as the posts under it absorbed the water, and from dark on until the time we were found we stood in water the whole time nearly kneedeep. If there had been any place to sit down we would have gone to sleep and frozen to death. We continued walking from one end to the other, and some one would occasionally go to sleep while walking and step overboard. The others would pull the unfortunate back onto the raft. McFee walked off the raft three times last night, and I succeeded after great trouble in getting him back each time. For thirty-one hours we didn't have a thing to eat. I managed to dig a little bit of oakum out of the raft, and the three of us chewed this for twelve hours. McFee would have died in a couple of hours if we hadn't been picked up. He was beginning to act cruzy, and was so numb that it was with difficulty that we kept him on his feet. If the Wisconsin hadn't come along just when she did it would have been good-by with us, for we couldn't have lived much longer, and we realized also that the raft was gradually becoming waterlogged and

But little is known concerning the lost men But little is known concerning the lost men. Captain Willets was sixty years of age, and a resident of Kingston, Canada. The name of the steward who perished on the raft could not be ascertained. The other poisons lost consisted of two Norwegian sailors and a boy. All are supposed to have been Canadians.

The clerk of the Wisconsin said that it was a little resident.

little peculiar, but by the merest accident the boat had been driven a quarter of a point out of the way in coming across, and this unusual course caused them to find the survivors of Captain M'Gregor, of the Wisconsin, says:

"Four of the crew, including the Captain, went down with the vessel, and four got on the raft. One of the number died yesterday afternoon on the raft, and the other three clung to the on the raft, and the other three clung to the frail thing until we picked them up last night. They were on the raft about thirty-one hours, and suffered unteld agenies from the rough sea and extremely cold weather. They were covered with ice, and were so numb when dis-covered that it was with difficulty we got them from the raft to the hoat. They eave their from the raft to the boat. They gave their names as Nicholas Johnson, R. D. Sheldon, mate of the craft, and Frank McFee. We did all we could for the poor fellows, and provided them with means to reach their homes."

The survivors of the wreck were found on. The survivors of the wrock were found ou-the boat, and they proved a girry looking lot. Their hands, feet and limbs were badly frosted and swollen, and it was with difficulty they could walk. Mr. Sheldon, the mate, said the sufferings of himself and companions during the long time they were drifting around at the mercy of the cold waves were, terrible in the extreme, and that words were inadequate to extreme, and that words were inade describe what they had gone through.

Illiteracy in the United States.

WASHINGTON, November 24. The Census Bureau has just issued a bulletin of the illiteracy in the United States. From this it appears that the following percentages of persons over ten years of age are unable to read and writet

 States.
 to Reco.

 Illino's.
 4.3

 Indiana
 4.8

 Kansas.
 3.6

 Wisconsin.
 4.9

 Visconsin.
 5.8

 4.4
 4.9
 Unable Michigan..... | Michigan | 3,8 | 10wa | 5,4 | Minnesota | 5,7 | Missachusetts | 5,3 | Kentucky | 22,2 | Virginia | 5,6 |

iges of persons who cannot write-among the native whites over ten years old: United 8 ates, 8.7; Alabama, 25; Arkansas, 25.5; Fiorida, 23.7; Georgia, 23.3; Kentneky, 23.8; Louisiana, 19.8; North Carolina, 31.7; South Carolina, 22.4; Tennessee, 27.8; Virginia, 18.5; Illinois, 5.3; Indiana, 6.8; Iowa, 2.6; Michigan, 13; Wisconsin, 2; Massachusetts, 0.7; New York, 2.2. Seventy per cent. of all colored persons in the United States over ton year persons in the United States over ton year old cannot write, and twelve per cent of the foreign-born white persons can not write. The percentagy of foreign-born persons who can write varies widels in different States, in Connecticut one per cent of the native whites and 183 per cent, of fore an born persons over ten years old cannot write. In illinois orly, it has eath of the foreign born cannot write, while in Maine 22, per cent of the native whites are united to the foreign of the native writes are united to the foreign of the native writes are united to the foreign of the native writes are united to the foreign of the foreign 8.8; In Massar busetts it is 12.9; in Wisconsin it is 10.8; in Whote Island if is 17.4, and in Texas 24.7, while in South Carolina it is only 4.3, and in North Carolina 3.3.

THE IRON PORT.

AN AUTUMN REVERIE.

In field and weed the purple aster's blooming Where nedding plumes of golden rod are And wayelde forms their Autumn dress assum

Have put aside their parlier robes of green Cool are theclouds above the regal mountains. Though tree and bush with color are aglow, and stuggish brooks, changed into tumbling

C'er rock and rootin rapid currents flow. From tree to tree the thrifty squirrel's leaping.
Hunting the walants and the winter-store:
While through the fields, amid the stubble
reaping.
A myriad nest of roaming insects pour.

On shaded waks the colored leaf is falling.
The pasture lands are turning brown and sere
Apil from the sky the chattering crow is call And not a bird of summer singeth here

The summer days have come and have de The flush of health is changing to decay.

And earth takes back the life that it imparted,
To hold it for her resurrection day.

What if gray clouds now take the place of golden. What if all nature suffereth a change, Still beauty fills the eyes that are not holden, Where e'er they lift, wherever they may

To clearer heights the hills their peaks are lifting.
The valleys open to a broader reach.
And changing lights and shades are o'er them
drifting.
Weaving the gold or purple robe of each.

The wind from out the azure west is stealing. The cool, pure sky is wondrous deep and fair. And rythmic movements of poetic feeling. Suffuse the soul in the delicious air.

The misty heats have left the upper spaces,
The missing stars brought back their glittering fires;
Night unto night, from out the heavenly places,
Prolongs the gladness which the day inspires. These are the days and nights of peaceful

pleasure, The rarest, not the saddest of the year, And though their music beats a minor measure, No sweeter strains can fill a listening ear-III.

And nature dying touches still the living-The benediction of her closing days— And fuller life, and quickened hope is giving To hands that labor, and to lips that praise.

If the seed die not, how shall it be raised?
Out of this death a future life shall spring;
Once more. O Lord, Thy holy name be praised,
For the great truth these hours of Autumn I take the lesson from the fading beauts.
The hope of life now promised in decay;
And cheerful turn to meet the waiting duty
With added strength and courage for the

No more the Lotos lures me into dreaming, No more i idly on those hills recline; Afar the city's beckoning lights are gleaming And days of rest can be no longer mine.

As on my hearth the embers fast are dying The leaping flams went out anyhour ago+)
And in the pines the vising winds are sighing.
A crowning blessing. Lord, on me bestow!

-Anson D. I. Randolph, in N. Y. Observer

THE BOYS ON WOLF ISLAND,

The Sioux Indians, under command of Ink-pa-du-tah, massacred many of the white settlers near Spirit Lake, in Northwestern Lowa, in the spring of 1857.

The neighboring settlements were panic-stricken, the excitement extending even as far as the center of the State, where, although older people had little at this place; yet it startled them and was to give zest to their wild life. fear of invasion, every boy had his nerves strung for war. Especially was this the case in the Marble settlement, near the Des Moines River.

But the Indians, instead of advancing, retreated, much to the disappointment. of Ben and Charlie Marble ar ' their young neighbors.

Just then, however, something happened which aroused their spirit of adventure more than ever.

A book-peddler came into the neighborhood, and, on going away from the farm-house of Mr. Archibald Jones, Sr., tipped a sly wink at Archibald Jones, Jr., and, beckoning him behind the cowshed, produced a small paper covered

"Look here, my man," he said. "What do you think of that?" and he displayed the flaming red frontispiece of the book, showing a desperate encounter between s white man and an Indian. Then he slowly passed his thumb across the edges of the leaves, thereby whirling a panorams of daring adventures and hair-breadth escapes before the boy's bewildered and enchanted vision, "O, my!" exclaimed Archy.

"Got a dollar?" asked the peddler. " No-o, I haint." And Archy began feeling in his pockets, from which he drew a rock, a piece of chalk, a tow string, a nice knife, two buttons and twenty-five cents.

"Can't make it?" asked the peddler. "No-o," answered Archy, despond-

ently.
"Well, I will tell you what I will do. You are a fine boy and I want to favor you. Give me the knife and the money and you can have the book." Archy hesitated, but another glimpse of the frontispiece decided the matter

and the trade was made. As the peddler walked away, he

laughed softly to himself:
"How these foolish stories, with their flashy pictures take the boys. That book was only worth a quarter and I have a nice knife clear!"

In five minutes Archy was alone in the cornfield, poring over the pages of his wonderful book, which proved to be the "Life and Adventures of Catamount Bill." otherwise known as "The White Fiend, "The Invisible Catamount of the

Crags," etc. Though Archy had little judgment, he

had great faith, and believed every word of the story to be true,

After reading the book five times, he traded is to Lem Barton for a steel trap, having by this time decided to run away and join the Hudson Bay Fur Company. Lem traded it to Bush Shackleford. who, in turn traded it for some powder and shot and the hammer of an old rifle. to which he hoped to add a barrel-stock, lock, and triggers, and then start for the Rocky Mountains, to become a second Catamount Bill.

Finally Ben and Charley Marble bought the book, and, as they lay on the summer day, side by side, faces down, heads close together, reading the ex-ploits of Catamount Bill they felt themselves fully capable of killing a thou-sand Indians and putting ten thousand

to flight Daniel Boone, Simon Kenton, and Kit

son were tame affairs compared with amount Bill.

Catamount Bill.

The last-named here was in the habit of appearing just in time to rescue any band of white people who might be in danger of destruction by the countless horde of savages. Then, with a revolver in each hand, he would dash up to the foe, shooting right and left, never missing his mark, while his terrible battle-cry of "Red Men of the West, the White Fiend Cometh!" sent down terror to the hearts of the Indians, who, terror to the hearts of the Indians, who, yelling "Mak-le Klak jig-lum Klam how-wassy!" (meaning "The Invisible Catamount of the Crags is upon us") would break for the mountains, leaving Catamount Bill in possession of the

"My! But wasn't he brave, thought" exclaimed Charley, after reading the description of a scene similar to the

"Guess he was!" said Ben. "Wouldn't I like to've been there?"

"Pshaw! Ben, your old pepper-box revolver wouldn't kill a ningen!"
"H'm!" ejaculated Ben. "I'd a run up behind the old chief, 'n' hit him over the head with a club, 'n' grabbed his rife,

'n' blow his braius out.' "Me too!" chimed in Charley. "Say Charley, I know something,"

said Ben, mysteriously.
"Arch Jones'n' Bush Shackleford'n' Lem Burton 'n' me are going to run off. "Me too?" asked Charley, eagerly.
"Of course, you'll go, if I do," said

"Where are you going to run to,

Ben?" "To the Rocky Mountains, of course."
"But, Ben, what'll we do for revolvers 'n' rifles 'n' things"

"O! we're going into camp on Wolf Island, 'n' hunt 'n' trap, 'n' sell hides 'n' furs 'til we get money enough to buy everything we need. I tell you, Charley, you and I were not made to hoe corn and weed onions. Pa likes to do it, and we'll let him."

"But, Ben, he will be sure to find us, if we go to shooting."

"H'm! D'you suppose that, if Cata-mount Bill could stay right in the Blackfoot Indian village a month and they not know it, we can't hide on Wolf Island? What kind of a scout are you, any how? You never mind. We've got it all fixed up. We'll show'em whatstragety is."

Just then a tall man, with comical, laughing eyes, stole softly down the ladder, where he had been standing, listening to every word the boys had

"Stragety!" he repeated to himself. with a curious smile. "'Stragety! That's pretty good for a twelve-year-old boy, but I will show him the difference between 'stragety' and strategy."

During the next few days there were

some very mysterious consultations between the boys of "The Expedition," as they termed it, who managed to come together in a cornfield several times.

One moonlight night, soon afterward, Ben and Charley Marble stole softly away from their father's house and hurried down the road toward the river.

They had gone two miles when they came to the first patch of timber. voice in the bush before them.

they stopped instantly. "Who comes there?" repeated the voice, and they heard the sharp click of

"Bush, ft's us! Don't shoot!" cried Charley, quickly.

"Who comes there, then?" demanded Bush.

"The Invisible boy Catamount of the Crags," declaimed Ben. "And who is with you?" "The Hyena of the Plains," answered

Charley.
"Now, who are you that dares to challenge us?" exclaimed Ben, fiercely,

snapping his empty pepper-box revolver at the sentinel. "The Crockerdile of the Mountings, answered Bush, whose education

been very much neglected.
"All right!" "All right!" and the three boys sat down to await reinforce-

ments. "Sh!" breathed Charley. "Some one is coming." Catamount Ben laid his ear to the

ground after the manner of Catamount Bill, when listening for savages. "White men!" he whispered, mysteriously, "I can hear their toes turned out. Indians always walk with their toes turned in,"

"Halt!" commanded Bush, "who comes there?" "The Galoot of the Amazon," replied

Archy Jones, who supposed he had chosen the name of some dangerous South American animal. "Halt! Who comes there?"

commanded Bush. "The Capricorn of the Arctic Zone." piped little Lem Burton, his big, wondering eyes and delicate white face, framed with yellow, waving hair, seeming to ap-

pear from the darkness before his body was visible. The Catamount, the Hyena, the Crocodile, the Galoot and the Capricorn all being present, the company was com-

plete and proceeded through the "big woods" to the river. The country was full of wolves and wild cats in those days, and, as the boys walked stealthily along, they more than once thought they saw fiery eyes in the

shadows of the giant trees, and, although they did not acknowledge it, were very glad when they reached the fiver. Bush had already secreted a canoe by the river's bank, and they were soon on wolf Island, the theme of their past con-sultations and the scene of their future

adventures. Wolf Island contained about ten acres, was covered with enormous willow, cotton-wood and "sycamore" trees, between which, in many places, hung great grape-vines; forming a net-work of as romantic and mysterious hiding-places as even an Indian could wish.

About the center of the Island, near a steep bank, under a sanopy of trees, the boys built a fire of drift-wood, and re-

olined around it in the most striking at-fitudes they could assume. Each one had his pantaloons in his boots, his waist encircled by a belt, either

of leather, rope or bark, and in each belt was some kind of a weapon.

Catamount Ben had an old pepper-box revolver, though as yet he had no am-munition for it.

He was a fine, manly-looking felle with black eyes, brown checks and a cer-tain set to his lips, which indicated that he did not intend to be second in any

undertaking.

His younger brother, Charley, the Hyens of the Plains, was of much milder type, with lighter complexion, more slightly built, and was inclined to follow slightly built, and was inclined to follow rather than to lead. He was armed with a wooden bewie knife, the result of much whitling, on a refractory diaphoard.

The Galoot of the Amazon, Archy Jones, a freekled-face, hot-leoking boy of eleven, was armed with his steel-trap.

The Capricorn of the Arctic Zone, little Lead arches are related in this grother.

tle Lem Burtos, rejoiced in his mother's sway-backed old butcher-knife; and, finally, the "Crockerdile of the Mountings," the broad-shouldered, thickneoked, square-jawed, small nosed and big-footed Bush Shackleford, besides being armed with a single-barreled shot-gun, carried in his belt a two-edged knife, made of an old file and having a corn-cob for a handle and a wrinkled boot eg for a sheath.

"It was now after midnight, but there

were no sleepy eyes around the fire, whose ever-changing light gave the forest a weird and romantic appearance.

The moon went down, leaving an arch of darkness above and a wall of darkness about them. Beyond this wall the cowledge of the river owls hooted and the waters of the river hissed and swashed around the old

They passed the night fighting musquitoes and listening to Ben, as he read "The Invisible Catamount of the Crags," frequently interrupting him, however, with the wish that the Indians would

with the wish that the Indians would attack the island that very night.

They had brought neither blankets nor provisions. Catamount Bill never carried such things, being proof against dampness, cold and hunger; and why should not they be the same?

The sun rose bright and beautiful, and they prepared for active operations. They had planned it all out. The Crocodile was to take his shot-gun, "Smoky Death," and, crossing in the canoe to the mainland, kill two or three deer for breakfast. They would then make moccasins and buckskin coats, with fringes, of the hides.

The Galoot was to trap for beaver, and the rest were to begin digging a cave in the side of the bank. A cave would be very useful, mysterious and romantic. In a few minutes the Crocodile returned, with the announcement that the canoe had either floated away or been stolen. They were prisoners on the isl-

"Well, never mind," he said, bravely. "I'll soon find a turkey on the island-but don't any of you men foller me. You would only skeer the game." And he disappeared among the trees.

The rest of the company began dig-ging a hole in the side of the bank, and the Galoot, having set his trap, soon joined them; for the idea of a cave was very enchanting. It was slow work, however, digging

with knives and sticks. Two, three, four hours passed by, and

still the Crocodile did not return. It was eleven o'clock and they were ame to the first patch of timber.
"Halt! Who comes there?" rang a frontiersmen now, and as such, must not musmur. In fact, difficulties, dangers and privations were just what

> Don't Catamount Bill often go for days withouteating? And couldn't they do the same? Noon came. The mouth of the cave.

> began to assume definite proportions, but the Crocodile had not appeared. Hush! The report of a gun rang through the woods. Undoubtedly, he had killed a turkey, for be was the most

experienced hunter of them all. It seemed to the Galoot and the Amazon that he could hear the dainty strips of tender fowl sizzling on the fire, he

was so hungry. The Hyena threw some fresh wood on the coals, and the Capricorn was rubbing the clay from his knife, to have it ready for dressing the turkey, when the Croco-

dile walked into camp, holding between his thumb and finger a-red-headed wood-pecker! "Not a thing on this blarsted island but that," he said, angrily, adopting the phraseology of the great Catamount Bill. If Ben Marble had a-tied the canoe

worth shucks, I'd a-had half a dozen deer by this time." "I thought you tied it," said Ben.

stoutly. "Men, what's the use of quarreling?" said the brave little Capricorn. "Rob-

inson Crusoe made a canoe, and we can, too." "That'll take too long, now," said the Catamount, feeling very hungry. "Say, boys-or men I mean-why not build a

raft?" The plan was adopted, and, hurrying to the sandbar at the upper end of the island, they made, in the course of three hours, a raft large enough for a dozen men; for the Crocodile had no desire to

get into the water. He was a land Crocodile and could not swim. They had found plenty of drift-wood, which they bound together with grapevines; but alas! like Crusoe, they had built their craft upon the land and could

not launch it. Then they pulled it to pieces, and care fully bound it together in the water. The sun was now low and there would be little time for hunting after the Croco-

dile should reach the mainland. The water looked very black and the raft very treacherous; but, concealing his fear, the Crocodile stepped on board, laid his gun across the logs, and, taking the paddle, which they had made from a piece of drift lumber, he gave the com-

mand to "Push 'er off." "Now, men," he said, "be ready to help me land my game, when I get back." But just then the current caught his craft, whired it around, shook it up, and, carrying it about ten feet from shore, knocked it to pieces against a snag which projected from the water. Time-one minute and a half.

Results-a lot of grape-vines, logs and a hat floating down stream; a gun in the bottom of the river; and "The Crockerdile of the Mountings" sitting astride of the snag, bareheaded and frightened nearly out of his wits.

"Help me out!" he yelled, shivering with fear. "Can't you swim ten feet?" demande

"No. I ca'nt. Help me out."
"You are a purty Crocodile, you are?"
exclaimed the Capricorn.

"Help me out, I say!" yelled the

They brought a grape-vine and pulled hin to shore!

Why did they not enjoy it? They were having just the kind of adventures to make a book interesting; but they would rather have done their starving with plenty to eat, and the Crocodile would have preferred making his hairpreadth escape from drowning on dry land. There was no getting to shore without

swimming, and only Ben would have dared the attempt. But Ben ha I no idea of leaving the rest, and they made the best of a bad situation by keeping up as brave an appearance as possible.

IV. Again the moon sailed overhead and the smoke of the camp-fire went straight

the smoke of the camp-fire went straight up. One by one the boys grew silent. They were thinking of home; of fried ham and eggs, hot biscuits, butter and creamy milk; thinking of soft beds; thinking of their mothers and wondering if they were crying because their boys were gone; thinking very little of the Rocky Mountains or of the Invisible Catemount of the Crees. Catamount of the Crags.

At last they fell asleep. Suddenly the woods of Wolf Island resounded with frightful yells, the sharp crack of rifles, and the hissing of bullets through the trees. The boys leaped to their feet and tried

to fly; but the circle of painted, howling dancing savages surrounded them, brandishing their tomahawks and advancing to their destruction. "The Catamount of the Crags," the

"Galoot of the Amazon," and the "Capricorn of the Arctic Zone" bored their heads into the "cave," leaving a tangle of wildly wrangling legs sticking out. The Hyena of the Plains" fell over a log and crawled under a grape-vine; while the "Crockerdile of the Mount-

ings" did his best to climb a tree, but was pulled down by a huge Indian, who brandished his knife about his head, preparatory to scalping him. Then the "Crockerdile" burst into tears and began yelling for his "Paw;" while the Catamount, Galoot and Capricorn joined in a vigorous, though smothered, chorus; and the Hyens lay under the grape-vines, holding his breath and mentally repeating: "Now I lay me down to

But the red men were inexorable, and their victims were savagely jerked inside of a hideous, painted, bloodthirsty ring. "Ugh!" grunted the tallest one among them. "Me killum you! Me eat you up!

Me big chief "Ink-pa-du-tah!" At the mention of the terrible name, 'The Crockerdile' actually howled with fright, though only the night before he had wished that Ink-pa-du-tah and his whole tribe would attack Wolf Island. "O-o-oo! Flease, Mr. Indian, don't

into forty wrinkles, for the tears to run down. "Ugh!" grunted the chief. "You go on um war-path! Kill Injun! Heap much! Ugh!"

kill me!" he blubbered, his face drawn

"We ain't!" bawled the boys "We ne-ever killed Indians. O-o-oo!"
"Me gettum scalp! One, two, five scalp! Ugh! Heap scalp!" and the savages gave a frightful yell and raised

their tomahawks at once. Just them a rushing sound was heard, and Mr. Marble sprang into the circle, at the same time striking furiously at the savages; but in a moment he was seized, thrown to the ground, and a knife held to his throat.

"Ben, why don't you run?" he cried. in desperation. "He won't let me!" howled the "In-

visible Catamount of the Crags."
"Then why don't you kill them?" " I ca-ca-can't!"

"Ugh!" granted the Chief, laying his hand on Mr. Marble's shoulder. "Mist-lum Marble! Me know you! You good man. No killum Injun! Good man! Good man! Me let you go! Me let boys go! Ugh! Good man!

Mr. Marble sprang to his feet and thanked him heartily. Then, turning to the boys: "Ben, what are you doing here?"

"No-othing!" wept the Catamount. " And what are you doing, Charles?" "Ico-me with Ben," plead the Hyena. Then the Chief turned savagely upon the "Crockerdile of the Mountings," Bush! You scoundrel. What are you

doing here?" And for the first time Bush found that the terrible chieftain was his father. Just then the "Capricorn of the Arctic Zone" bounded into the arms of another savage, and the "Galoot of the Amazon" knew what it was to be half smothered

in the whiskers and war paint of the most bloodthirsty-looking Indian of the "That is a pretty book you boys have been reading," said Mr. Marble. "Would you like a few more such? Or would you rather go home and have something good to eat and sensible to read after

this? You can take your choice, Ben; and you, too, Charley." "I want to go ho-ome!" said Ben.

"Me too!" sobbed Charley.
"All right, said Mr. Marble, the same comical laughter coming into his eyes. Now you know the difference between fact and fiction, and perhaps you have found out the difference between stragety and strategy."

Then they started home, The boys vere silent, but the woods resounded with the wild laughter of those befringed and painted white savages.

"Whoop-e! Big Injun me! Ink-padu-tah! Catchum five pale face!" yelled Mr. Shackleford, as they neared Mr. Marble's.

The door opened. A puff of savory fragrance reached their nostrils. The mothers of five young scouts rushed out and took joyous possession of the prisoners.

Such a breakfast as they all had at two o'clock that morning, at Mr. Marble's, smoking hot, so much of it, yet so little remained when they were through. How glad they were to get home, and how little they cared ever after for 'The Invisible Catamount of the Crage."—

W. W. Fink, in N. Y. Independent. —A few days ago, during a heavy storm, the Rio Grande River suddenly changed its course by cutting through a bend near Camargo, and thus placed several acres of inhabited territory within the legal limit of the United States.—
N. Y. San.

—A Chicago statistician counts up 120 fatal accidents to ashermen in the past five months, and yet llars don't seem at all scarce. - Somerville Journal.

For Young Readers.

THE LITTLE SISTERS AND THE QUEEN.

Where English deletes blossom, And English robins sing. When all the land was fragment Beneath the feet of Spring. Two little sisters wandered, Together, hand in hand, Along the dusty highway. Their bare feet soiled and tam

Twas not a childish sorrow That filled their eyes with tears; Their little hearts were burdened With grief beyond their years. The bright-eyed daisies blossomed In valley and in glon. The robins sang their sweetest. Spring smiled—but not for them. Beneath the trees of Whitehall, Within their shadowy brown, From out the royal-palace The Queen came walking down.

She saw the children standing, Together, side by side, And, gazing down with pity, She asked them why they cried,

"Dear lady, said the cidest,
"My little sister Bess
And I have come together
A hundred miles, I guess. "Sometimes the roads were dusty,

And sometimes they were green; We're very tired and hungry— We want to see the Queen. "For Mother's sick, dear Lady, She cries 'most all the day; We hear her telling Jesus, When she thinks we're at play.

"She tells Him all about it, How when King James was King, We were so rich and happy And had most everything.

"We had our own dear father,
At home beside the Thames,
But Father went to battle
Because he loved King James.

" And then things were so different-I cannot tell you how. We haven't any father, Nor any nice things now. "Last night, our mother told us

They'd take our home away, And leave us without any, Because she couldn't pay. "So then, we came together, Right through the meadow green, And prayed for God to help us. And take us to the Queen;

"Because Mamma once told us That, many years ago, The Queen was James' little girl, And, Lady, if 'twas so, "I know she'll let us keep it— Our home beside the Thames— For we have come to ask her, And Father loved King James.

"And if we had to leave it,
I'm sure Mamma would die,
For there's no place to go to—
No place but in the sky."

Her simple story finished, She gazed up in surprise, To see the lovely lady With tear-drops in her eyes.

And when the English robins Had sought each downy nest, And when the bright-eyed daisles, Dew-damp, had-gone to rest,

Had passed that way before, Set down two little children Beside the widow's door. They brought the weeping mother

A carriage, such as never

A package from the Queen. Her royal seal was on it, And, folded in between, A slip of paper, saying:.
"The daughter of King James
Gives to these little children
Their home beside the Thames."
Rose Hartwick Thorpe, in St. Nicholas.

IN THE TREE TOP.

One day Grandma Dover told gran open wagon and found his daughter ones. well, and took lunch with her, and made the usual joke about borrowing Belle; and the four-year old child was wrapped up in a shawl, which her mother tied under her arms and about her waist, to insure her being kept warm.

At first she sat beside grandpa, but after awhile she asked to sit on the back seat. Grandpa was a little provoked at this, but gave her her way, and to punish her, never looked round again. drove past the lake, and through the woods, up the long road, speaking now and then to a neighbor, and stopped at the home-gate at twilight.

Grandma came running out at once. "Where's Belle?" she asked. "Is she sick? Why didn't they let her come?" "Why, they did. Here she is," said grandpa, and turned about.

The wagon was empty; no Baby Belle was there. "She has jumped out to hide for fun," said grandpa. "Here, Belle! Belle! But there was no an-wer. The child

assistance; but they searched the garden and the house, in which she might have hidden herself, though she had never played such a joke before. Grandpa being questioned, admitted that Belle had offended bim, and that he had not spoken to her all the way home, to punish her, and repented in dust and ashes; but that did not tell them where Baby Belle was to be found. The consternation of the household was terrible. Every one went out. The road was searched inch by inch, back to the very gate of Belle's home, and no trace

there' seemed to be an awful mystery about her disappearance. The most terrible idea occurred to the old gentleman. She had fallen into the lake which he had passed, as we have said; and his fit of temper had been the death of his darling.

of her was found. Every one who lived

along the road had been spoken to, and

And now the parents were aroused, and the awful story was told to them. "She may have climbed out in the woods and been lost there," said the young father. And, sick with terror, he took his lantern and led the way thither. There

was a moon in the sky, and it shone through the leaves: but though they searched every spot the child was not found. "It is the only place left; look through the woods once more," said the poor father, choking with grief.
"It is no use," said grandpa, throwing up his hands, "no use at all."

But what was that that struck his fingers? He looked up.
Overhead hung a bundle of some sort.
He gave a shout. Every one rushed to

There upon the branches bung the big plaid shawl, full of something solid and warm. Horrified, the father peeped into the bundle. A little rosy face lay there, and a little voice piped out:

"Baby Belle warts to get down."
And down she came into fond, tends
arms, that held her close while tears fe

arms, that held her close while tears fell over her. But the first flush of joy being over, curiosity was aroused.

"Who hung you, there, Baby Balle?" they asked her.

"I hunged up myself," answered that child, in her own solemu little way, "I was in the wagon, and a big branch took hold of my shawl, and I was hunged up like a rock-a-by baby. And I called grandpa stop, but he didn't hear. And then the wind blowed me, and it was so funny way up there, swinging and rocking. And I knew grandpa would come back when he found it out, and then I guess I went to sleep, for I thought I was a little bird up in a tree in a nest; and then papa came."

The story was quite true. The great shawl, tied in a firm knot, had caught on the branch in a way that made a sort

on the branch in a way that made a sort of hammock of it, and the good angels had taken care of sweet little Baby Belle; and the child had not even been frightened. It seems too strange a thing to be true; but it is, nevertheless, and Belle, now a big girl, remembers her rock-a-by baby experience to this

So, by the way, does grandpa, who never likes to hear of it, and who had doubtless a rather uncomfortablestime of it with grandma for some days after the occurrence, which he speaks of as "The time I lost off my little grand-daughter like an idiot."—N. Y. Ledger.

Susie and Her Chickens.

Peep! Peep! Ten little orphan babies all crying at once, and each one trying to cry louder than the other.

What should be done with them? Poor mother Hen Blacky had been killed, and who was to take care of her ten baby-chickens? Hen Speckle had twelve children of her own-as many as she could cover. No room for the or-phans there. Hen Whitey's eight children were so large and ill-natured they would not let the downy little new-

comers so much as look in their coop Hen Topknot, who had but four in her brood, would not hear of adopting any more, and taking care of the little strangers. She pecked at them so sharply that the poor things ran off, and stood in a group by themselves in a corner of the chicken-yard, crying as loud

as they could cry. Susie felt like crying too. She was so sorry for the motherless ones. She took up the chickens in her apron, where they cuddled down, glad to get warm, and glad to hide away from cross Hen Topknot.

"I'll be your mother, myself," said Susie. And a good mother she was, too. She soon taught the ten little black and white and speckled chickens to scratch for worms. She put them to bed every night in an old basket, and covered them up warm. In the morning how glad they were to see their new little mother! They ran to her wherever she was when they were tired. And such a funny sight it was to see those ten

chickens fly into Susie's lap, creep under her apron, and cuddle against her neck with little cooing sounds!

They never knew any other mother, and they never wanted a better one. Susie never forgot to feed her bahies, and they grew as fast and were as fine looking as the other chickens, who had henmothers to take care of them. pa to go over to their daughter's house | sid learned how to be thoughtful and and borrow Baby Belle. It was quite a kind to helpless things. But one does custom of hers, and the child was al- not often find a little girl who is mothways sent at once. Grandpa took his er to ten little chickens. - Our, Little

Fresty Nights.

Damp evenings and cold nights have returned, which fact suggests unusual care of the health, as connected with colds, the more immediate cease of most of our diseases. Following the debilitating influences of the "heated" term." predisposing to disease, it is probable that there is no time in the year in which there is more occasion for special caution in reference to undue exposure, not even the spring. This latter season comes upon us no more abruptly than the autumn, with this advantage, that we have been invigorated by the bracing effects of cold weather, in which, so to speak, we acquire a stock of health, needed to carry us through the hot weather. If, therefore, one would guard aga nst colds, so prevalent at this season, it is imperative to make such changes in the ciothing as may be needed for the purpose of securing comfort, which should be secured! though with the smallest amount of clothing available, as too much clothing. could scarcely have climbed out without more than is needful, tends to induce debility. Still, let one be comfortable, This will require a change each day. since it may be quite warm during the day, but frosty at night."

I well know that some may regard this changing as a little laborious, but it will be less so, even if such may be made several times, than the care of the sick. During a cold northeast storm, at night, especially, as much protection may be need ul as in the wnter, that one may be comfortable. As a general principle, the teet demand more care than any other similar surface of the body. To keep the head cool and the feet warm is a card nal health-rule. If the fur cars and the thick and warm felts, so often used to keep the head uncomfortably hot, could be employed for the protection of the feet, an important advance would be ma le in preventing disease. During these cold and stormy nights, the "arctics" or rubbers are imperatively needed. I will add that the rubbers must not be unnecessarily worn any considerable length of time, unless they are the "ventilated" kind. These secure a constant change of air, thus preventing an accumulation of dampness. - Dr. Hannaford, in Golden Rule.

York medical scientist, has been experimentally hung with a view of finding out what manner of death the hanging is. He had one doctor twist a towel around his neck while another watched him and experimented with knives and pins to ascertain what the sensations of pins to ascertain what the sensations of ch a solemn hour may be. The et of Prof. Hammond is, that diet of Prof. H. strangulation is more comfortable t And yet, it does not appear by the count, that Prof. Hammond tried sudden fall that breaks the neck.—

-Prof. G. M. Hammond, the New

DRESS UP

FOR THE HOLIDAYS

RATHFON BROS., THE CLOTHIERS, WILL SUPPLY

ALL GOODS EXCEEDINGLY LOW PRICED

Richards Block, Ludington St., west.

THE IRON PORT.

ESCANABA, MICHIGAN, NEC. 2, 1882.

Personals.

-Mr. and Mrs. Pinch went to Chicago on

-Thomas Bruhy, of Florence, Wis., called on us on Friday. -John K. Stack has been out in the iron

country all the week. -Judge Grant arrived on Friday and is

holding an adjourned term of court. -Gus. Catlin, carrried away by strong de-

sire, visited Escanaba on Thanksgiving day. -- Sam Greenhoot was confined to the house during a part of the week with an obstinate

-P. J. Bennett (Bowlders) has taken a sition on the Mining News, at Florence. Lafe insurance, it seems, was not his "best hold." P. J. is at home nowhere but on a

newspaper.

—"George Byram, the genial fisherman who removes the tattered fragment of textile fabric from the shrub at St. Martin's, pervaded the atmosphere of Escanaba, on Wednesday." [Contributed. The English of it appears to be that the person mentioned follows the business of Simon, whose surname was Peter, and James, the son of Zebedee, and John, his brother, successfully, and that he came across the bay on Wednesday; with a suggestion that he came in his fishing suit, which accounts for the "pervading," That's the way they all

Range Items.

-Michael Ryan and John Powers were killed by the premature explosion of a blast at the Florence mine, on Saturday. Jack Harrington was killed by a bucket which fell upon him, at the Union mine, Crystal Falls, on Thursday .- Mining News.

-The Junietta mining company, Edward Breitung president, has a valuable property on the e 1/2 se 1/4, 29, 43-32. Active mining operations will be begun at once under the direction of Capt. George Runkle. The Alpha (11, 43-32) has enough of a "close-grained, hard, red specular."-Range.

-Gaynor bought in the "Wendel house" property, sold on foreclosure of mortgage, for less than \$1,500. The claim was for something over \$2,700, so Gaynor gets the property back and holds a judgment against the purchaser for \$1,200 or more. The Iron Mountain Skandinavians came to Norway, seventyfive strong, to lynch Sam Brummell, the slayer of Lind, but did nothing. Brummell is held in jail at Menominee on charge of murder.-Chronicle, Norway.

DELTA COUNTY.

The eastern townships of the county are Winona, Sac Bay, Fairbanks and Garden. Of these Winona, the southernmost (town 36 north of range 20 west), embraces the island of St. Martin's and the Gull Islands, and offers little inducement to immigrants, St. Martin's being owned in great part by those who occupy it and being little more than a home for them. The inhabitants are engaged princi-pally in fishing. The island would be a beautiful site for a summer hotel, and will some day be thus occupied, no doubt, but there exist, as we said at first, few or no in-

Sac Bay, next north (in towns 37 and 38 north, range 19 west) embraces the southern extremity of the eastern peninsula and Sommer, Little Summer, Poverty and Squaw isly ands. Summer island is large enough to be desirable for farms, but the others are small and not desirable. The portion of the main land embraced in the township, is good land, is easily accessible by water and is connected by a good wagon road with Fayette. Town 38-29 contains 9,000 acres of first-rate lands, 6,000 of second-rate and only 2,183 acres of third-rate lands, of which large tracts are owned by the Jackson iron company (purchased for the hardware timber thereon) and which can be perchased at low prices after the timber has been worked into charcoal. There are also a few forties of government ada and a few of state tax-lands. Info tion conterring the iron company's lands can be had by addressing John B. Kitchen, Esq. agent for the company, at Fayette, and conthe township at large by addre

Samuel Elliott, Esq., supervisor, at Sac Bay (Fayette postoffice). There is no village and as yet no postoffice in the township.

Fairbanks, next north (towns 39 north, ranges 18 and 19), contains 11,300 acres of first-rate lands, 6,686 acres of second-rate and 5,085 acres of third-rate. The Jackson iron company is the largest landed proprietor in this township, and what we have said concerning its lands in Sac Bay applies to these as well. The village of Fayette, the location of the Jackson Co.'s furnace, is in this township, and a number of farms have been cleared and brought into cultivation. This and Garden townships contain more improved farms than any others in the county-more, we believe, than all the others, but there are still plenty of lands, there are roads and schools, all which are inducements to immigrants with families. Communications can be addressed, also to Wm. Olmstead, supervisor, Garden postoffice, or Henry J. Bebeau, Fayette.

-Hear Professsors Benjamin and Hudson at Music hall, Dec. 4. and 5.

-Art, mirth and music-Morrissey's Picturesque Ireland, at Music hall, Monday and Tuesday, Dec. 4 and 5.

-Ireland and the Irish, at Music hall on Monday and Tuesday evenings, December 4

-The hit of the season-the handsome Draper's Saturday, and Friday and Saturday, December 24 and 25, he will again present his patrons with an elegant holiday souvenir.

-Conolly & Moran invite attention to the Palace Peninsular, a square base-burner combining all the good points of other base-burners with excellencies peculiar to itself. It is, beyond question, the best coal stove in the market, and can be had of Conolly & Morsn

-The Marshall Mutual Aid Association, of Marshall, Mich., has been doing a successful Life Insurance business during the past two years, and has suffered only two losses in the meantime, offering good and safe insurance. A reliable man is desired to represent it in this vicinity. For terms, &c., address,

I. S. GALVIN, Secretary.

Card of Thanks.

With the members of the Episcopal society desire to return sincere thanks to the editor of the IRON PORT, the members of the firemen's band, Mr. English, proprietor of the hall, Mr. Mead, Mr. Bouton and others, too numerous to mention, who so freely and pleasantly assisted us in the entertainment given by the ladies on Tuesday evening last, in Music hall. We heartily appreciate such kind and generous service, and trust that we shall ever remain worthy of your confidence and appreciative of your kindness. J. H. EICHBAUM, Minister in charge of St. Stephen's Mission

Good people remember the gardener's cheer— Over the garden wall, And Christmas returns but once a year— Over the garden wall. The wonders and beauties of nature are there; They are gathered a near and everywhere, And wrought in bouquets surprisingly fair, Over the garden wall.

CHORUS. Over the garden wall,
The sweetest flowers of all,
In colors of purple and ruby and jet,
Everlastings in grasses exquisitely set,
Remember at Pool's, that you do not forget,
Over the garden wall.

Stand up to the rack like a generous man
Over the garden wall,
And gather the beauties whenever you can,
Over the garden wall.
Be free with your change—with your dollars and
dimes—
Go purchase bouquets for the holiday times,
And pay the "old boy" for his musical rhymes,
Over the garden wall.

No dog and a gun will be found over there. No dog and a gun will be found over there.

Over the garden wall.

But a garden of beauty and flowers so rare—

Over the garden wall.

Go down where they "blossom in purple and red,"

Don't let it forever hereafter be said

You forget where the greenhouse will shelter your head,

Over the garden wall.

Some day when encouraged by patronage fair—
Over the garden wall—
A massion will rise to enliven the air
Over the garden wall,
And under its porches the customers meet.
To chase the small hours with gamboling feet,
While the harp and the viol gave harmony sweet.
Over the garden wall.

Cate.] Over the garden wall
The sweetest flowers of all,
In colors of purple undgruby and jet,
Everlastings in grasses exquisiting set—
Remember at Pool's, that you do not forget,
Over the garden wall.
The finest assortment of dry bouldets, Pampas Flumes, Wreaths and ornamental grasses ever brought to the town, at Pool's garden

GILLIS BROS

1 00

93/ Ibs Granulated Sugar for 10 Ibs Standard A, 11 Ibs Extra C, 16 bars "Old Country" Soap, 18 bars "Highest Prize" Soap, 25 bars "Japan Olive" Soap, 3 Ib box Starch, 16 ez. bottle Bluing, 10 oz. bottle Bluing, Rice, per pound, Prunes, per pound, O. G. Java Coffee,

Golden Rio, roasted, 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,

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 fbs, Clams, 1 lb, 1234 Raspberries, 2 lbs. Pine Apple, 2 lbs, DRIED FRUIT.

CANNED GOODS

Evaporated Raspberries, per lb, Evaporated Blackberries, Pitted Cherries, Evaporated Apples, North Carolina Sliced Apples, C.O.Perrine's celebrated Jelly, in blk 18 1b 12 ! Potatoes, per bushel, Turnips, per bushel, Ham, per pound,

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

NEW STORE.

1,000 MEN

WANTED

To work for their own interests by calling at Stern's Star Clothing House to buy Clothing, Hats, Caps, Boots and Shoes, Trunks and Valises. You can

MAKE MONEY

By so doing. Our goods are new, stylish, serviceable and cheap and a large assortment to select from. South side of Ludington St. reet, in the Wagner Building, Pleare call and see us

RIGHT OFF

PETERSON & NORMAN,

Ludington St., West, Escanaba.

Furniture Dealers, Upholsterers and HARNESS AND SADDLES. UNDERTAKERS.

Supply or repair all kinds of Furniture, furnish and attend funerals, or contract for house-building on the most favorable terms. Both men are mechanics, and all work will be warranted. AGENTS FOR THE SINGER SEWING MACHINES.

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.

S

JOHN K. STACK. Wholesale Liquor Dealer.

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

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

WAGON SHOP.

Carriage & Wagon Shop

JAMES DARROW

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

Carriages, Buggies and Wagons

On short notice, in the best possible manner and for as little money as the next man. 25-tf

All he Asks is a Trial.

MONUMENTS, GRAVESTONES.

GRAIN.

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

MARBLE WORKS.

Mendlik & Spevachek



Italian & American Marble

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

Now is Your Time to Buy

Kratze has a large stock of Mackinaws, Blankets, Shirts and Drawers, Overshirts of all kinds, Gloves, Mitts, etc.

BOOT-PACS,

Wool Boots, Rubber Shoes and Boots and everything that belongs to a Lumberman's outfit. All those who are getting

Ready for the Woods

Will find it to their advantage to call on him before purchasi elsewhere, Ludington street, between Harrison and Wolco

KRATZE.

BOOTS & SHOES.

Is near at hand and there is nothing more appropriate or useful for a GIFT than a nice pair of SHOES or SLIPPERS, and at "Draper's" you can find just what you want. White Kid Shoes and Slippers, Cardinal and Blue Satin Slippers for Weddings and Parties. And for Gentlemen an elegant line of Embroidered Velvet Slippers at my Shoe Emporium.

Draper's, Ludington St., Escanaba.

F. D. CLARK,

ALL REPAIRING DONE PROMPTLY AND NEATLY.

OLD STAND-TILDEN AVE.

HARDWARE.

DIXON & COOK.

Dealers in Stoves Tinware and Hardware,

PRICES MODERATE. JOBBING A SPECIALTY.

Ludington street, three doors west from Dousman street.

TAILORING.

EPHRAIM & MORRELL. MERCHANT TAILORS.

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.

MEAT MARKET.

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 Game in season, together with

BUTTER, EGGS AND PROD EVERYTHING OF THE BEST

WINEGAR & BURNS. .

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Fishermen's Supplies, Wood, Etc.

Knox's Fishing Twines of all sizes and varieties, Gill-Nets and all other sun

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

Office and Warehouse on Oliver Dock, Escanaba, Mich.

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Carriages, Buggies and Wagons

MONUMENTS, GRAVESTONES MANTLES, TABLE TOPS, COPING, Etc.

Orders for FRESH FISH promptly attended to. VESSELS and DEALERS supp Office and Warehouse on Oliver Dock, Escanaba, Mich.

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THE storm of Sunday night last caught the Goodrich steamer Depere outside, bound six dollars north, and beached her on Two Rivers point. She is reported high up on the beach but in nto the big pretty good shape. No loss of life. The schooner L. W. Perry, was beached seven miles north of Cheboygan and the Oliver Culver, at Twin Rivers point, the latter gone to church on

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esterday:

choose the PORT and the Detroit Free Press (weekly), with its Lime-Kiln club proceedings, the contributions of "M. Quad" and "Luke Sharp," for three dollars a year-cash up, with the order. The Free Press (barring its scandalous political bias) is the best paper, not merely in the state of Michigan, but in any adjoining state, while to a republican or protectionist its bitter bourbonism acts as a tonic and its blatant free-t ade-ism as an exhilerant! We are never so rabid a republican or so staunch a protectionist as after a dose of its semi-rebel "M. Quad," or a struggle with its

SUBSCRIBERS to the PORT can have, " they

IT is during the winter months that plans for new homes are generally discussed, especially among the farming population, and this is an especially suitable time therefore to call the attention of readers of this paper to the tact that the pamphlet upon "Michigan and its Resources," published by authority of the state and containing an excellent map, together with a large fund of information concerning its remarkable resources and its unoccupied land, will be sent free of charge to any address on application to the commissioner of immigration, Detroit. An epitome of this pamphlet has been printed in the German and Holland languages. Residents of Michigan having friends in other countries who are contemplating a change of residence may render them valuable service by sending their address to the commissioner.

DELTA COUNTY.

The northernmost of the townships on the east line of the county is the newly organized a pretty good township of Garden. It consists of towns 40, 41, 42 and 43, range 18 west, together with a portion of town 39-18 which has already been described in these articles at belonging to Fairbanks. These four towns contain \$3,480 acres, of which 18,980 are of the first-class, 46,100 of the second class and 18,400 of the ost his balance third. In town 40 are a number of fine farms, and land out of which to make others, the sixthousand acres of second-rate lands good. The Jackson iron company is a large holder of lands in this town also. Inquiries concerning lands may be addressed to H. G. Squires, at Garden. The towns 41, 42 and 43 are as yet occupied only by lumbermen and contain 16,000 acres first-class, 40,000 of second-class and 12,400 of third-class lands. The Fishdam river traverses them from north to south, and from town 43 Murphy's creek, rising therein, falls into Indian lake, in the county of Schoolcraft. The second-class lands (pine) are chiefly held by private parties, but the first-class are, in part at least, the property of the government and of the railway company (the Northwestern), and can be acquired in the usual manner. Concerning the railway lands, the local land-agent of the company, F. H. Van Cleve, will supply information and the land-office at Marquette will furnish plats

showing the lands belonging to the U.S. Next, and lying east of Garden is the township of Nahma, consisting of towns 40, 41, 42 and 43, range 19, town 40 range 20, and a strip two sections in width off the east edge of towns 41, 42 and 43 range 20, which strip we shall leave out of account in treating of Nahma and include in the description of Masonville. Towns 40 to 43, range 19 are the valley of the Sturgeon river, which rises beyond the county line and traverses them, falling into Big bay de Noquette. At its mouth, in town 40, is the establishment of the Sturgeon River lumber company and the postoffice. The four towns contain 20,600 acres of first-class, 32,700 of second-class and 25,-700 of third-class lands, the two northern containing respectively 6,900 and 8,900 acres ago on Wednesday, of first-class, hard wood farming lands. As in the towns east of them, the pine-lands have been nearly all taken up, but of the best for the purpose in the lands of the first and third classes the railway company and the U. S. are the principal the building that work can go to weather, and the building will bring the winter. In this contant to say that Mr. Sweatt has cided executive ability in the of his work. A public building, heavy timber. Town 40-20 is the Og tee to look after matters and an neighborhood-contains stoco acres only ndred miles away is a job that (being a fractional town) and of that only liable to hitches and delays, 1,700 acres is first-class. At the mouth of the tt has so managed that this one Pickerel river is the location and mill owned ing from the start. There have by the estate of G. W. Slawson. Both these townships, Garden and Nahma, are capable of agricultural development and of instaining a ed the foundation, laid 150 cords come, if not before, when the labor now enhalf a million of brick, and got a

in a little over 60 days. The shall be compelled by the exhaustion of these varieties of timber to sock other means of sup-port. We hope we shall not have jo wait for that time—that farmers will come and farmen, 30 miles away; some from but if not, if the pen "rushed" job, but (so far at least as Mr.

THMHZ I I R O Z PO

Auditon Nov. 25, 1882.]
Auditon General's Oppice,
Anising, Mich., Oct. 21, 1882.
The requirements of Act No. 21, Laws
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Contractor and Builder.

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